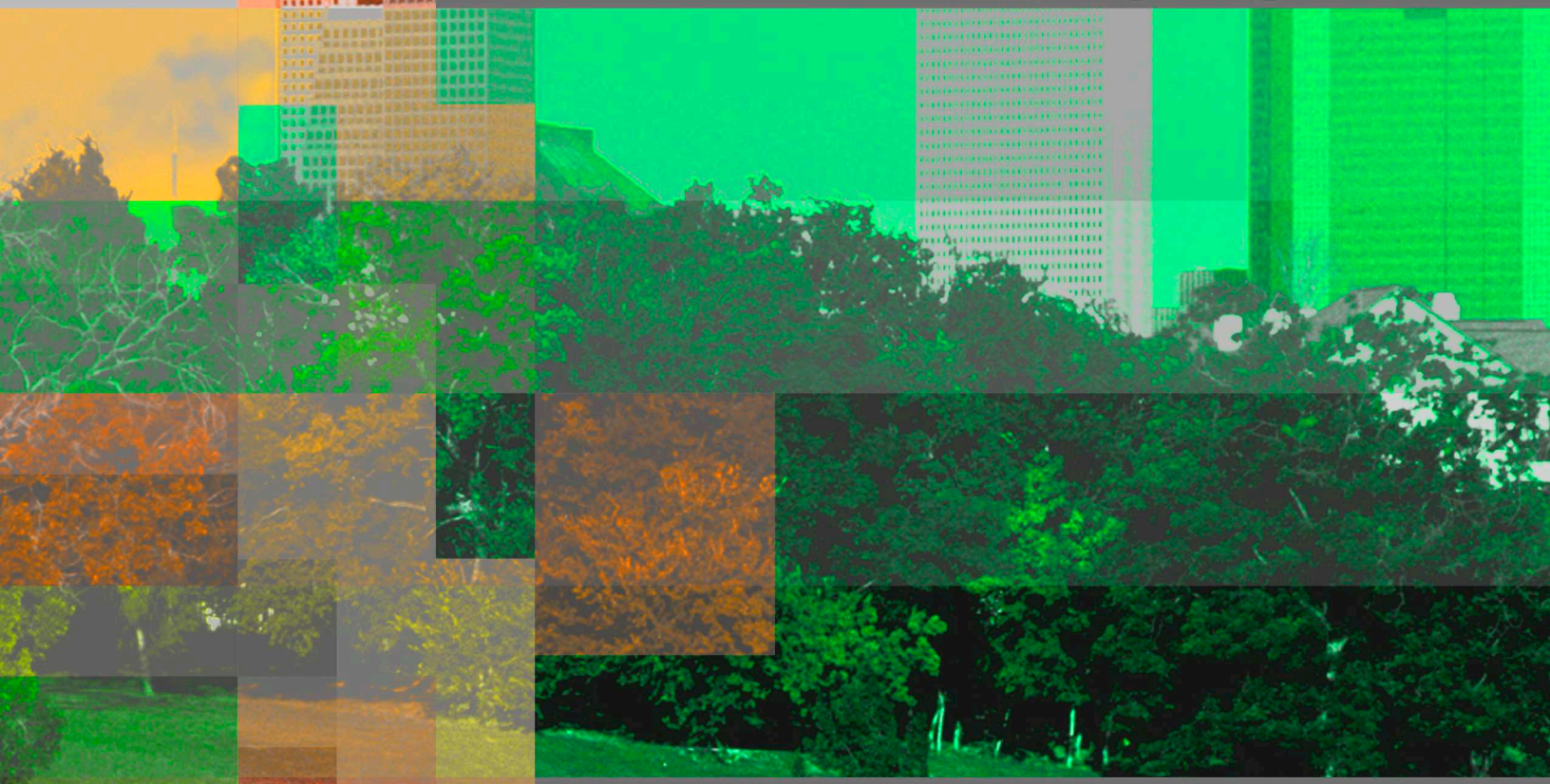
PARKS & RECREATION
MASTER PLAN UPDATE
HOUSTON, TEXAS

2007



3.26.2008 FINAL

houston
PARKS
& recreation
department

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Discovering Houston through Parks and Recreation … It's Worth It!

PARKS AND RECREATION
2007 MASTER PLAN UPDATE

Houston, Texas

For Houston Parks and Recreation Department
Through Houston General Services Department

FINAL
March 26, 2008

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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District Council Members, 2007

Toni Lawrence, District A
Jarvis Johnson, District B
Anne Clutterbuck, District C
Ada Edwards, District D
Addie Wiseman, District E
M.J. Khan, District F
Pam Holm, District G
Adrian Garcia, District H
Carol Alvarado, District I

District Council Members, 2008

Toni Lawrence, District A
Jarvis Johnson, District B
Anne Clutterbuck, District C
Wanda Adams, District D
Mike Sullivan, District E
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At-Large Council Members, 2007

Peter Brown, Position 1
Sue Lovell, Position 2
Melissa Noriega, Position 3
Ronald C. Green, Position 4
Michael Berry, Position 5

At-Large Council Members, 2008

Peter Brown, Position 1
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Houston is a green city with an incredible resource of parks and open space. A city known nationally and internationally for many accomplishments, Houston is recognized for its strong business environment with burgeoning cultural and entertainment attractions. As the 4th largest city in the nation, Houston has seen substantial growth that is projected to continue for the next 20 years. This growth includes a diverse citizenry demanding continued attention to quality of life initiatives. It is with this impetus that the City of Houston identified the need to examine its parks and recreation system and develop a new vision fitting of a world-class city. It is time for *Discovering Houston through Parks and Recreation … It's Worth It!*

PROJECT PURPOSE AND PROCESS

With this project, the City of Houston Parks and Recreation Department (HPARD) has undertaken an update of their 2001 Parks and Recreation Master Plan. This update looks at a broader vision of park and recreation goals and methods of accomplishing these goals.

HPARD performed a qualifications based selection process to retain a consultant team to perform the master plan update. The team of Houston based landscape architecture and planning firm Clark Condon Associates in conjunction with PROS Consulting, a specialized consulting firm with national experience, was retained. In addition, The Lentz Group, also a Houston based firm, was integrated to support the community participation process.

This update of the master plan is intended to serve as a tool and guide for HPARD to determine how to allocate 2006 and future bond proceeds. In addition, the master plan update is intended to support decision making for HPARD to guide future park and recreation operations and development aligned with the values and direction of an evolving city. Many of the goals are long-range and will require support from various public and non-profit entities to accomplish. All of the goals are directed at improving the quality of life for the citizens of Houston and the associated benefits that parks and recreation contribute to our community.

Various methods were used during this master plan update to obtain input from the general public, user groups and community leaders including elected officials from both the City and Harris County. Input from the general public included random telephone surveys within the City's nine council districts and twenty public forums.

The consultant team gathered inventory information from both the HPARD and Harris County's Parks Department for use in the update. Demographic analysis was conducted to understand the population densities and unique market needs throughout Houston.

Park classifications and facility standards were reviewed and updated to help in establishing a balanced system throughout the city by assuring that parks are developed with appropriate amenities serving unique needs and areas within the community. These standards help guide HPARD's development and renovation plans for the duration of the master plan scope. Equity maps apply the standards to population densities for

each type of park and park amenity. These maps clearly show gaps within the system that need to be addressed.

The prioritization of needs is a culmination of needs expressed through input received from the community input process and the assessment of the park system's ability to meet these needs. A database was created which incorporates new parks and amenities as well as incorporating existing amenities that will need to be renovated or updated at some point in the future. This database assists in illustrating the ultimate plan – the "Big Moves" – which are depicted as individual capital projects, which then roll-up to a master list to address the overall needs and vision of the Houston community.

KEY FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The process described above and subsequent report identifies key findings and recommendations that have been summarized below. Each of these key findings and recommendations will require a concerted effort on behalf of HPARD, its partners, City leadership, and the community at large in order to ensure success.

The "Big Moves" gleaned from the analyses within the project are grouped in the following seven categories with a summary of each following:

CREATE EQUITY AND BALANCE IN THE SYSTEM

It is recommended that HPARD acquire property for additional park facilities based on the new standards contained within this report. Part of this process will require filling "gaps" in the level of service with new parks or partnering opportunities in order to make the blend of parks and programs more robust and representative of community needs. Additionally, HPARD should develop neighborhood focused park facilities and programs, create additional signature parks, and create a lifecycle replacement and repair program funded separately from bond funds to support ongoing maintenance requirements.

Land Acquisition for System Equity and Balance

Type of Park	Council District	Acreage Needed
Community Park	A	37
Neighborhood Park	A	66
Linear Park/Greenway	A	190
In-Park Trails	A	40
Connecting Trails	A	40
Community Park	B	70
Neighborhood Park	B	57
Linear Park/Greenway	B	193
In-Park Trails	B	40
Connecting Trails	B	40
Community Park	C	133
Neighborhood Park	C	77
Linear Park/Greenway	C	154
In-Park Trails	C	40
Connecting Trails	C	40
Community Park	D	0
Neighborhood Park	D	69
Linear Park/Greenway	D	0
In-Park Trails	D	38
Connecting Trails	D	40
Community Park	E-N	60
Neighborhood Park	E-N	42
Linear Park/Greenway	E-N	96
In-Park Trails	E-N	0
Connecting Trails	E-N	40
Community Park	E-S	60
Neighborhood Park	E-S	42
Linear Park/Greenway	E-S	96
In-Park Trails	E-S	40
Connecting Trails	E-S	40

"…the backbone of a park system for Houston will naturally be its bayou or creek valleys, which readily lend themselves to 'parking' and cannot so advantageously be used for other purpose. These valleys intersect the city in such a way as to furnish opportunities for parks of unusual value within a comparatively short distance of most residential areas…"

Arthur Coleman Comey
Landscape Architect
Planning Report of 1913 for the Houston Park Commission

Land Acquisition for System Equity and Balance		
Type of Park	**Council District**	**Acreage Needed**
Community Park	F	102
Neighborhood Park	F	106
Linear Park/Greenway	F	192
In-Park Trails	F	40
Connecting Trails	F	40
Community Park	G	135
Neighborhood Park	G	80
Linear Park/Greenway	G	184
In-Park Trails	G	40
Connecting Trails	G	40
Community Park	H	78
Neighborhood Park	H	83
Linear Park/Greenway	H	184
In-Park Trails	H	40
Connecting Trails	H	40
Community Park	I	0
Neighborhood Park	I	79
Linear Park/Greenway	I	193
In-Park Trails	I	40
Connecting Trails	I	40

CREATE CONNECTIONS

Houston has the opportunity to create a World Class Urban Trail System by engaging the bayous and other corridors. HPARD needs to develop multi-use trails along all bayous partnering with Harris County Flood Control District (HCFCD). Partnerships with the HCFCD should be explored to the fullest extent possible to assist in the development of the trail system. This will support the necessary effort to create "green fingers" from neighborhoods to bayou corridors. A critical component of this will include the need to develop physical connections to parks and community facilities, develop better connections between parks and to promote continued development of Rails to Trails projects.

The focus of the Houston Parks Board is the continued acquisition and development of greenways along the following waterways: Sims, Brays, White Oak, Halls, Greens and Hunting Bayous. Other groups and organizations are focusing on north/south connectors to link the bayou greenways including the following: Columbia Tap east of downtown linking Buffalo (east end) and Brays Bayous, the Westchase District Trail connecting Terry Hershey Trail (Buffalo Bayou – west end) to Brays Bayou and the Cullen Park to Bush Park Connection on the far west side linking 17 miles of Cullen/Bear Creek Park trails to 27 miles of Terry Hershey/George Bush Park trails.

Both the greenway trail systems along the bayous and the north south connectors are vital for HPARD to support in creating the needed connections for recreation, connections to parks, and commuting options. In addition to hike and bike trails the City should also develop equestrian trails with associated amenities needed for access to these trails.

DEMONSTRATE ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP

To support Houston as a world-class city in the 21st Century, HPARD should work to support and promote an overall environmental ethic in the City through its operational and programming practices as well as its parks and open space development. HPARD should strive to create a natural habitat in all facilities classified as neighborhood parks or larger. This should be reflective of a larger effort to preserve or enhance existing natural habitats and to create environmental centers in parks to showcase "green practices", educate the public and serve as recycling centers.

IMPROVE RECREATION PROGRAMMING BY ADDRESSING NEEDS OF THE USERS

Recreation programming can be updated to address the needs of an extraordinarily dynamic and diverse group of users by transitioning from its current size and style of recreation center to multi-generational regional recreation/aquatic centers throughout the system, developing additional adaptive recreation sites for handicapped and physically challenged and providing transportation from neighborhood parks and schools to regional centers. Additionally it is recommended to work with Metro to develop a "Green Route" to park facilities, partner with non-profits and school systems for space to run programs and schedule the HPARD's specialized recreation staff at multiple sites based on user needs.

ADD SIGNATURE PARKS TO THE SYSTEM

HPARD can work to determine existing or new parks that can be improved and marketed as a destination park facility for the metropolitan area. Secondly, it is recommended that HPARD utilize the successful model of The Heritage Society, Hermann and Memorial Park Conservancies to increase funding for development and maintenance of these parks. The following parks are or are proposed to be brought to the level of "Signature Park" through non-profit organizations that will fund improvements and maintenance of the parks:

1. Hermann Park – existing signature status
2. Memorial Park – existing signature status
3. Sam Houston Park
4. Keith Wiess Park
5. Willow Water Hole Greenway
6. Lake Houston Park
7. Herman Brown Park
8. Cullen Park
9. Cullinan/Oyster Creek Park

IMPROVE ACTIVE SPORTS FACILITIES

Active sports facilities within the park system can be improved through innovative partnering on sport fields and game fields with Harris County. In addition, the City should install and limit field lights at sports and practice fields to Community Parks or larger. It is important that the system work to accommodate growing trends including sports such as lacrosse, cricket or skate parks.

ESTABLISH A REGIONAL GREENSPACE AND RECREATION APPROACH

HPARD should take the lead in the area's park and recreation community by opening lines of communication and cooperation with other agencies and providers of recreation for the citizens of Houston. Eliminating redundancy, focusing on common goals and priorities and determining the strengths and weakness of each of these providers will allow all to become focused on what is ultimately needed and who is best at providing those amenities and activities.

WHAT IS GREENSPACE?

"Greenspace is any vegetated land or water within or adjoining an urban area. It includes:

- Derelict, vacant and contaminated land which has the potential to be transformed
- 'Natural' greenspaces - natural and semi-natural habitats
- Green corridors - paths, disused railway lines, rivers and canals
- Amenity grassland, parks and gardens
- Outdoors sports facilities, playing fields and children's play areas
- Other functional greenspaces e.g. cemeteries and allotments
- Countryside immediately adjoining a town which people can access from their homes "

Source: www.greenspacescotland.org

GREENSPACE CLASSIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS

Each of the park types within the system were assigned one of the following classifications based on size or type of park. These classifications and typical developments are as follows:

POCKET PARK - LESS THAN 1 ACRE

Playground, picnic tables, gazebos or gardens

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK - 1 – 15 ACRES

To Pocket Park list add open space, natural habitat, walk trails, multi-use courts, practice sports fields and covered picnic shelters

COMMUNITY PARK - 16 – 150 ACRES

To Neighborhood Park list add lighted practice or game fields for sports, swimming pool or sprayground, recreation center, group picnic facilities, tennis courts, parking lot and screened portable toilets

Regional Park - Over 150 acres

To Community Park list add lighted sports complexes, concession stand, Restrooms, golf course, tennis center, natatorium, multi-purpose and senior centers, nature areas and horticulture centers

Linear Park/Greenway

Trails, trail amenities, screened portable toilets, natural habitat and parking if on thoroughfare or principal thoroughfare

Park Reserve and Natural Area - Over 5 acres

Unpaved trails, wildlife observation stations, trail head, natural habitat, screened portable toilets and parking lot

Plazas and Squares - Less than 10 acres

Sculpture, monuments, public art, small stage, shade structure and extensive plantings

Special Use Areas – Cultural or Historic Park - Less than 25 acres

Monuments, historic structures, interpretive graphics, picnic areas, visitor center and parking

Special Use Areas – Esplanades, Boulevards and Medians

Landscape enhancements

Special Use Areas – Sports Complex

Lighted game fields or courts, playground, restroom, concession stand, trails, picnic area and pavilions

Special Use Areas – Community Center

Stand alone center with parking

Special Use Areas – Golf Course

Stand alone golf course with parking

Signature Parks

A status given to a park in any classification based on a partnering organization providing a higher level of design and maintenance of the facilities

Standards for each park classification take into consideration both HPARD facilities and those of other providers within the city limits. The standards developed are as follows:

Park Classification	Inventory – all sources (In Acres)	HPARD Standards (Acres/1000 population)	2020 Needs (In Acres)
Pocket	13	0.005/1000	Meets Needs
Neighborhood	1,945	1.0/1000	Need 702 Acres
Community	3,302	1.5/1000	Need 669 Acres
Regional	36,846	8.0/1000	Meets Needs
Linear Park/Greenway	1,158	1.0/1000	Need 1,490 Acres
Park Reserve/Natural Area	7,699	0.2/1000	Meets Needs

PARK SYSTEM NEEDS

The following list of needs has been determined for the Houston park system. Partnering with other agencies and organizations will be critical for accomplishing these needs. The three charts below show needs per Council District for Equity and Balance, Viable Recreation Programming and Creation of Connections:

Council District	Equity and Balance		
	Facility Development	Land Acquisition	Total
A	36,920,000	24,750,000	61,670,000
B	32,735,000	22,950,000	55,685,000
C	38,430,000	35,700,000	74,130,000
D	24,125,000	14,250,000	38,375,000
E	55,895,000	47,700,000	103,595,000
F	46,750,000	35,100,000	81,850,000
G	47,315,000	41,550,000	88,865,000
H	36,295,000	28,050,000	64,345,000
I	28,850,000	15,750,000	44,600,000
Total	**$ 347,315,000**	**$ 265,800,000**	**$ 613,115,000**

Council District	Viable Recreation Programming		
	Facility Development	Land Acquisition	Total
A	12,772,500	6,450,000	19,222,500
B	14,462,500	9,600,000	24,062,500
C	18,330,000	16,800,000	35,130,000
D	14,735,500	10,800,000	25,535,500
E	27,930,500	18,150,000	46,080,500
F	11,992,500	5,100,000	17,092,500
G	17,192,500	14,550,000	31,742,500
H	14,248,000	10,200,000	24,448,000
I	14,202,500	9,000,000	23,202,500
Total	**$ 145,866,500**	**$ 100,650,000**	**$ 246,516,500**

Council District	Create Connections		
	Facility Development	Land Acquisition	Total
A	23,140,000	40,500,000	63,640,000
B	23,218,000	40,950,000	64,168,000
C	22,204,000	35,100,000	57,304,000
D	17,745,000	11,700,000	29,445,000
E	32,292,000	46,800,000	79,092,000
F	23,192,000	40,800,000	63,992,000
G	22,984,000	39,600,000	62,584,000
H	22,984,000	39,600,000	62,584,000
I	23,218,000	40,950,000	64,168,000
Total	**$ 210,977,000**	**$ 336,000,000**	**$ 546,977,000**

TOP PARK PRIORITIES

According to the Citizen Survey the top priority citywide for spending additional funds within HPARD would be to revitalize existing facilities and parks. The following list of Top Priority Projects all fall within the category of renovations to existing facilities or addition of facilities at existing parks:

Project Title		Estimate		District
Moody Park Community Center Expansion/Park		3,500		H
Kendall Community Center (partnership with Library)		1,500		G/A
Townwood Phase II * (50% TPWD Grant)		1,000		D
Swimming Pool Upgrades: Sunnyside, Love, Independence Heights		3,000		D, H, H
Emancipation Park Redevelopment		2,000		I
Turner Park Phase II (50% TPWD Grant)		600		A
Squatty Lyons Phase II		1,500		B
Sylvan Rodriguez Phase III		1,000		E
Wright Bembry Park Renovation		700		H
Ballfield Lighting Renovations or Replacement: Shady Lane, Memorial, Northline, Brock		1,000		B, G, H, B
Pavilion Renovation: Trinity Gardens, Walter Jones, Haviland, Dow		2,000		B, E, C, I
Busby Park Redevelopment		700		B
Playground Replacements (Lakewood, Croyden Gardens, Cullen, River Oaks)		1,000		B, H, A, G
Keith Wiess Park		2,000		B
Roof Contract (participation in citywide contract)		500		Var
Southeast District Maintenance Facility		1,000		Var
Trail Replacement/Overlays in Various Parks		1,000		Var
Metropolitan Service Center		1,000		D
Hermann Square Master Plan		1,000		I
Memorial Greenhouse & Maintenance Upgrades		1,000		G
Sam Houston Park		1,000		I

*ESTIMATE=$1,000

DISCOVERING HOUSTON THROUGH PARKS AND RECREATION…IT'S WORTH IT!

The City of Houston has an opportunity to continue to expand the momentum gained over the last decade of investing in public infrastructure to supports its growing and ever-diversifying population. Houston is an internationally known city that, with continued focus on public features that improve the quality of life, can become a true "World Class City."

This Master Plan Update helps to organize and prioritize investment in the green infrastructure of Houston that makes Houston unique among major cities in the United Stated and even around the world.

It has been proven that investment in parks and recreation facilities and programs attracts and retains a strong population, promotes healthy lifestyles, and contributes significantly to a better environment. As one moves around Houston, it is apparent that this is a city that beckons to be explored. Now is the time to *Discover Houston through Parks and Recreation…It's Worth It!*

COMMUNITY INPUT – IDENTIFYING THE UNIQUE VALUES AND NEEDS OF HOUSTON

OVERVIEW

The foundation of this Master Plan Update is based in community, stakeholder and leadership input. Based on information gathered and input from these varied sources we have gained a broad knowledge of the issues facing the Houston Parks and Recreation Department (HPARD) as well as opportunities to improve park and recreation services to the residents of Houston. This process was robust, gathering both qualitative and quantitative information from which strategies and priorities were developed.

The community input process engaged key leadership and stakeholders in one-on-one interviews, focus sessions with key user groups, public forums open to all residents, input and comments through HPARD's web site and dedicated voice-mail phone number and a statistically valid citywide household telephone survey. The community input represents qualitative and quantitative data that is used to define need, values and vision for parks and recreation in Houston.

From this input, community values emerged that served to frame the overall strategic objectives as well as supporting strategies and actions. The following is a list of the different methods used and various groups that comprised the community input process.

<u>Leadership Interviews (Total of 22)</u>

- Houston City Council members
- Harris County Commissioners and Harris County Flood Control District (HCFCD)
- Non-Profits related to parks
- Economic development agencies

<u>Focus Groups (Total of 10)</u>

- Field Users
- Court Users
- Recreation Center Users (HPARD staff)
- Soccer
- Walker/Hikers/Bikers/Equestrian
- Swim/Tennis/Golf
- HPARD Sponsors
- Houston Partnership's Quality of Life Coalition
- Task Force from local "Green" groups and park related organizations
- People with Disability

<u>Public Forums (Total of 20)</u>

- Two public forums held within every council district plus a second set in District E to accommodate the north and south sections of that District.

Citywide Telephone Survey (Total of 1,800)

Random telephone survey
Received 200 responses per council district with District E split North and South each with 100 responses

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – COMMUNITY INPUT

The community input process focused on qualitative and quantitative information. Qualitative information was gathered to understand the perceptions, key issues and values and vision for the community toward parks and recreation. Each individual and group was asked the same questions in order to identify common themes.

A summary of general findings, key issues, priorities in facility needs and principles that create the basis for the community values follows. Detailed summaries of the various groups as well as the data from the household survey are provided in the Appendix.

The following is a synopsis of many hours of meetings, interviews and surveying conducted as it relates to the Houston parks and recreation system.

STRENGTHS OF HPARD

The following strengths of HPARD were identified as elements of the system to build upon through various means of community input.

a. HPARD has the ability to achieve economies of scale due to size of system

b. The success of two first-class Signature Parks (Hermann and Memorial) represent the potential HPARD has in providing first class park facilities and programs for the residents of Houston

c. The city has the ability to accomplish big things
   i. There is a base infrastructure of existing parks and facilities
   ii. The assets of bayous and drainage channels that are available through HCFCD represent a tremendous opportunity for trails and linear parks
   iii. There is on-going public and private development within the city that add to a growing economy
   iv. Residents of Houston have access to a combination of parks and open space by a variety of providers

d. History of private financing
   i. The Houston Parks Board is one of best Park Foundations in the country
   ii. Large investment by private individuals, corporations and foundations – since 2001 The Houston Parks Board has raised and spent $17 million on park land acquisitions (450 acres) and $15 million on park development

e. Houston is a "Can Do" City
   i. The city has a reputation for building big projects

f. Good "Friends" of Parks organizations including one for Hermann Park and one for Memorial Park which enable these parks to develop and maintain their facilities at a first-class level

g. Existence of Management Districts and Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones (TIRZ) that can both purchase and develop parks and open space (TIRZ) and maintain those facilities (Management Districts) within their boundaries

h. There is a strong movement in Houston to link economic development with improved quality of life issues including parks and open space
   i. The corporate community and civic leaders perceive the importance of parks in the continued growth of the Houston region

WEAKNESSES OF HPARD

The following weaknesses of HPARD were identified through various means of community input.

a. HPARD is under-funded to meet its current demands
   i. Construction budgets are not adequate to fully complete projects
   ii. There is no dedicated or consistent preventative or life cycle funding for upkeep of the parks and facilities
   iii. New parks and facilities are created without additional funding to staff and care for them

b. There is an imbalance in both parks and recreation programming within the system
   i. Existing parks do not always follow "Typical Development" or "Optional Facilities" guidelines stated in the 2001 master plan
   ii. There are equity issues within the system with some parks over-developed and others under-developed
   iii. The number, location and distribution of parks and recreation programs and level of development and maintenance throughout the system is inconsistent
   iv. Recreation programs are offered based on the abilities of the staff at each recreation center and not based on user needs
   v. There is very low recreation program participation throughout the system

c. An overall lack of knowledge of HPARD's offerings was found among the city's residents

d. The level of investment and expectation between public and private funding is out of balance
   i. Those entities partnering with HPARD, whether public, such as Harris County or private non-profits experience a lack of a balanced investment with the partners being asked to contribute more money than the City is able to contribute

e. Limited public-public coordination
   i. With a few notable exceptions both the city and the county are providing park facilities and recreation programs within their own system without coordination between the systems

f. While attempting to follow the 2001 Parks and Recreation Master Plan for development and redevelopment within the park system HPARD is sometimes forced to react to political and public pressure that contradict the current master plan

g. Transportation, access and connectivity issues affect many aspects of parks and program usage
   i. There are severe limitations within HPARD to transport program users between facilities
   ii. As multi-use trails are developed along bayou corridors which run mainly east/west there are few north/south connectors to provide access to the existing trail system
   iii. Public transportation does not always adequately service park sites, limiting access to programs and facilities

h. There were security and safety concerns at parks and facilities raised at many of the public forums held throughout the city

i. HPARD's Core Business is not aligned with community needs
   i. With over 83% responding that they do not participate in HPARD programs, the system is not reaching the vast majority of residents

j. Socio economic diversity and gaps within the system
   i. More affluent residents have a greater ability to access recreation through alternative means

k. Within the urban core of Houston (inside Loop 610) there is a lack of major sports facilities

l. The system lacks indoor recreation space adequate to address trends in recreation programming

OPPORTUNITIES OF HPARD

The following opportunities for HPARD were identified through various means of community input. The creation and adoption of a Visionary Strategic Master Plan Update:

a. Will guide investment for major shifts in priorities

b. Will provide method for implementation of previous planning efforts and initiatives

c. Will link quality of life with economic development

d. Will provide leadership in environmental stewardship, demonstration, urban forestry and sustainability

e. Will build on the current atmosphere and public awareness of the role parks and recreation play and take steps toward investing in the system

f. Will create a strong learning and education ethic to help shape the future of the community

g. Will build on the International prominence of the City

h. Will consider the regional influence and impact of the park and recreation system

i. Will expand and enhance partnerships
   i. Public-public partnerships
      1. Harris County Flood Control District
      2. Municipal Utility Districts – can sell bonds for park development within their district
      3. Management Districts – have taken a role in maintenance of parks and open space within their district
      4. Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones – can sell bonds or use increment to fund parks within their district
      5. Harris County – operates a park system that lies partially within the city limits
      6. Ft. Bend County – operates park system partially lies within the city limits
      7. School Districts – own publicly funded land and publicly funded recreation facilities within all neighborhoods of the city
   ii. Improved balance in private-public partnerships
      1. Increased funding from public sources

j. Increased earned income
   i. The City needs to change the pricing philosophy and policy and should address cost recovery goals and value based programs
   ii. Design and operate designated facilities to generate revenue

k. Create model signature parks across the City
   i. Utilize successful elements and implementation strategies from signature parks

l. Operate as a regional park system framework by function and role without establishing a formal governance
   i. HPARD to define roles and responsibilities among all related agencies
   ii. HPARD to develop operational agreements with established standards and monitoring
   iii. HPARD to define role of advocacy groups that have authority to perform functions related to parks and recreation

m. Dedicated funding mechanisms
   i. Park land dedication and/or cash in-lieu was adopted by City Council in November 2007 and is now part of the city ordinance affecting all new residential development
   ii. Evaluate potential of real-estate transfer fees
   iii. Expansion of management districts could lead to greater participation in parks
   iv. Formalize naming rights and sponsorship programs

n. Development and implementation of design, development, maintenance and operational standards

o. Define core businesses for HPARD
   i. Prioritized needs
   ii. Accommodate a wider age and interests to serve:
      1. Family
      2. Youth
      3. Seniors
      4. Fitness, Health and Wellness
      5. Sports
      6. Nature/Environmental Education/Appreciation

MAJOR –OVERARCHING ISSUES

The following major issues of HPARD were identified through various means of community input.

a. Previous master plans developed by the city or by other park-oriented organizations contain published and approved "plans"; what has been lacking is the ability to implement these plans due to either lack of resources or changing political priorities

b. Advocates and stakeholders have not had a common vision to guide initiatives

c. The City relies heavily on outside public and private money to supplement its own bond funds for park system improvements and development.

d. With multiple Park and Recreation Departments (City and County) and numerous Non-Profit organizations (e.g. Hermann Park Conservancy, Memorial Park Conservancy, Buffalo Bayou Partnership, The Park People, Houston Parks Board, etc.) each having their own focus they currently do not speak with one unified voice

COMMUNITY VALUES

The community input process helped to identify the foundational principles and values that are held by Houstonians. These principles and values help describe consistent ideals that support decisions and truly unite the community as a whole. These community values are used to help frame out the strategic objectives of this plan. The following community values were identified through various means of community input.

a. Small Town; Big City

b. It's Home – Sense of Community, Neighborhood and Family

c. Big Visions

d. Strong sense of Entrepreneurship

e. Community activism generated by grass roots initiatives

f. Independent "go get it; can do" attitude

g. Great signature parks and civic spaces

h. Unique local landscape

i. Embracing the bayous, the natural infrastructure of the city

j. International City recognition

HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

An important quantitative aspect of the Master Plan Update was to conduct a statistically valid household survey through out Houston. A total of 1,800 telephone surveys were completed within nine council districts (200 in each district) in English and Spanish from March 26 through April 27, 2007. The entire 1,800 sample size survey has a 95% confidence level plus or minus 2.4%. The confidence level within each council district is 95% plus or minus 7.1%. The household survey and detailed results are presented in the Appendix. Following is a summary of Key Findings:

1. Houston's residents use the parks frequently. Thirty-nine percent (39%) use Houston parks at least monthly. (Figure I-1)

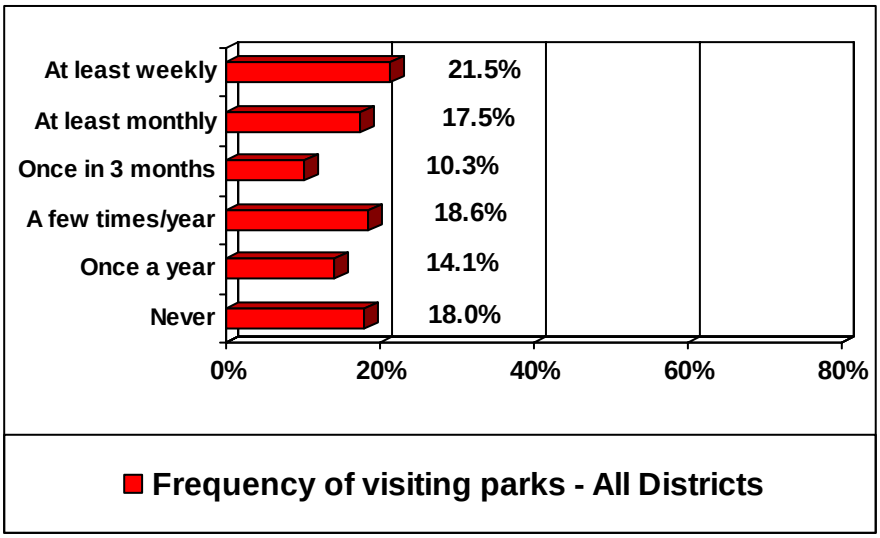


Figure I-1 - Park Visit Frequency in Houston within the Past Year

2. Thirty-four (34%) did not know if the parks they visit are city, county or private parks. Approximately fifty-eight percent (58%) of residents surveyed reported they visit City parks. (Figure I-2)

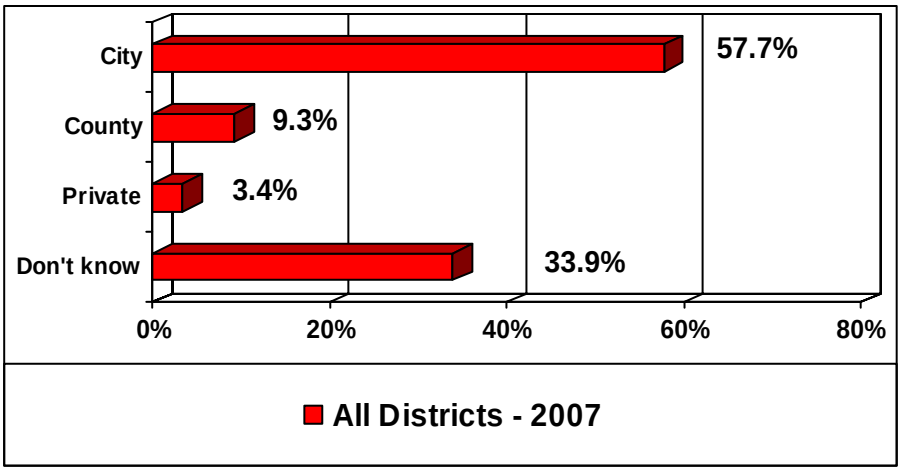


Figure I-2 - Do You Know if the Parks You Visit Are: City, County or Private Parks?

3. More than half (65%) of residents surveyed reported maintenance of the parks in Houston is excellent or good. (Figure I-3)

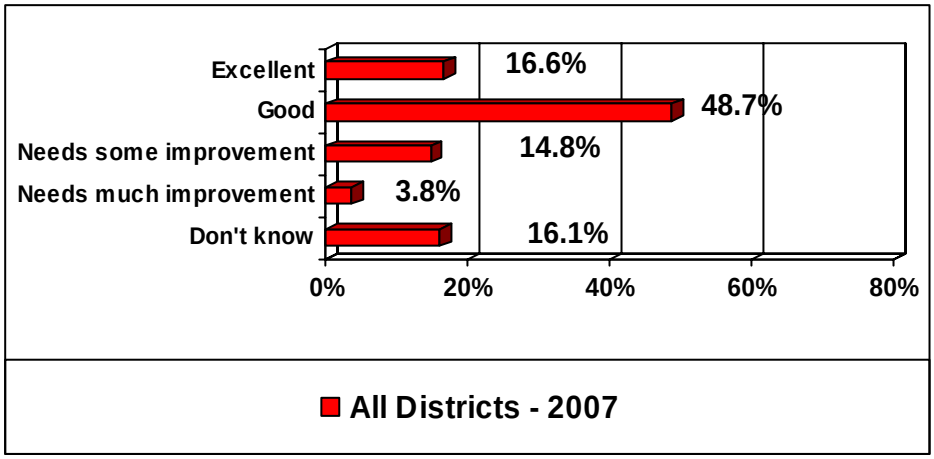


Figure I-3 - Park Maintenance

4. From the survey, the top three items that need improved maintenance were restrooms, upgrade certain facilities such as playgrounds, benches, tables, grills and trash cans and trash pick-up needs to be increased. (Figure I-4)

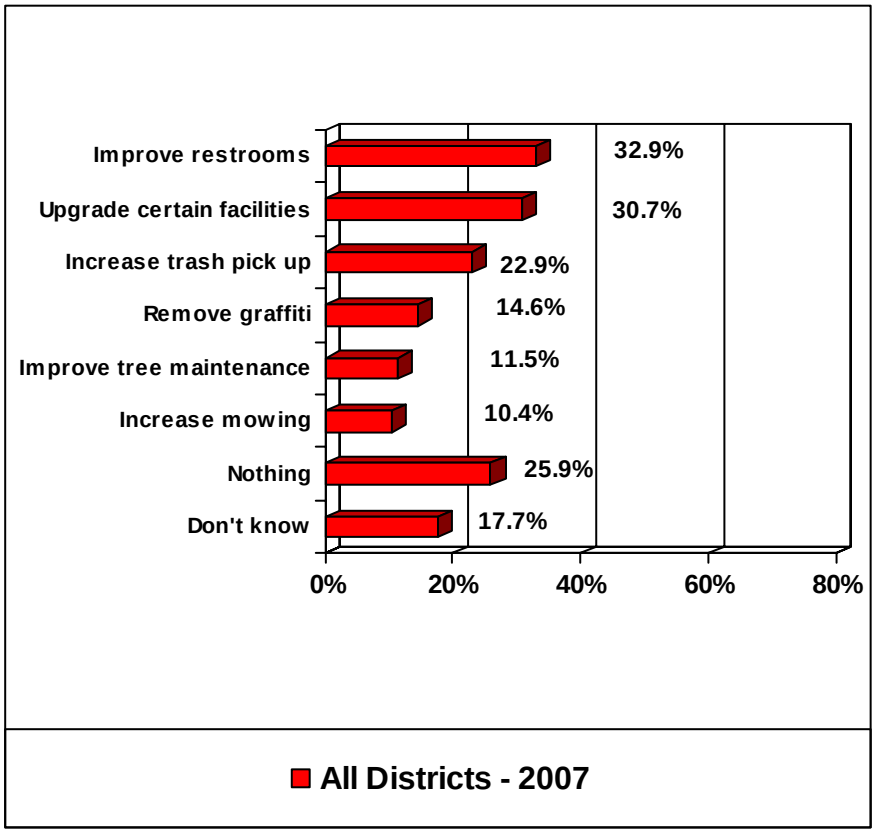


Figure I-4 - What, if Anything, Needs to be Done Differently in Park Maintenance?

5. When asked in the survey if they or a member of their family participated in recreation programs run by HPARD 83.5% had not participated in any type of program. A participation rate of 11.9% for youth fell to approximately 3% for adults and seniors. (Figure I-5a)

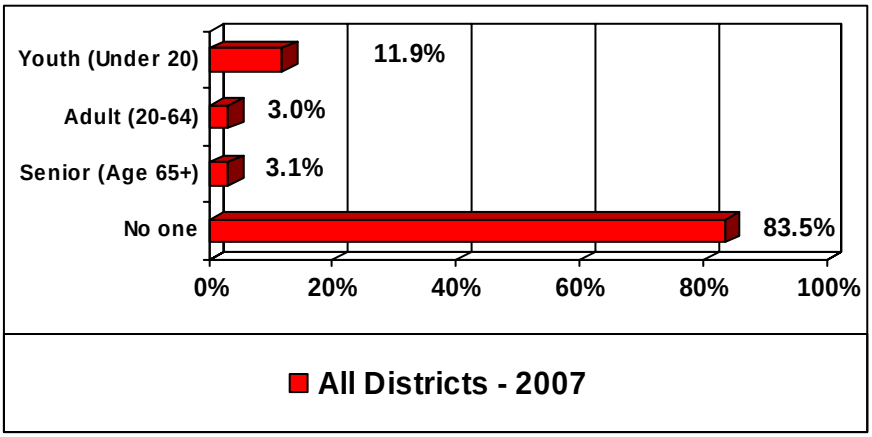
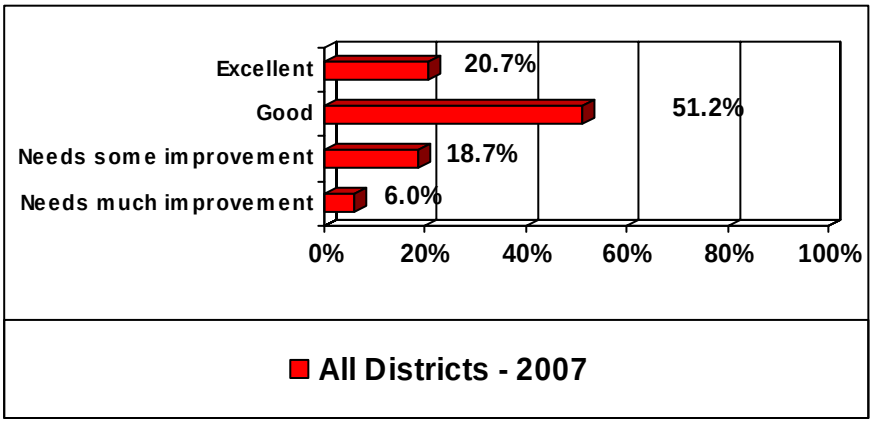


Figure I-5a - Participation in Recreation Programs



Base = Respondents who have participated in a recreation program (299)

Figure I-5b - Quality Rating – Recreation Programs

Of those who participated in recreation programs (Figure I-5b), nearly 72% rated the quality of the program good or excellent. The top five recreation programs of most interest in order of mention included fitness programs, computer learning programs, swim lessons, nature programs and learning trails, children's recreation programs. Overall, twenty-seven percent (27%) were not interested in recreation programs.

6. The top recreation programs of most importance in order of mention: fitness programs, computer learning, swim lessons, nature programs, children's recreation programs, outdoor environmental education and arts/crafts. (Figure I-6)

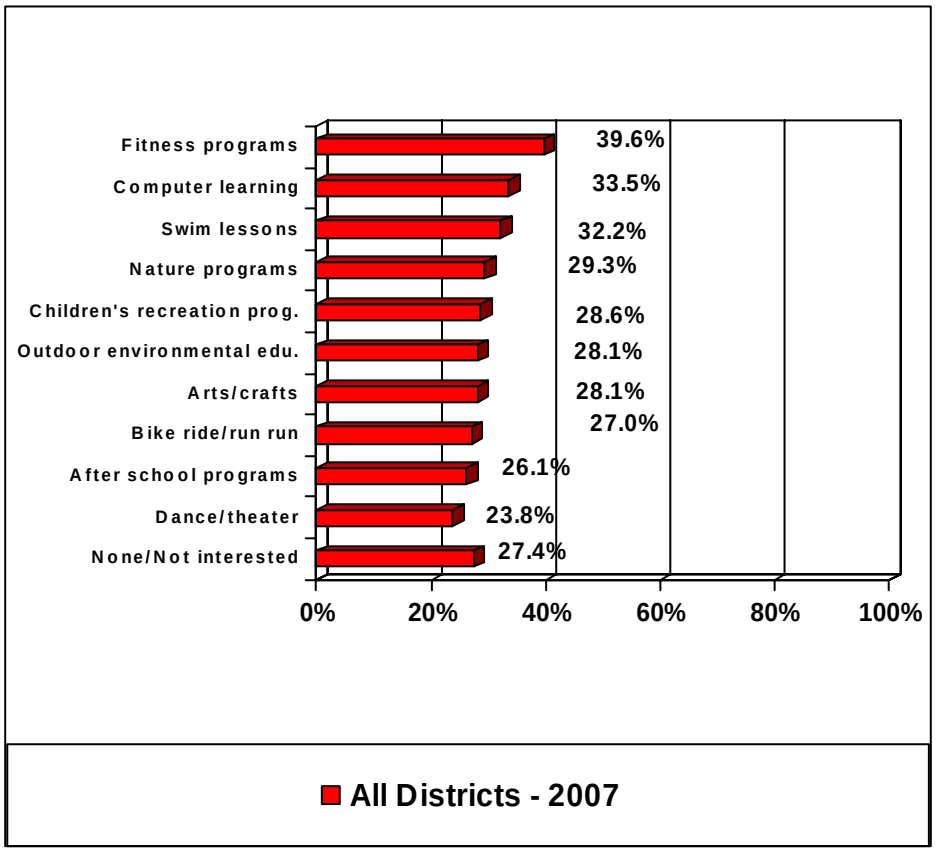
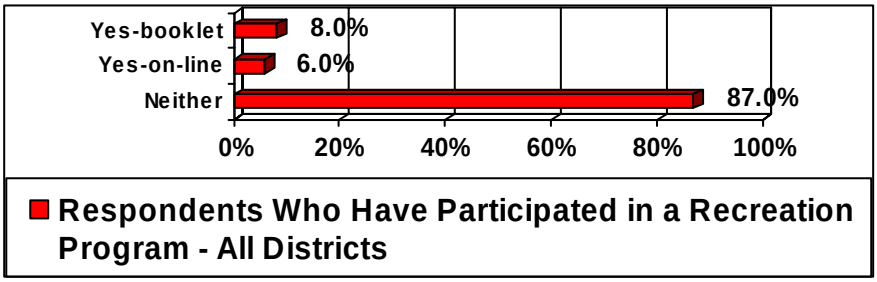


Figure I-6 - Recreation Programs of MOST Interest

7. Only 14% of the citizens participating in HPARD recreation programs find program information through HPARD's two major forms of communication, the printed booklet and their web site. HPARD needs to develop another means of communicating programs to the uses and potential users. (Figure I-7)



Base = Respondents who have participated in a recreation program (299)

Figure I-7 - Use of Fall, Spring or Summer Recreation Program Catalogue Booklet or the On-line Booklet

8. The top five Districts expressing the highest need for park space (in order of mention); District B, C, F, A and H. (Figure I-8)

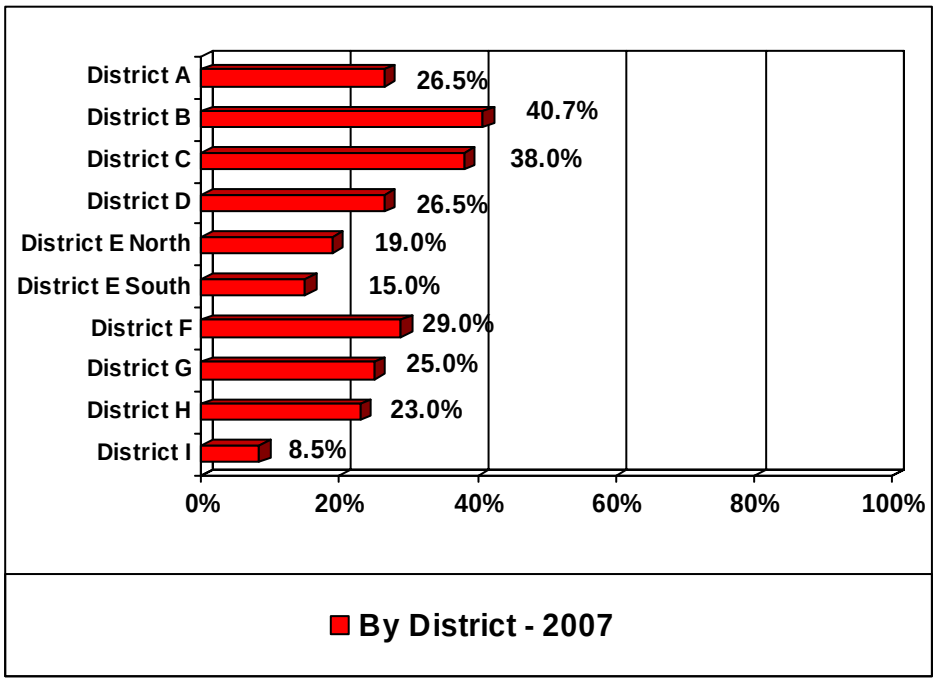


Figure I-8 - Are There Areas/Neighborhoods in the City That You Feel Need a Park?

9. The top priorities for spending additional funds for all districts was (in order of mention); revitalize existing parks, enhance park maintenance and develop new parks and facilities. (Figure I-9)

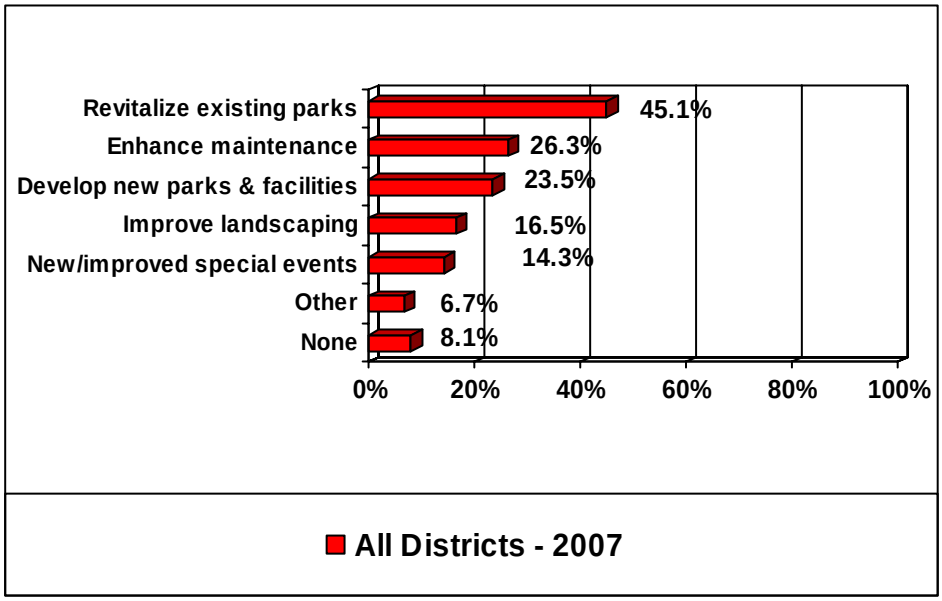


Figure I-9 - If the City of Houston Park and Recreation Department Had Additional Funds, in Which ONE or TWO Areas Would You Want Those Funds Spent?

10. More than half (55%) of households with children under 19 years of age visit Houston parks at least monthly. (Figure I-10)

District A	District B	District C
Memorial Park-15.4% Bear Creek Park-12.7% T.C. Jester Park-7.9% Hermann Park-7.0% Candlelight Park-4.4% Nob Hill Park-1.3%	Memorial Park-5.6% Hermann Park-7.1% T.C. Jester Park-4.1% Duessen Park-3.6% Dodson Lake Park-2.6 Finnigan Park-2.6% Tuffly Park-2.0% Lake Houston-2.0% Barbara Jordan-1.5%	Hermann Park-25.3% Memorial Park-12.0% Willow Park-2.2%
District D	District E North	District E South
Hermann Park-14.8% Tom Bass Park-14.2% MacGregor Park-13.0%	Duessen Park-10.0% Woodland Hills-8.3% Bear Branch-5.0% Kingwood-5.0%	Clear Lake Bay Area-25.0% Beverly Hills Park-6.0% Hermann Park-4.8% Randolph Park-4.8%
District F	District G	District H
Hermann Park-19.1% Memorial Park-15.6% Zoo (parks by zoo)-5.2% Harwin Park-4.6% George Bush Park-3.5% Bear Creek Park-2.9%	Memorial Park-18.1% Hermann Park-6.4% Bear Creek Park-4.3%	Memorial Park-10.1% Hermann Park-9.4% Clark Park-7.2% West 11th Street Park-5.1% Moody Park-2.9% Independence Heights-2.9%
District I		
Mayfield Park-14.2% Andover Park-3.5% Ingrando-3.5% Garden Villas Park-2.8% Tom Bass Park-2.8% Mason Park-2.8% Hermann-2.8% Law Park-2.8% Memorial Park-2.1%		

Parks Visited Most by District (Top Mentions)

Figure I-10 Which Parks Do You Visit Most?

DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

The Demographic Analysis provides an understanding of the population of City of Houston. This analysis addresses the overall size and distribution of the City's population by specific age segment, race and ethnicity, and the overall economic status and spending power of the residents through household income statistics.

In addition, the relationship of the population to the recreation participation trends is presented to demonstrate a theoretical demand.

METHODOLOGY

Data used is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's 2000 Census of Population and Housing and ESRI. Base demographic data used for the analysis was obtained from Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. (ESRI), the largest research and development organization dedicated to Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and specializing in population projects and market trends. All base data was acquired in August 2007, and reflects actual numbers as reported in the 2000 Census and demographic projections based on ESRI statistical research in conjunction with the City of Houston. Demographic projections and adjustments were accomplished with information provided by the Texas State Data Center and the City of Houston Planning Department.

HOUSTON, TEXAS

POPULATION

The most populous city in the State of Texas, Houston had an estimated 2007 population of 2,231,335. With an area of approximately 8,778 square miles the population density is slightly more than 254 people per square mile.

The City of Houston's population is projected to increase by approximately 18% to 2,305,672 between 2000 and 2010. The population is projected to increase by 10.59% between 2010 and 2020 to 2,647,500. This population shift is projected for all races. The projections also reveal a slight aging population trend.

Figure II-1 – Estimated population of City

Year	Population
2000	1,953,631
2005	2,085,737
2007	2,231,335
2010	2,305,672
2015	2,472,811
2020	2,647,500

The population based on the 2000 census, estimated 2005, and projected 2010, 2015 and 2020 are shown in Figure II-1.

Population categorization by age segment demonstrates the relative youth of the City (see Figure II-2); the largest single age segment for 2005 is between the ages of 20 and 44 (42.1% of the total population). The age segment between 5 and 19 represents 22.2% of the population while the total of all below the age of 18 represents approximately 27.47% of the population. The segment of the population between the ages of 45 and 64 represents approximately 19.13% of the total population. This population composition indicates the potential demand for a wide range of recreational options.

POPULATION GROWTH

The City of Houston population is projected to grow to 2,647,500 by 2020, an increase of 561,762 (26.93%) between 2005 and 2020. This represents an annual increase of approximately 1.6% per year. The projected shift to a maturing population is shown below in Figure II-3.

Figure II-2 - Population by Major Age Segment 2005

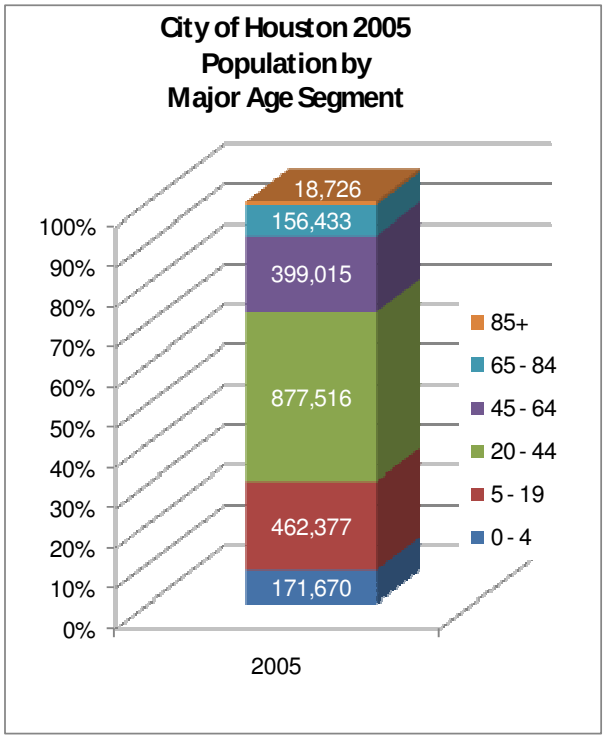
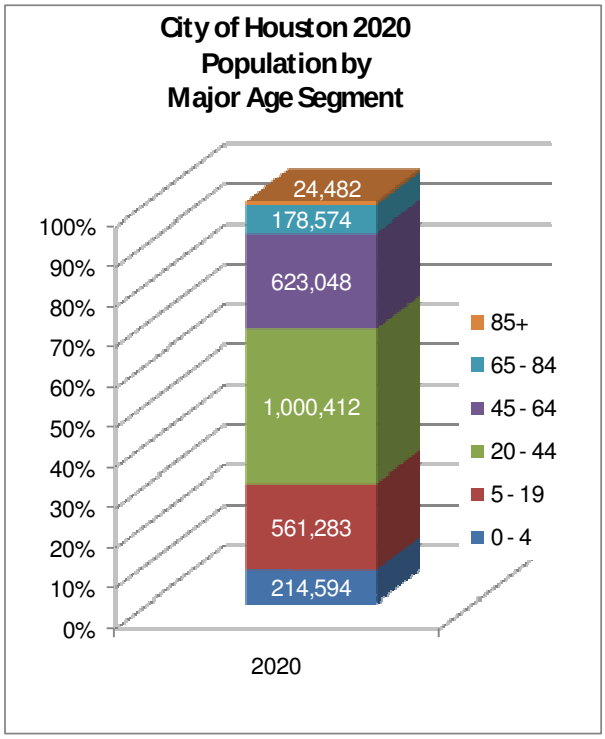


Figure II-3 - Population by Major Age Segment 2020



GENDER

Gender distribution in the City of Houston is approximately equal: female population of 50.1% and male population 49.9% per the 2000 U.S. Census. The projected 2010 gender distribution is projected to be even. The gender distribution for projected 2020 is 49.95% female and 50.05% male.

Recreation trends indicate sixty-five percent (65%) of Americans say they participate in a sport or recreation of some kind (61% of women and 69% percent of men). The top ten recreational activities for women are walking, aerobics, general exercising, biking, jogging, basketball, lifting weights, golf, swimming and tennis. The top ten recreational activities for men are golf, basketball, walking, jogging, biking, lifting weights, football, hiking, fishing and hunting (see Figure II-4). By comparison, in 1990, fishing, hunting, and golf were mentioned by men as the most frequent sport activities while women mentioned swimming, walking and golf. Based on current participation trends, men and women shared a desire for six of the top ten recreational activities; in any 90-day span, men claim to participate in their favorite activities an average of 65 times and women an average of 57 times. With more women participating in recreational activities further into adulthood, more are shifting away from the team-oriented activities that dominate the female youth recreation environment towards a more diverse selection of individual participant activities, as evident in the top ten mentioned recreational activities.

Figure II-4 – Top 10 Recreational Activities by Gender

FOR WOMAN		FOR MEN
Walking		Walking
Jogging		Jogging
Golf		Golf
Biking		Biking
Basketball		Basketball
Lifting Weights		Lifting Weights
Aerobics		Football
General Exercising		Hiking
Swimming		Fishing
Tennis		Hunting

RACE AND ETHNICITY

Houston's predominant race is White Alone, accounting for nearly 45.2% of the total population. The next largest race is Black Alone at 24.4%, followed by Other Races at 20.2%. The Asian population is 6.2% (see Figure II-5). Persons of any race with Hispanic origin account for 45.3% of the population. The 2020 projections shown in Figure II-6 indicate an increase in the total white population from 45.2% to 50.8% of the overall city population, accompanied by a decrease in all other races as a percentage of Houston's total population.

Figure II-5 - Population by Race 2010

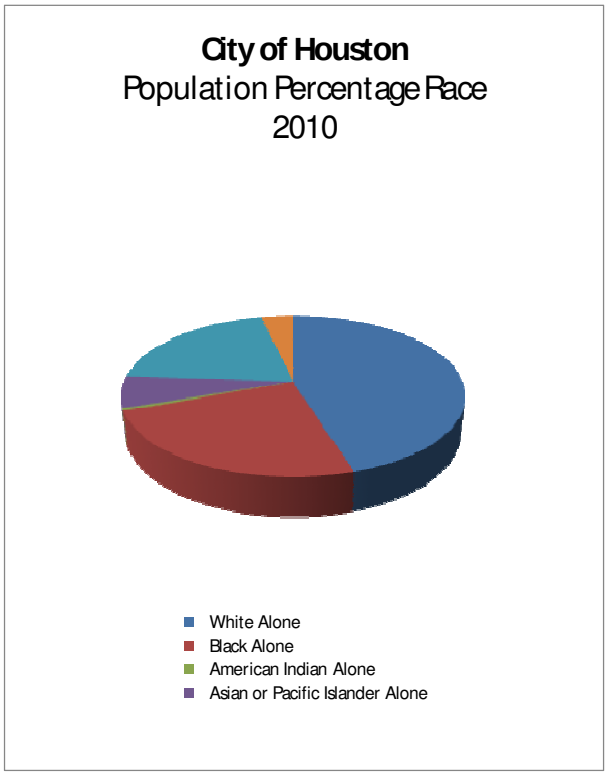
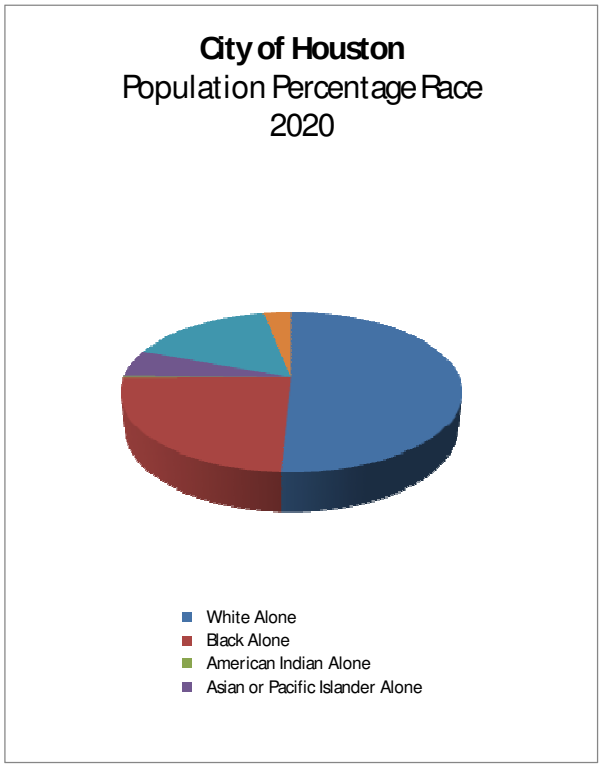


Figure II-6 - Population by Race 2020



HOUSEHOLDS AND INCOME

The U.S. Census for 2000 estimated 718,231 households in Houston, out of which slightly more than 23% include related children under the age of eighteen and approximately 43% are married-couple families. 36.3% of the households are non-family households.

The average household income (the earnings of all persons age 16 years or older living together in a housing unit) in Houston is $80,126 for 2010. The projected 2020 average household income is $105,808. Houston's 2005 average household income of $65,249 is above the average U.S. household income reported for 2005 of $53,500.

RECREATION PARTICIPATION BY ETHNICITY

Utilizing the Ethnicity Study performed by American Sports Data, Inc., a national leader in sports and fitness trends, participation rates among recreational and sporting activities were analyzed and applied to each race/ethnic group. Equivalent participatory numbers based on the total estimated 2005 population of the City of Houston are projected.

A participation index was also reviewed. An index is a gauge of likelihood that a specific ethnic group will participate in an activity as compared to the U.S. population as a whole. An index of 100 signifies that participation is on par with the general population; an index less than 100 means that the segment is less likely to participate, more than 100 signifies the group is more likely than the general public to participate.

ANGLO RECREATION PARTICIPATION

The most popular activities for those classified as white alone in terms of total participation percentage, the percentage by which you can multiply the entire population to arrive at activity participation of at least once in the past twelve months, are:

1. Recreational Swimming – 38.9% participation rate (38.9% of the population has participated at least once in the last year); Houston equivalent of 378,789 participants
2. Recreational Walking – 37.0% participation rate; Houston equivalent of 360,287 participants
3. Recreational Bicycling – 20.6% participation rate; Houston equivalent of 200,592 participants
4. Bowling – 20.4% participation rate; Houston equivalent of 198,645 participants
5. Treadmill Exercise – 19.1% participation rate; Houston equivalent of 185,986 participants

High participation percentages in freshwater fishing (17.3% participation rate), hiking (17.2% participation rate), and tent camping (17.2% participation rate) demonstrate the high value that the white population places on outdoor activities. Sailing (Index of 124), kayaking (Index of 121), and golf (Index of 120) are three activities that the white population is more likely to participate in than the general public.

AFRICAN-AMERICAN RECREATION PARTICIPATION

Analyzing the top five activities that the black alone participates in at the greatest rate results in:

1. Recreational Walking – 26.7% participation rate; Houston equivalent of 137,517 participants
2. Recreational Swimming – 20.2% participation rate; Houston equivalent of 104,039 participants
3. Basketball – 19.8% participation rate; Houston equivalent of 101,979 participants
4. Bowling – 17.5% participation rate; Houston equivalent of 90,133 participants
5. Running/Jogging – 14.3% participation rate; Houston equivalent of 73,652 participants

Football (Index of 199), BMX bicycling (Index 172) and basketball (Index of 160) are also among the higher participated in activities among the black populace.

HISPANIC RECREATION PARTICIPATION

The five most popular and most participated in activities for those of Hispanic descent are:

1. Recreational Swimming – 33.2% participation rate; Houston equivalent of 283,816 participants
2. Recreational Walking – 31.2% participation rate; Houston equivalent of 266,719 participants
3. Recreational Bicycling – 19.7% participation rate; Houston equivalent of 168,409 participants
4. Bowling – 18.5% participation rate; Houston equivalent of 158,151 participants
5. Running/Jogging – 18.0% participation rate; Houston equivalent of 153,876 participants

In terms of participation index, the Hispanic populace is more than twice as likely as the general population to participate in boxing (Index of 264), very likely to participate in soccer (Index of 177), and more likely to participate in paintball (Index of 155) than any other ethnic group. For comparison reasons, although Hispanics are nearly twice as likely to participate in soccer as any other race, only 9.0% of the Hispanic population participated in the sport at least once in the last year.

ASIAN RECREATION PARTICIPATION

The top five recreational activities for the Asian populace in regards to participation percentages are:

1. Recreational Walking – 33.3% participation rate; Houston equivalent of 39,587 participants
2. Recreational Swimming – 31.9% participation rate; Houston equivalent of 37,923 participants
3. Running/Jogging – 21.6% participation rate; Houston equivalent of 25,678 participants
4. Bowling – 20.5% participation rate; Houston equivalent of 24,370 participants
5. Treadmill Exercise – 20.3% participation rate; Houston equivalent of 24,133 participants

The Asian populace participates in multiple recreational activities at greater rate than the general population with lacrosse being the activity boasting the greatest index (Index of 615), squash (Index of 414), mountain/rock climbing (Index of 262), yoga/tai chi (Index of 229), martial arts (Index of 227), artificial wall climbing (Index of 224), badminton (Index of 222), and rowing machine exercise (Index of 206) each represent an activity that Asian's are more than twice as likely to participate in than the general public.

Population Densities

The population density maps shown in Appendix 1 characterize 2010 and 2020 population density and distribution within the City of Houston in total and by race, ethnicity and age segments. A sample of the density mapping is presented in Figure II-7. The sample map demonstrates the persons per acre organized by census tracts.

These density maps provide the foundation for the equity maps depicting service areas of various parks and recreation facilities.

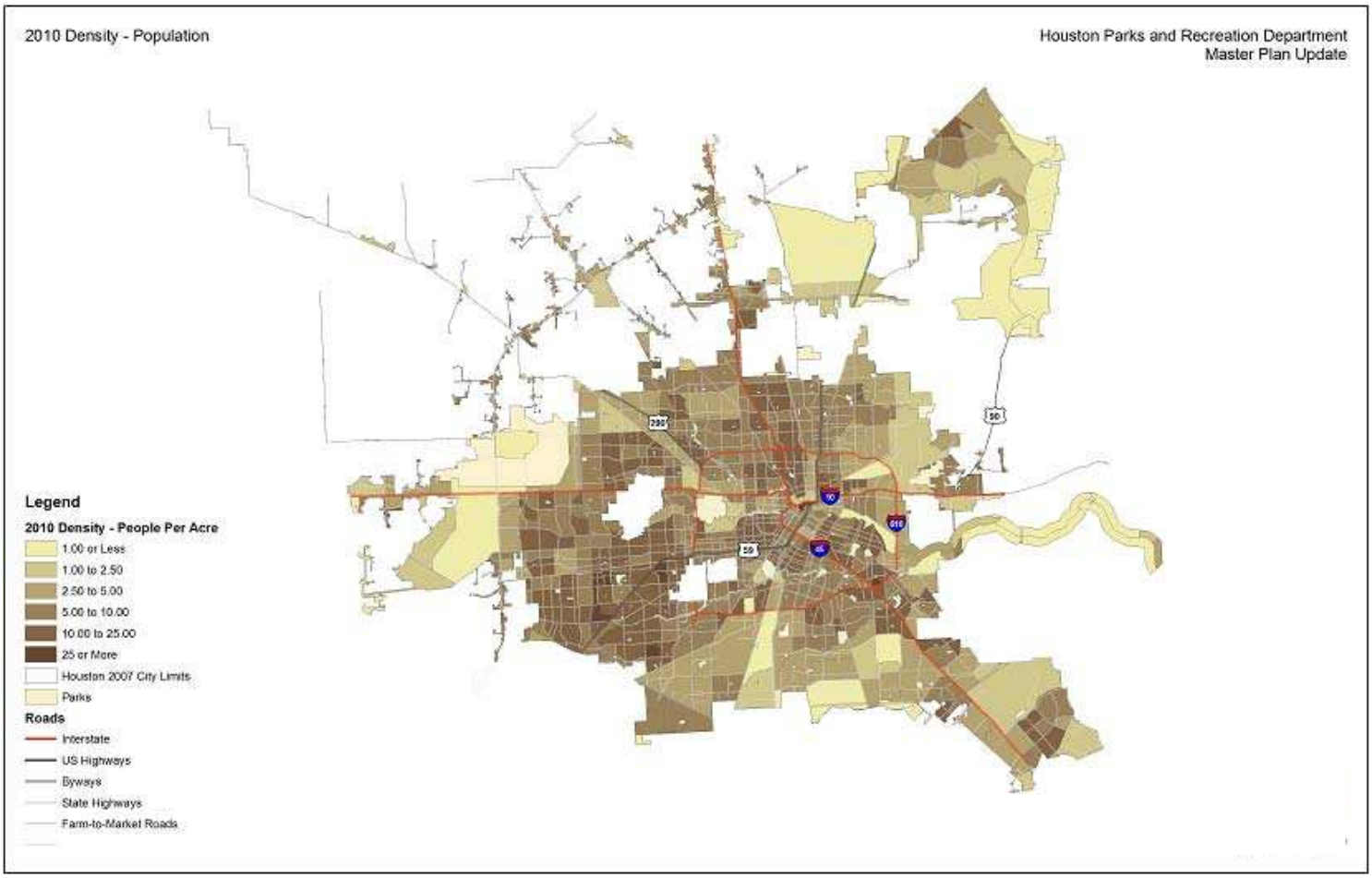


Figure II-7 – Sample Density Map

LOCAL RECREATION TRENDS

The American Sports Data, Inc (ASD) Superstudy of Sports Participation (Superstudy) volumes were utilized to evaluate national trends. ASD has been an unequaled leader in sports and fitness participation trends for over two decades; the Superstudy is based on a national consumer mail survey of 30,000 adults and children. Using the 2005 Superstudy of Sports Participation, the following national participation trends were identified based on current assets provided to the constituency – traditional team sports and "extreme", or adventure, sports. The Superstudy compares changes in participation during the past one (1), five (5), seven (7), and eighteen (18) years. Although the one (1) year change may indicate a future trend or current fad, it is the 5, 7, and 18 year data that is representative of ongoing trends. This report includes analysis of both short term and long term participation changes.

TRADITIONAL AND EXTREME SPORTS TRENDS

Traditional sports, referred to as the social glue that bonds the country, play an important role in American society. By teaching important values of teamwork and discipline while stressing physical fitness and a healthy lifestyle, sports have been the building block for many of Americans. The sport that evokes more nostalgia among Americans than any other is baseball. So many people play the game as children and grow to become devout followers of the professional game that it has become known as "the national pastime"; however, based on participation, baseball has experienced a seventeen percent decrease in the participation base between 1998 and 2005. Basketball, a game originating in the U.S., is actually the most participated in sport among the traditional "bat and ball" sports with nearly thirty-two (32) million estimated participants. This popularity can be attributed to the ability to compete with relatively small number of participants, the limited number of supplies needed to participate, and the limited space requirements necessary – the last of which make basketball the only traditional sport that can be played at the majority of American dwellings.

The sport that has had the largest increase in popularity, although a relatively modest 1.6 million American's participate, is Lacrosse. Lacrosse increased by seventy-six percent from 2004 to 2005; ice hockey (29% increase), touch football (8.4% increase), and outdoor soccer (8.1% increase) are the four sports with the largest percentage increase in participation from 2004 to 2005. However, when analyzing the five and seven year trends, all sports except lacrosse and tennis have experienced declines. Even with this magnitude of decline among sports, most of which are a double digit percentage decrease, it is expected that these sports are capable of surviving a downward trend for a number of years.

Although traditional "bat and ball" sports have seen a steady decrease in annual participation over the past few years, the sheer numbers of total participants make these activities vital for most communities. Total participation among the "bat and ball" activities, although not independent of one another, accumulated nearly one hundred forty-one million (140,935,000) participation days in 2005.

EXTREME/NON-TRADITIONAL SPORTS

Extreme sports blast onto the scene in 1995 with the first airing of the Extreme Games, now simply known as the X Games, by ESPN. The national broadcast of the summer and winter X Games have introduced these extreme sports – including freestyle BMX, freestyle motocross, surfing, skiing, snowboarding, and, of course, skateboarding – to the general public, instantly creating new markets. According to ESPN, the X Games remain the most watched sports show among males aged 12 to 34. Extreme sports have had the ability to maintain a user base well beyond the ages of most traditional sports, a trend made evident by the popularity of the nearly 40-year old X Game star Tony Hawk of skateboarding and BMX fame.

Of all of the extreme sports, skateboarding have the youngest average age – 14.2 – which would support the assumption that skateboarding may be an entry sport into the extreme sports segment. Eighty-two percent (82%) of skateboarding participants are under 18 years of age. Of all of the skating sports, skateboarding has the highest average number of participatory days per year, nearly doubling all other skating activities with an average number of participatory days of forty-two (42). This could be explained by the relative ease of participation – skateboarding requires neither a team nor organization as compared to roller hockey. Both have relatively inexpensive entry requirements. Of the skating sports, only skateboarding and roller hockey experienced short term growth from 2004 to 2005; all have seen declines in participation since 2000 – in-line skating has experienced the largest decrease in participation to a tune of more than 12 million persons.

BMX biking has the ability to transition from a predominantly youth activity to an activity that now boasts an average age of participant of nearly 26 years, with an astounding 36% of participants 25 or older. However, BMX experienced a decrease of one and a half million participants from 2000 to 2005. Thirty-seven percent of participants took part in BMX activities at least 25 times in the last twelve months, with the average number of days of participation of fifty-two (52.0). The average number of years for BMX participation is nearly eight (7.9), with approximately twenty-one percent (20.9%) of all participants having participated for more then ten years.

The outdoor extreme sports – mountain biking, climbing, trail running, canoeing, kayaking, and rafting – all have a more mature audience. As with most sports, the level of participatory risk determines the extreme element; canoeing and kayaking are two of the least extreme of the outdoor extreme sports due to the lack of favorable waterways needed for the element of risk. Artificial wall climbing, inspired by mountain/rock climbing, but geared more towards the non-extremist, is the only extreme "outdoor" sport with an average age of participant below 20 (artificial wall climbing's average age is 17.7).

Extreme/non-traditional sports do have some of the best growth rates among recreational and sporting activities – four of the seven activities have experienced five year growth rates of better than seventeen percent (17%) as well as healthy growth over a seven year period. Due to most of the outdoor sports requiring specialized equipment and non-urban settings to participate, most have lower than average participation days than other extreme sports. Only trail running (average 33.2 participation days per year), mountain biking (average 17.5 participation days per year), and kayaking (average 12.8 participation days per year) have averages of more than ten days per year of participation. In terms of years of participation, artificial wall climbing once again differs vastly from the other outdoor sports (2.8 average number of participation years; 3.0% have participated 10 or more years). The recent boom in participation of artificial wall climbing, a seven year participation increase of nearly ninety percent (88.9% growth from 1998 to 2005) can be explained by the trend seen over the last few years of placing climbing walls in municipal recreation centers, college campuses, and shopping malls across the U.S. Canoeing has the highest average number of years of participation and the highest percent of participants with ten or more years of participation (9.8 average number of participation years; 37.1% have participated 10 or more years).

HOUSTON RECREATIONAL ACTIVITY OVERVIEW – MOST PARTICIPATION IN ACTIVITIES

Participation was analyzed by all recreational activities based on regionalized participation trends. When all recreational activities are combined – traditional sports, fitness activities, and non-traditional/extreme sports – total participation as it relates to the Houston service area can be estimated by individual activity. The ranking of top twenty activities produces some interesting participation trends which are presented in Figure III-1. Three main points of emphasis are evident:

The top twenty (20) activities focus on individualized participation rather than team sports (i.e., Recreation Swimming, Stretching, Treadmill Exercise, etc.). Bowling is the only team sport in the top twenty (20). Individualized fitness activities rank highest on the list:

Ranking	Activity
1	Walking, Recreational
2	Swimming, Recreational
3	Free Weights, Net
4	Treadmill Exercise
5	Health Club Membership
6	Fishing, Net
7	Fitness Walking
8	Stationary Cycling, Net
9	Stretching
10	Bowling
11	Bicycling, Recreational
12	Weight/Resistance Machines
13	Free Weights, Dumbbells
14	Free Weights, Hand Weights
15	Camping, Net
16	Fishing, Saltwater
17	Billiard/Pool
18	Elliptical Motion Trainer
19	Running/Jogging
20	Abdominal Exercise/Device

FIGURE III-1 – MOST PARTICIPATED IN ACTIVITIES IN HOUSTON, RANKED

PARKS AND FACILITIES – HOUSTON'S GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

OVERVIEW

The City of Houston's green infrastructure is centered in its parks and recreation facilities. With 38,933.42 acres operated and maintained by HPARD and another 23,000 acres operated and maintained by other agencies, the City of Houston is one of the greenest cities in the nation.

The purpose of the Parks and Facilities assessment was to evaluate how this green space is developed, allocated and used to meet the various recreation needs that exist in Houston.

The following section presents the findings and analysis of the overall systems of parks and facilities. This recommendations support the Facilities Development Plan

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS PLANNING EFFORTS

HPARD has been following guidelines set forth in the 2001 Parks and Recreation Master Plan for the growth and redevelopment of the city's park system. Prior to the 2001 planning effort the last parks master plan had been completed in 1977. In addition, numerous studies and plans were prepared by the City and other interested stakeholders. Each of these plans was reviewed in order to understand their potential impact on the current master plan update.

Parks and Recreation Master Plan, 2001
City of Houston

The 2001 Parks and Recreation Master Plan set forth the following Goals, many of which are still applicable:

1. Provide parks and common open spaces adequate in size, distribution and condition to serve all citizens.
2. Provide recreational facilities and activities to meet the leisure interests and health needs of Houston citizens.
3. Use the park system to preserve and protect environmentally significant areas for public enjoyment and education.
4. Maintain, secure and manage parks in a manner which encourages their appropriate use.
5. Maximize public/private partnerships to assist in all aspects of parka and recreation planning and development.

Other planning initiatives include the following:

Report of the Green Ribbon Committee, 1983

In 1983 a committee over 60 citizens developed and published the Green Ribbon Report which called for a seven year program of acquisition and improvements totaling $1 billion and the following year voters approved a $67.6 million parks and recreation bond program.

The report begins by stating that "Greater Houston deserves a parks system that is recognized both nationally and locally as among the top systems in the nation and the world. If all jurisdictions in the Houston-Harris County area are to provide such a top quality parks and recreation system for their residents, they must:

1. Create a coordinated parks management system
2. Adopt and continually update a capital improvement program
3. Use effective budgeting and control procedures
4. Increase the supply of parkland
5. Increase and upgrade facilities and programs.
6. Institute regular review procedures

These are the conclusions of the Green Ribbon Committee, a citizens' group appointed by local, state and federal authorities to prepare a multi-year action plan which would correct deficiencies and allow the parks and recreation system to keep pace with growth."

System-wide Maintenance Management Study
HPARD

In 2003 a privately funded study looked at the maintenance practices of HPARD and the principal recommendations fall into seven categories:

1. Create data needed to manage effectively
2. Implement performance standards
3. Generate internal revenue
4. Create a balanced park system
5. Engage the community through well-managed partnerships
6. Become a proactive system instead of a reactive system
7. Special area: Urban forestry and capital asset management

Buffalo Bayou and Beyond, Visions, Strategies, Actions for the 21st Century
Buffalo Bayou Partnership, City of Houston, Harris County and Harris County Flood Control District

"…the backbone of a park system for Houston will naturally be its bayou or creek valleys, which readily lend themselves to 'parking' and cannot so advantageously be used for other purpose. These valleys intersect the city in such a way as to furnish opportunities for parks of unusual value within a comparatively short distance of most residential areas…"

Arthur Coleman Comey, Landscape Architect
Planning Report of 1913 for the Houston Park Commission

Planning strategies for Buffalo Bayou include:

1. Rehabilitate the Bayou as an ecologically functional system
2. Increase floodwater conveyance capacity
3. Promote low impact development
4. Improve visibility of the Bayou
5. Ensure equity of access
6. Increase residential opportunities downtown
7. Create new jobs and revenue
8. Promote joint public-private development

Report of the Regional Task Force on Parks and Open Space:
Accelerating Parks and Open Space Creation in the Face of Growth, 2007
Center for Houston's Future

Strategies to accelerate parks and open space creation in the region include:

1. Relating to new park development, the region's most pressing need is sustained local public funding for land acquisition and park development.
2. The Task Force has identified sources of federal and other funding from outside the region, which offer the opportunity to leverage committed local funding with federal and state funds. Maximizing the region's ability to access these funds depends on ongoing cooperation among the region's park entities, both to share information on sources and to collaborate on identified regional priorities. To that end, the Task Force recommends the formation of a public-private partnership to include major parks systems as well as private funders and the business community and creation of a region wide GIS system to gather reliable local data on parks.
3. Support for Texas Parks and Wildlife Department's system of state parks is important in three ways to our region's ability to meet its park needs.
   - As the region grows the cost of infrastructure should be fairly distributed among existing taxpayers and future residents.
   - Other parts of the state have successfully created partnerships with TxDOT to ensure that mitigation requirements for road projects are appropriately and fully used. The Task Force recommends that our region's park agencies aggressively pursue this and other mitigation strategies.
   - The most multi-purpose use strategy for our region is utilizing our numerous waterways and coastal areas for parks, recreation and open space.
4. As the region grows the cost of infrastructure should be fairly distributed among existing taxpayers and future residents.
5. Other parts of the state have successfully created partnerships with TxDOT to ensure that mitigation requirements for road projects are appropriately and fully used. The Task Force recommends that our region's park agencies aggressively pursue this and other mitigation strategies.
6. The most multi-purpose use strategy for our region is utilizing our numerous waterways and coastal areas for parks, recreation and open space.

7. The SPARK model of creating neighborhood parks on school grounds is an additional multi-purpose use strategy that should be evaluated by local entities for emulation throughout the region.
8. Houston offers several successful models for leveraging private sector funding that other communities in the region may consider, ranging for a charity whose board is entirely appointed by elected officials, to a charity with a purely private sector board, to entities that blend private and public sector leadership and relationships.
9. User fees, which are increasingly and widely used nationally, must be considered an important revenue source for maintenance and perhaps for creation of parks.
10. The region's park agencies have become expert in minimizing land acquisition costs and utilizing partnerships in order to cope with limited park budgets.

INVENTORY

HPARD provided the Consultant Team with the park and facility inventory with location information and amenities. Area data for each park, lists of park amenities and sport field amenities were also provided by HPARD. The project team surveyed Google Earth as additional amenity verification and then developed GIS coordinate information from the park location data to prepare facilities maps. The inventory was compared with the 2001 Master Plan, the 2004 park inventory, and the 2004 ball field inventory prepared by the non-profit leagues. The team used Harris County park data for County facilities within the City of Houston. Park playground amenities were compared with the January, 2007 playground inventory.

A consolidated park and facility inventory was prepared and presented to the HPARD staff for review and edit. The reviewed and adjusted inventory was used for the facilities analysis and development program.

PARK CLASSIFICATIONS

Park classifications provide structure and guidelines for developing, re-developing and managing the various types of parks that exist within a municipal park system. The following park classifications have been developed for Houston and this Master Plan Update to provide guidance for future new development and to determine the appropriateness of facilities within a park for renovation and redevelopment within the system. The classifications are categorized by size or special use. Within each of the classes of parks are their size range, service areas, typical and optional development, inappropriate facilities, lighting and parking requirements.

Classifications	Typical Development	Optional Facilities	Inappropriate Facilities	Lighting	Parking
Pocket Park Less than 1 acre; ¼ mile service area	Playground (small), Picnic tables, site furnishings, plantings	Gazebo, gardens, art, natural habitat	Sport courts and fields, restrooms, pool	Security only	For maintenance only
Neighborhood Park 1 to 15 acres; ½ mile service area	Playground, open space, walking trails, picnic tables, site furnishings, natural habitat, plantings	Sports practice fields, picnic shelter, multi-use courts, gardens, lighted trails	Lit athletic fields, recreation center, multi-use pavilion, pool, sprayground, tennis courts, restrooms	Security only	On-street and maintenance
Community Park 16 to 150 acres; 5 mile service area	Playground, practice and game (lights), multi-use courts, trails, picnic, group picnic, open space and natural habitat, site furnishings, plantings	Recreation center, tennis courts (2-4), multi-use pavilion, pool, sprayground, screened portable toilets		Fields courts, playground, trails and parking	Parking lot
Regional Over 150 acres; entire region service area	Playground, open space and reserves, natural habitat, sports complexes (lights) and concessions, multi-use courts, trails, picnic areas, picnic pavilions, restrooms, site furnishings, plantings	Golf course, tennis center (8 or more courts), multi-use pavilions, pool or natatorium, sprayground, mature trails or nature area, multi-purpose center, senior center, fishing access, horticultural center and other unique recreation activities		Fields and courts, security for playground and trails, parking, park drives, trails	Parking lot(s) and possible interior drives

Classifications	Typical Development	Optional Facilities	Inappropriate Facilities	Lighting	Parking
Linear Park/Greenway	Trails, natural habitat, site furnishings, plantings	Small picnic area, small playground, screened portable toilets, exercise stations, art, lighted trails		Security only	Parking lot if along major thoroughfare
Park Reserve and Natural Area Over 5 acres	Unpaved trails, wildlife observation stations, drinking fountains at trail heads, fishing access, natural habitat, signage	Screened portable toilets	Sport courts and fields, playgrounds	None	Parking Lot with gate
Plaza or Square Less than 10 acres; service area varies	Focal point such as fountains, monuments, public art, banners or flags; special paving, extensive plantings, decorative site furnishings, drinking fountains, signage	Small stage, shade structure		General site and accent lighting	No surface parking; garage parking if downtown

Classifications	Typical Development	Optional Facilities	Inappropriate Facilities	Lighting	Parking
Special Use Areas					
Cultural or Historical Park Less than 25 acres; service area varies	Focal point such as fountains, monuments, historical buildings or art; special signage, historic markers and interpretive graphics, streetscape furnishings, plantings	Picnic area, visitors information center		General site and accent lighting	Parking lot with bus parking
Esplanades, Boulevards and Medians	Landscape enhancements	Lighting, sculptures, signage	Playgrounds or related recreation amenities	N/A	N/A
Sports Complex	Lighted game fields or courts, playground, restrooms, concessions, trails, picnic areas, picnic pavilions, restrooms, site furnishings, plantings	Lighted practice fields	Dog parks, spraygrounds, swimming pools, nature preserves	Fields and courts, security for playground and trails, parking, park drives, trails	Parking lot(s), bus parking and possible interior drives
Recreation/ Community Center	Indoor facilities that serve recreation programming and community related services	Can be stand-alone or within a park or like site	N/A	General site, parking and security	Parking lot
Golf Course	Dependent on market	Reservation facilities	Playgrounds, sports fields	Parking and security	Parking lot

ASSESSMENT

The project team toured a sample of the various park classifications within the Houston parks system. Among park types visited were regional, community, neighborhood, pocket and linear parks. Other facilities toured were community and multi-service centers. Following is a high-level assessment of the parks visited.

REGIONAL PARKS

Regional Parks toured:

- Herman Brown
- Hermann Park
- Memorial Park
- Sunnyside Park

The Strengths of Regional Parks include:

- Highly popular parks with heavy use by a wide range of user types
- Clean and well maintained
- Natural setting, feel and design establish the signature benchmarks for the system

The Weaknesses include:

- The level of usage impacts traffic and pedestrian flow
- Heavy use requires increased maintenance standards for litter control and related services
- Signature facilities are not equitably distributed throughout the system

Opportunities include:

- Emulate successful elements of design and development at other parks and sites throughout the system
- Promote signature parks and facilities demonstrating quality of service delivery

COMMUNITY PARKS

Community Parks toured include:

- Bayland Park (Harris County)
- Burnett/Bayland Park
- Gragg Park
- MacGregor Park
- Mason Park
- Melrose Park
- Milby Park
- Selena/Denver Harbor
- Squatty Lyons Park
- Tony Marron Park

Strengths of Community Parks are:

- Good circulation and flow
- Natural habitat areas and mostly mature trees
- Good overall image
- Incorporation of the Bayous

Weaknesses of Community Parks are:

- Heavy Use – Trash and Graffiti
- Identified routine maintenance needs including grass trimming, etc.
- Many areas are very overplayed
- Drainage problems exist (albeit following high levels of rain)
- Need more/additional safety lighting
- Location of many Community Parks are not well connected or easily accessible from Neighborhoods

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Neighborhood Parks toured include:

- Baldwin Park
- Clark Park
- Emancipation Park
- Ervan Chew Park
- Fonde Park
- Godwin Park
- Greenwood Park
- Guiterrez Park
- Hidalgo Park
- Karl Young Park
- Mangum Manor Park
- Meadow Creek Village Park
- Nelson Park
- Settegast Park
- Shady Lane Park
- Westwood Park

Strengths of Neighborhood Parks are:

- Good Use of Bayous
- Typically Good Neighborhood Connection
- Partnering with Other Revenue Sources

Weaknesses of Neighborhood Parks are

- Heavy Use – Trash and Graffiti
- Need Internal Park Trails
- Drainage Issues
- Crosswalks Needed for Neighborhood Connection

POCKET PARKS

Pocket Parks toured were:

- Donovan Park (Houston Heights Association)
- Nellie Keyes Park
- Uvalde Park

Strengths of Pocket Parks include:

- Good Neighborhood Fit/Siting
- Good Placement of Amenities, e.g. Community Garden at Nellie Keys Park

Weaknesses of Pocket Parks include:

- Unused Space
- Parking is an issue
- Inner Trails and Crosswalks Are Needed

LINEAR PARKS

Linear Parks or Greenways toured include:

- Heights Blvd Park
- T.C. Jester Park
- Watonga Park
- Willow Waterhole Greenway

Strengths of Linear Parks are:

- Good Use of Limited Space
- Good Use of Trails
- Good Vegetation

Weaknesses of Linear Parks include:

- Proximity to Streets Exclude Neighborhoods
- Drainage
- Trash and Graffiti
- Poor Signage in Areas

SPECIAL USE AREAS

Special Use Areas visited were:

- Maxey Road Dog Park
- Shady Grove Plaza in Eleanor Tinsley Park
- Sharpstown Park
- Veterans Memorial Park

Strengths

- Impressive War Memorial
- Good Park Art
- Park Siting and Visibility Good

Weaknesses

- Drainage
- Trash and Graffiti
- Lack of Benches and Other Amenities

SERVICE CENTERS

Service Centers toured are:

- Herman Brown Service Center
- Metropolitan Multi-Service Center
- Milby Service Center
- Wheeler Complex Service Center

Strengths are:

- Access Control
- Incorporation of Play Features and Park Amenities
- Well Maintained

Weaknesses include:

- Older Facilities
- Need increased landscaping, particularly Shade Trees
- Parking Areas Generally Need Resurfacing
- Access Control Not Manned
- Locations Do Not Appear to Be Centrally Located

COMMUNITY CENTERS

Community Centers toured were:

- Clark Community Center
- Melrose Community Center
- Shady Lane Community Center
- Lee LeClear Tennis Center

Strengths of Centers are:

- Unique Designs
- Multiples Uses Occurring During Visits
- Clean and Well Maintained
- Access Control

Weaknesses include:

- Heavy Usage – Trash and Graffiti Outside the Centers
- Drainage in Parking Areas
- Lack of Concessions at Tennis Center

PARKS/OPEN SPACE AND FACILITY STANDARDS

Parks/open space and facility standards are guidelines that define service areas based on population and support investment decisions related to facilities and amenities. These standards consider the City of Houston and other area service providers. The standards consider public service providers such as Harris County, State Parks, and other public, semi-public and private recreation services groups. Standards can and will change over time as the program lifecycles change and demographics of an area change.

The project team evaluated parks/open space and facility standards using a combination of resources. These resources included: National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) guidelines; recreation activity participation rates reported by American Sports Data as it applies to activities that occur in the United States and the Metropolitan Statistical Area; community and stakeholder input; and general observations. This information allowed standards to be customized to the needs of the City of Houston.

Establishing and applying facility standards will be used to achieve the following:

- Serve as a guide for land requirements for various kinds of park and recreation areas and facilities
- Relate the recreation needs to spatial analysis within a community-wide system of parks and open space areas
- Become a major structuring element that can be used to guide and assist regional development

Open space and facility standards are applied to population factors (per 1,000 persons), which are used in a gap analysis to determine if too many or too few facilities exist to serve the population. These standards are further applied to the Service Area Analysis where overlaps and gaps are graphically identified based on population densities within the service area of a specific facility or amenity.

These standards should be viewed as a guide. They address goals to be achieved. The standards are to be coupled with conventional wisdom and judgment related to the particular situation and needs of the community. By applying these facility standards to the population of the City of Houston, gaps and surpluses in parks facility types are revealed. Figure IV-1 presents the recommended facility standards and the representative facilities for projected population in 2007 and 2020.

FIGURE IV-1 - OPEN SPACE AND FACILITY STANDARDS

Facility Type	City of Houston	Harris County	Other Providers	Total Inventory (All Providers)	Current HPARD Service Level		Total Inventory Service Level		National Guideline Service Level	2001 Master Plan Recommen-dation	Recommended HPARD Standard		HPARD Over/(Under) Standard based on Current Inventory (2007 Estimated Population)	Total Inventory Over/(Under) Standard based on Current Inventory (2007 Estimated Population)	HPARD Over/(Under) Standard based on Current Inventory (2020 Estimated Population)	Total Inventory Over/(Under) Standard based on Current Inventory (2020 Estimated Population)
Pocket Parks (Acres) <1 Acre	11	2		13	0.005	acres/1,000	0.006	acres/1,000	1.25 - 2.5 /1,000		0.005	acre/1,000	Meets standard	Meets standard	**Need 2 acre(s)**	**Need 0 acre(s)**
Neighborhood Parks (1 - 15 Acres)	1514	82	350	1945	0.7	acres/1,000	0.9	acres/1,000			1.0	acre/1,000	**Need 718 acre(s)**	**Need 286 acre(s)**	**Need 1,134 acre(s)**	**Need 702 acre(s)**
Community Parks (16 - 150 Acres)	2,354	321	627	3,302	1.1	acres/1,000	1.5	acres/1,000	5 - 8 /1,000		1.5	acre/1,000	**Need 993 acre(s)**	**Need 45 acre(s)**	**Need 1,618 acre(s)**	**Need 669 acre(s)**
Corridor Parks (Greenway/Linear/Linkages)	886	272		1,158	0.4	acres/1,000	0.5	acres/1,000			1.0	acre/1,000	**Need 1,345 acre(s)**	**Need 1,074 acre(s)**	**Need 1,761 acre(s)**	**Need 1,490 acre(s)**
Regional Parks (150+ Acres)	18,101	12,722		36,846	8.1	acres/1,000	16.5	acres/1,000			8.0	acre/1,000	Meets standard	Meets standard	**Need 3,079 acre(s)**	Meets standard
Reserve/Natural Areas (Acres)	5,197	296	32	7,699	2.3	acres/1,000	3.5	acres/1,000			0.2	acre/1,000	Meets standard	Meets standard	Meets standard	Meets standard
Special Use Areas (Acres) (1)	13,516	558	81	14,155	6.1	acres/1,000	6.3	acres/1,000	15 - 20 /1,000		6.1	acre/1,000	Meets standard	Meets standard	**Need 2,521 acre(s)**	**Need 1,882 acre(s)**
Esplanades/Circles/Triangles	2,776			2,776	1.24	acres/1,000	1.2	acres/1,000			1.2	acre/1,000	Meets standard	Meets standard	**Need 518 acre(s)**	**Need 518 acre(s)**
General Open Space (Acres) (2)	19		16	35	0.01	acres/1,000	0.0	acres/1,000			0.01	acre/1,000	Meets standard	Meets standard	**Need 4 acre(s)**	Meets standard
TOTAL PARK & OPEN SPACE (Acres)	**44,373**	**14,253**	**1,106**	**67,929**	**19.9**	**acres/1,000**	**30.4**	**acres/1,000**	**21.25 - 30.5 /1,000**		**19.0**	**acre/1,000**	**Meets standard**	**Meets standard**	**Need 5,969 acre(s)**	**Meets standard**
AMENITIES:																
Playgrounds	376			376	1 site	5,934	1 site	5,547	1 site/1,250	1 site/4,000	1 site	6,000	Meets standard	Meets standard	**Need 65 site(s)**	**Need 65 site(s)**
Picnic Shelters	130			130	1 site	17,164	1 site	17,164	1 site/5,000	n/a	1 site	10,000	**Need 93 site(s)**	**Need 93 site(s)**	**Need 135 site(s)**	**Need 135 site(s)**
Trails - Paved Surface (Miles)	60			102	0.03	miles/1,000	0.05	miles/1,000	.4 miles/1,000	n/a	0.2	miles/1,000	**Need 386 mile(s)**	**Need 344 mile(s)**	**Need 470 mile(s)**	**Need 428 mile(s)**
Outdoor Basketball Courts	107			107	1 court	20,854	1 court	20,854	1 court/2,500	n/a	1 court	12,000	**Need 79 court(s)**	**Need 79 court(s)**	**Need 114 court(s)**	**Need 114 court(s)**
Tennis	230			230	1 court	9,701	1 court	9,701	1 court/2,000	1 court/5,000	1 court	10,000	Meets standard	Meets standard	**Need 35 court(s)**	**Need 35 court(s)**
Volleyball	15			15	1 court	148,756	1 court	148,756	1 court/5,000	n/a	1 court	50,000	**Need 30 court(s)**	**Need 30 court(s)**	**Need 38 court(s)**	**Need 38 court(s)**
Dog Parks	3			3	1 site	743,778	1 site	743,778	1 field/5,000	N/a	1 site	100,000	**Need 19 site(s)**	**Need 19 site(s)**	**Need 24 site(s)**	**Need 24 site(s)**
Skate Parks (inline, Skateboard, BMX)	6			6	1 site	371,889	1 site	371,889	1 site/50,000	n/a	1 site	100,000	**Need 16.0 site(s)**	**Need 16.0 site(s)**	**Need 20.0 site(s)**	**Need 20.0 site(s)**
Community/Recreation Center (Square Feet)	352,454			352,454	0.16	sf/person	0.16	sf/person	1/20,000 persons	1/30,000 persons	1.0	sf/person	**Need 1,878,881 s.f.**	**Need 1,878,881 s.f.**	**Need 2,295,046 s.f.**	**Need 2,295,046 s.f.**
Swimming Pools	59			59	1 site	37,819	1 site	37,819	1/20,000 persons	1/25,000 persons	1 site	50,000	Meets standard	Meets standard	Meets standard	Meets standard
Outdoor Sprayground	12	1		13	1 site	185,945	1 site	171,641	n/a	n/a	1 site	100,000	**Need 10 site(s)**	**Need 9 site(s)**	**Need 15 site(s)**	**Need 14 site(s)**

Notes:

*Includes proposed acerage to be acquired in 2007

(1) Includes Cultural/Historic Areas, Single Purpose Facilities, Golf Course, Stand-alone Community Centers and Sports Complexes, Squares/Plazas, Medians/Circles/Triangles and Stand-alone Service Centers. Other Service Providers include HPARD Esplanades

(2) Includes Open Space/Undeveloped Property and FEMA Lots

(3) Source: 2001 Houston Parks and Recreation Master Plan

SERVICE AREA ANALYSIS AND EQUITY MAPPING

Service area maps and standards help staff and key leadership to assess where services are offered, how equitable the service delivery is across the City of Houston and how effective the service is as it compares to the demographics of where the service is provided. In addition, reviewing facility standards against the population allows HPARD to assess gaps in service, determine where facilities are needed, or where an area is over saturated. This allows HPARD to develop appropriate capital improvement needs to make decisions on what level of contributions they will make versus what other service providers are contributing.

Twenty-three (23) maps (**Figures IV-2 – IV-24**) were developed for the following:

Parks and Outdoor Space

- Neighborhood Parks
- Community Parks
- Corridor Parks (Greenways/Linear/Linkage)
- Regional Parks
- Reserve/Natural Areas

Recreation Amenities

- Playgrounds
- Picnic Shelters
- Paved Trails
- Outdoor Basketball Courts
- Tennis Courts
- Volleyball Courts
- Dog Parks
- Skate Parks

Indoor Facilities and Aquatics

- Community Centers
- Indoor Swimming Pools
- Outdoor Swimming Pools
- Outdoor Spray Grounds

Active Sport Fields

- Softball Fields – 300 Foot Radius
- Softball Fields – 220 Foot Radius
- Soccer and Multipurpose Fields (Large)
- Soccer and Multipurpose Fields (Small)
- Baseball Fields – 90 Foot Base Paths
- Baseball Fields – 60 Foot Base Paths

The source for the population used data was Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. (ESRI) and comparison data obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau. The most current demographic information available was utilized for this report; all data was acquired in April 2007 and reflects actual numbers as reported in the 2000 census and demographic projections for 2006 and 2011 as estimated by ESRI, with straight line linear regression used for projected 2007 and 2020 demographics.

EQUITY MAPPING

The service area population of each asset represents the market size or pool of potential users that a specific asset can potentially support. These factors, when mapped against population density, show the geographic area or market size for each asset.

The Equity Map service areas demonstrate the equity distribution of park system amenities for current population density by census tract. Service area maps demonstrate gaps or overlaps to help identify where additional assets may be needed or where an area is over saturated with a particular asset type. This supports decision-making for appropriate capital improvement needs to deliver the highest level of service. However, these service areas should only serve as a guide in decision making. The factors utilized and corresponding maps must be coupled with conventional wisdom and judgment related to the particular situation and needs of the City.

A service area is defined as the area which encompasses a potential park or asset whose radius encompasses the corresponding population associated with the usage of an individual asset. The standard approach in GIS equity/service area mapping is to take the centroid of the site (center of the park polygon) and define how far out from the centroid one must illustrate with a circle or ring to equal the service population based on the established service area standards. The service area and facility standards are shown in Figure IV-1.

Service area standards are based on the population that an asset can serve, not on accessibility. Population served is illustrated by drawing a circle from the centroid of the site and continuing on an outward path; once the necessary population numbers have been encompassed, the circle's diameter will be complete. Accessibility is based on available transportation routes, local traffic patterns, willingness of local users to travel a certain distance to access amenities (this varies from community to community; Census average commute times can be used for a basis), etc.

Population density also plays a role in the size of the service area. The more densely populated an area is surrounding a site, the smaller the service ring will be. This is due to the service population theoretically being encircled more quickly – an example would be multi-family housing or large scale zero-lot-line neighborhood located next to a park as opposed to a traditional lot-sized single family neighborhood – the multi-family and compacted neighborhood developments are assumed to be more dense.

The service area analysis for each map follows with maps following in respective order.

PARKS AND OUTDOOR SPACE

Neighborhood Parks Service Area (Figure IV-2): This map demonstrates the locations of the neighborhood parks in the City of Houston. Current service level for neighborhood parks is 0.7 acres/1,000 for City facilities and 0.9 acres/1000 for all facilities. This map shows the recommended service level of 1.0 acres/1,000. Long term opportunities exist for development of new neighborhood parks in the outer perimeter of the City, particularly in the west and northeast areas of the City. New acquisitions should be associated with future housing development plans.

Community Parks Service Area (Figure IV-3): This map demonstrates the locations of the community parks in the City of Houston. Current service level for community parks is 1.1 acres/1,000 for City parks and 1.5 acres/1,000 for all parks. This map shows the recommended service level of 1.5 acres/1,000. The locations of the community parks are primarily located in the middle to eastern areas of the City. It is recommended that the City acquire additional community park area in the far north and western areas of the City. Consideration for any new sites could be in conjunction with Greenways / Linear Parks / Linkages.

Corridor Parks (Greenways/Linear Parks/Linkages) Service Area (Figure IV-4): This map demonstrates the locations of the Corridor Parks including Greenways/Linear Parks/Linkages in the City of Houston. Current service level for corridor parks is 0.4 acres/1,000 for City facilities and 0.5 acres/1,000 for all facilities. This map shows the recommended service level of 1.0 acres/1,000. The existing Corridor Parks are in the center core of the City. As the City develops other park and open space areas away from the center core, consideration should be given to the linkages between facilities to accomplish connectivity throughout the City and provide a regional trail system.

Regional Parks Service Area (Figure IV-5): This map demonstrates the locations of the Regional Parks in the City of Houston. Current service level for regional parks is 8.1 acres/1,000 for City facilities and 16.5 acres/1,000 for all facilities. This map shows the recommended service level of 8.0 acres/1,000. The existing City regional parks cover most of the City except for the southeast section of the City. Considering all regional parks in the City, the regional parks are adequate to the serve the population.

Reserve/Natural Areas Service Area (Figure IV-6): This map demonstrates the locations of the reserve and natural areas in the City of Houston. Current service level for reserves and natural areas is 2.3 acres/1,000 for City facilities and 3.5 acres/1,000 for all facilities. This map shows the recommended service level of 0.2 acres/1,000. The total area including all natural areas is sufficient in total areas to serve the 2020 population.

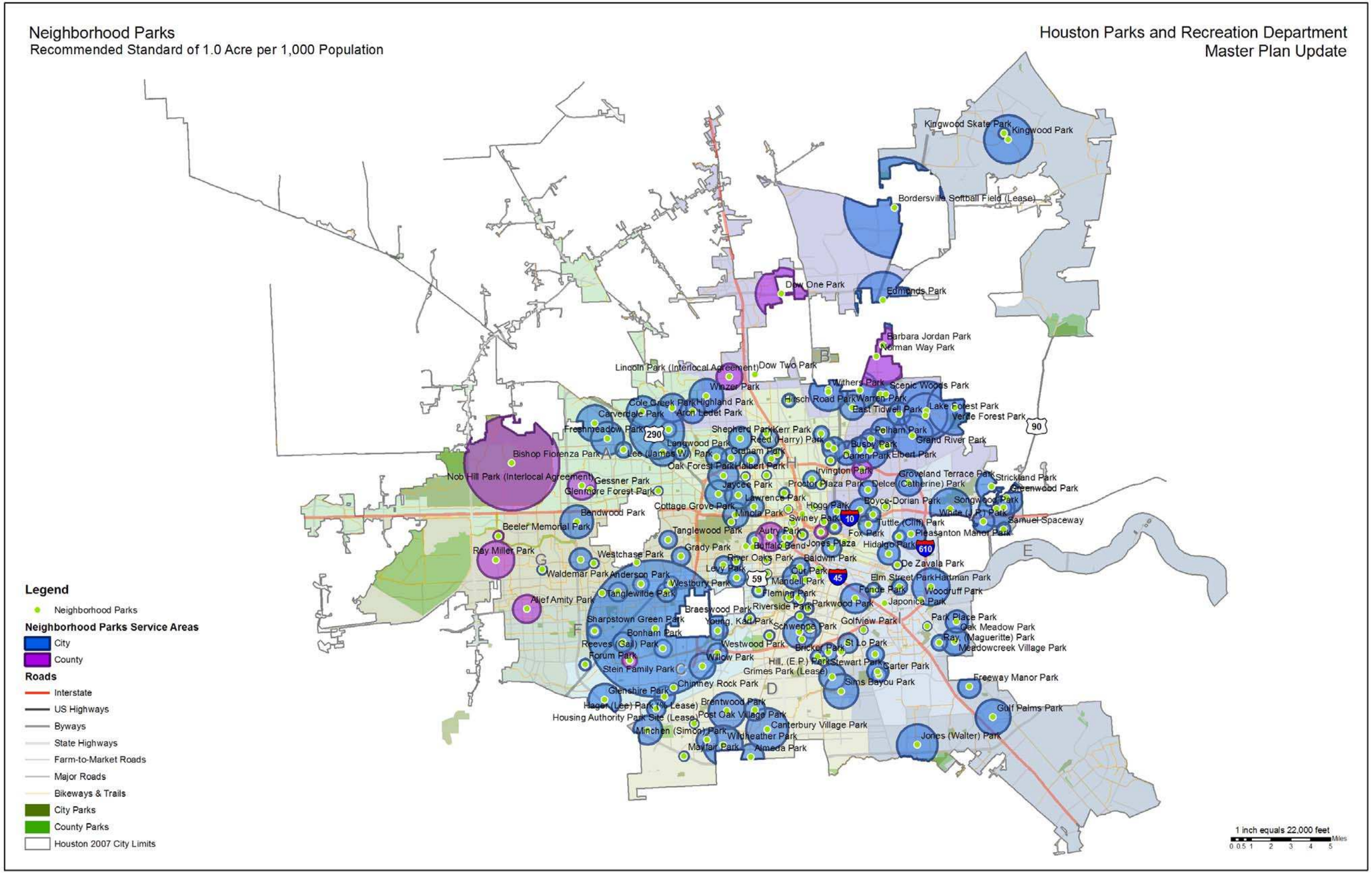


FIGURE IV-2 - NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS SERVICE AREA

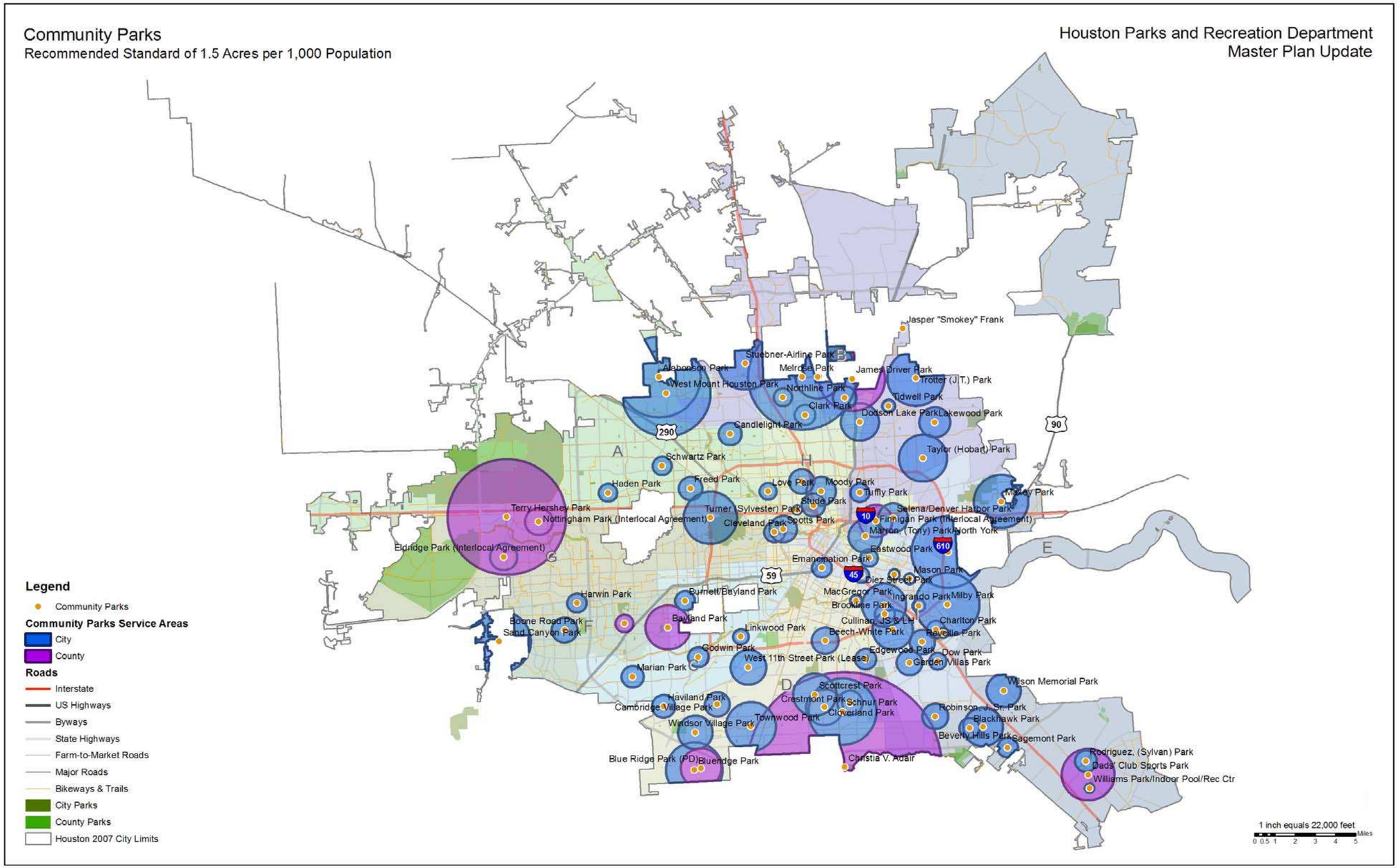


FIGURE IV-3 – COMMUNITY PARKS SERVICE AREA

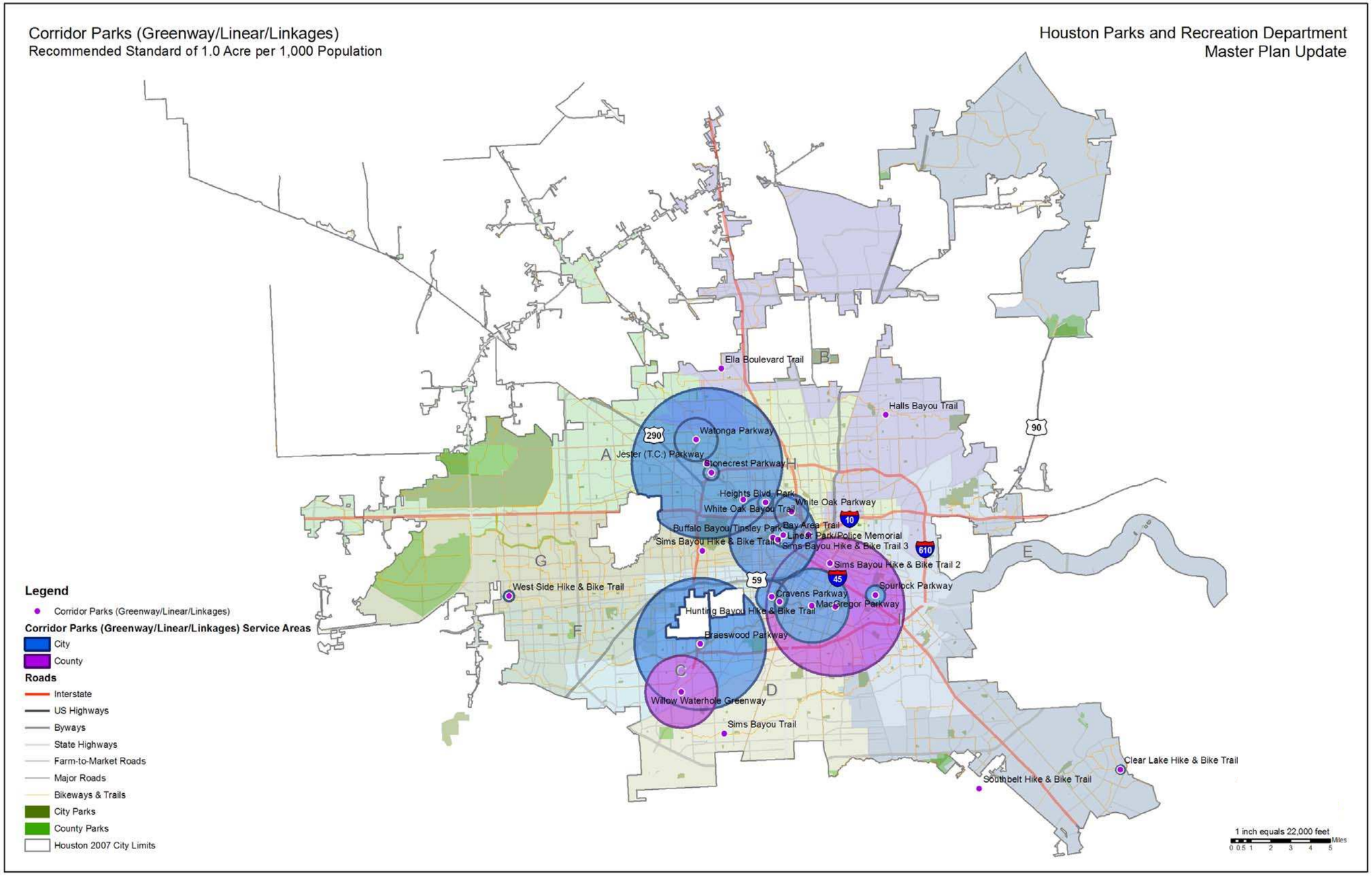


FIGURE IV-4 – CORRIDOR PARKS SERVICE AREA

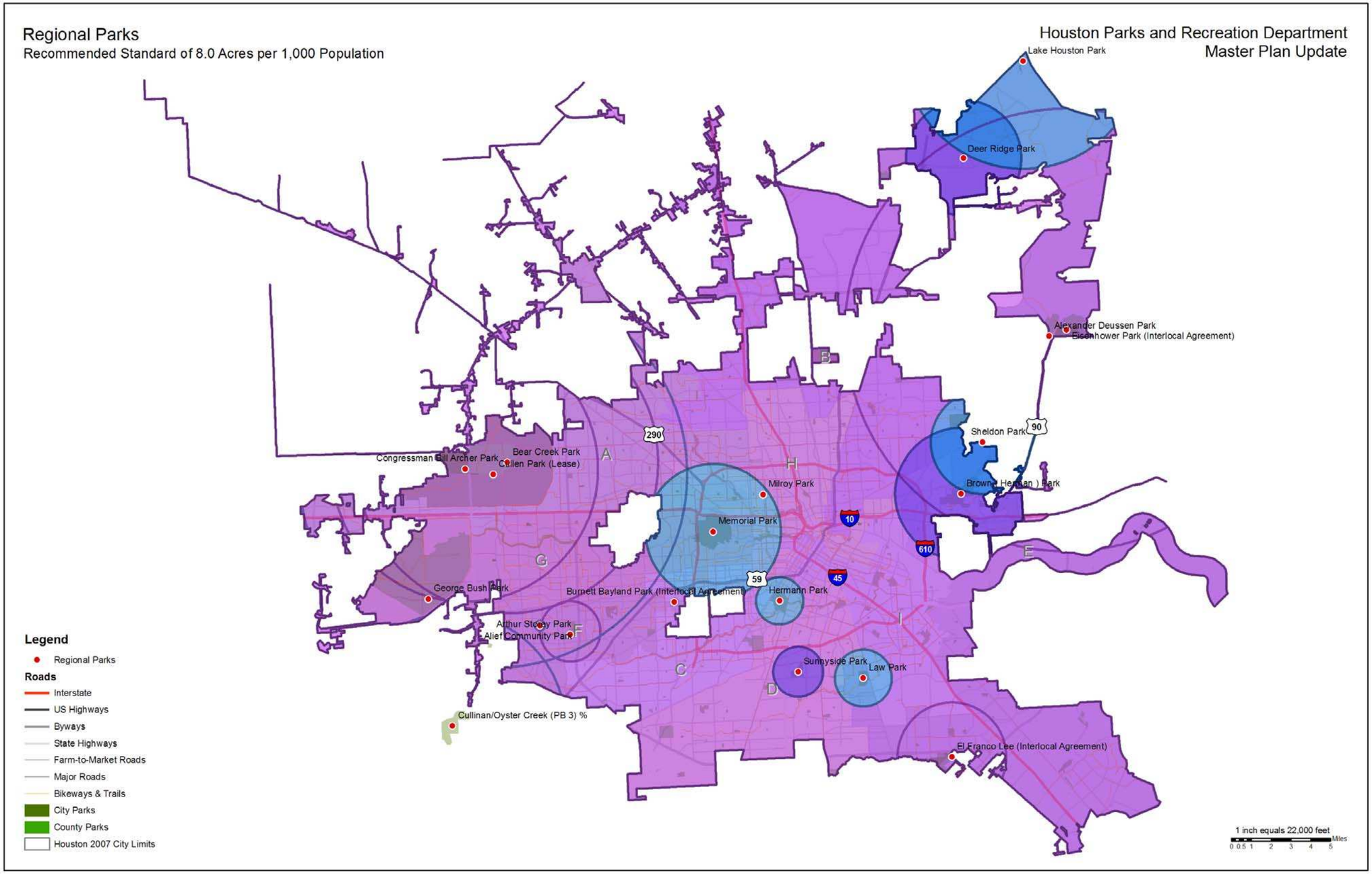


FIGURE IV-5 – REGIONAL PARKS SERVICE AREA

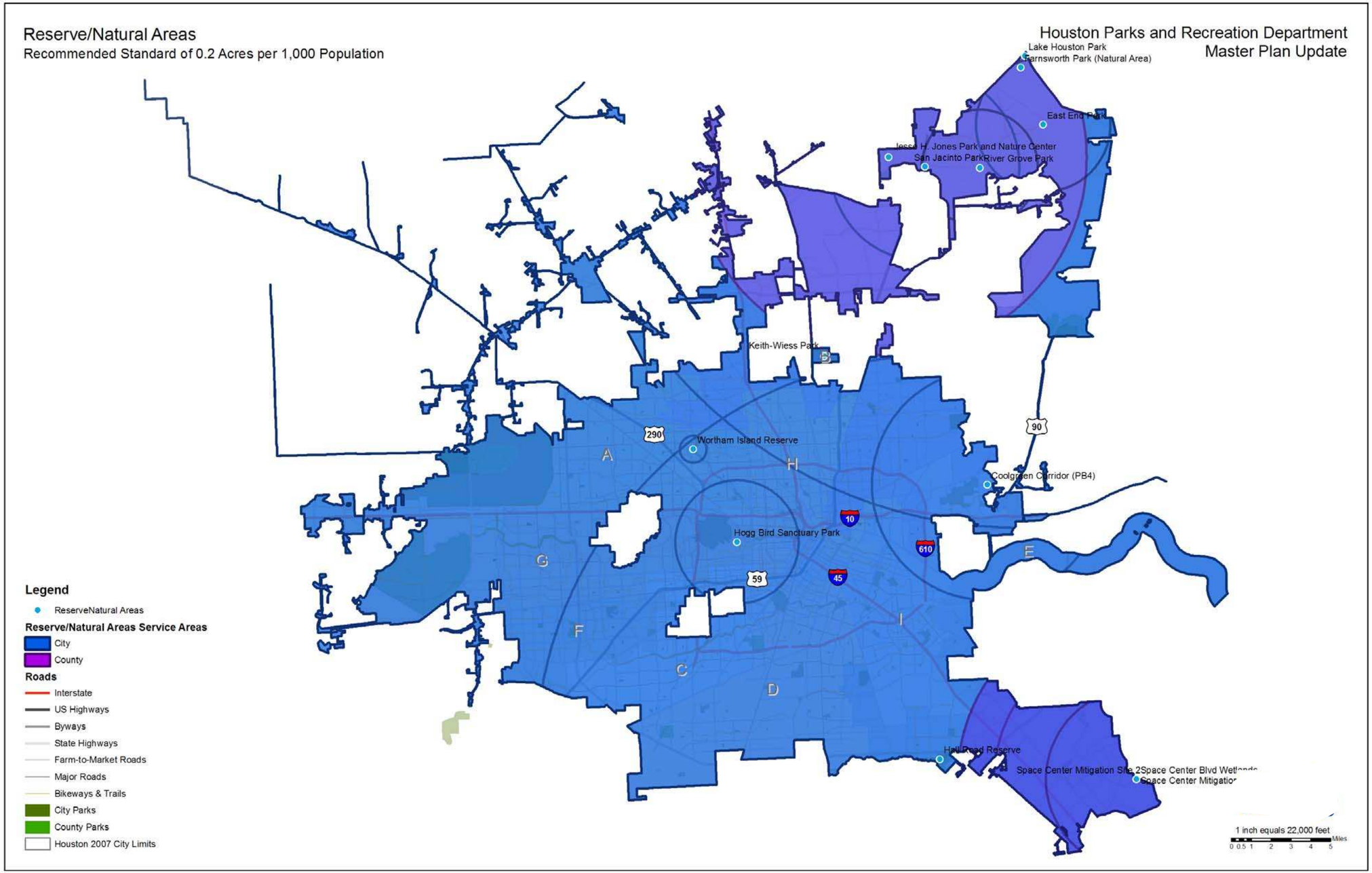


FIGURE IV-6 – RESERVE/NATURAL AREAS PARKS SERVICE AREA

RECREATION AMENITIES

Playground Service Area (Figure IV-7): This map demonstrates the locations of the playgrounds in the City of Houston. Current service level for the playgrounds is 1 site / 7,721 people for the service area. The map shows the recommended service level of 1 site / 6,000 people. The service area needs 83 new sites based on all facilities to achieve the recommended standard with the 2007 population. An additional 152 playground areas are needed to service the 2020 population. The existing deficiencies are primarily located in the western and far northeastern areas of the City, however Kingwood in far northeast Houston provides their residents with private parks which include playgrounds.

Picnic Shelters (Figure IV-8): This map demonstrates the locations of the 132 picnic shelters in the City of Houston. Current service level for the picnic shelters 1 site / 16,904 people for the service area. The map shows the recommended service level of 1 site / 10,000 people. The service area needs 91 new sites based on all facilities to achieve the recommended standard with the 2007 population. An additional 133 shelters are needed to service the 2020 population. The existing facilities are concentrated in the central City and the coverage is generally disbursed throughout the City. The map indicates that the City an increase the number of picnic shelters available.

Trails – Paved Surface Service Area (Figure IV-9): This map demonstrates the location of dedicated trails in the City of Houston. Current service level for paved trails is .03 miles / 1,000 people for City trails and .05 miles / 1,000 people for all trails. The map shows the recommended service level of 0.2 miles / 1,000 people for paved trails. Opportunities exist to develop loop trails within existing parks as well as dedicated trails along linear parks and linkages including continued development. To meet the recommended standards, new trails totaling 344 miles for the service area are needed to serve the 2007 populations and 428 miles to serve the 2020 population. In addition, equestrian trail needs should also be met within the trail system.

Outdoor Basketball Courts Service Area (Figure IV-10): This map demonstrates the location of the basketball courts in the City of Houston including those provided by others. Current service level for the basketball courts is 1 court / 14,975 people for service area. This map shows the recommended service level of 1 court / 12,000 people. An analysis of the map shows an overlap in services in the all areas except the near central western area of the City. To achieve the standards, the City needs 32 courts to serve the 2007 population and 72 courts to service the 2020 population.

Tennis Courts Service Area (Figure IV-11): This map demonstrates the locations of the 198 tennis courts in the City. Current service level for tennis courts is 1 court / 11,269 people for the service area. This map shows the recommended service level of 1 court / 10,000 people. The City needs 25 courts to meet the recommended service levels for the 2007 population, and will need 67 courts to meet the 2020 needs. The courts are primarily located in the center and eastern parts of the City. Additional courts are needed in the far north and western sections of the City.

Volleyball Courts Service Area (Figure IV-12): This map demonstrates the locations of the 16 volleyball courts in the City of Houston. Current service level for volleyball courts is 1 court / 139,458 people. This map shows the recommended service level of 1 court / 50,000 people. To serve the 2007 population, 29 courts are needs and 37 courts are needed to serve the 2020 population. The western and southeastern areas of the City are adequately served. Additional courts are needed in the other areas of the City.

Dog Parks Service Area (Figure IV-13): This map demonstrates the locations of the 6 dog parks in the City of Houston. Current service level for dog parks is 1 site / 371,889 people. This map shows the recommended service level of 1 court / 100,000 people. Seventeen dog parks are needed to serve the 2007 population to meet the recommended standard and 20 parks are needed to serve the 2020 population. The three areas currently served are the center, far west, and far east areas of the City.

Skate Parks Service Area (Figure IV-14): This map demonstrates the location of the 6 skate parks in the City of Houston. The map shows the recommended service levels of 1 site / 100,000. Currently, one site serves 371,889 people. Seventeen additional skate parks are needed to meet the 2007 population at the recommended standard and 20 sites are needed to meet the 2020 population. The far northeast area of the City is adequately served. The other existing skate parks are located in the central and east central areas of the City.

Service area maps for each of the preceding facilities are presented on the following page.

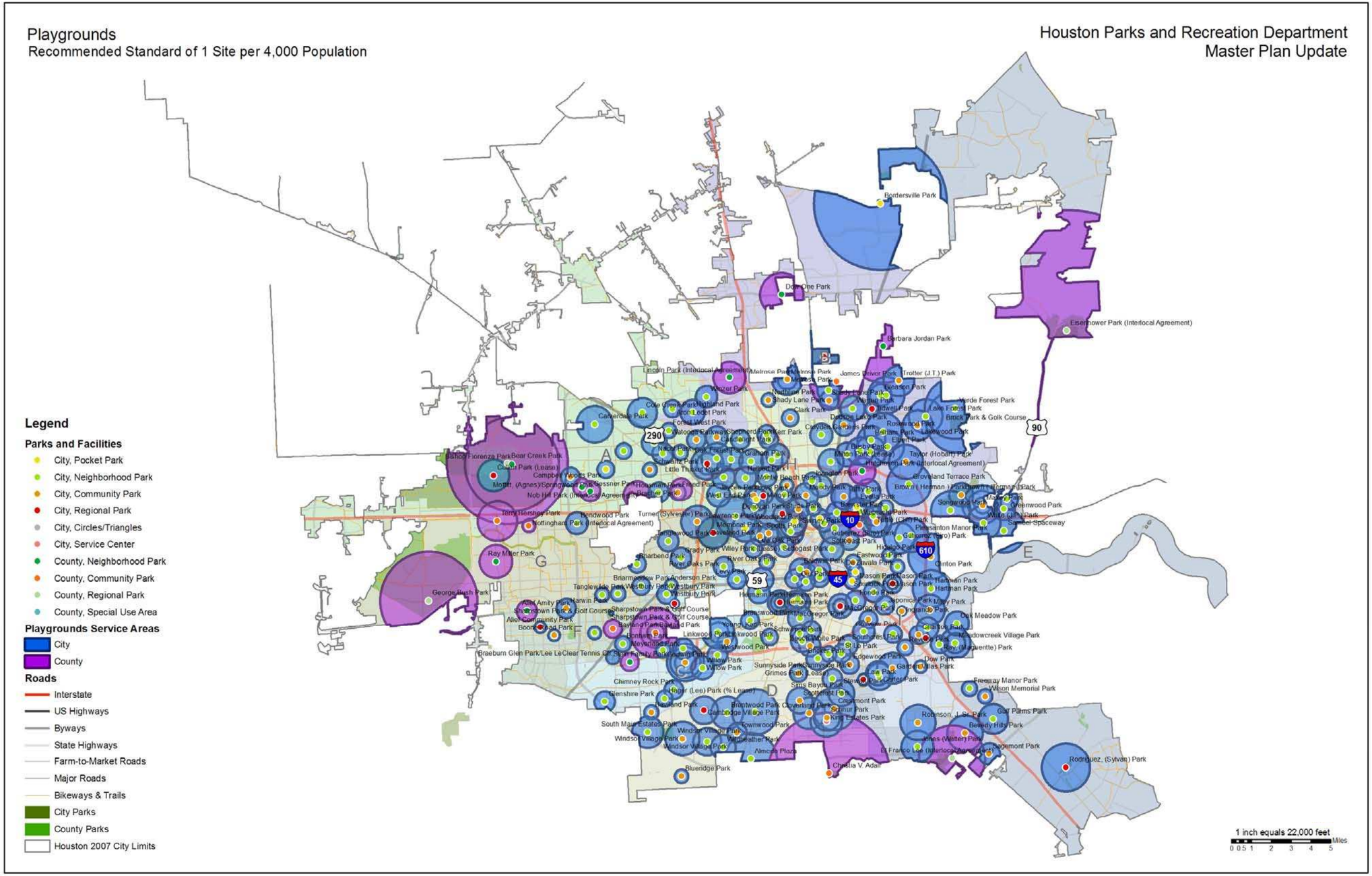


FIGURE IV-7 - PLAYGROUND SERVICE AREA

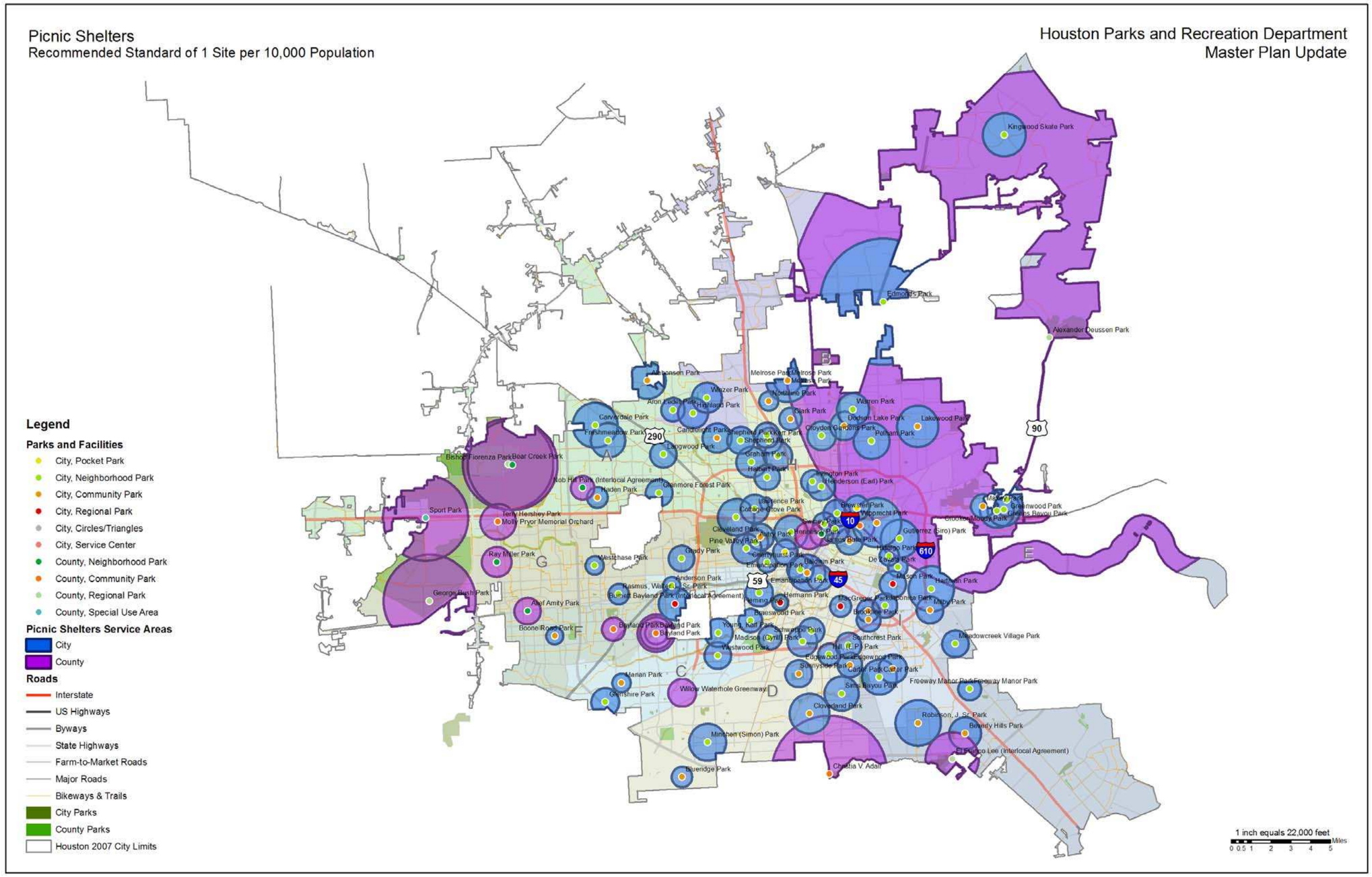


FIGURE IV-8 – PICNIC SHELTER SERVICE AREA

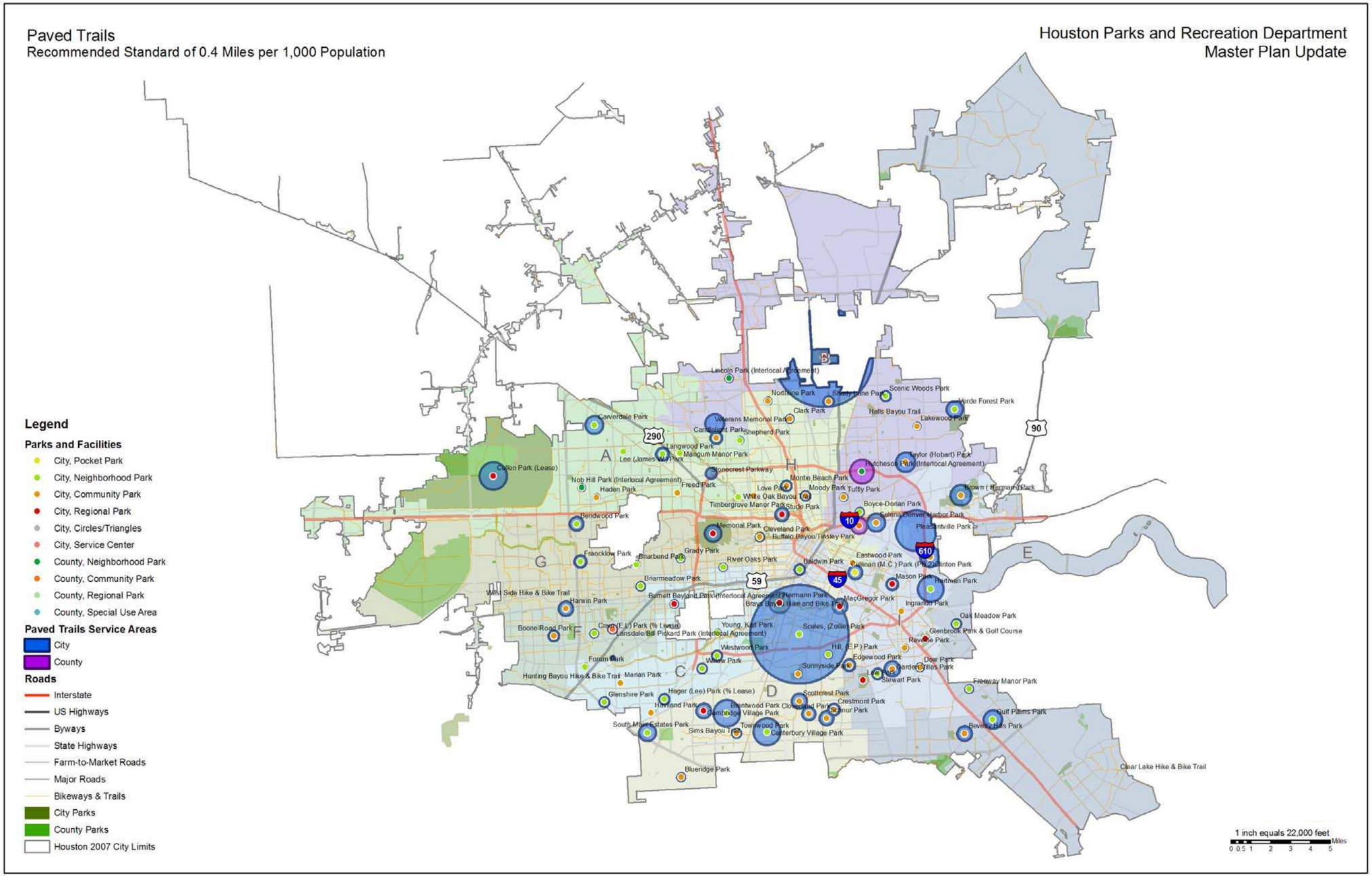


FIGURE IV-9 – PAVED TRAILS SERVICE AREA

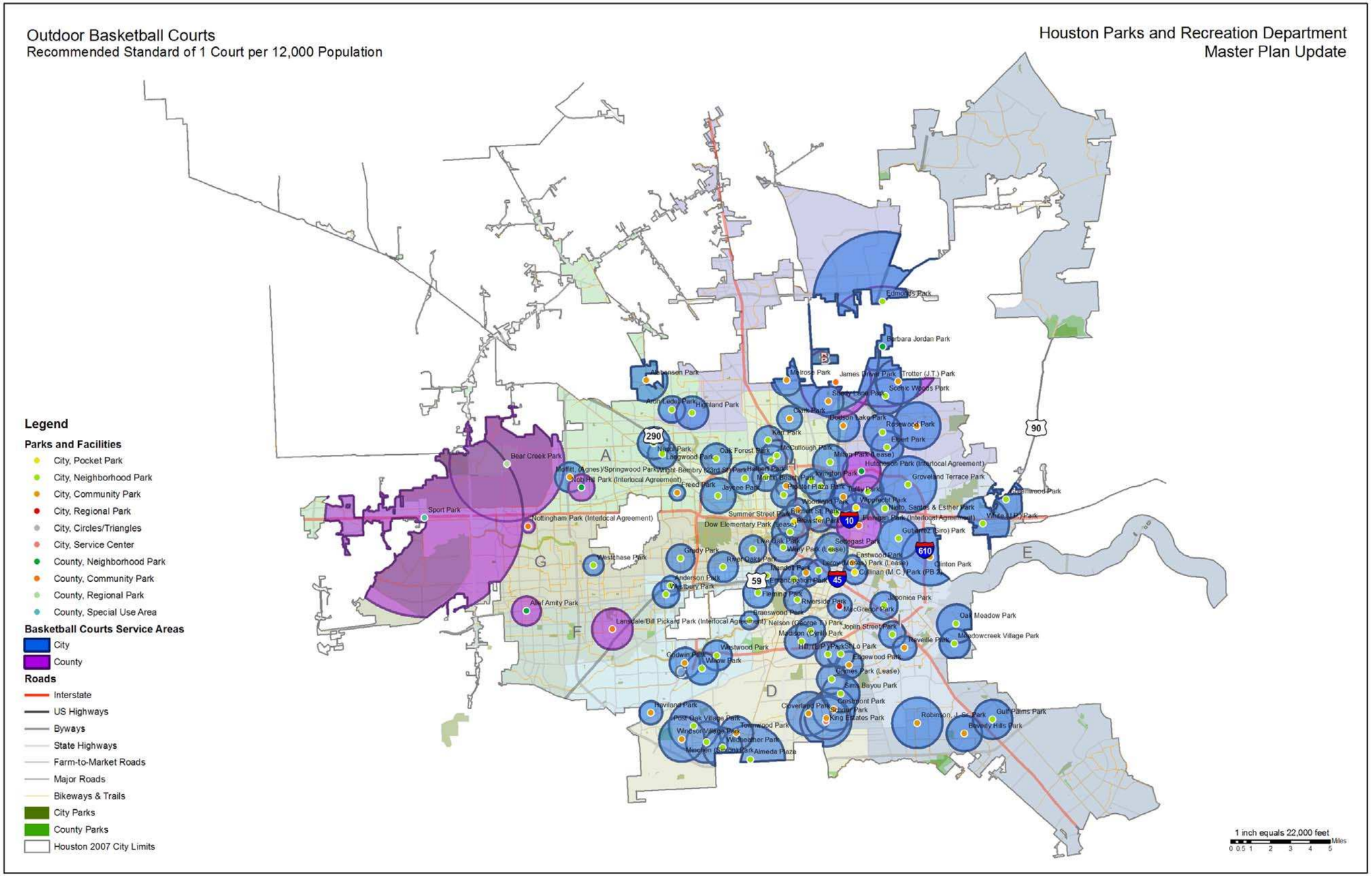


FIGURE IV-10 – OUTDOOR BASKETBALL COURTS SERVICE AREA

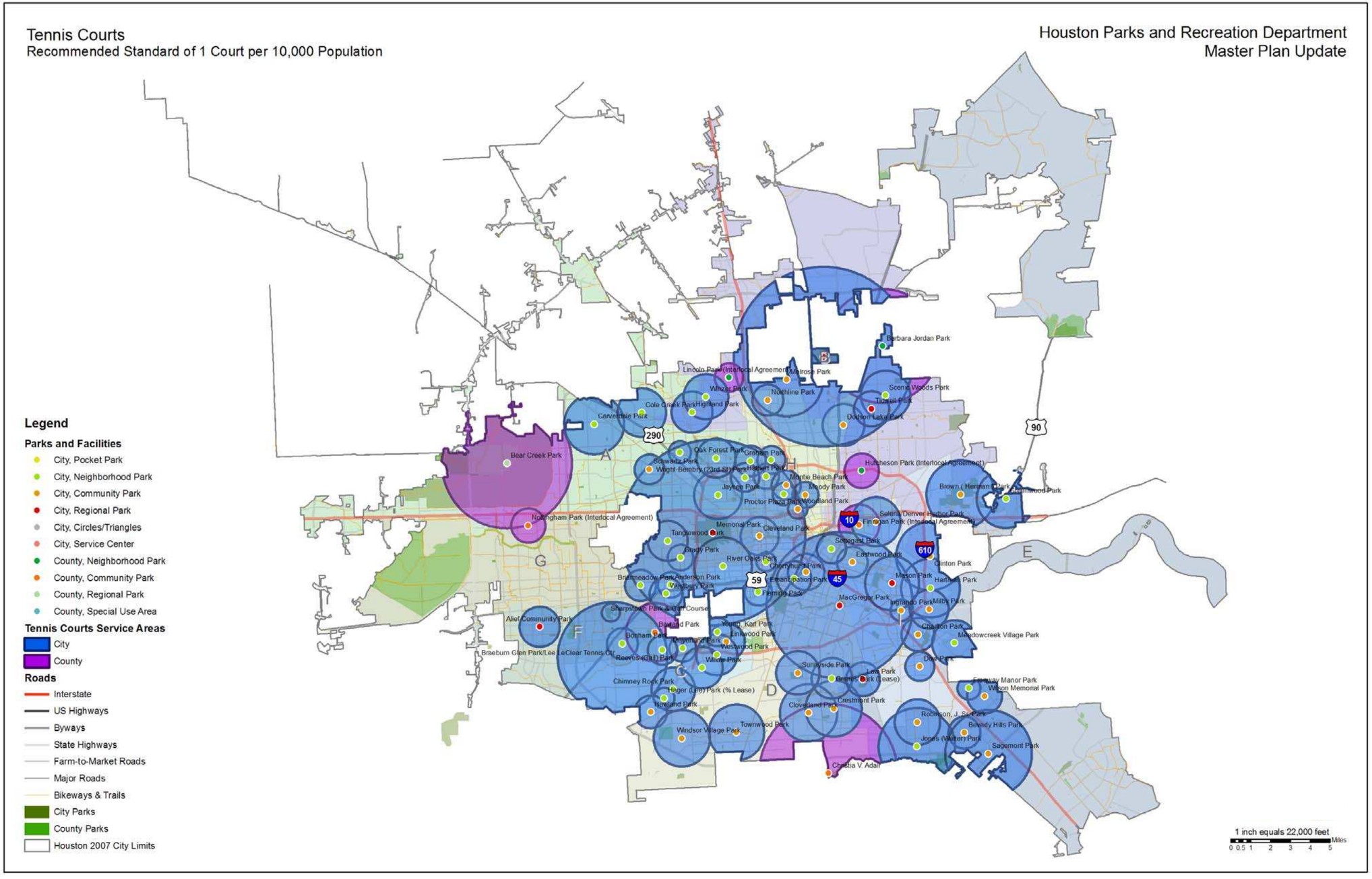


FIGURE IV-11 – TENNIS COURTS SERVICE AREA

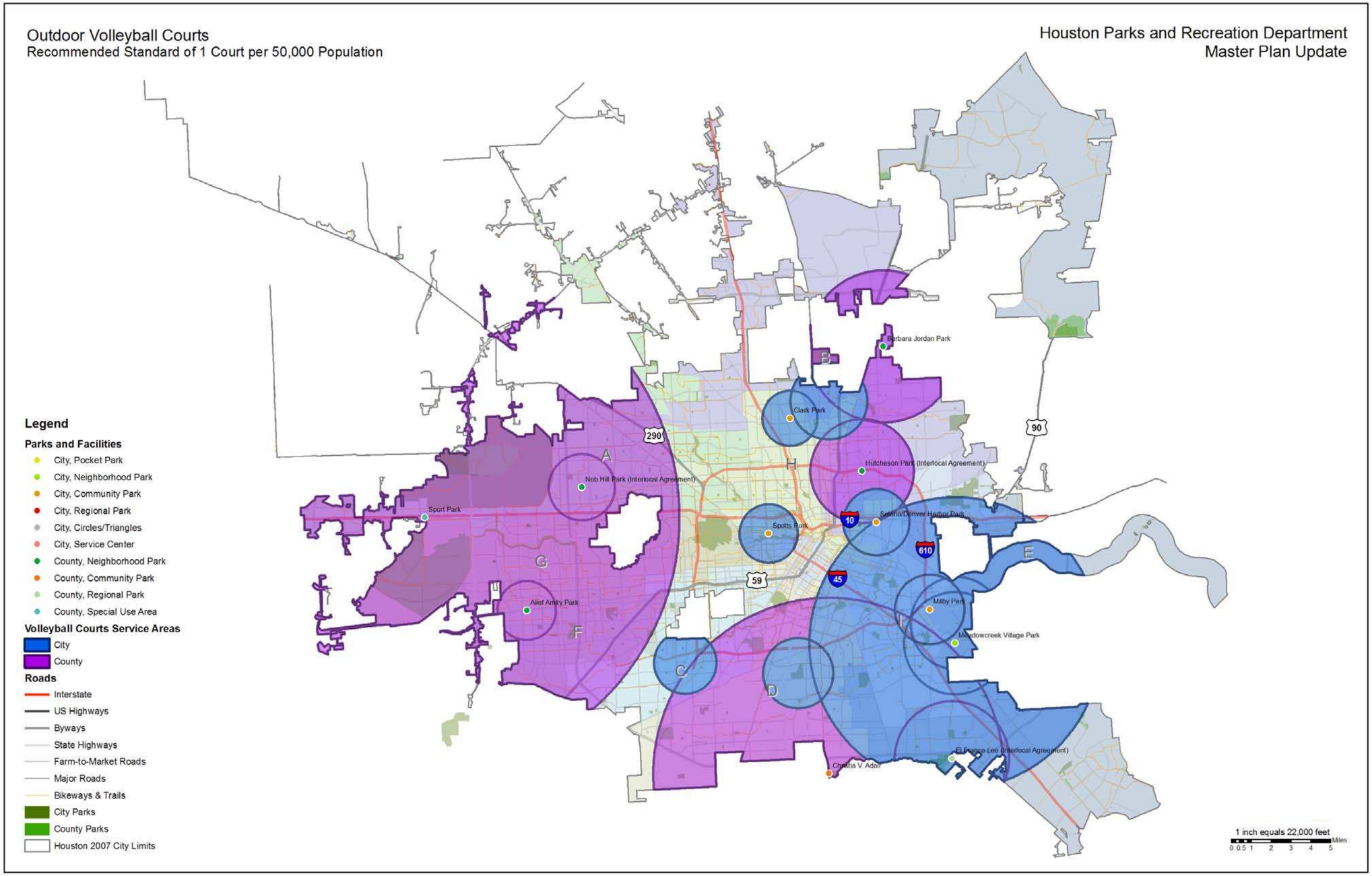


FIGURE IV-12 – VOLLEYBALL COURTS SERVICE AREA

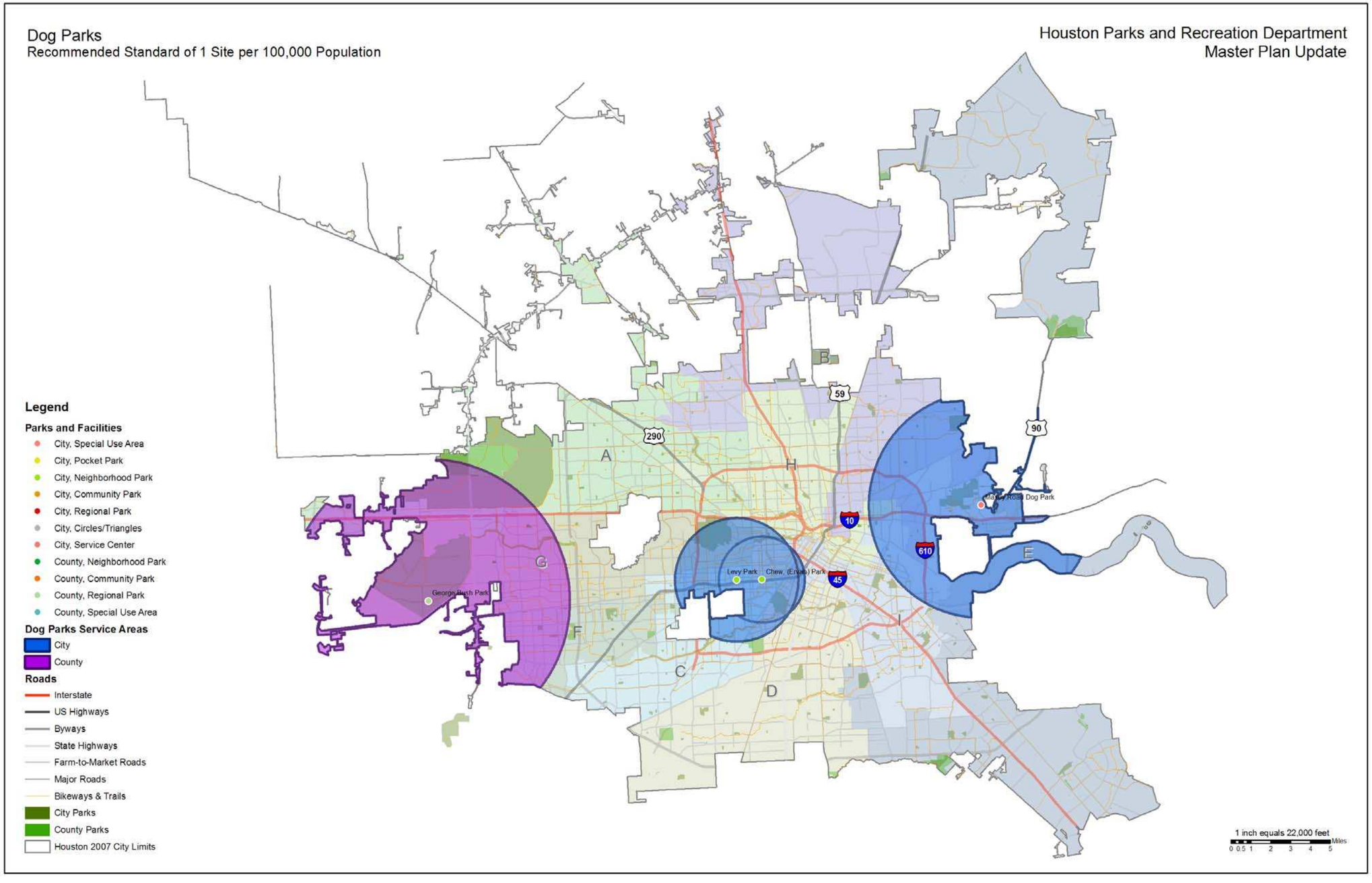


FIGURE IV-13 – DOG PARKS SERVICE AREA

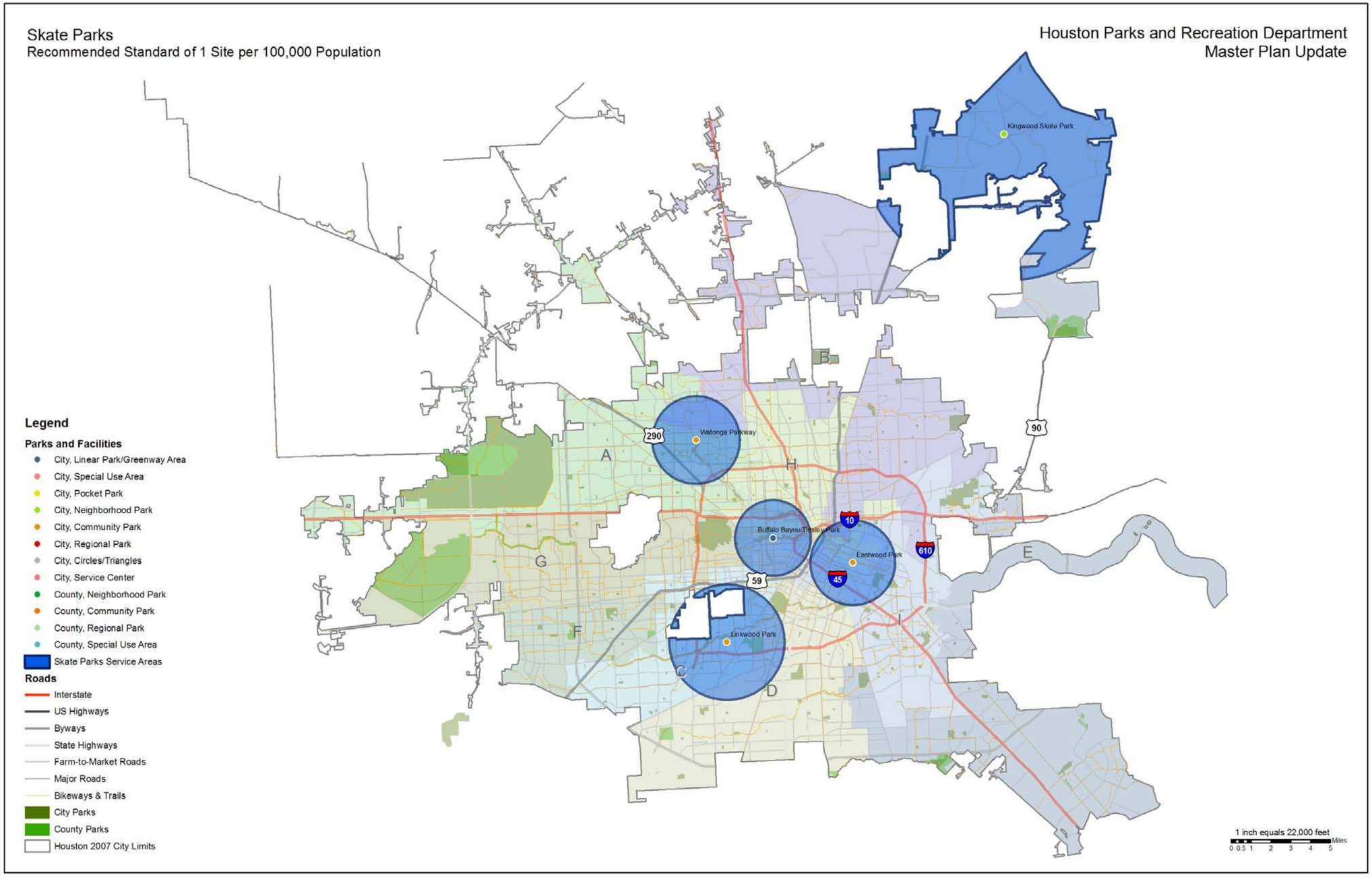


FIGURE IV-14 – SKATE PARKS SERVICE AREA

INDOOR AND AQUATICS FACILITIES

Community Center Service Area (Figure IV-15): This map demonstrates the locations of the community centers in the City of Houston. Current service level for community centers is 0.2 square feet per person for the service area. The map shows the recommended service level of 1.0 square foot per person. The service area needs 1,878,000 square feet to achieve the recommended standard based on the 2007 population. To service the 2020 population, 2,295,000 square feet are needed. The existing facilities are disbursed throughout the central parts of the City. The service map indicates that the existing facilities are sized to serve local neighborhoods.

Swimming Pools (Figures IV-16): This map demonstrates the locations of the 39 swimming pools in the City of Houston. Current service level for the swimming pools is 1 site / 57,214 people for the service area. The recommended service level is 1 site / 50,000 people. To meet this recommended service level 6 additional sites are needed in 2010 and 14 additional sites are needed by 2020.

The existing facilities are concentrated in the central City and the coverage is generally disbursed throughout the City. The City currently has one indoor pool that is centrally located but serves the disabled population within the City. The outdoor pools are located in the center and east areas of the City. The far west areas are under served.

Outdoor Spray Ground Service Area (Figure IV-17): This map demonstrates the location of 7 spray grounds in the City of Houston. Current service level for paved trails is 1 site per 318,762 people. The recommended service level is 1 site per 100,000 people. To meet the recommended standards, 15 new sites are needed to serve the 2007 populations and 20 sites to serve the 2020 population. The 7 sites are located around the central core of the City.

Service area maps for each of the preceding facilities are presented on the following page.

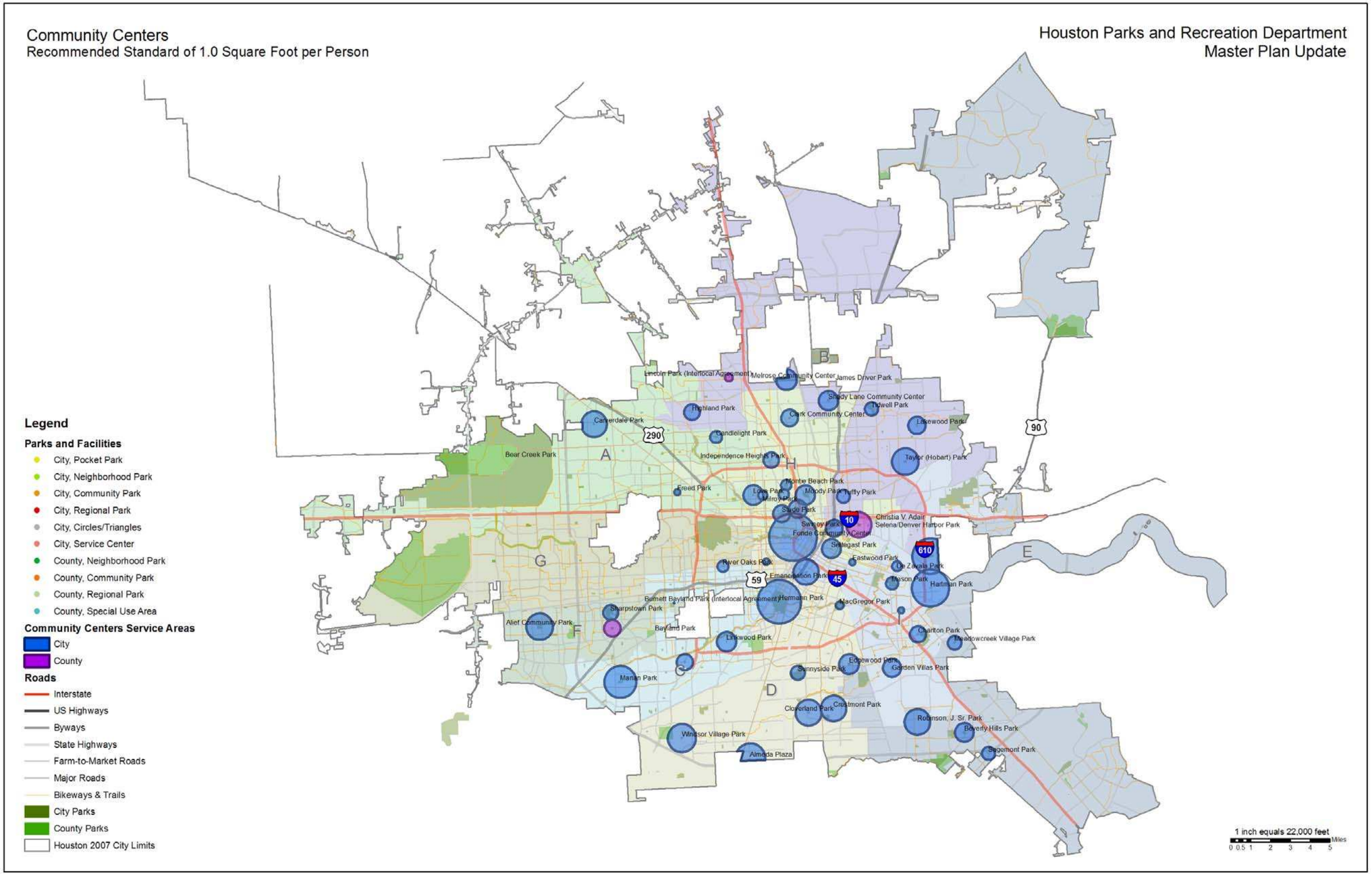


FIGURE IV-15 – COMMUNITY CENTERS SERVICE AREA

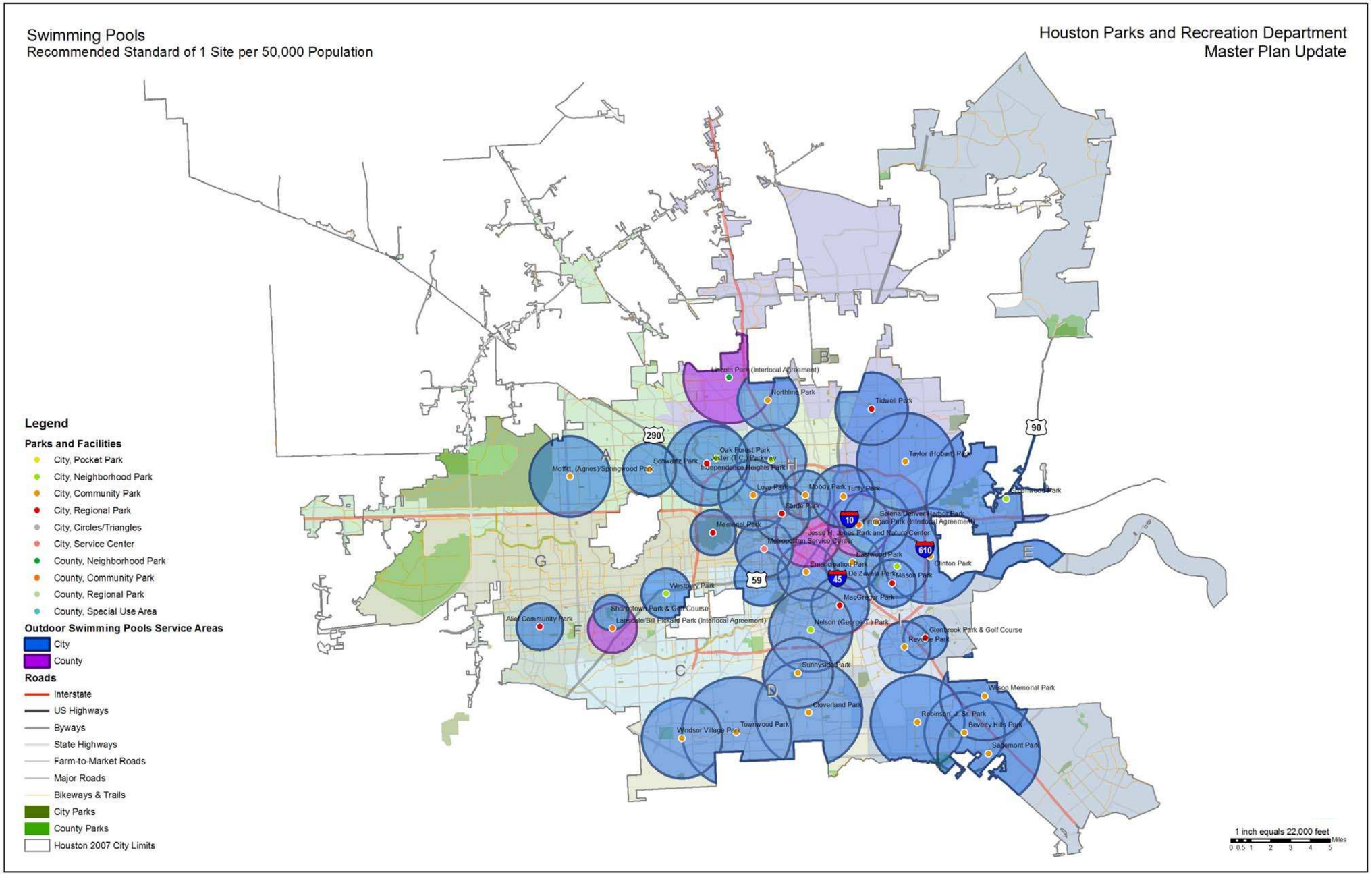


FIGURE IV-16 –SWIMMING SERVICE AREA

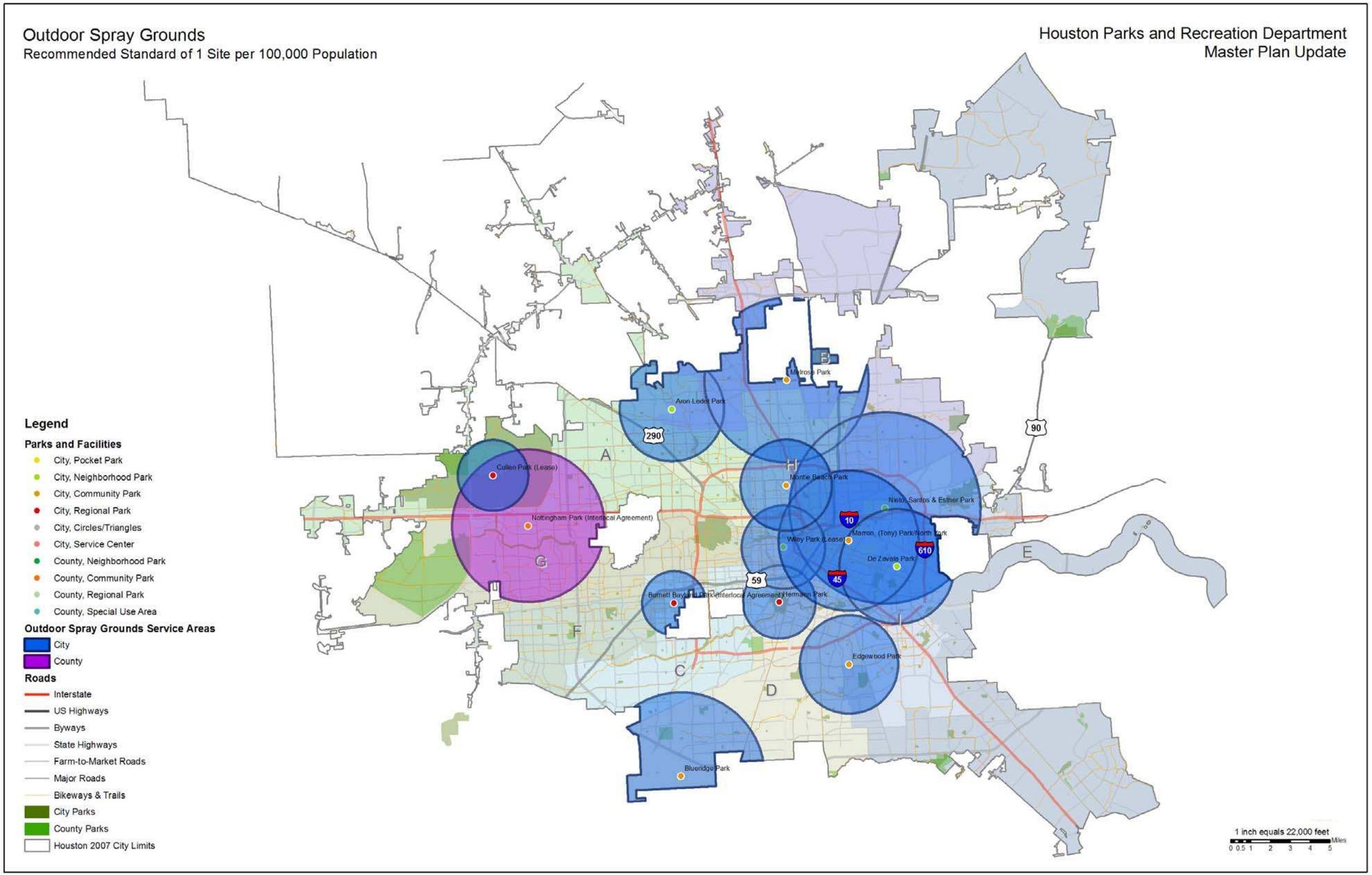


FIGURE IV-17 – OUTDOOR SPRAY GROUND SERVICE AREA

ACTIVE SPORT FIELDS FACILITIES

The Active Sport Fields standards are applied to population factors, which are used in determining the capacity that a particular asset can support and the population served (demand) by existing facilities. Sport field standards are not to be confused with equity mapping, distribution or convenience of scheduling, but an actual derivative of existing capacity and how it relates to demand. To address equity, the sport field standards are applied to Service Area Analysis utilizing GIS. This mapping illustrates where overlaps and gaps are graphically located based on population densities within the service area of a specific facility or amenity.

These facility standards should be viewed as a guide. They address the goals to be achieved. The standards are to be coupled with conventional wisdom and judgment related to the particular situation and needs of the community. By applying these facility standards to the population of the City of Houston, gaps and surpluses in facility types are revealed. Figure IV-18 represents the total assets inventoried in the City and surrounding counties, the average number of players supported by field type, average total players supported by all asset categories, estimated demand and asset needs to meet the estimated demand. User demand and asset need is derived from the capacity; capacity is based on the recommended usage patterns as determined through normalized usage patterns and optimal turf management practices. Based on the current inventory of the City of Houston and Harris, Montgomery and Fort Bend counties and the estimated user demand, a need for both small and large softball fields and small and large multi-purpose fields exists.

Asset (Field) Types	Total Public Asset Inventory	City of Houston Asset Inventory	Harris, Fort Bend, & Montgomery County Asset Inventory	Average Players SUPPORTED Per Individual Asset Type	Average Players SUPPORTED by Total Asset Type per Season	Estimated Users/Demand Per Asset Type per Season*	Additional Assets Needed: Engineered/ Irrigated Surface (75% of Assets)	Additional Assets Needed: Synthetic Surface (25% of Assets)
Baseball - 60-foot base paths	176	103	73	52.6	9,260.9	3,173.2	None	None
Baseball - 90-foot base paths	44	42	2	62.6	2,756.5	1,400.1	None	None
Softball - 220-foot fence radius	20	20	-	48.5	970.2	1,531.8	7	2
Softball - 300-foot fence radius	48	45	3	50.1	2,406.9	10,479.3	41	14
Soccer and Multipurpose Fields (Small) - <240-foot	135	85	50	39.2	5,292.6	21,699.1	49	16
Soccer and Multipurpose Fields (Large) - >300-foot	57	54	3	43.9	2,499.8	20,600.4	74	26

**Asset need is derived from capacity; capacity is based on recommended usage patterns as determined through optimal turf management practices*

***Non-Profit and Privately held assets are not accounted for in inventoried assets*

FIGURE IV-18 – AVERAGE PLAYERS SUPPORT PER SEASON BY FIELD TYPE

Softball Fields (300 Foot Fence Radius) Service Area (Figure IV-19): This map demonstrates the coverage of large softball fields, normally associated with 275-foot to 300-foot fence radius, located in the City of HPARD service area. These fields are generally utilized for adult softball. Based on the capacity calculation and the derived demand, and development standard asset allocation of 75% engineered and irrigated assets and 25% synthetic surface assets, a need of additional 41 natural surface fields and 14 synthetic surface assets exists. The service area map shows that most of the City is adequately served based on the 2007 population. The underserved areas are northeast, southeast, and the far west edge of the City.

Softball Fields (220 Foot Fence Radius) Service Area (Figure IV-20): This map demonstrates the coverage of small softball fields, normally associated with 220-foot fence radius, within the HPARD service area. Youth softball is served by this field type. Based on the capacity calculation and the derived demand, and development standard asset allocation of 75% engineered and irrigated assets and 25% synthetic surface assets, a need of additional 7 natural surface fields and 2 synthetic surface

assets exists. The service area map shows that most of the City is underserved when analyzed against the 2007 population. The fields are located around the center core of the City.

Soccer and Multipurpose Fields –Large, Greater than 300 feet (Figure IV-21): This map demonstrates the coverage of the 58 large soccer and multipurpose fields in the City of Houston. Adolescent and adult soccer, football, lacrosse, and cricket are the primary uses for this field type. Based on the capacity calculation and the derived demand, and development standard asset allocation of 75% engineered and irrigated assets and 25% synthetic surface assets, a need of an additional 74 natural surface fields and 25 synthetic surface assets exists. The service area map shows that most of the City is underserved by the fields based on the 2007 population.

Soccer and Multipurpose Fields –Small, Less than 240 feet (Figure IV-22): This map demonstrates the coverage of the 137 small soccer and multipurpose fields in the City of Houston. This field type is mostly used for youth soccer and football, and on a limited basis for adult soccer and lacrosse. Based on the capacity calculation and the derived demand, and development standard asset allocation of 75% engineered and irrigated assets and 25% synthetic surface assets, a need of additional 49 natural surface fields and 16 synthetic surface assets exists. The service area map shows that most of the City is underserved by the fields, except for the western part of the City, based on the 2007 population.

Baseball – 90 Foot Base Line (Figure IV-23): This map demonstrates the coverage of the 43 baseball fields with 90-foot base line in the City of Houston. This field type is primarily used for adult baseball. Based on the capacity calculation and the derived demand, a need for additional fields does not currently exist. The service area map shows that the fields are located in the eastern areas of the City. The existing fields adequately the center and eastern parts of the City. The west and far northeast parts of the City are underserved.

Baseball – 60 Foot Base Line (Figure IV-24): This map demonstrates the coverage of the 179 baseball fields with 60 foot base line in the City of Houston. This field type is primarily used for youth baseball. Based on the capacity calculation and the derived demand, a need for additional fields does not currently exist. The service area map shows that the fields are distributed throughout the City and adequately serve the population.

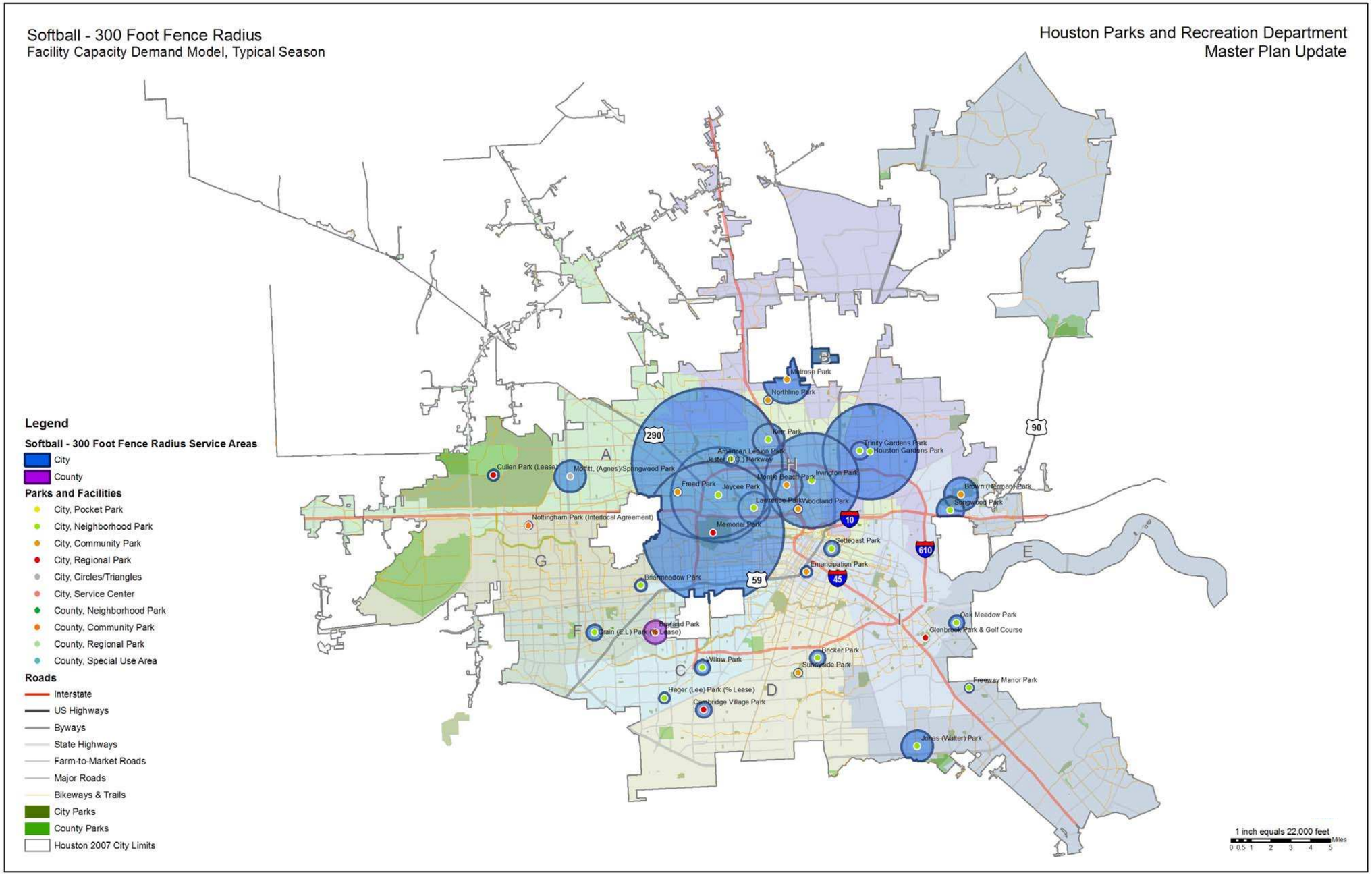


FIGURE IV-19 – SOFTBALL FIELDS (300 FOOT FENCE RADIUS) SERVICE AREA

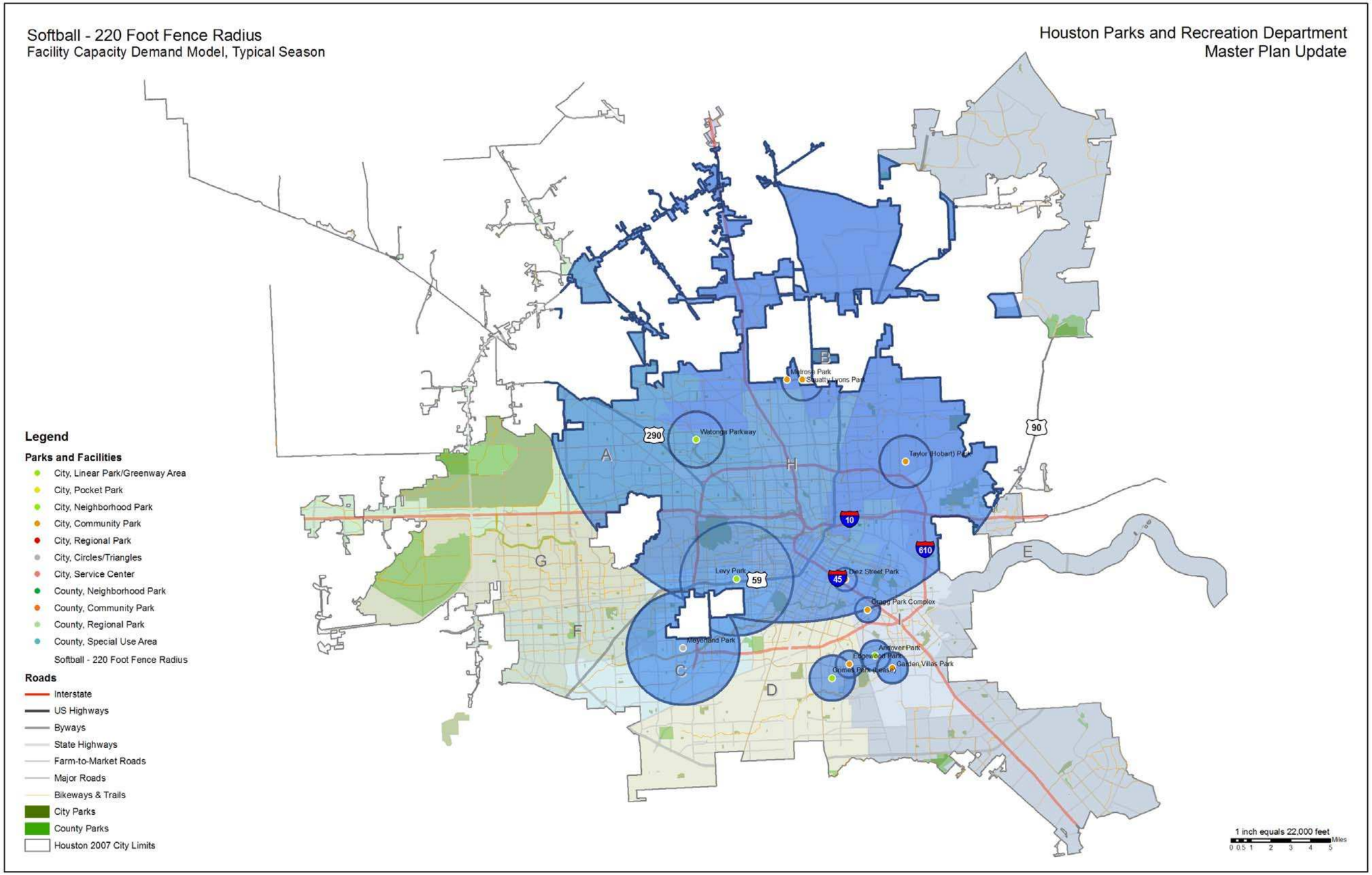


FIGURE IV-20 – SOFTBALL FIELDS (220 FOOT FENCE RADIUS) SERVICE AREA

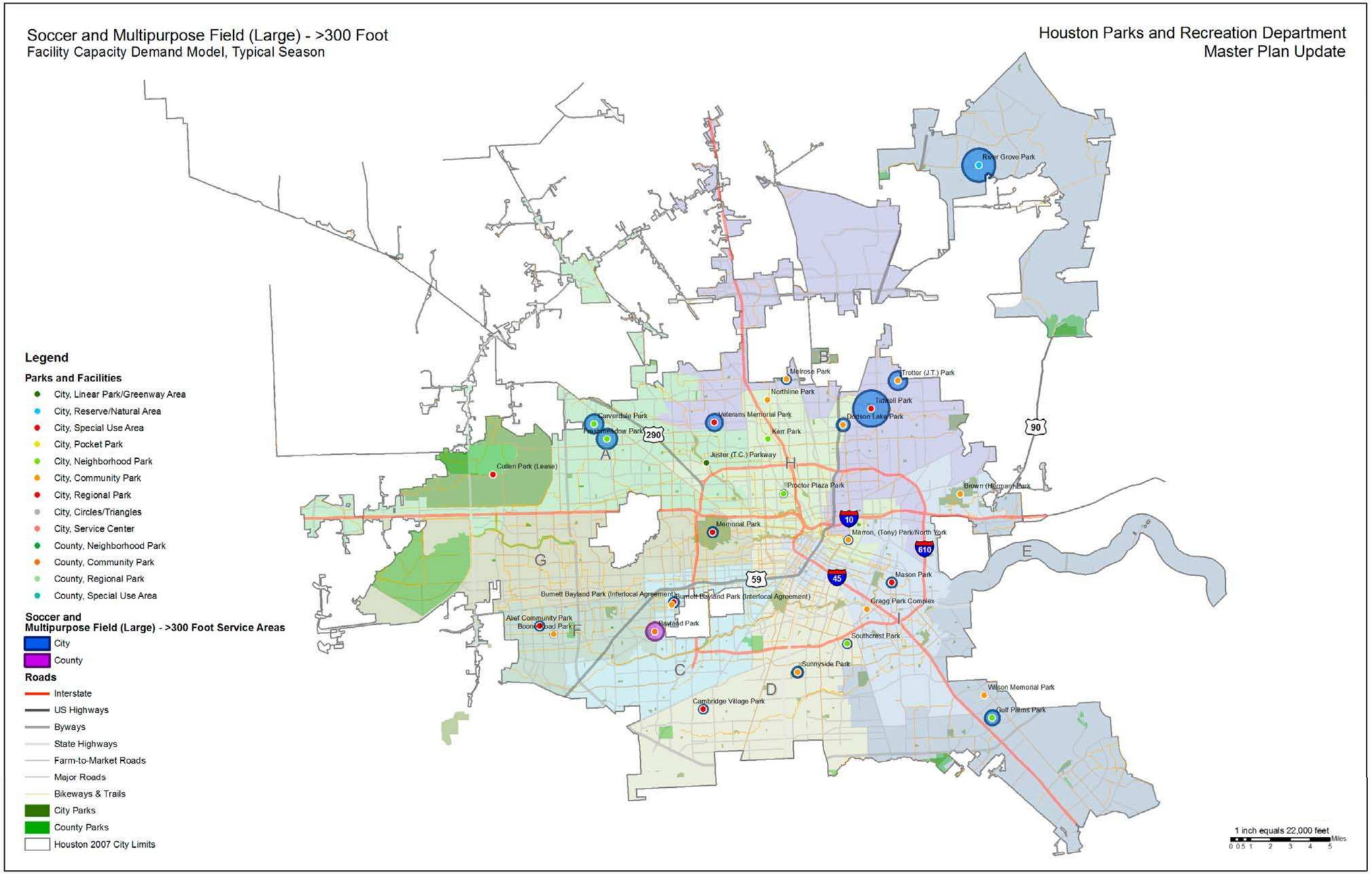


FIGURE IV-21 – SO CCER AND MULTIPURPOSE FIELDS (GREATER THAN300 FEET) SERVICE AREA

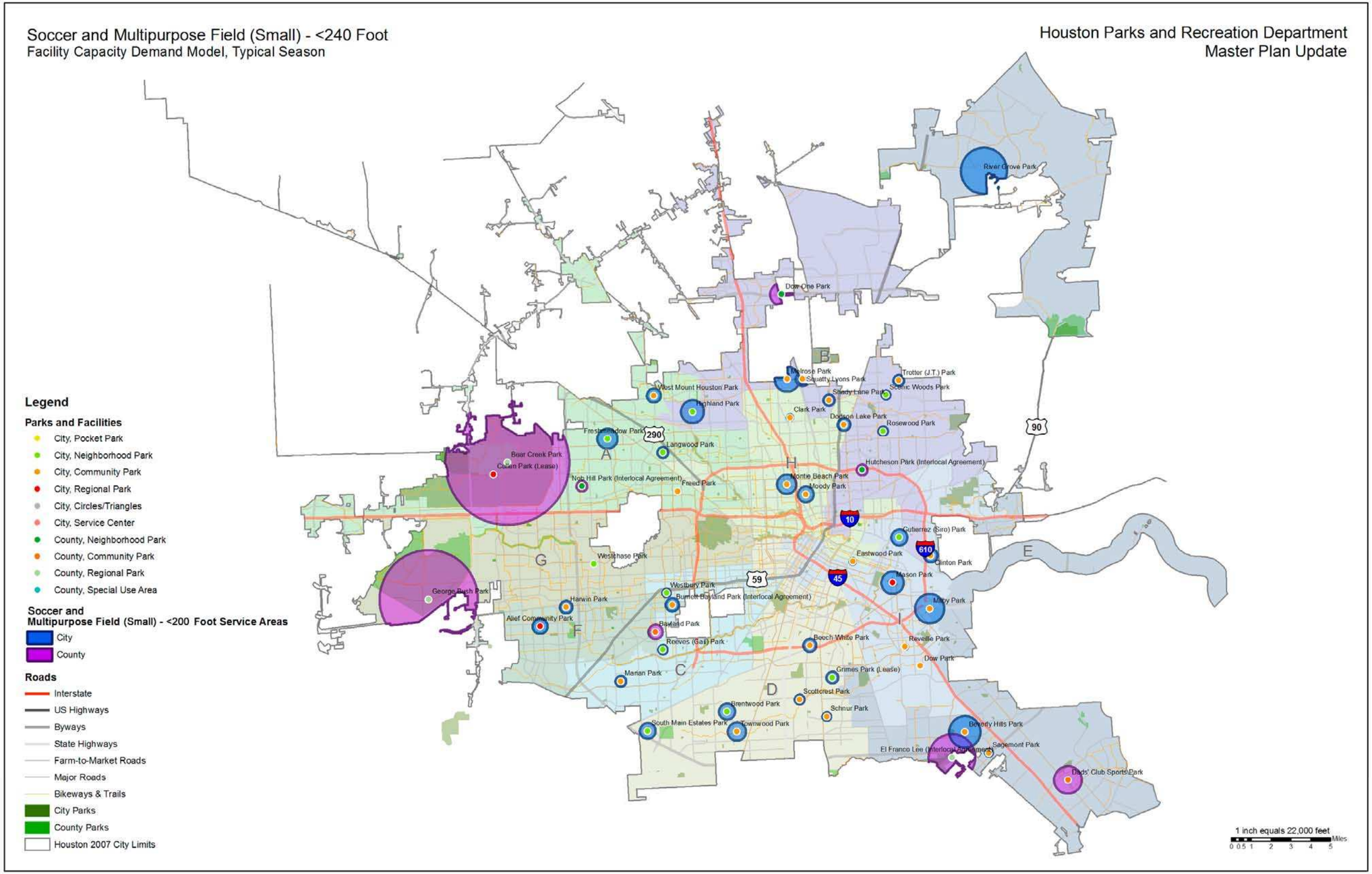


FIGURE IV-22 – SOCCER AND MULTIPURPOSE FIELDS (LESS THAN240 FEET) SERVICE AREA

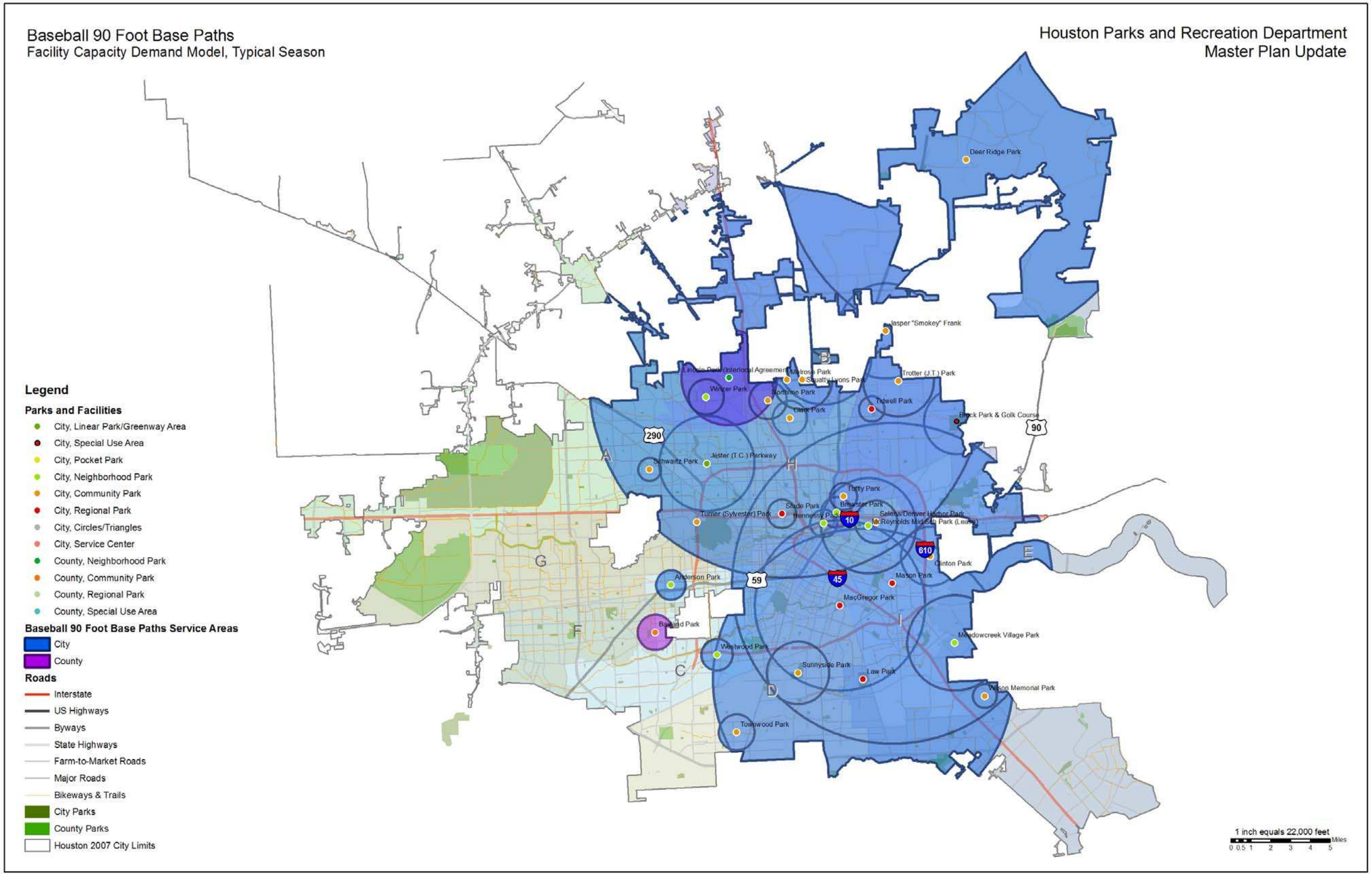


FIGURE IV-23 – BASEBALL FIELD (90 FOOT BASE PATH) SERVICE AREA

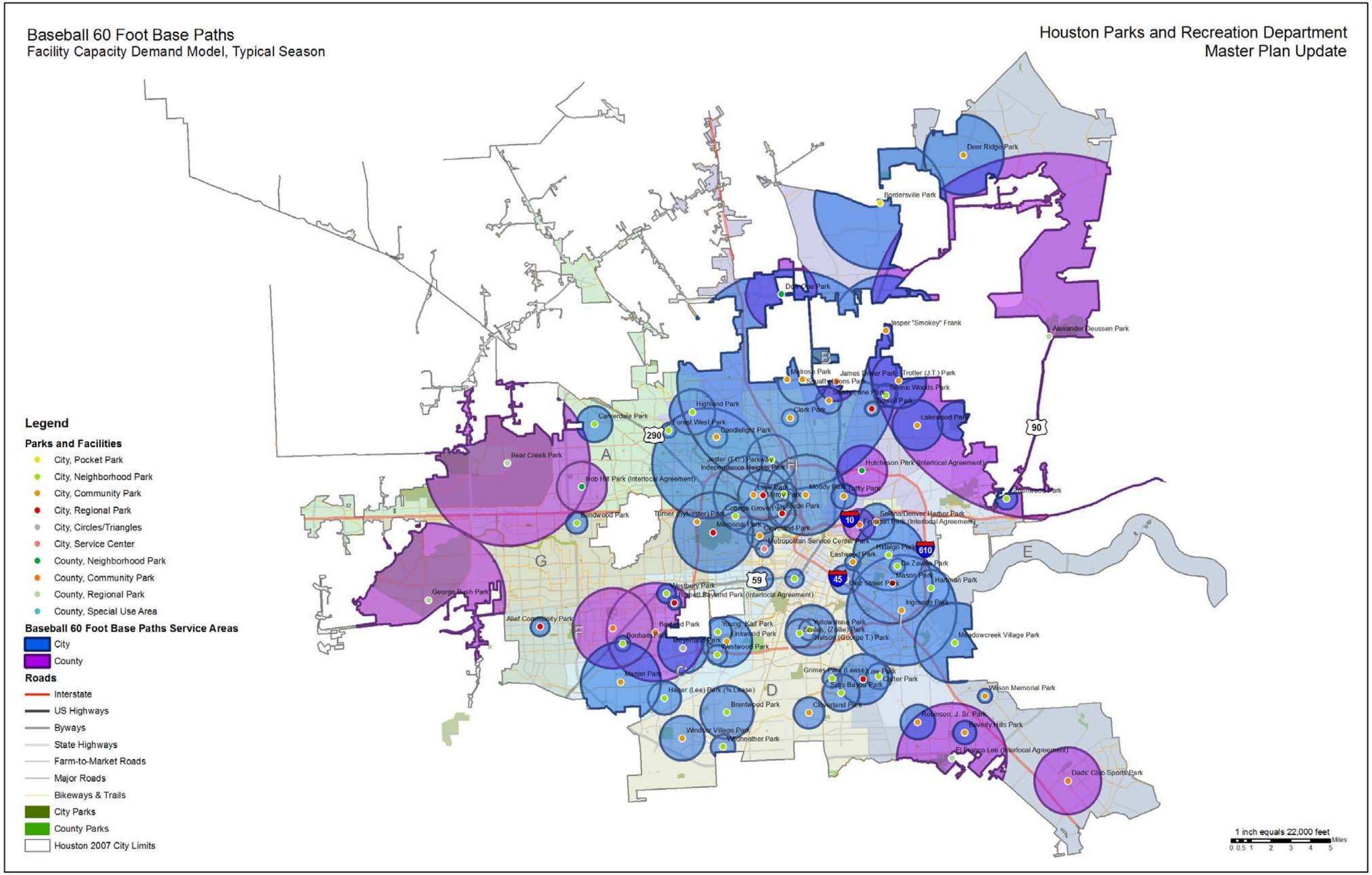


FIGURE IV-24 – BASEBALL FIELD (60 FOOT BASE PATH) SERVICE AREA

PRIORITIZED NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The purpose of the facility needs assessment is to provide a priority of facility and amenity needs of residents of Houston for its park and recreation system. A weighted scoring system was used to determine the priorities for park and recreation facilities and amenities. This scoring system considers the following

- Household Survey
- Unmet needs for facilities and programs
- Importance ranking for facilities and programs
- Consulting Team Evaluation
- Stakeholder Interviews
- Public Forum Comments
- Facility Assessments
- Trends Analysis
- Service Area Analysis

These weighted scores were then summed to provide an overall score and priority ranking. The results of the priority ranking were tabulated into three categories: High Priority, Medium Priority, and Low Priority. Appendix 5 presents the priority ranking for facility needs. This information is applied to the overall Facilities Development Plan.

PARK FACILITY AND RECREATION DEVELOPMENT PLAN

STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The Master Plan Update is set in motion through an action plan by creating strategies to support the community values, which help to achieve the desired vision and outcome. The plan recommends a significantly different approach to the delivery of parks and recreation facilities services in the City of Houston. Many of the key issues and needs should be addressed in the next five years to meet the community's vision for parks, recreation programs and facilities. Other major facility improvements may require 10+ years for ultimate implementation.

The action plan for the Master Plan is organized into "Big Moves" that frame out the physical improvements necessary to address the priority needs. Leading these *Big Moves* is the Vision that identifies what HPARD wants to be known for. These *Big Moves* are organized within overall strategic objectives founded in the community's values towards parks and recreation.

Following is the Vision and Community Values – Strategic Objectives that frame the Big Moves.

VISION

The vision for HPARD is:

Discovering Houston through Parks and Recreation … It's Worth It!

COMMUNITY VALUES – STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Following is a summary of the Community Values – Strategic Objectives and supporting strategies. These strategies include the *Big Moves* that represent the physical improvements. Other identified strategies should be addressed through an updated strategic plan for HPARD.

- Community Mandates – Invest in the parks and recreation system to enhance balance, equity and quality of life focusing on neighborhoods and communities by addressing priority improvements, unmet needs and utilizing our existing natural infrastructure. Specific strategies include:
  - i. Invest to achieve balance at neighborhood and community level
    - 1. Renewal/Replacement Program
    - 2. Parks as the center of the neighborhood
    - 3. Recreation
  - ii. Address demands for enhanced facilities that are being met outside of the park system
    - 1. Quality sports complex
    - 2. Indoor recreation space
  - iii. Integrate and advance previous planning efforts
  - iv. Support a comprehensive approach to improving the health of residents
  - v. Establish and implement an environmental ethic throughout operations and maintenance with strong stewardship and effective utilization of green infrastructure

- Consistent Services and Facilities - Deliver consistent levels of service and facilities throughout the park and recreation system
  i. Create design, maintenance, operational and programming standards
  ii. Deliver baseline, priority programs and services to a wider range of users
  iii. Identify and establish an implementation plan for delivering tiered levels of services and programs with approved cost recovery and operational standards
  iv. Add signature parks and facilities throughout the city

- Sustainable Financial Practices – Establish and instill a business model to guide the decision making, operations and implementation of the master plan recommendations
  i. Move from social model to business model
  ii. Developer financing mechanisms
     1. Land Dedication/Cash in Lieu Ordinance
  iii. Pricing philosophy and revenue retention policy

- Integrated Partnerships - Enhance partnerships through improved alignment with a common vision and balanced investment among public, private and non-profit groups
  i. Partnership policies
  ii. Progressive developer agreements

- Regional Park and Recreation Framework – Create a regional park and recreation framework to improve the delivery of services and facilities to the customer and develop a more efficient and effective HPARD.

PARKS AND FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The Park and Recreation Development Program present the overall strategy for recommended prioritizing and phasing for capital improvements for the HPARD system. This strategy is tied to the overall findings from the community and the park system planning process organized into a comprehensive plan. The Development Program provides the foundation for communicating the overall capital needs.

The Park and Recreation Development Program is prepared by comparing HPARD's system inventory with the facility standards. These standards were reviewed and revised by HPARD staff. Each facility category was compared to the standards to quantify the adequacy or deficiency for the category. The deficiencies were compared to the existing facility locations to assign the new facilities to the Council District with the largest gaps or deficiencies. Estimated construction costs were developed for each amenity and facility type to provide a standard costing approach. The facility needs were then prioritized by the "Big Moves" created out of the community input process, the household survey and the recreational trends. This approach establishes a priority list to sequence the implementation of the capital projects.

The Park and Recreation Development Program is organized by "Big Moves" that represent the major physical improvements that need to be implemented to fulfill the needs of the users of the system and position HPARD in a more proactive fashion.

The following "Big Moves" are attainable over the next ten years provided the following actions are taken. The City must invest in these components and HPARD must seek all available resources to develop these components in partnership with other service providers, local resources, state resources and private resources. These "Big Moves" will substantially redefine HPARD for the future and provide the majority of key elements that citizens have expressed a desire to see HPARD provide in facilities and services.

Equity and Balance - Establish equity and balance in neighborhood and community parks through closing service area gaps and upgrading/enhancing existing parks and recreation facilities. This element includes:

a. Renewal/Replacement - includes projects that bring existing facilities in compliance with HPARD's established facility standards. Examples of renewal/replacement projects are adding lights to game fields, developing engineered fields, installing irrigations systems to fields, and removing lights from fields in neighborhood parks
b. Development of new parks and facilities to close gaps – New parks and facilities are included in the program to fill service area gaps which will increase service to the community's populations with properly sized and conveniently located facilities. The Development Program includes 2,718 acres of new park land.
c. Redevelopment of existing parks to improve effectiveness and functionality – Matching amenities to park classifications will enhance the functionality of existing facilities and improve maintenance efficiency. The Program includes $53,450,000 for renewal and replacement projects.
d. Creative redevelopment – With the implementation of the park dedication ordinance, HPARD has the opportunity to add to existing parks and to create additional park locations through the dedication of land and with the fees in lieu dedication.
e. Funded standards for routine, preventative/life-cycle maintenance program – Maintenance through the implementation of standards for frequencies of service and allocation of resources to tasks will provide equity in the system and maintain the useful lives of existing and new facilities.
f. Gaps in service areas and the adequacy of existing facilities are considered with respect to the allocation of proposed projects.

The Equity and Balance Development Program includes $347,315,000 for facilities development and $265,800,000 in land acquisition for new facilities. A summary of the projects by type is shown in Figure V-1.

Figure V-1: Equity and Balance Projects by Type

Facility Type	Facility Development	Land Acquisition	Total
Renewal/Replacement Projects	53,450,000	-	53,450,000
New Parks	224,445,000	206,400,000	430,845,000
New Park Amenities	21,450,000	28,500,000	49,950,000
Skate Pads	7,410,000	-	7,410,000
Dog Parks	2,340,000	5,400,000	7,740,000
Spray Grounds	10,140,000	3,900,000	14,040,000
Tennis Complexes	28,080,000	21,600,000	49,680,000
Total - Equity and Balance	347,315,000	265,800,000	613,115,000

Viable Recreation Programming - Make recreation programming viable and valuable.

a. Wider age segment and interest appeal is accomplished through the development of community recreation centers that are based on market demand with convenient locations.
b. The Program includes funds for 266 fields to be updated to system standards and the addition of 175 new sports fields.

The Viable Recreation Development Program includes $145,866,500 for facilities development and $100,650,000 in land acquisition for new facilities. A summary of the projects by type is shown in Figure V-2.

Figure V-2: Recreation Programming Projects by Type

Facility Type	Number	Facility Development	Land Acquisition	Total
Community Centers	10	97,500,000	9,000,000	106,500,000
New Basketball Fields	62	4,030,000	9,300,000	13,330,000
New Softball Fields	51	13,065,000	22,950,000	36,015,000
New Soccer Fields	74	18,167,500	33,300,000	51,467,500
New Multipurpose Fields	50	12,480,000	22,500,000	34,980,000
New Volleyball Fields	24	624,000	3,600,000	4,224,000
Total - Viable Recreation Programming		145,866,500	100,650,000	246,516,500

Create Connections - Create connections and accessibility through a city-wide trail system.

a. Harris County Flood Control District controls much of the land needed to implement a regional trail system – Many additional miles of city-wide trails and park system connections can be developed through working with HPARD to develop a regional trail system. Equestrian trails should also be developed.
b. City develops linkages and connections – The park dedication ordinance provides a mechanism for acquiring corridors to connect park system facilities.
c. The trail/greenway system should provide linkage between facilities that are owned and maintained by the City and other service provides. The Development Program includes 1,482 acres for Corridor Parks, 179 miles of In-Park Trails, and 200 miles of Connecting Trails.

The Create Connections Development Program includes $210,977,000 for facilities development and $336,000,000 in land acquisition for new facilities. A summary of the projects by type is shown in Figure V-3.

Figure V-3: Equity and Balance Projects by Type

Facility Type	Facility Development	Land Acquisition	Total
Corridor Parks/Greenways/Trails	38,532,000	222,300,000	260,832,000
In-Park Trails	81,445,000	53,700,000	135,145,000
Connecting Trails	91,000,000	60,000,000	151,000,000
Total - Create Connections	210,977,000	336,000,000	546,977,000

Create Signature Parks – Based on the Telephone Survey, residents from most of the City's Council Districts visit both Memorial and Hermann Parks on a regular basis. If additional signature parks are developed in other areas of the city it will better serve the residents and create more of an equitable distribution of signature parks. Other parks that have a supporting organization or should work toward Signature status include Keith Weiss Park, Willow Water Hole, Lake Houston Park, Herman Brown Park and Discovery Green.

Environmental Leadership – Serve as an environmental leader through stewardship programs, adaptive utilization of environmentally sensitive areas and partnerships in demonstration projects. The community's priority for environmental ethic is achieved by acquiring, providing, maintaining and improving safe, high–quality, accessible natural areas and nature programs. Appropriate development along waterways and bayous assists in protecting and preserving the significant natural resources of the Houston area.

Environmental best practices should be integrated into each aspect of park system's operations, maintenance and programming. Design standards for future capital improvements and a land acquisition program should be established based on approved park classifications and any unique environmental characteristics of the site. The standards will reflect the community's desire for consistent, quality construction and will be supportive of environmental stewardship and natural resource management.

The cooperative projects with Harris County Flood Control District and additional trail and natural area development around the bayous begin to protect and enhance the natural environmental characteristics of the City. The program includes over $260,000,000 in greenways and corridors (see Figure V-3.)

Establish Regional Park and Recreation Approach - Define, coordinate and organize roles and responsibilities of all park and recreation service providers within a regional context.

a. Regional approach – This includes the continued cooperation with other service providers in the region. Additional work on a regional inventory will document the existing resources and clarify the gaps in regional needs.
b. Advocates, friends, partners and management districts: Non-profit organizations including foundations, neighborhood associations and sports leagues will continue to be a source of facilities and funding to meet the future needs of the region. Regular communication among the regional service providers is needed to further define roles and responsibilities to meet the recreation needs of the greater Houston area.
c. This Program considered the availability of other major facilities in determining the location gaps of facilities and the ability of existing facilities of the City and other agencies to meet the needs of the community.

The projects are shown by City Council District in Appendix 5.

Implementation Action Plan

The ability of the HPARD to successfully implement and manage the Parks and Recreation Development Program will require changes in the way it currently performs business. HPARD has strong leadership at the top and has been successful in gaining the trust and confidence of city officials.

HPARD has long been focused more on parks and less on recreation. This plan presents a vision and strategies to achieve a more balanced parks and recreation system. Successful implementation and management of the Parks and Recreation Development Plan will require adherence to the plan as well as a commitment to follow-through. Following are key elements that need to be considered for realization of this plan.

Core Businesses

Every agency or business has programs or services that are core to their operations. In a public agency, particularly parks and recreation, it is very important to clearly define core businesses and focus resources towards them. A core business can be defined by a criterion that includes:

- The program has been provided by the City for a long period of time and is expected by the community
- The core program consumes a large portion (5% or more) of HPARD's recreation overall budget and has revenue sustainability
- The program is offered 3-4 program seasons per year and continues to fill 80% of its program capacity each season
- The program has wide age segment and demographic appeal

- There are tiered levels of skill development available within the programs offered
- There are full-time staff dedicated and responsible for the program
- There are recreation facilities designed specifically to support the program
- HPARD controls a significant percentage (20%) or more of the program market locally
- There is a long term participation appeal with high numbers of people involved in the program, and the program has been in a growth or mature stage of its lifecycle for a long period of time
- The program requires high levels of customer interface
- The program has a strong social value that addresses being part of a solution to a community problem
- The program has strong economic appeal and a high resident benefit that creates a strong return on investment for the City
- The program has high partnering capability, as it applies to renting a facility or partnering in the development of a facility, program or event

It is important to focus financial and organizational resources on these areas. For programs, services and facilities that are non-core, HPARD should develop a strategy for partnering with other service providers for service delivery. If no partner exists, HPARD should develop a strategy for moving away from the non-core businesses.

Tracking Performance Indicators

For success to be fully recognized, it is important to have performance measures that can be monitored and reported. Some of the performance measures focus on meeting a deadline. Others focus on meeting a measurable outcome. These measurements create a working scorecard for the staff to present yearly to a Parks and Recreation Advisory Board and/or the City Council. It is important for staff to remember that there is more than getting the task done; it must also include how well it is done as well as the level of impact. Performance measures like timelines need to be updated yearly and should include:

- Performance measurements for each program area
- Consistent methods for tracking results including revenues, expenses, participation and satisfaction
- Need to identify the full costs of delivering programs and the return on investment
- Facility productivity and capacity of use
- Staff productivity and results

Implementation Schedule

This Parks and Recreation Development Program presents a prioritized program. The programs will require extensive capital investment over the next ten years.

Communication of Results

It is very important for HPARD to communicate the results of their efforts to implement the goals, strategies and tactics of the Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment. This communication should be performed quarterly to the Quality of Life Committee of City Council, semi-annually to City Council and yearly to the citizens of the City. It is expected that the Mayor will receive periodic briefings. This will demonstrate responsibility and accountability on the part of staff. It will also demonstrate to the community and elected officials the importance of Parks and Recreation Development Program.

PLAN UPDATING

The Parks and Recreation Development Program is dynamic in its design. It is a living document that creates a work plan for staff to follow. It will require yearly updates as well as additions to meet the community's vision for parks and recreation in the City of Houston. Much of the Parks and Recreation Development Program success is dependent on funding. After five years, the funding progress should be evaluated and program priorities reassessed.

CONCLUSION

Parks and recreation systems create value in a community through enhanced quality of life and increased property values. As the City of Houston readies itself for continued growth, it has an opportunity to leverage its parks and recreation system to continue to position itself as a national leader.

Leaders in Houston want a world class city and realize associated economic impacts that come with this goal. In addition, Houston's population is very diversified and aging. Each of these factors has a significant impact on parks, programming and recreation facility needs to keep the quality of life in Houston as positive and productive as possible.

The park and recreation system can serve as a driver for economic development. By investing in park and recreation facilities the City can adequately serve the needs of the current population while positioning for the type of growth desired and instilling a more entrepreneurial business approach to the system. HPARD can help prepare Houston to become a world class city through the demonstration of positive use of land and facilities that will create an elevated image of the City and add to the quality of life to residents of all ages.

The Parks and Recreation Development Program outlines a strategy to recover the parks and recreation system and to position it as a major element of pride in the City and as a viable service worth investment. This will require political will and a substantial investment by the City and its residents to achieve all the recommendations outlined in the Needs Assessment Plan. The Director and his staff are prepared to make the level of commitment and address the challenges ahead. The answers to the problems and issues have been addressed to create a sustainable parks and recreation system, but permission and an investment needs to be provided by the City Council and key city leadership to move HPARD to the next level. This support will help carry the system well into this century and to leave a lasting legacy for all to enjoy; *Discovering Houston through Parks and Recreation … It's Worth It!*

APPENDIX 1 – DEMOGRAPHIC DENSITY MAPS

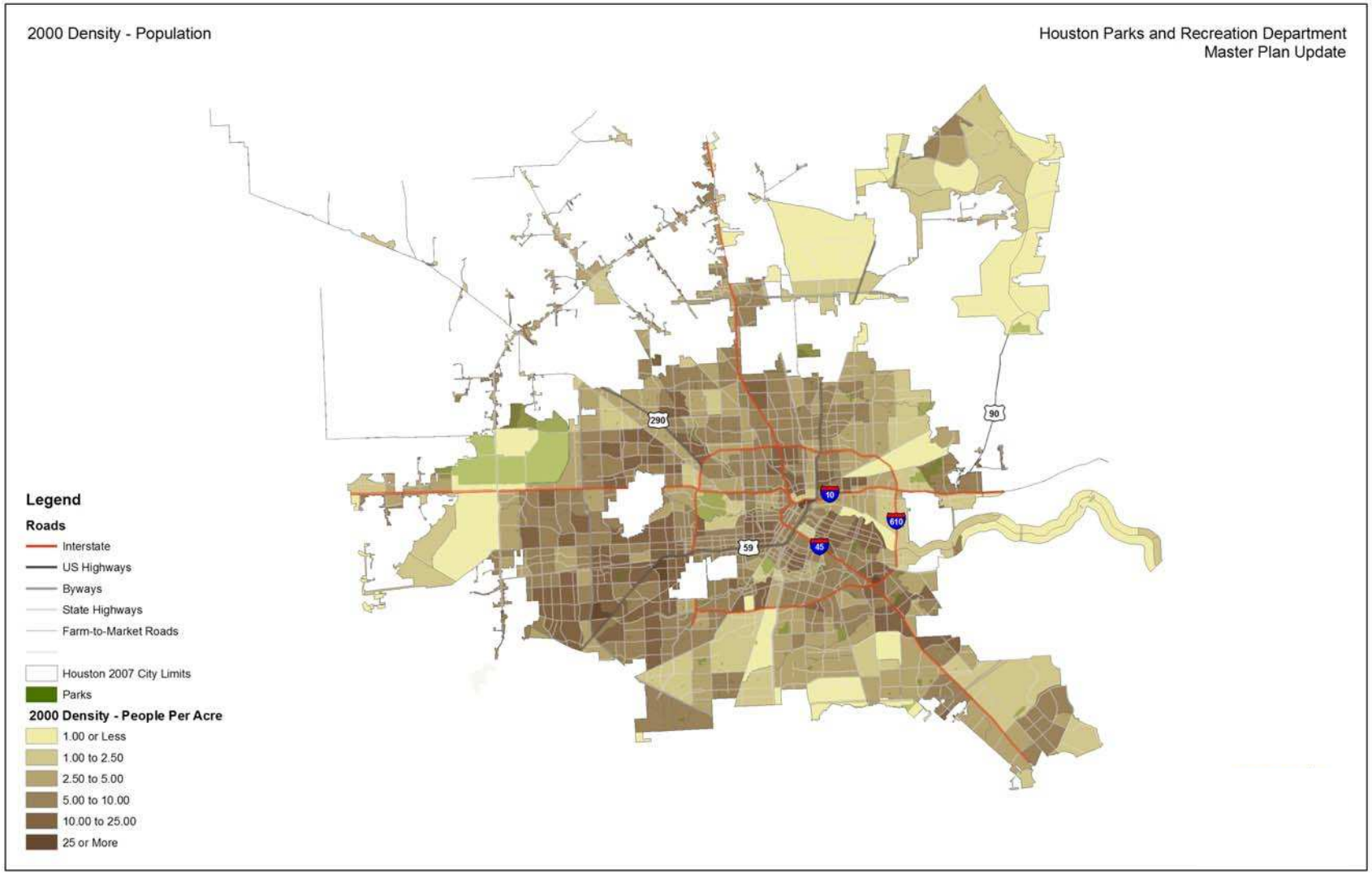
Based on Census information and projections the following maps were created to show the racial and ethnic concentrations throughout the City of Houston for the years 2000, 2010 and 2020. Populations that are mapped include:

1. Population Densities
2. Black
3. White
4. Asian
5. Other
6. Hispanic (2010 and 2020)
7. Non Hispanic (2010 and 2020)
8. Household Densities
9. Female Densities
10. Male Densities

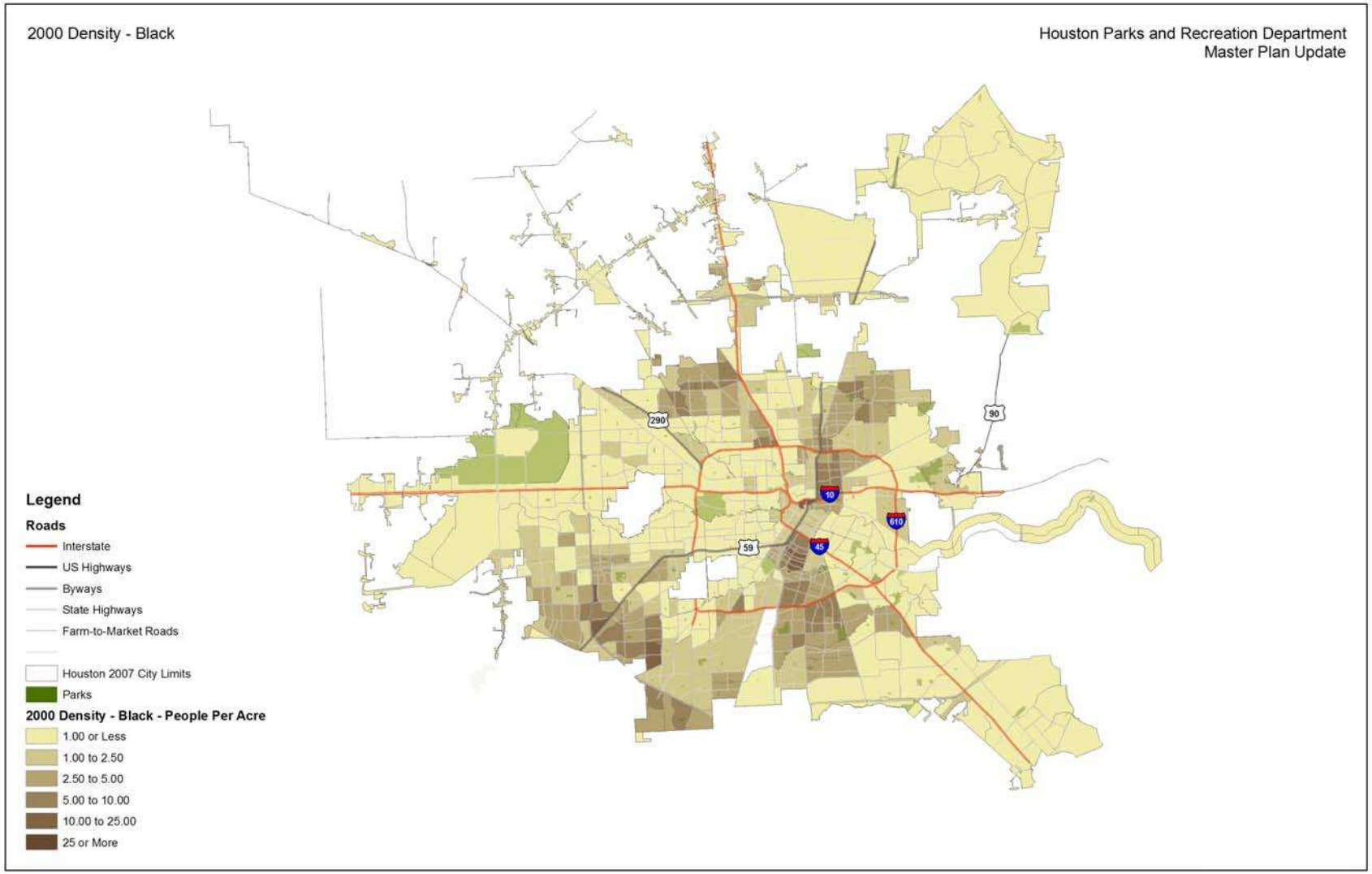
Additionally age distributions throughout the city were also mapped for 2000, 2010 and 2020 and include the following breakdowns:

1. Age 4 and Under
2. Age 5 to 19
3. Age 20 to 44
4. Age 45 to 64
5. Age 65 and Over

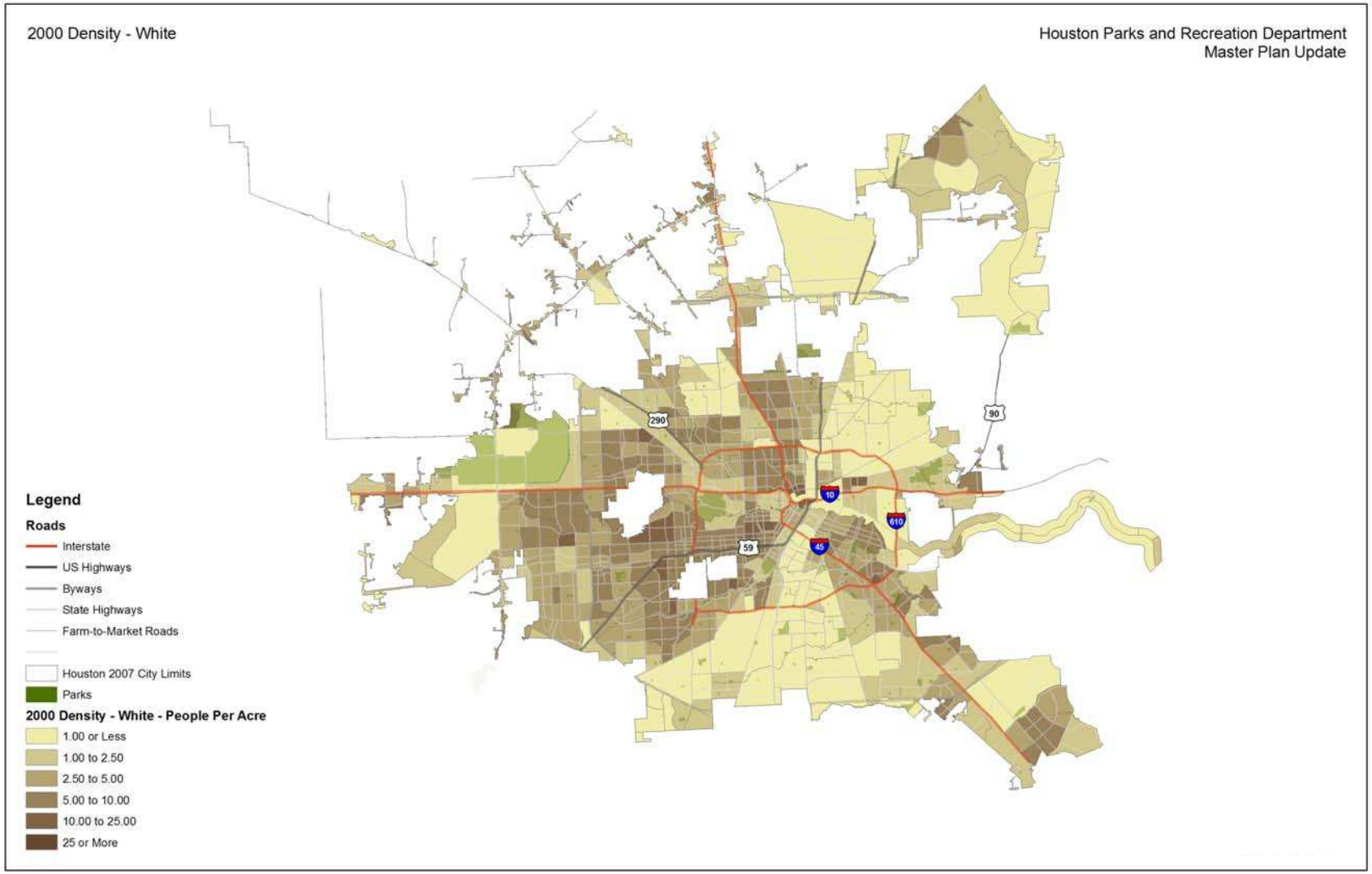
2000 Total Population Densities (Figure 1-1)



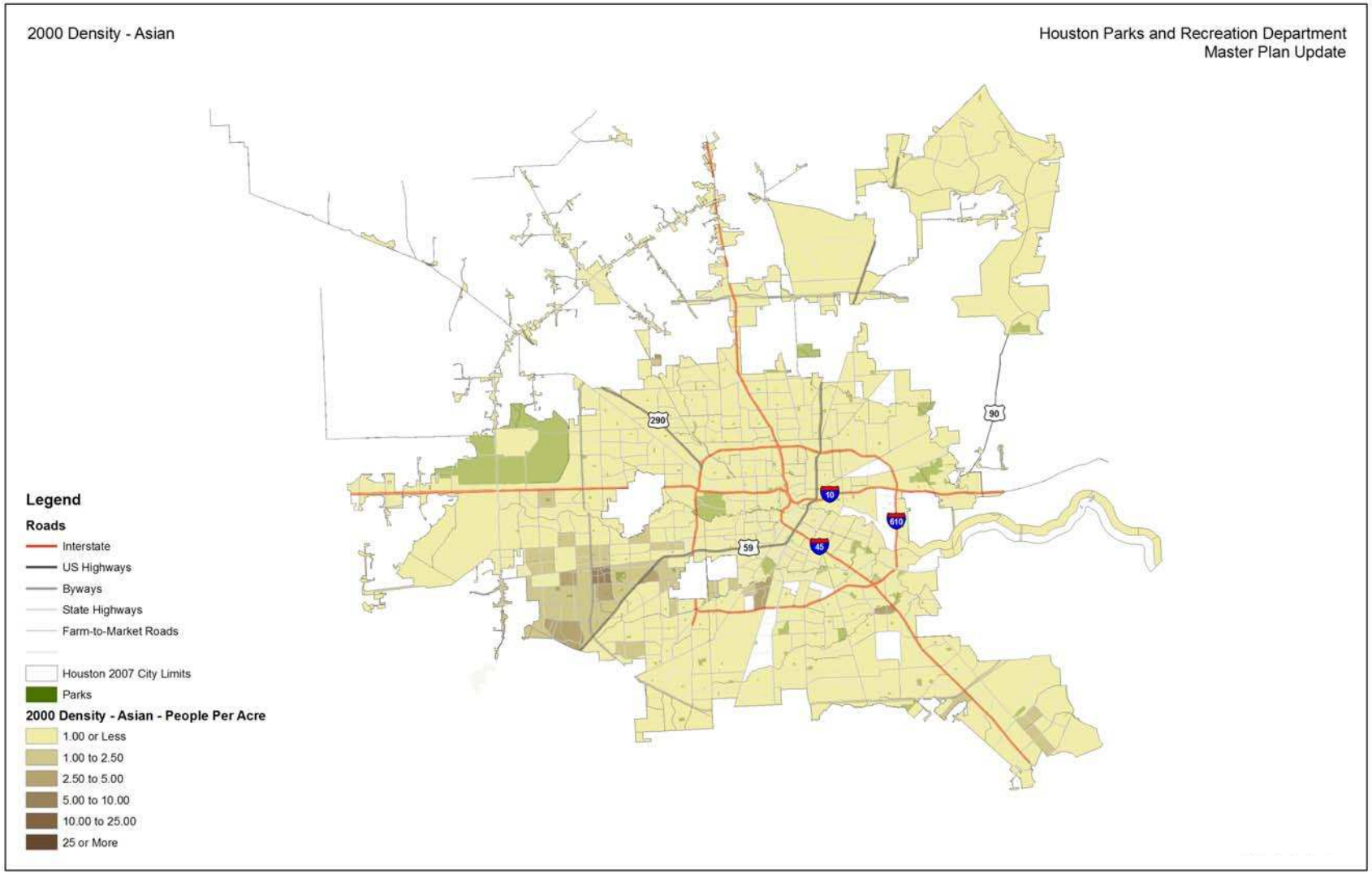
2000 Black Population Densities (Figure 1-2)



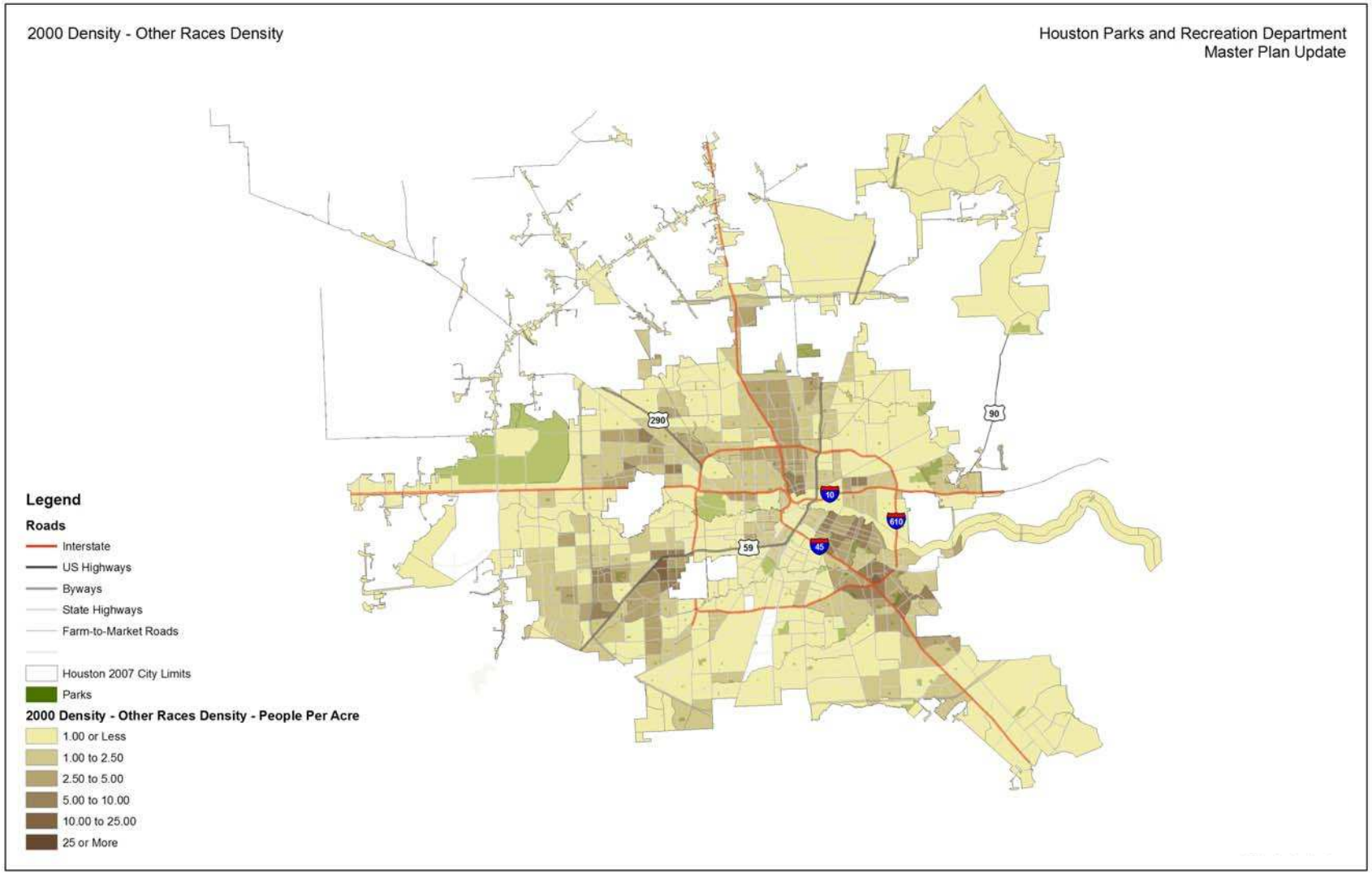
2000 White Population Densities (Figure 1-3)



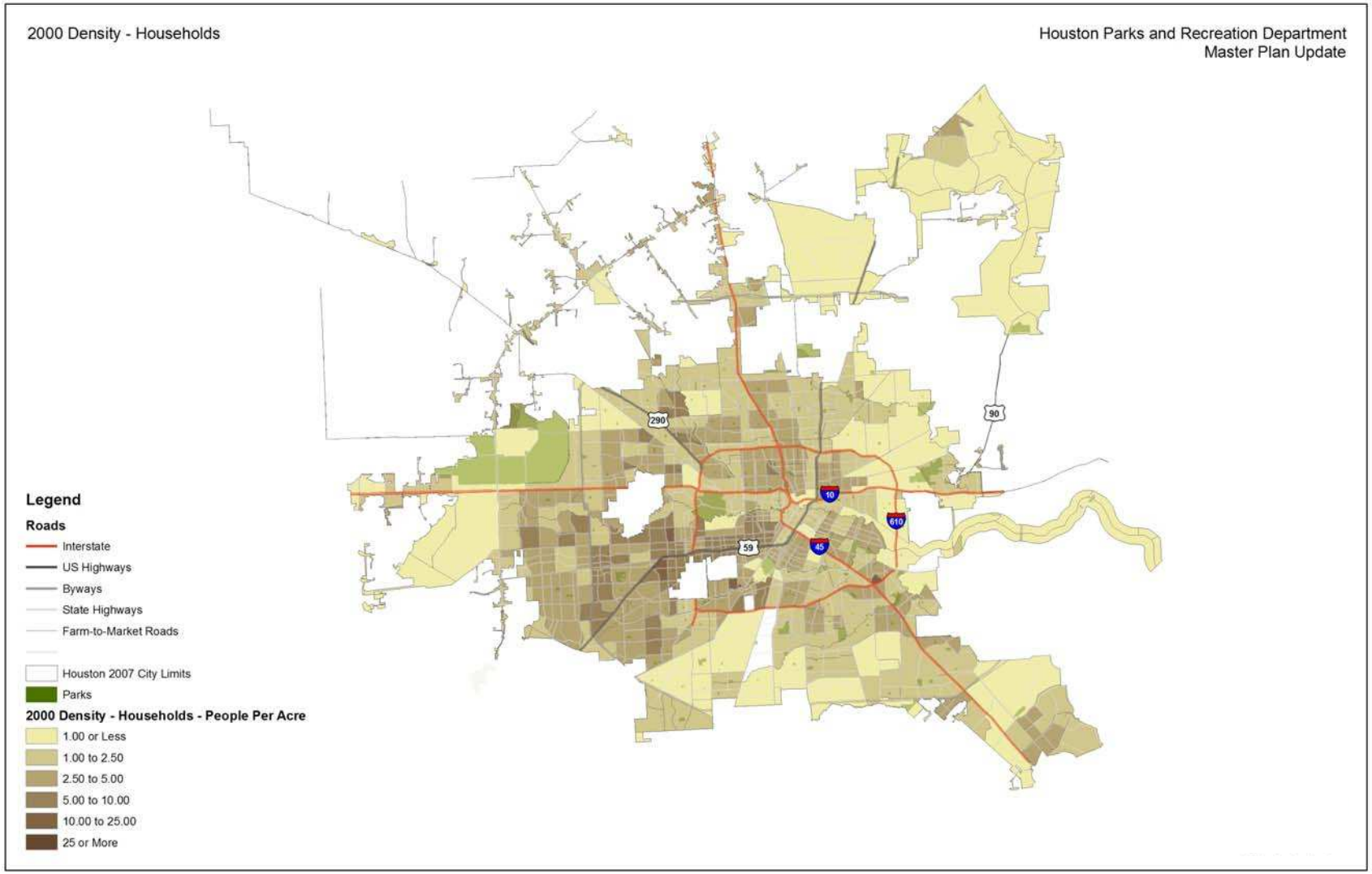
2000 Asian Population Densities (Figure 1-4)



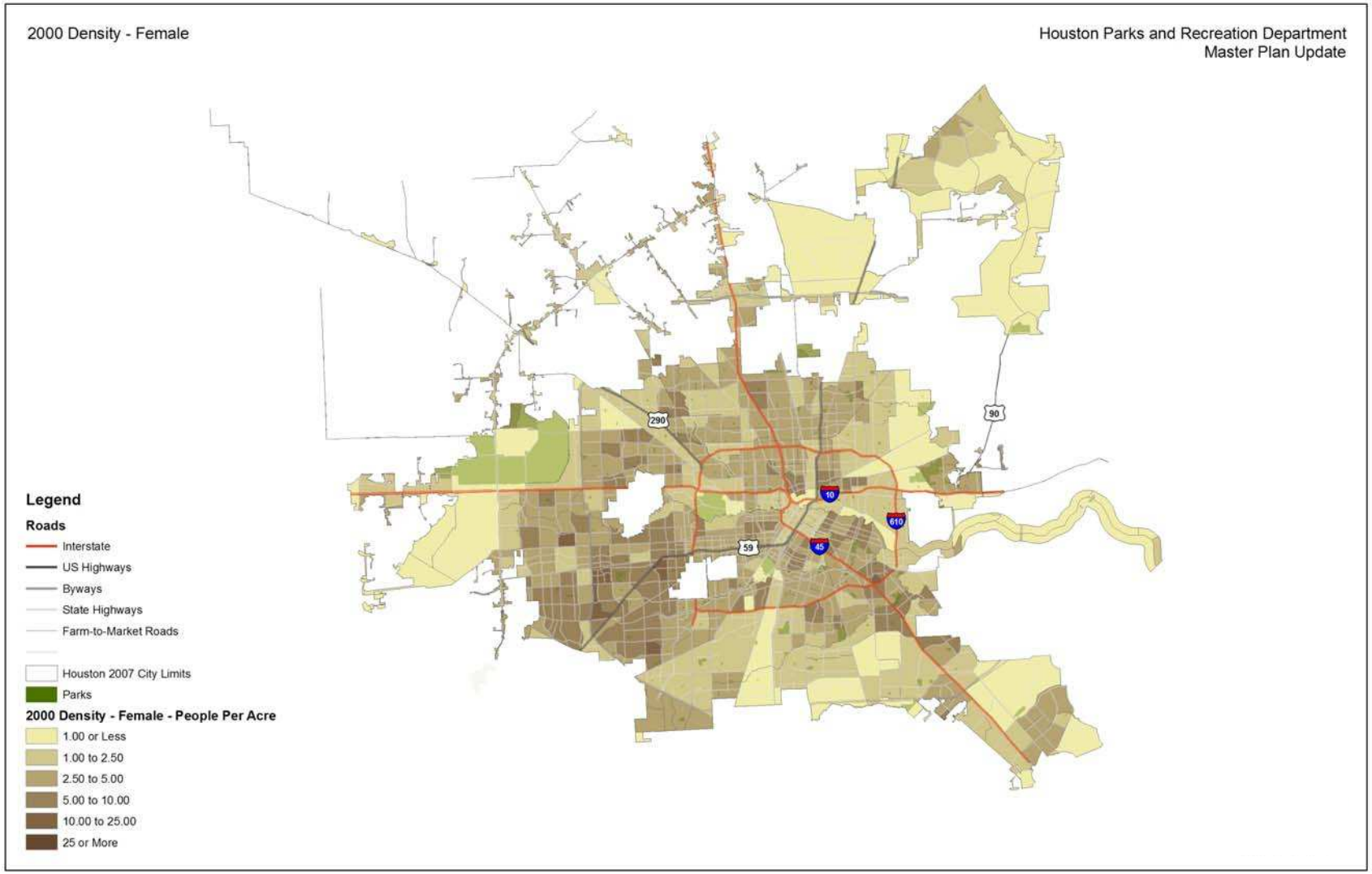
2000 Other Race Population Densities (Figure 1-5)



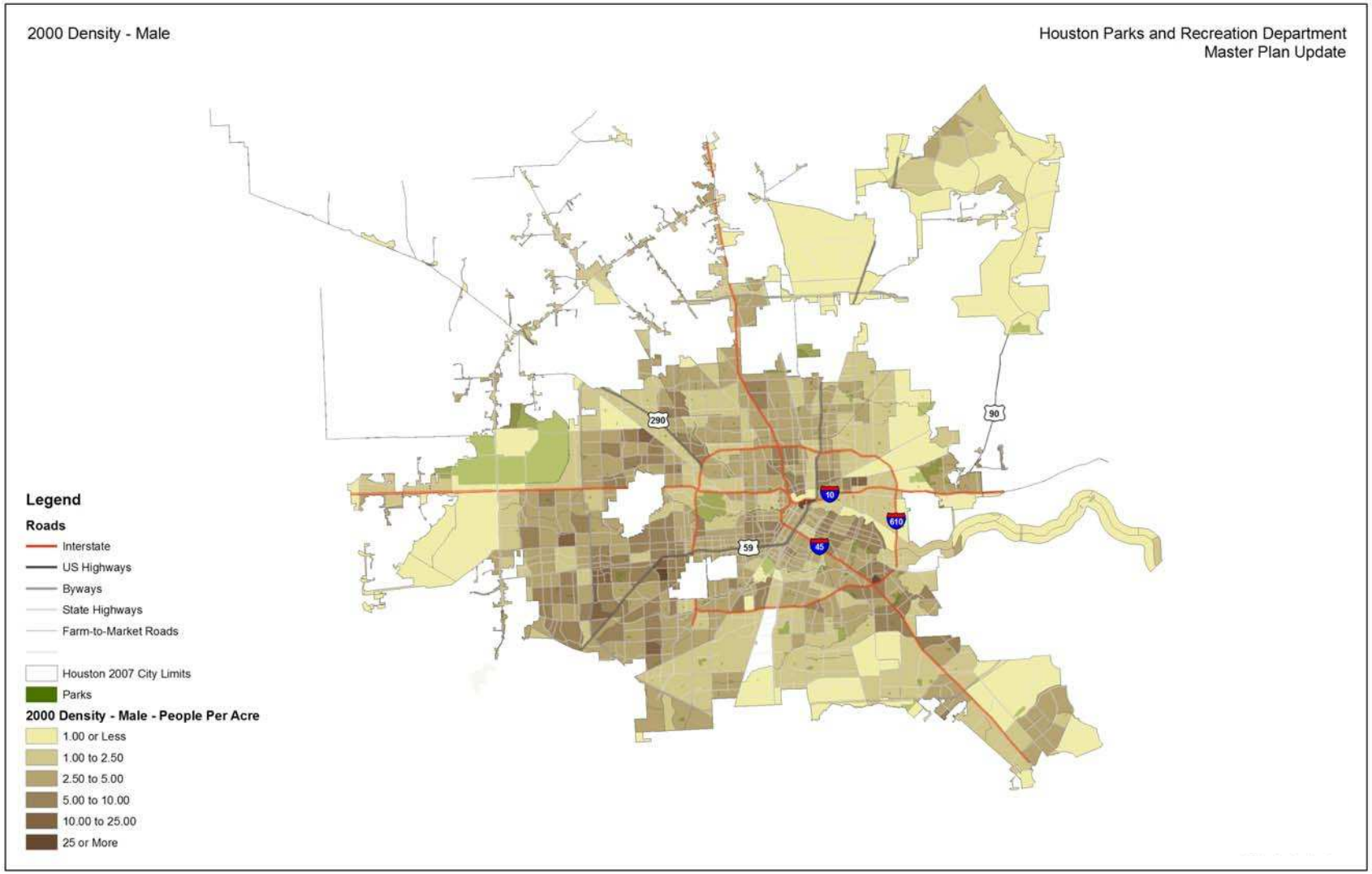
2000 Households Densities (Figure 1-6)



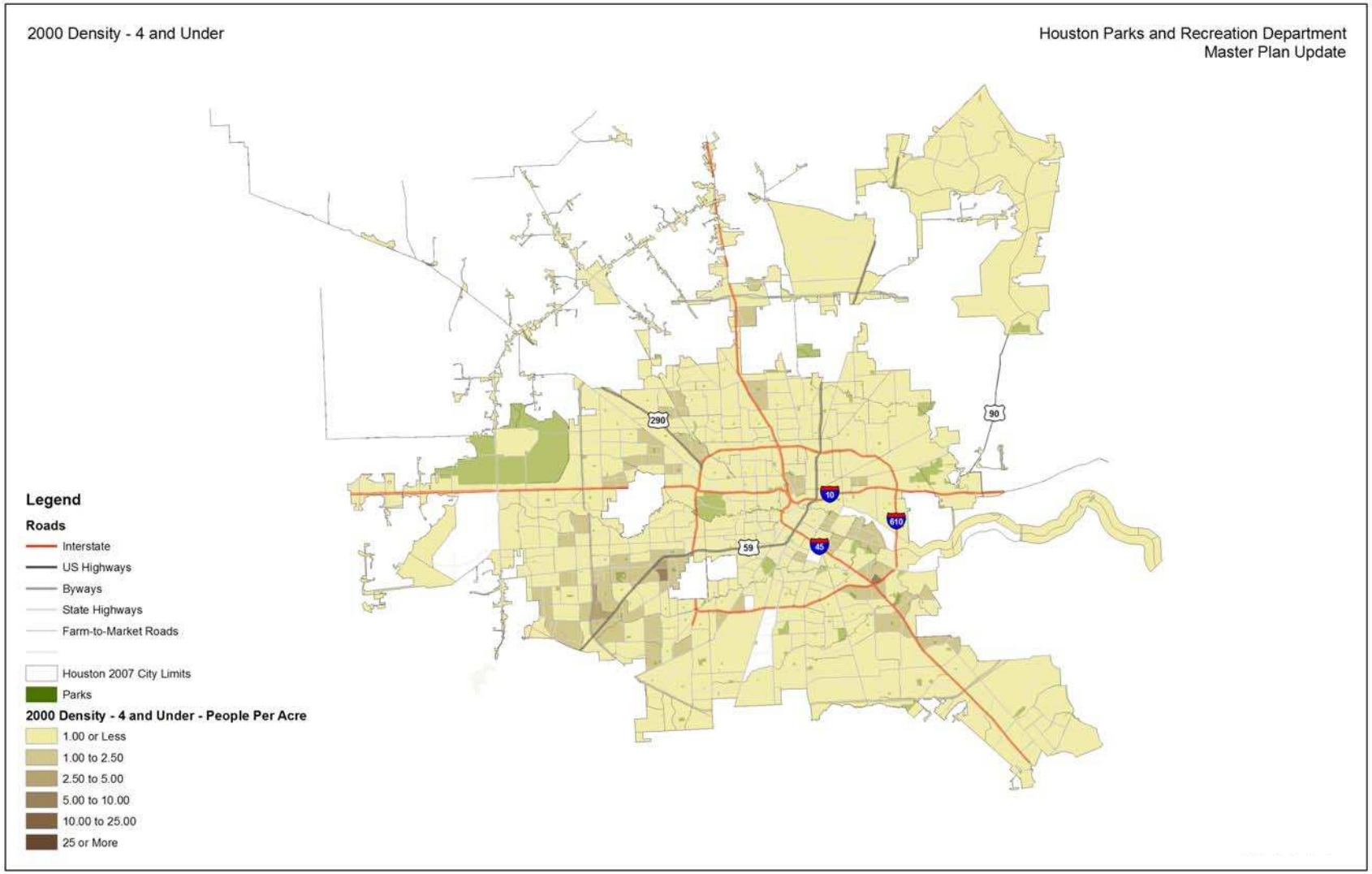
2000 Female Densities (Figure 1-7)



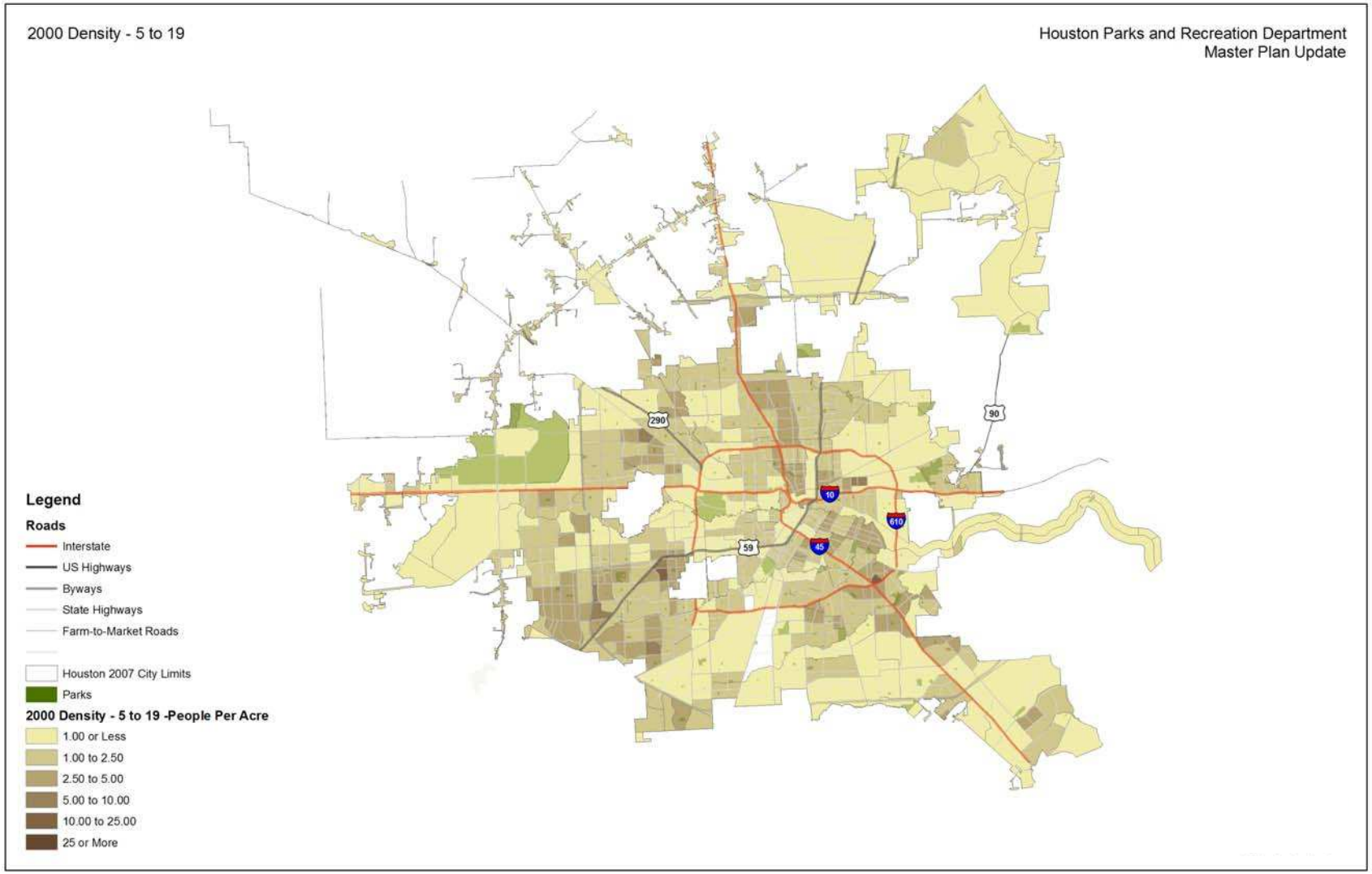
2000 Male Densities (Figure 1-8)



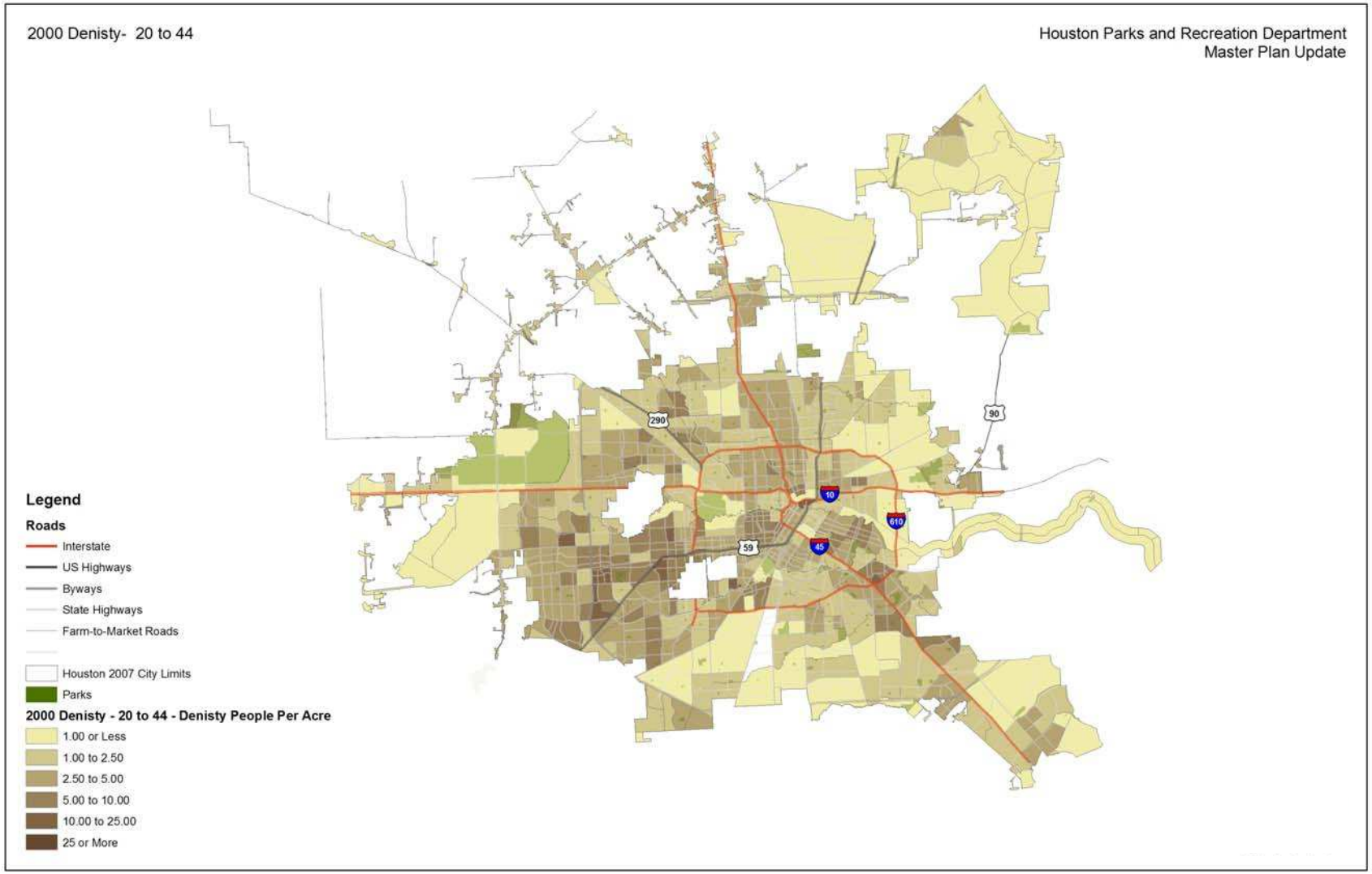
2000 Age 4 and Under Densities (Figure 1-9)



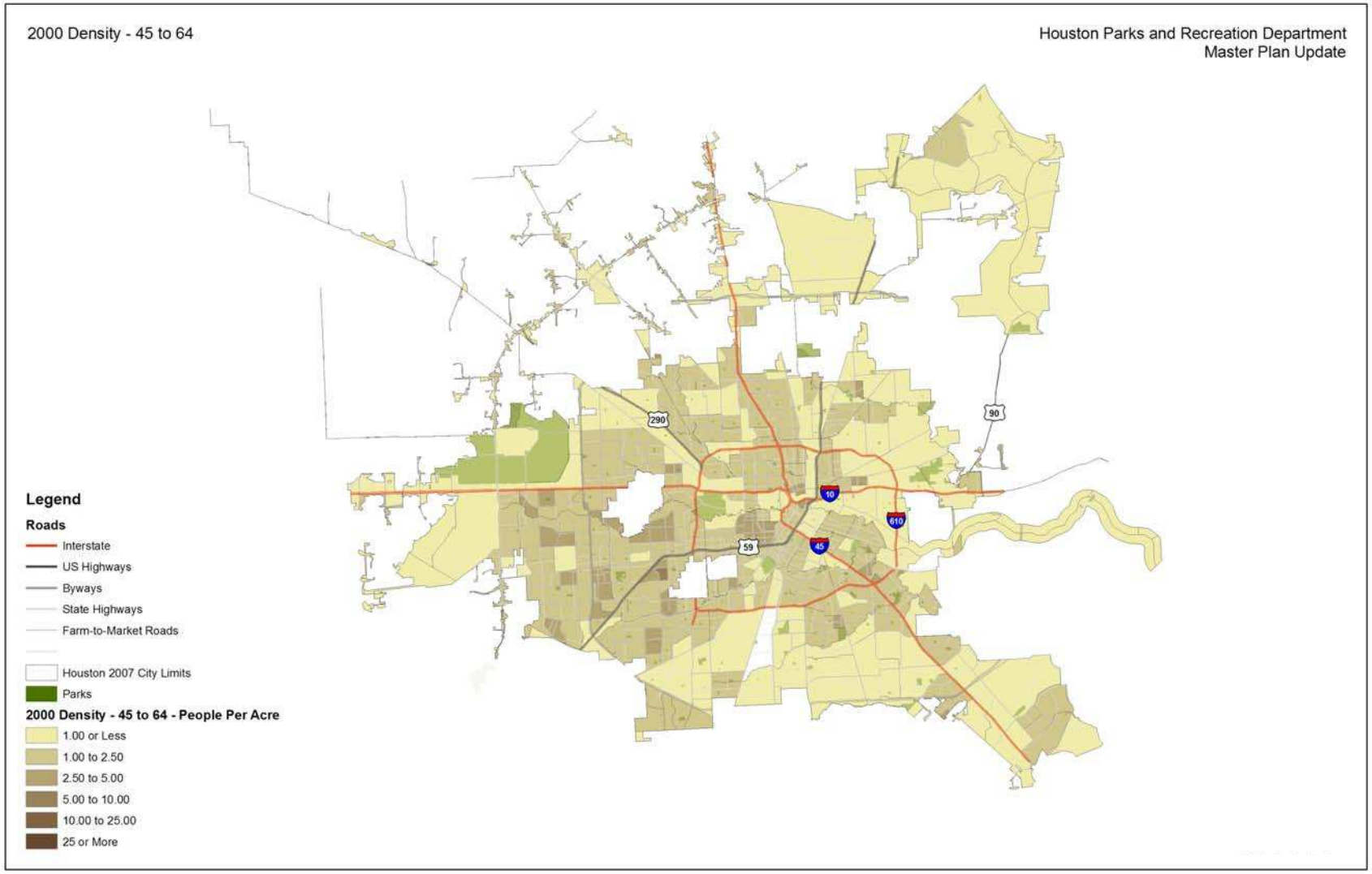
2000 Age 5 to 19 Densities (Figure 1-10)



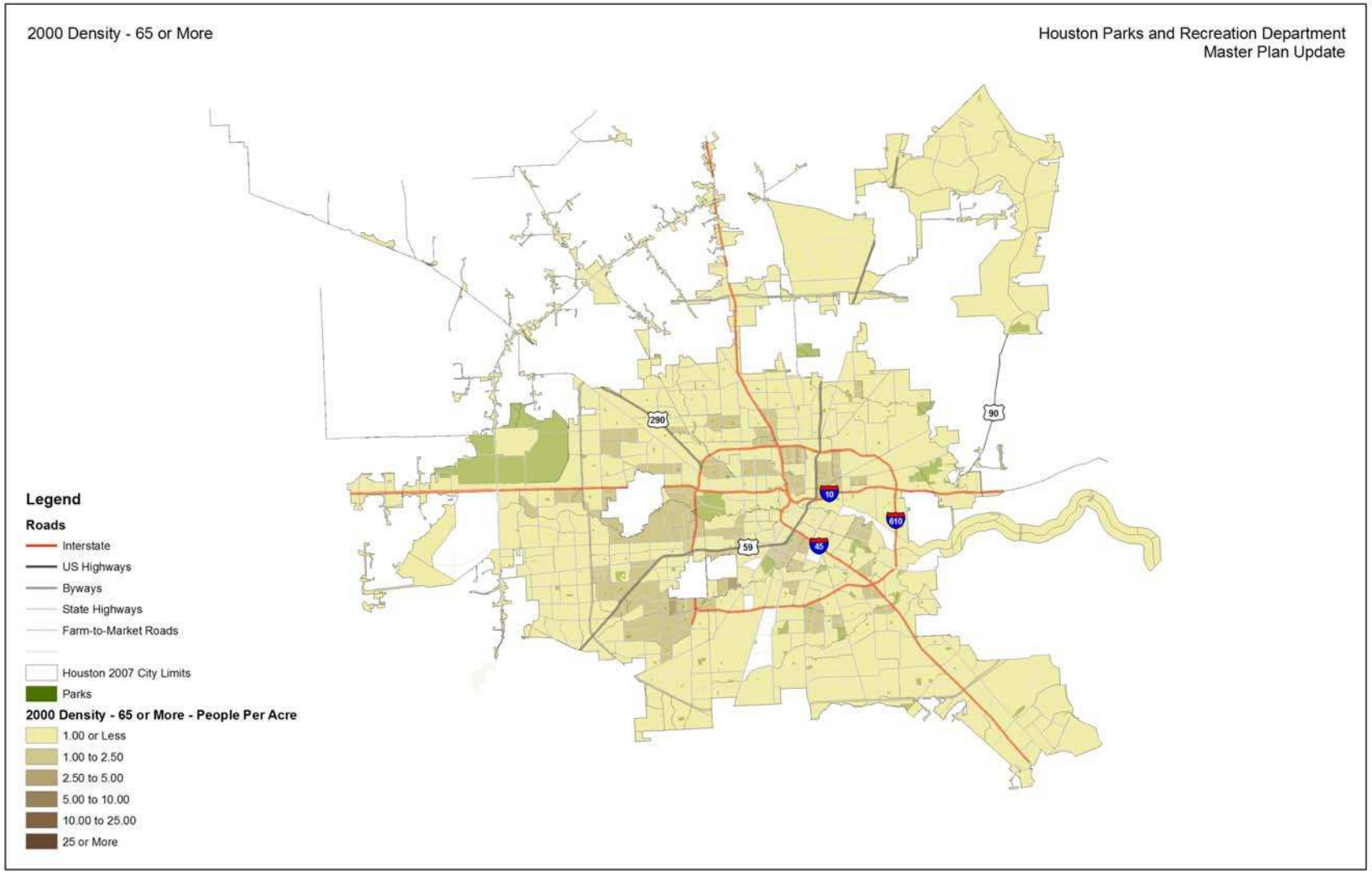
2000 Age 20 to 44 Densities (Figure 1-11)



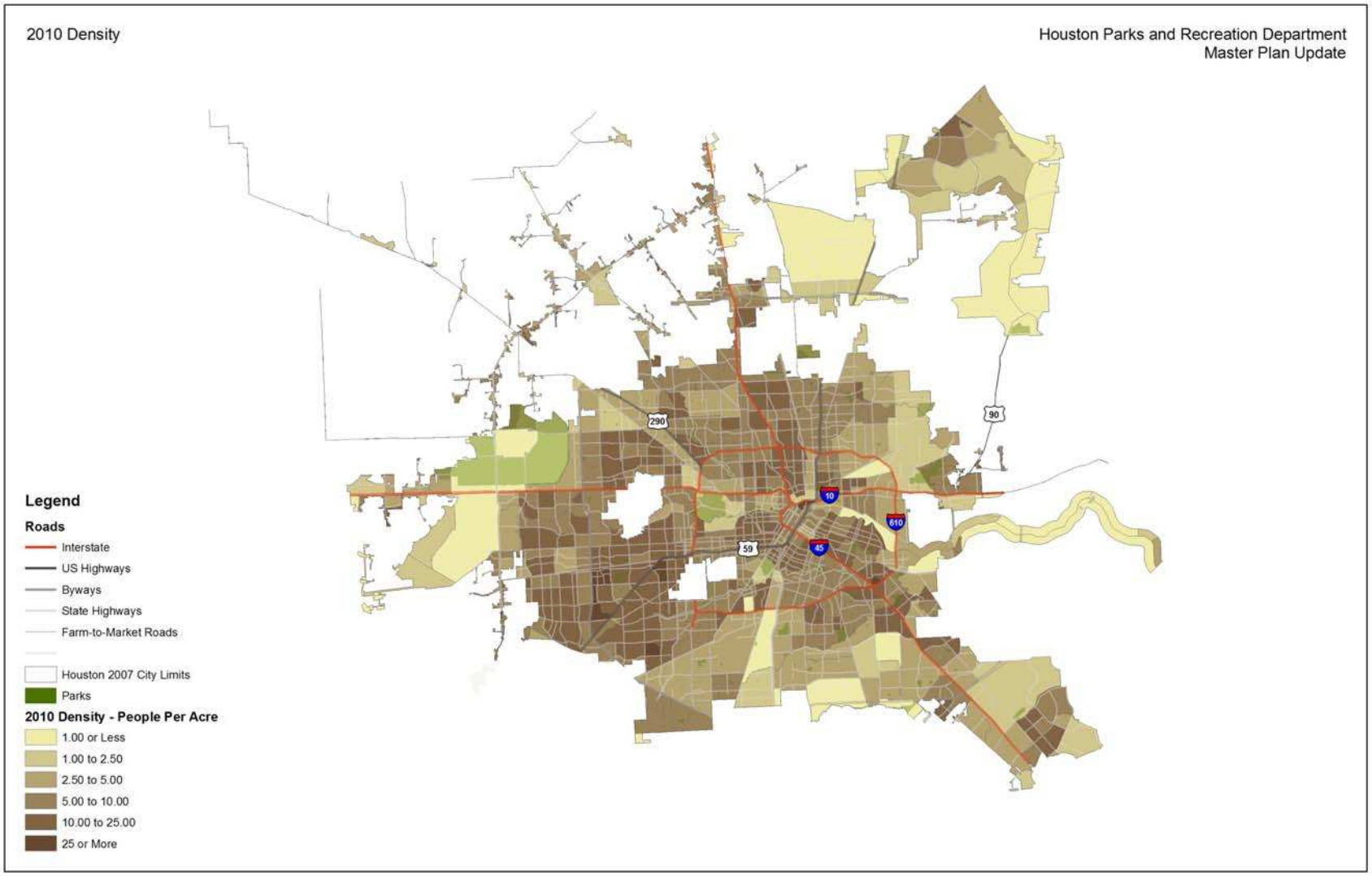
2000 Age 45 to 64 Densities (Figure 1-12)



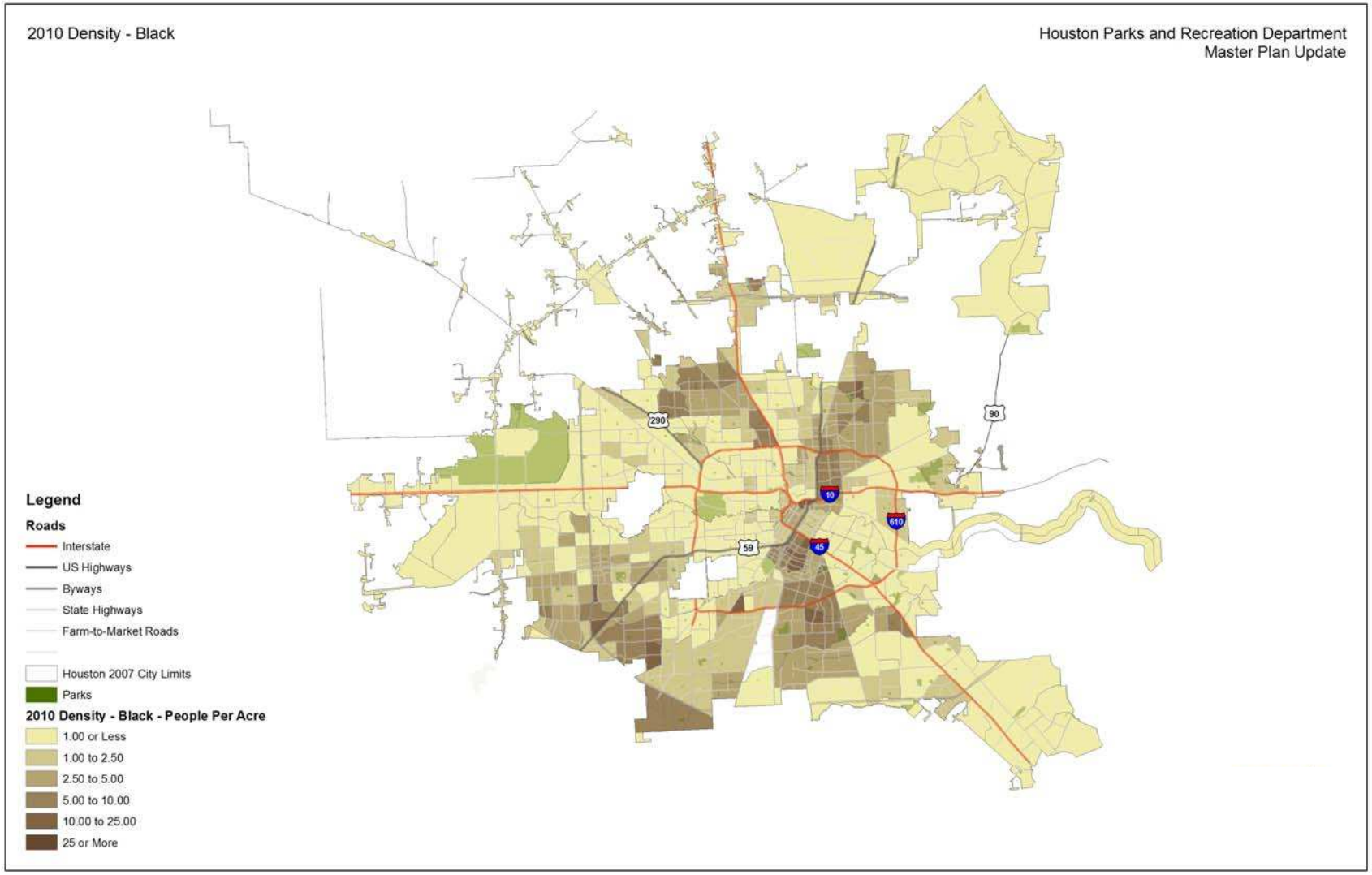
2000 Age 65 and Over Densities (Figure 1-13)



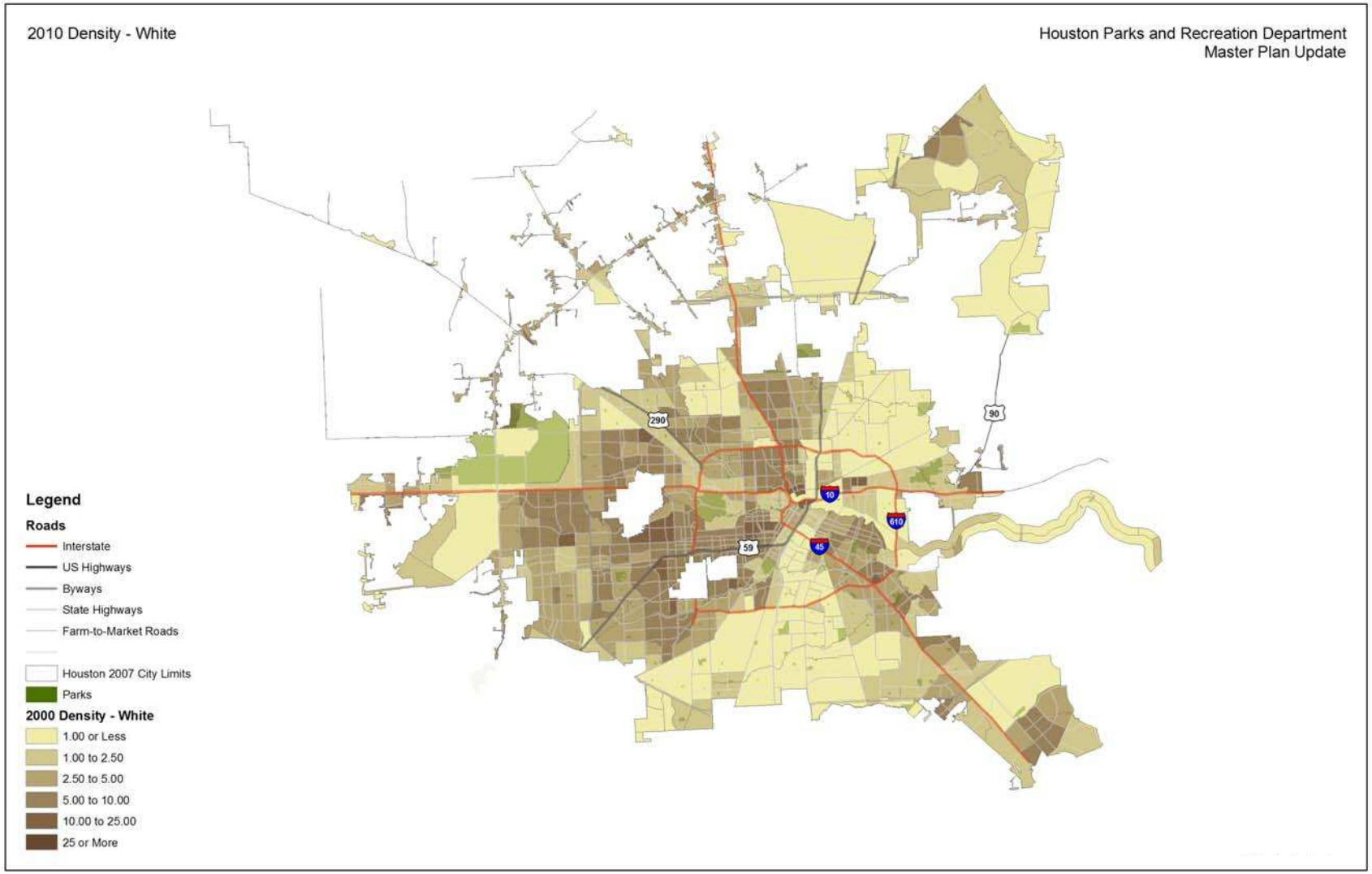
2010 TOTAL POPULATION DENSITIES (FIGURE 1-14)



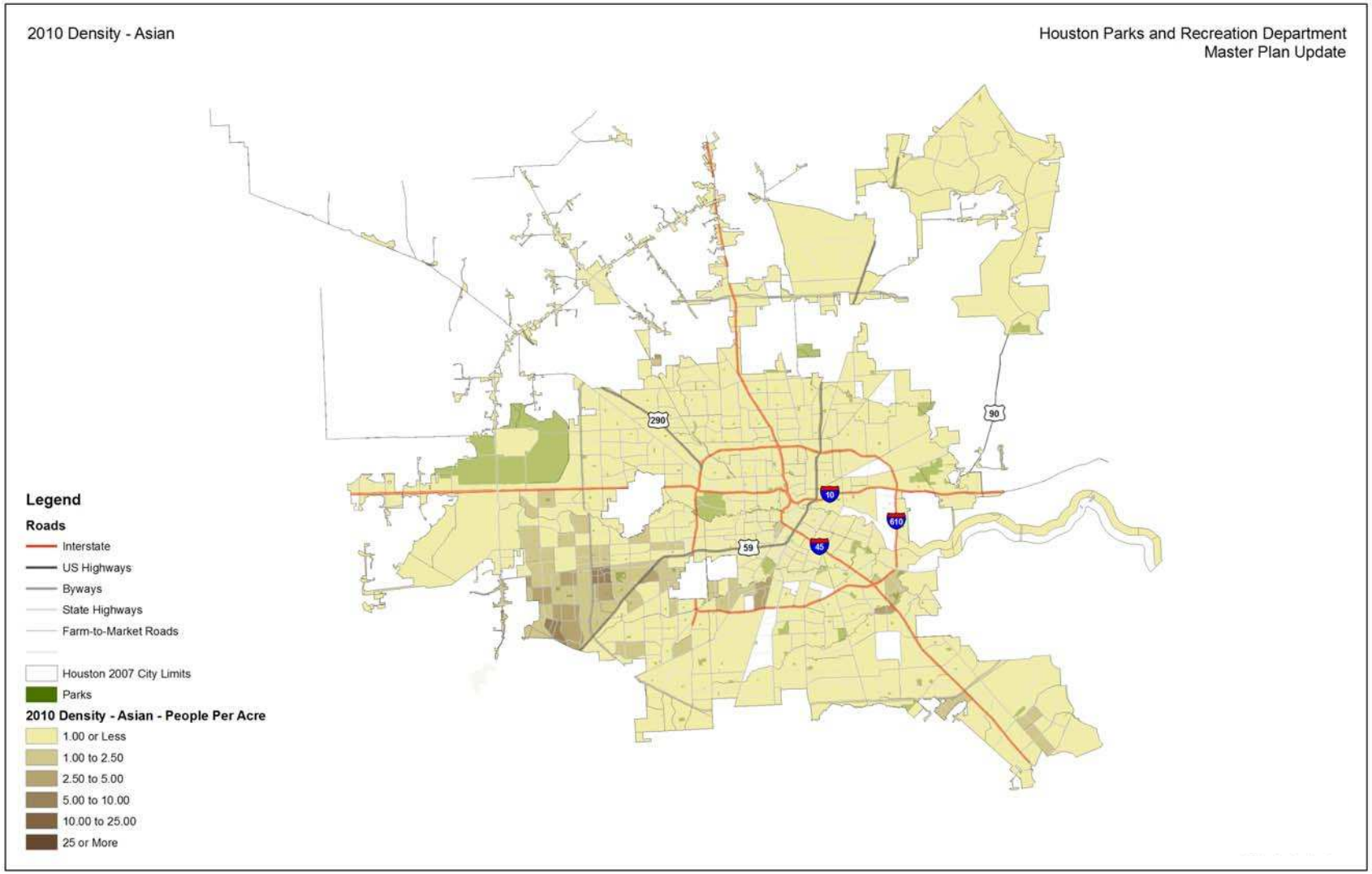
2010 Black Population Densities (Figure 1-15)



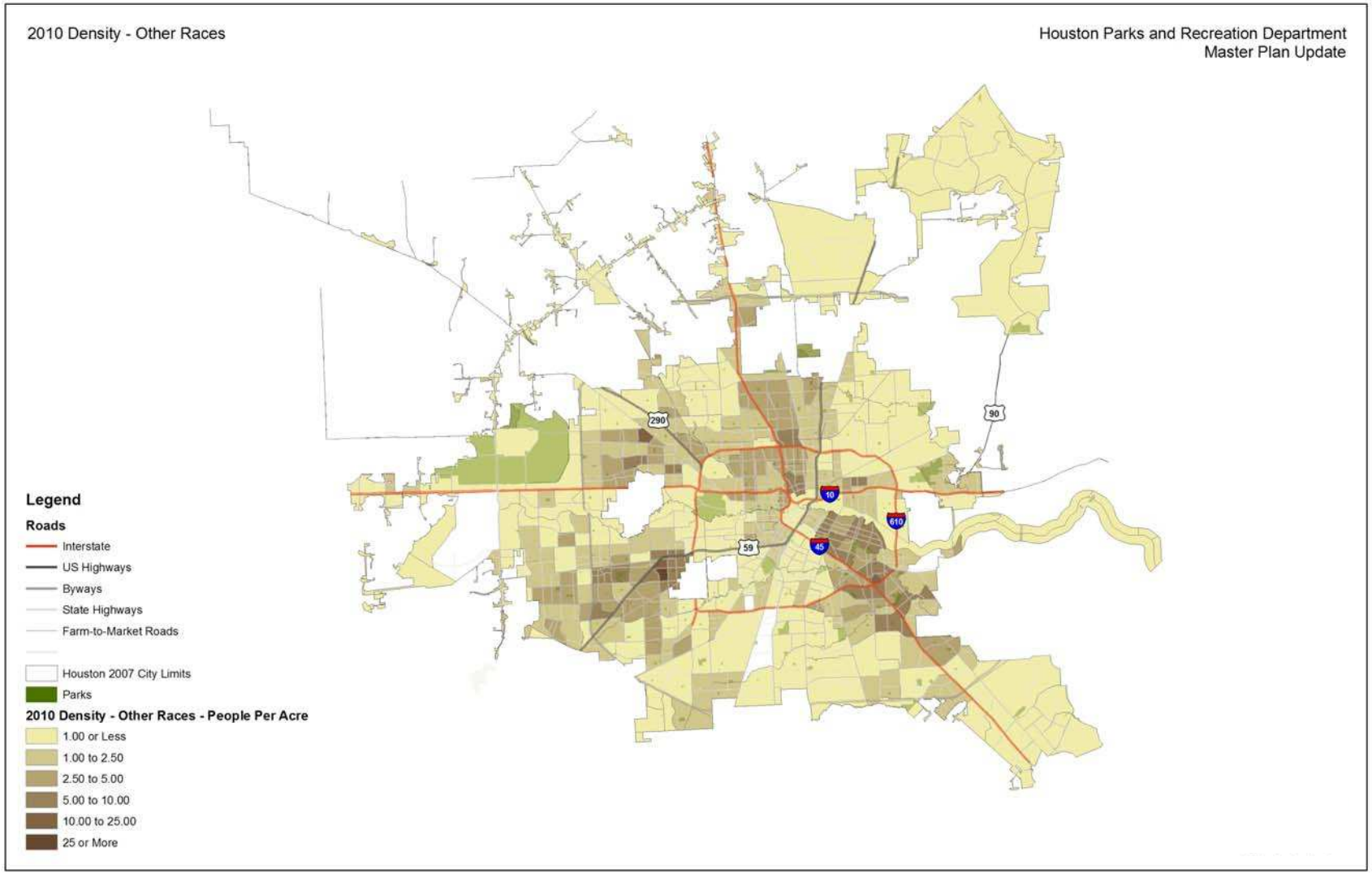
2010 White Population Densities (Figure 1-16)



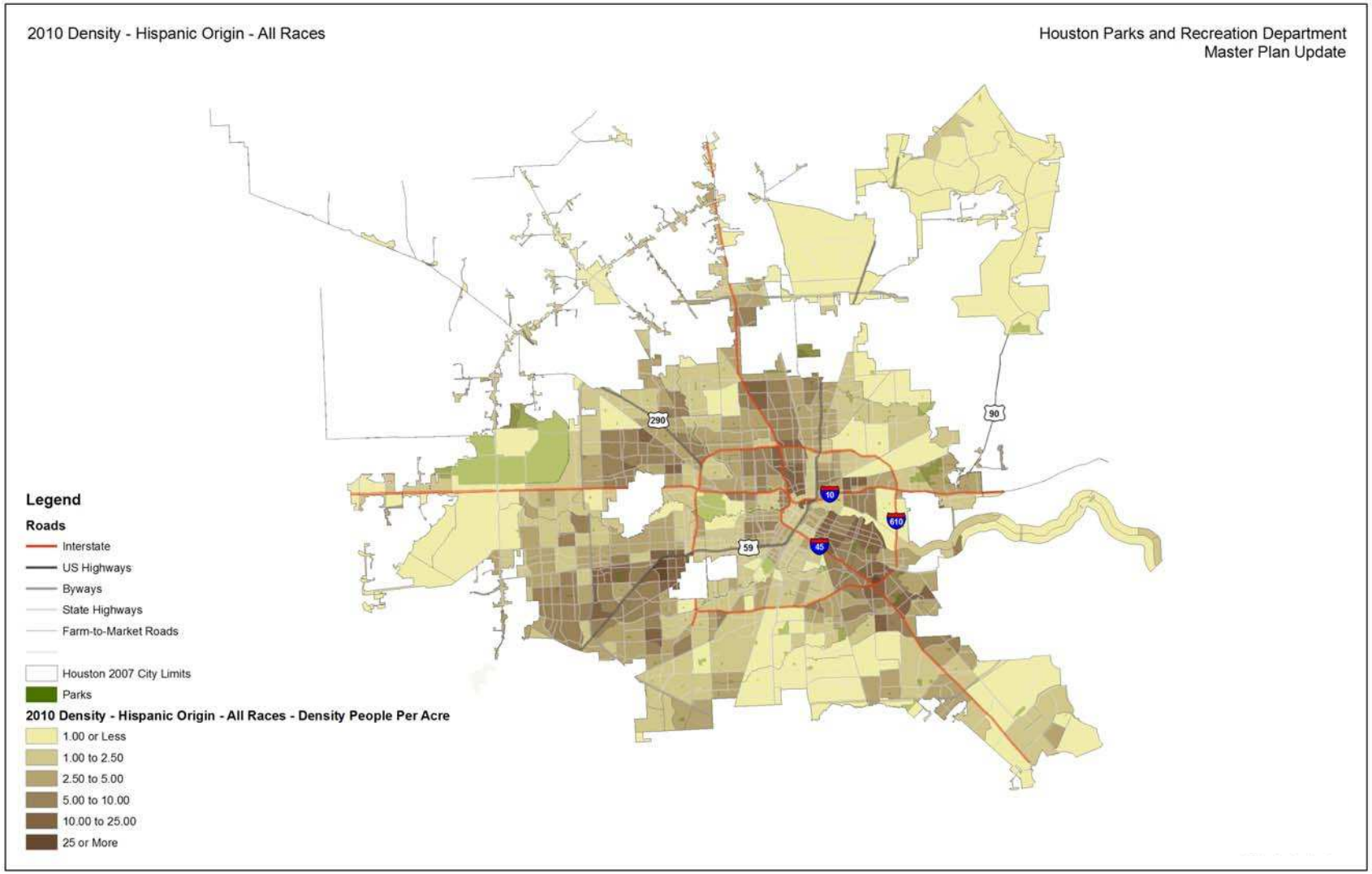
2010 Asian Population Densities (Figure 1-17)



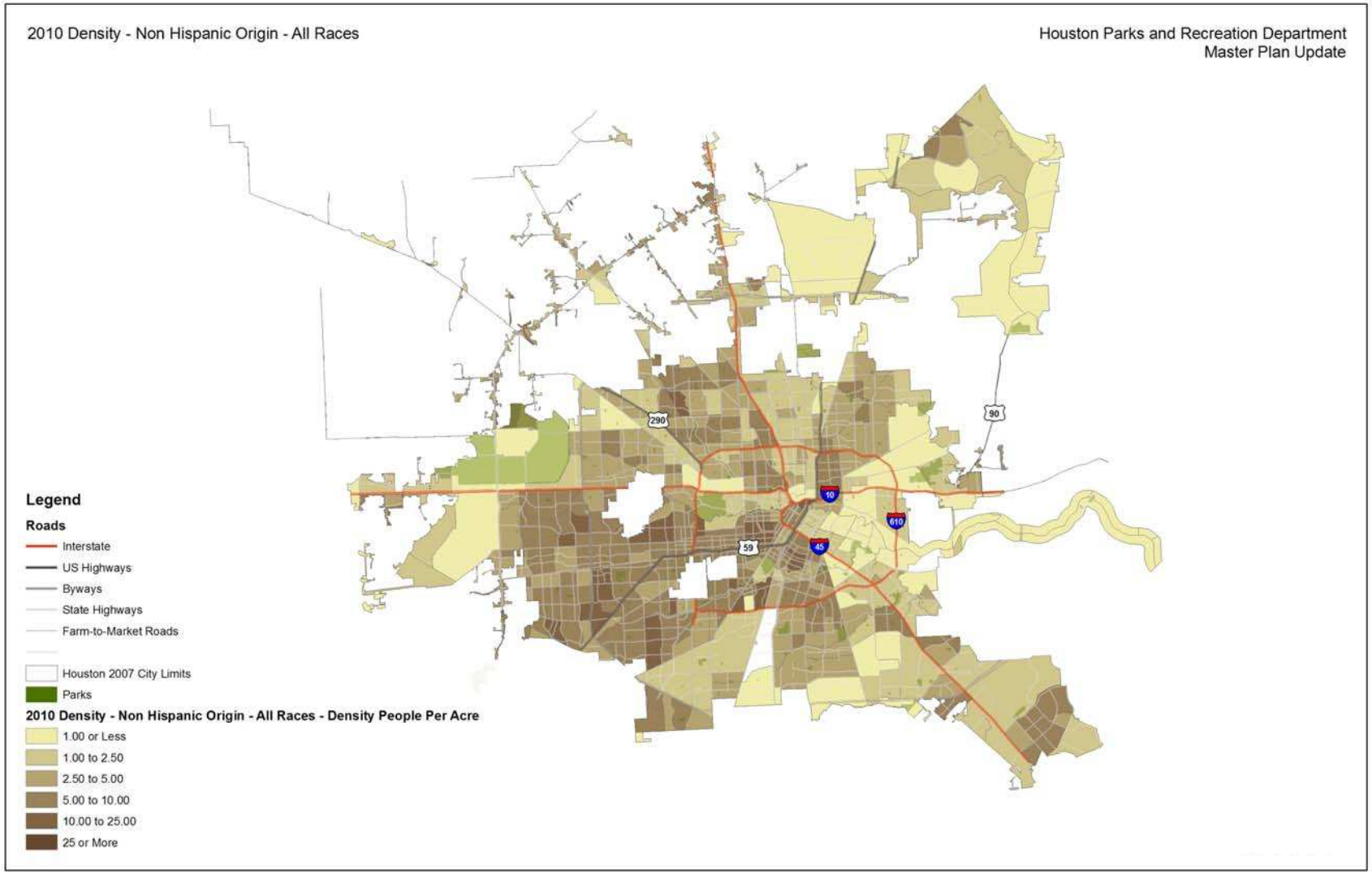
2010 Other Race Population Densities (Figure 1-18)



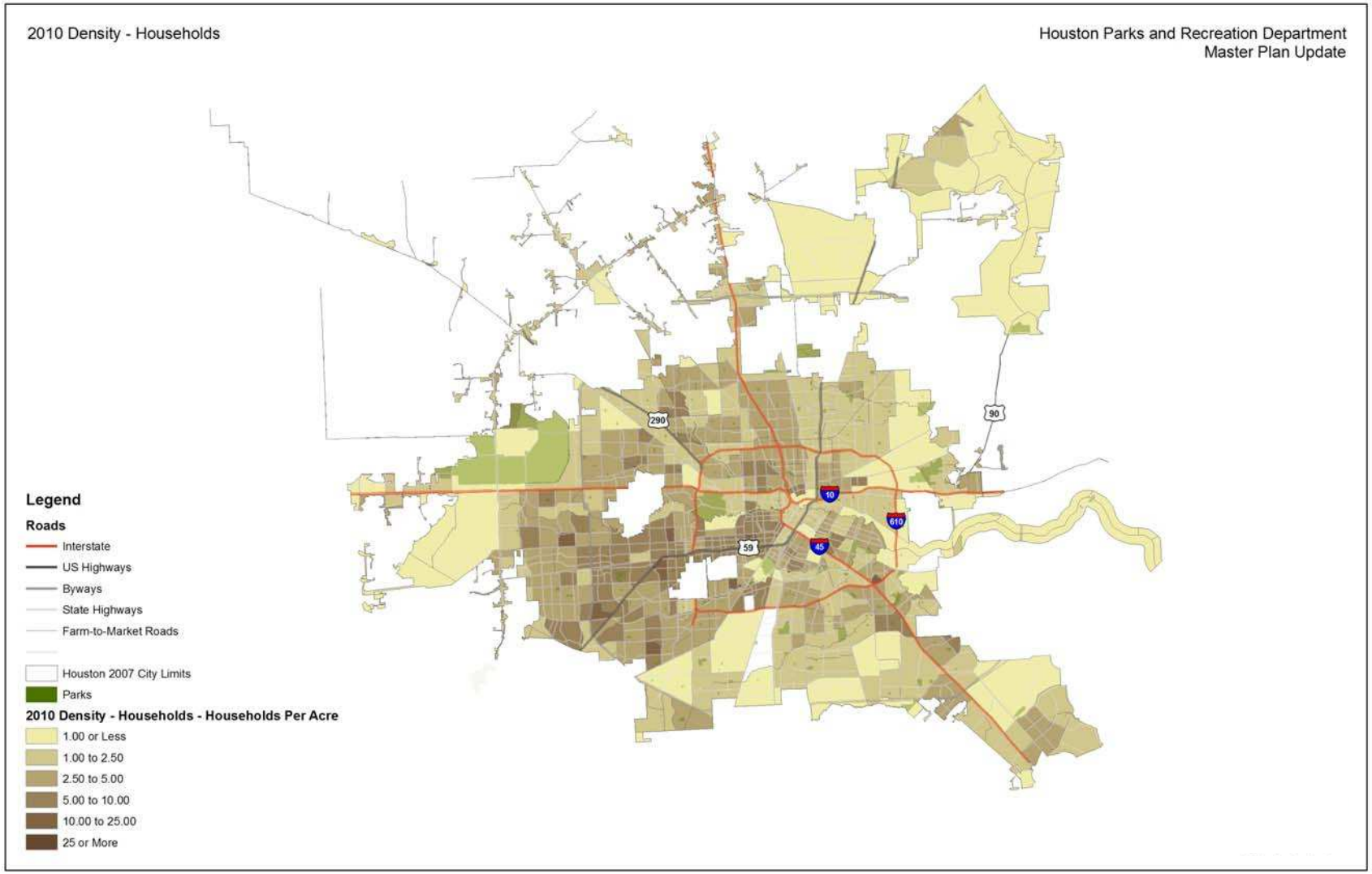
2010 Hispanic Population Densities (Figure 1-19)



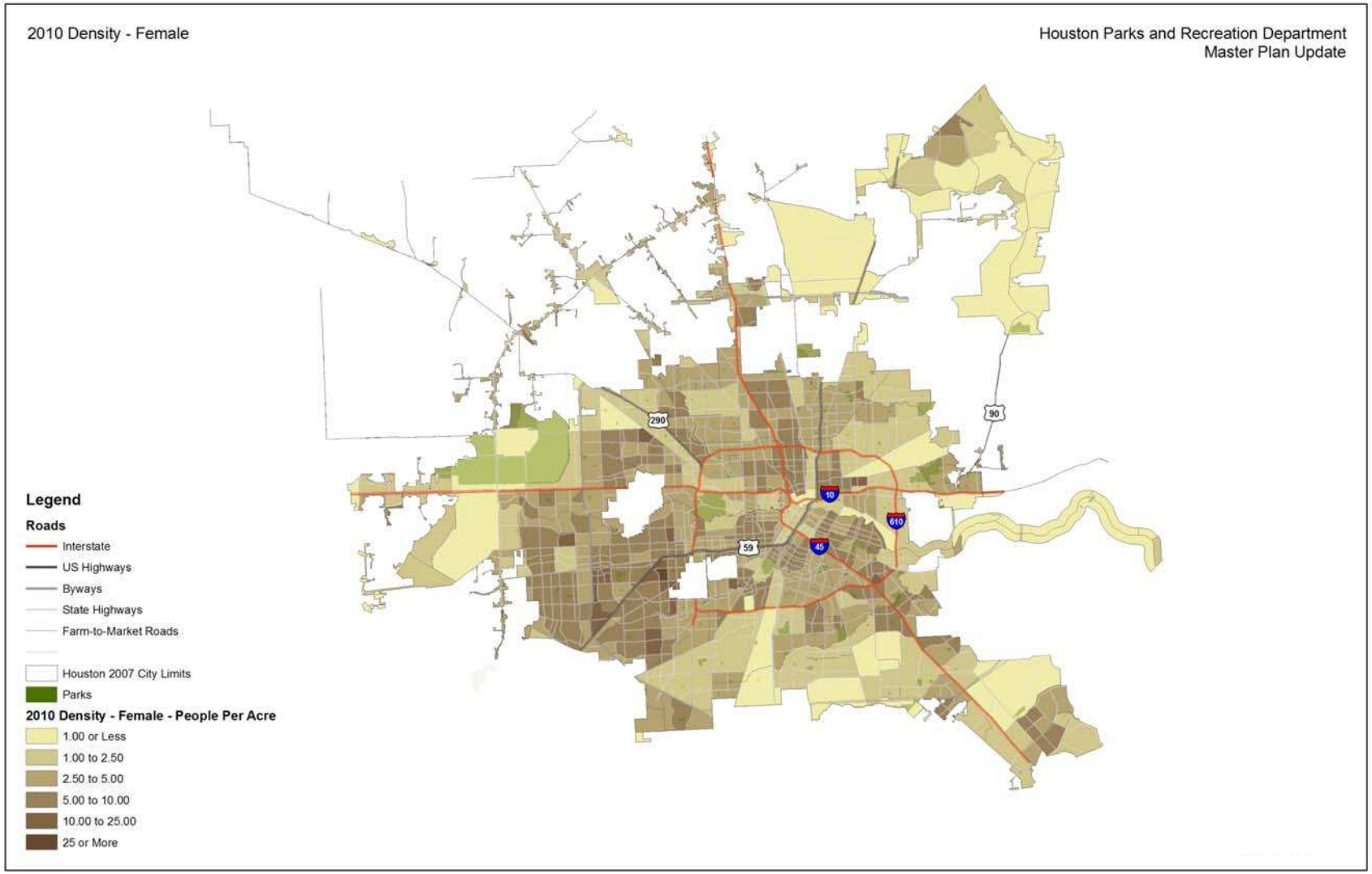
2010 Non-Hispanic Population Densities (Figure 1-20)



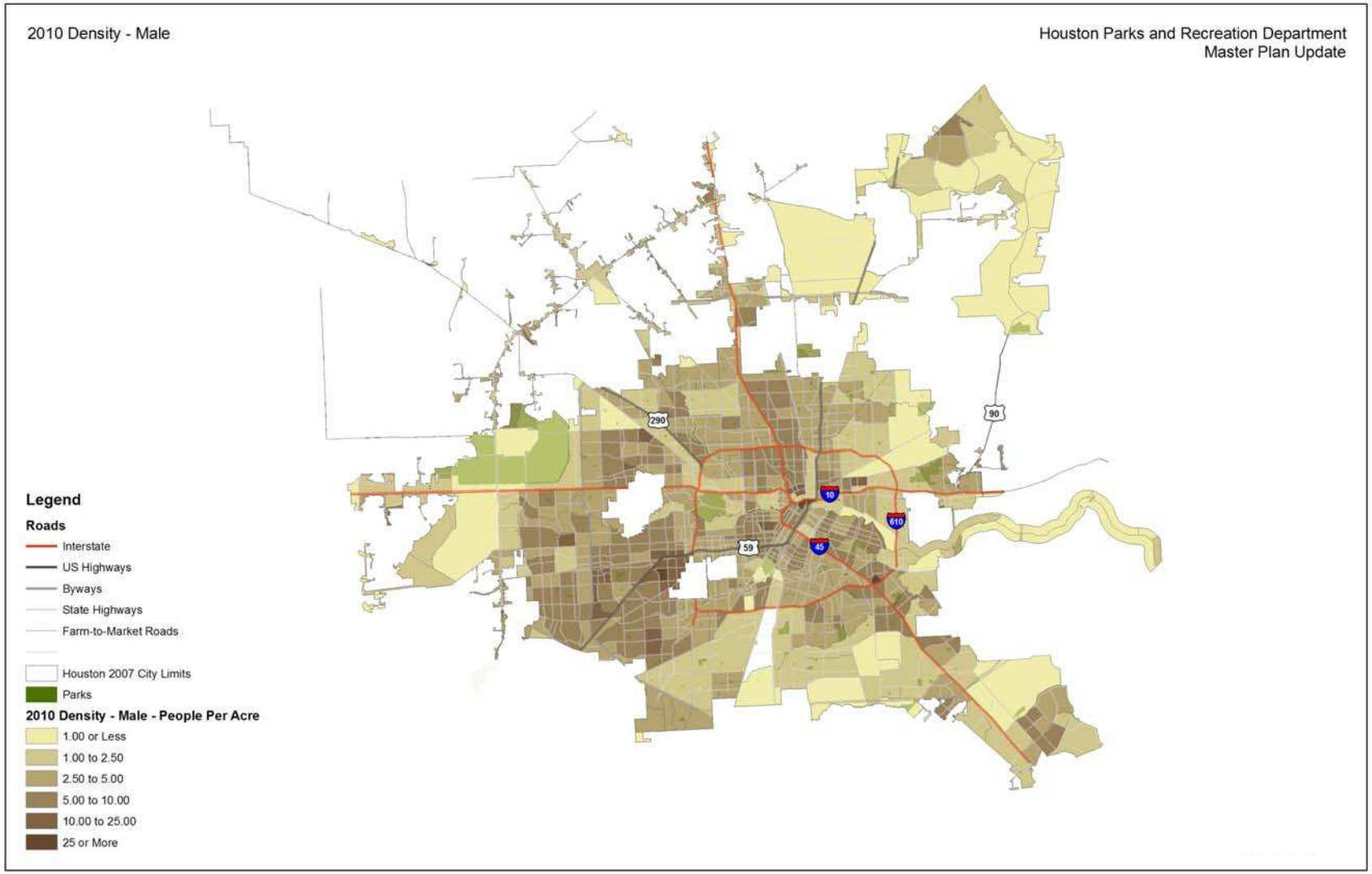
2010 Households Densities (Figure 1-21)



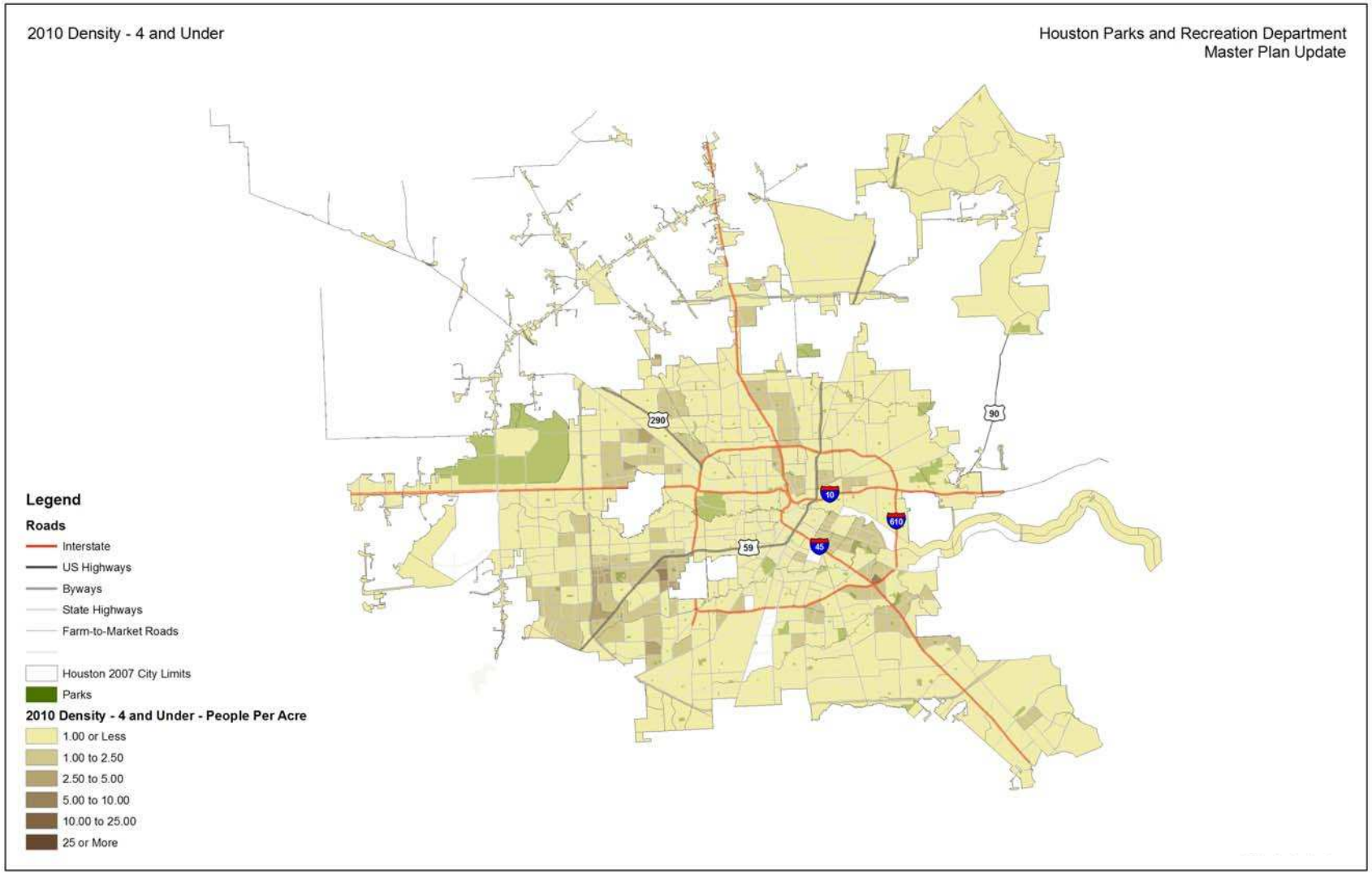
2010 Female Densities (Figure 1-22)



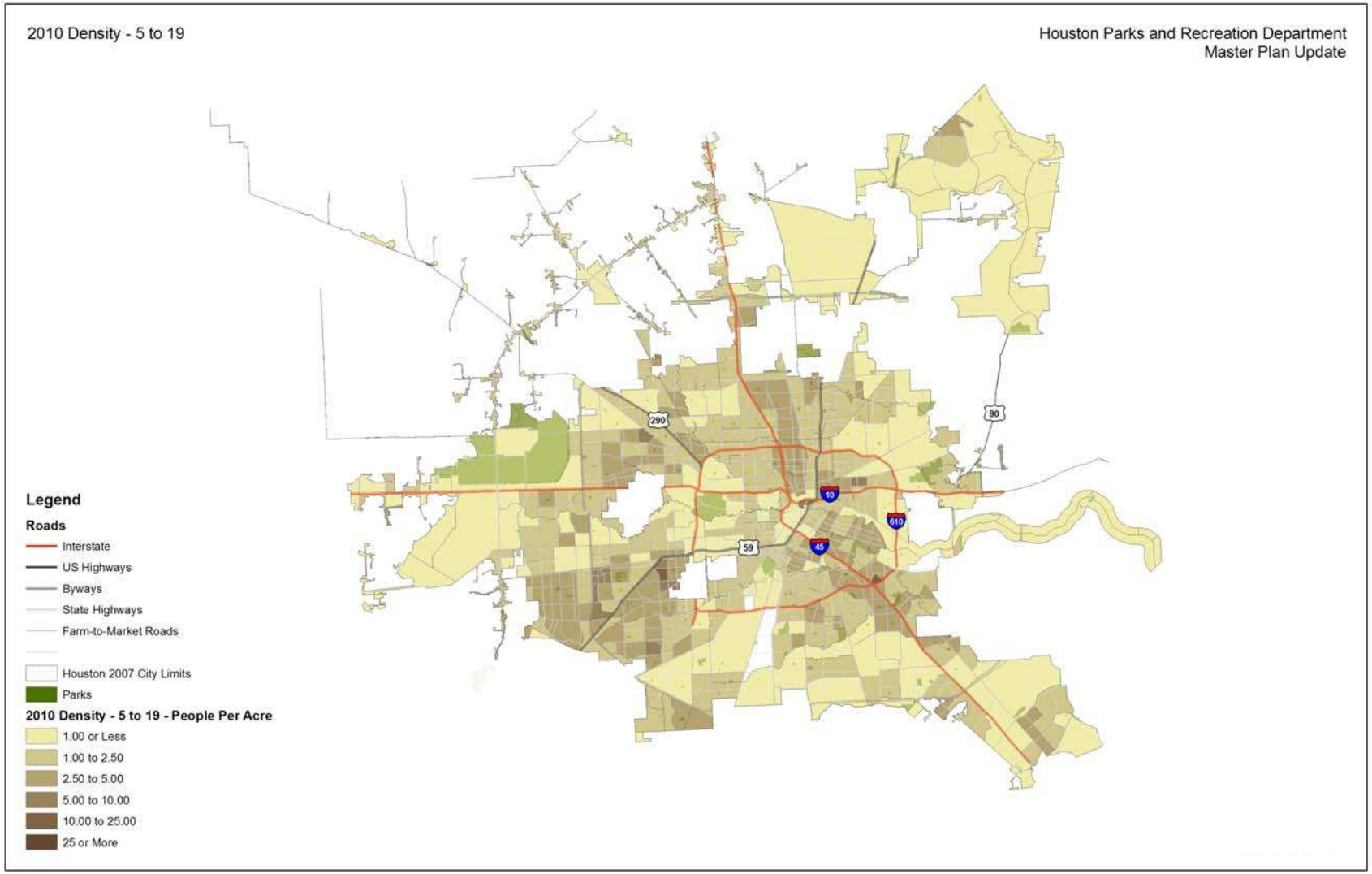
2010 Male Densities (Figure 1-23)



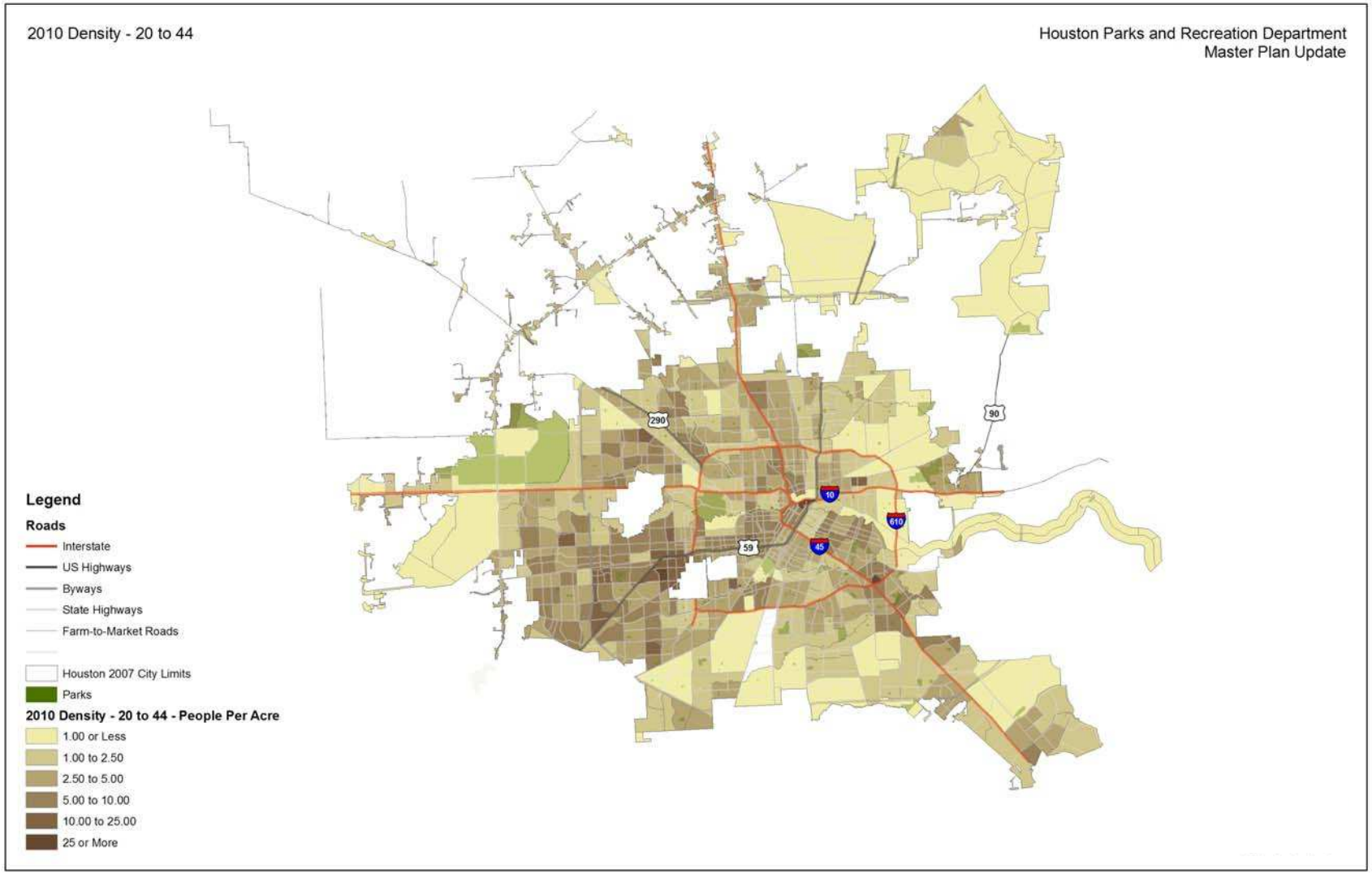
2010 Age 4 and Under Densities (Figure 1-24)



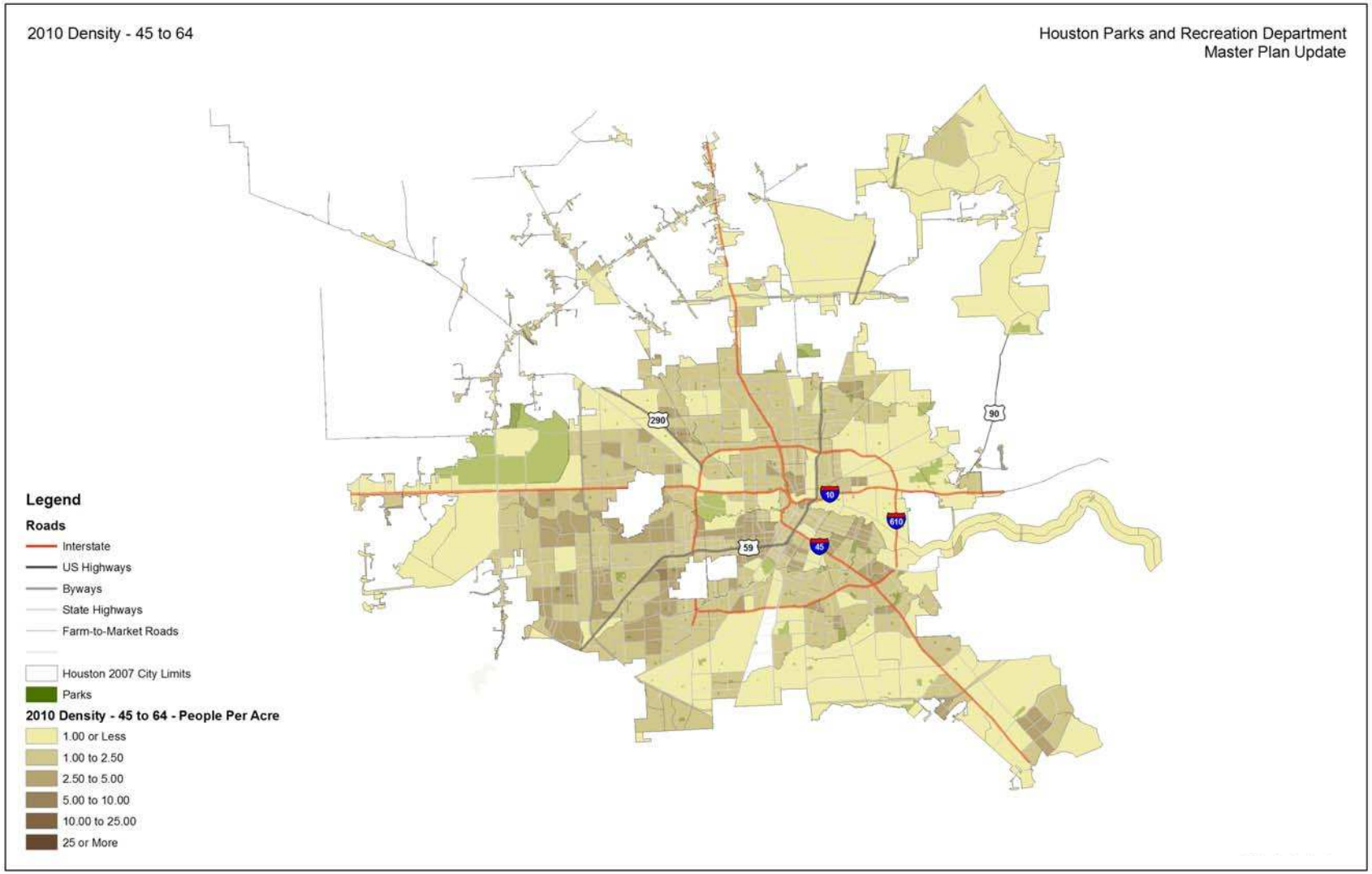
2010 Age 5 to 19 Densities (Figure 1-25)



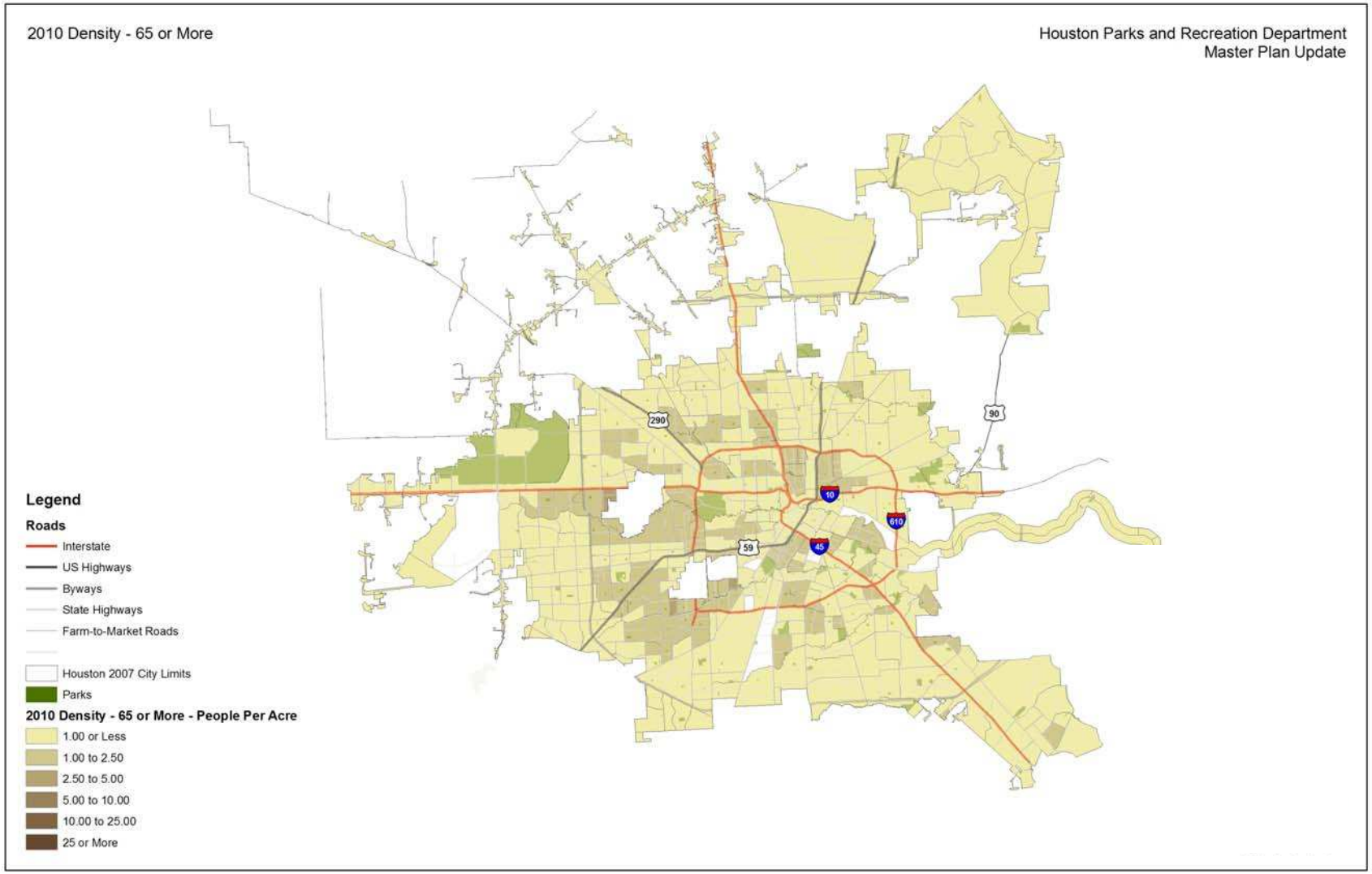
2010 Age 20 to 44 Densities (Figure 1-26)



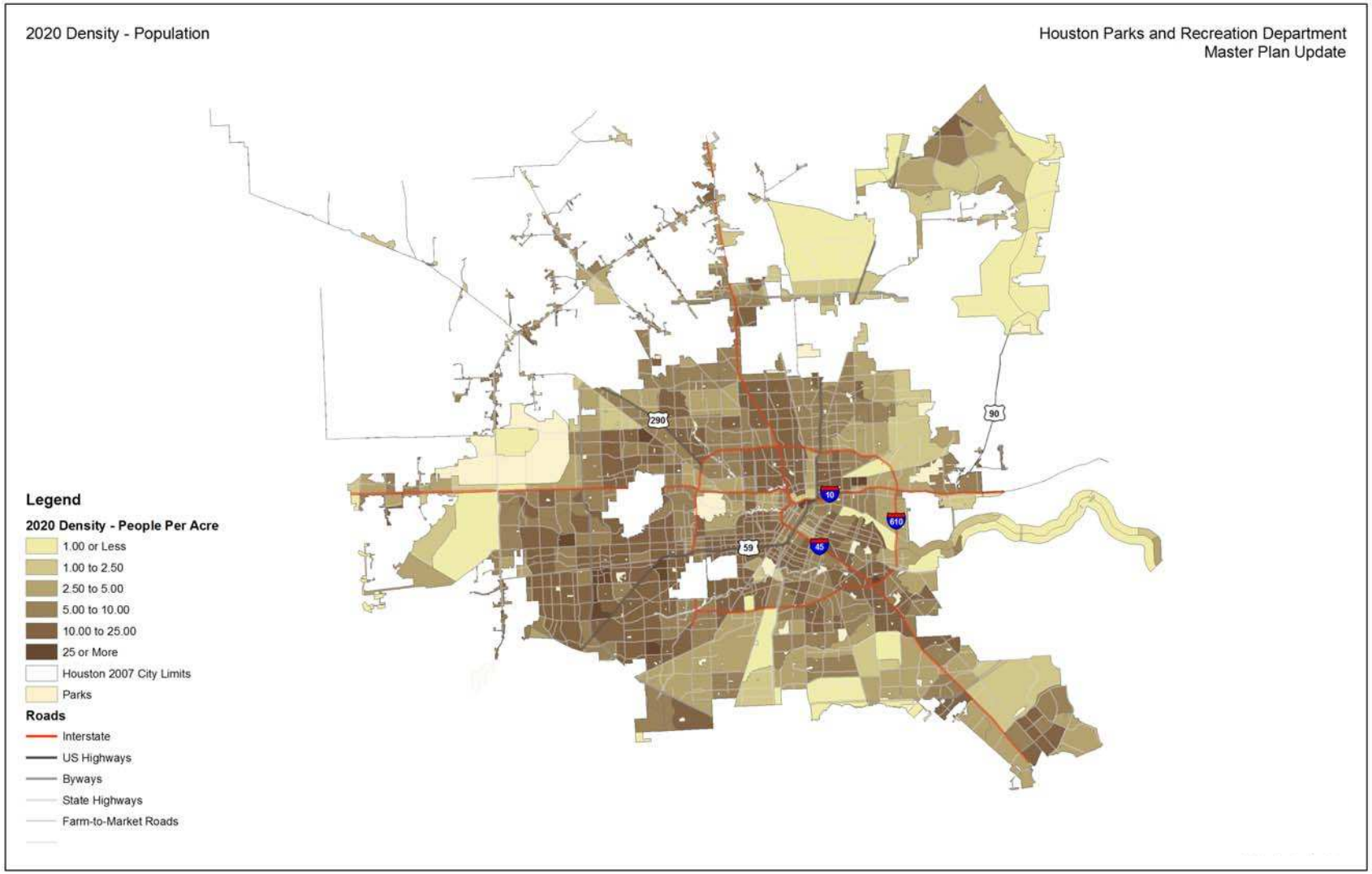
2010 Age 45 to 64 Densities (Figure 1-27)



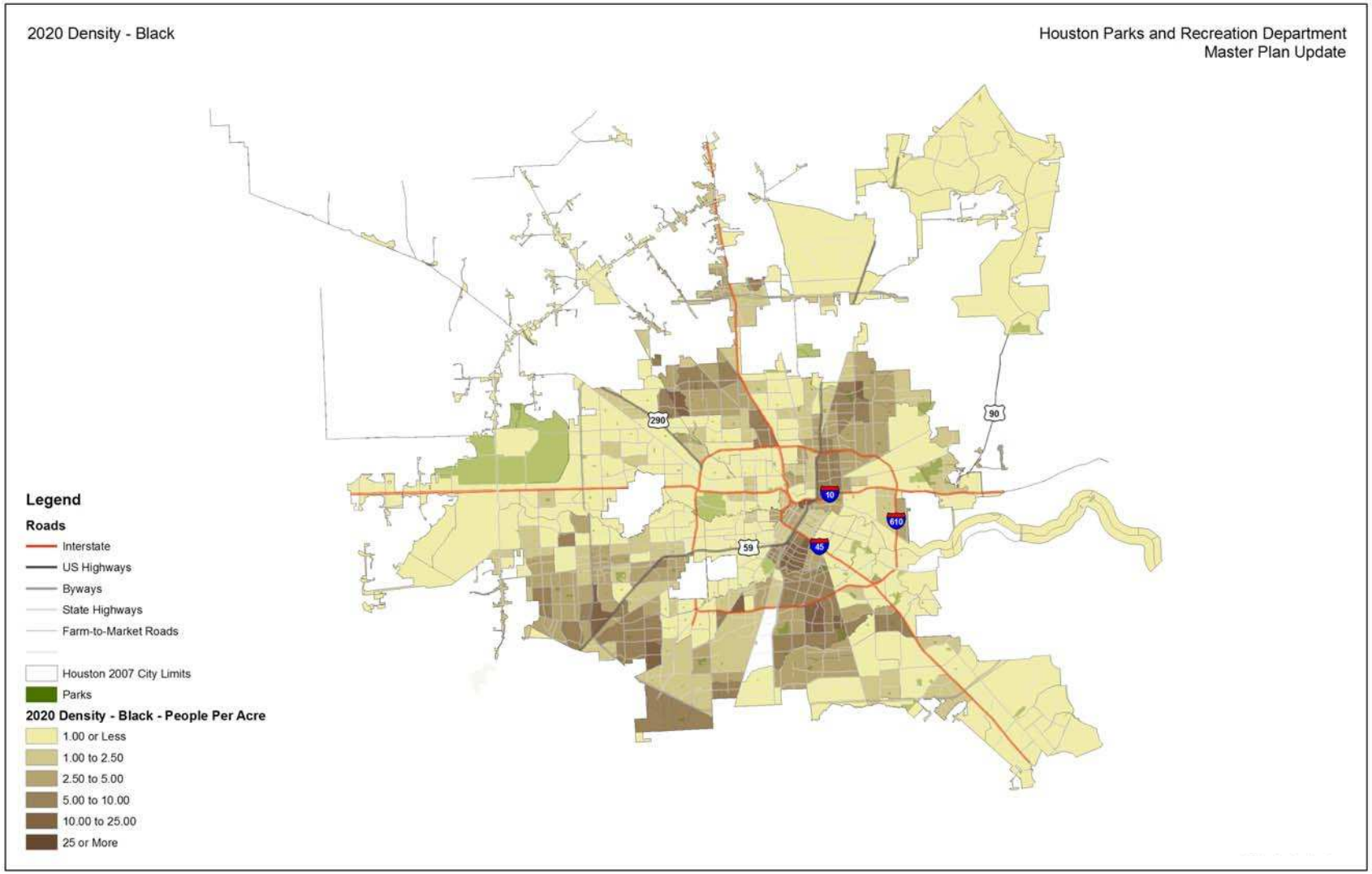
2010 Age 65 and Over Densities (Figure 1-28)



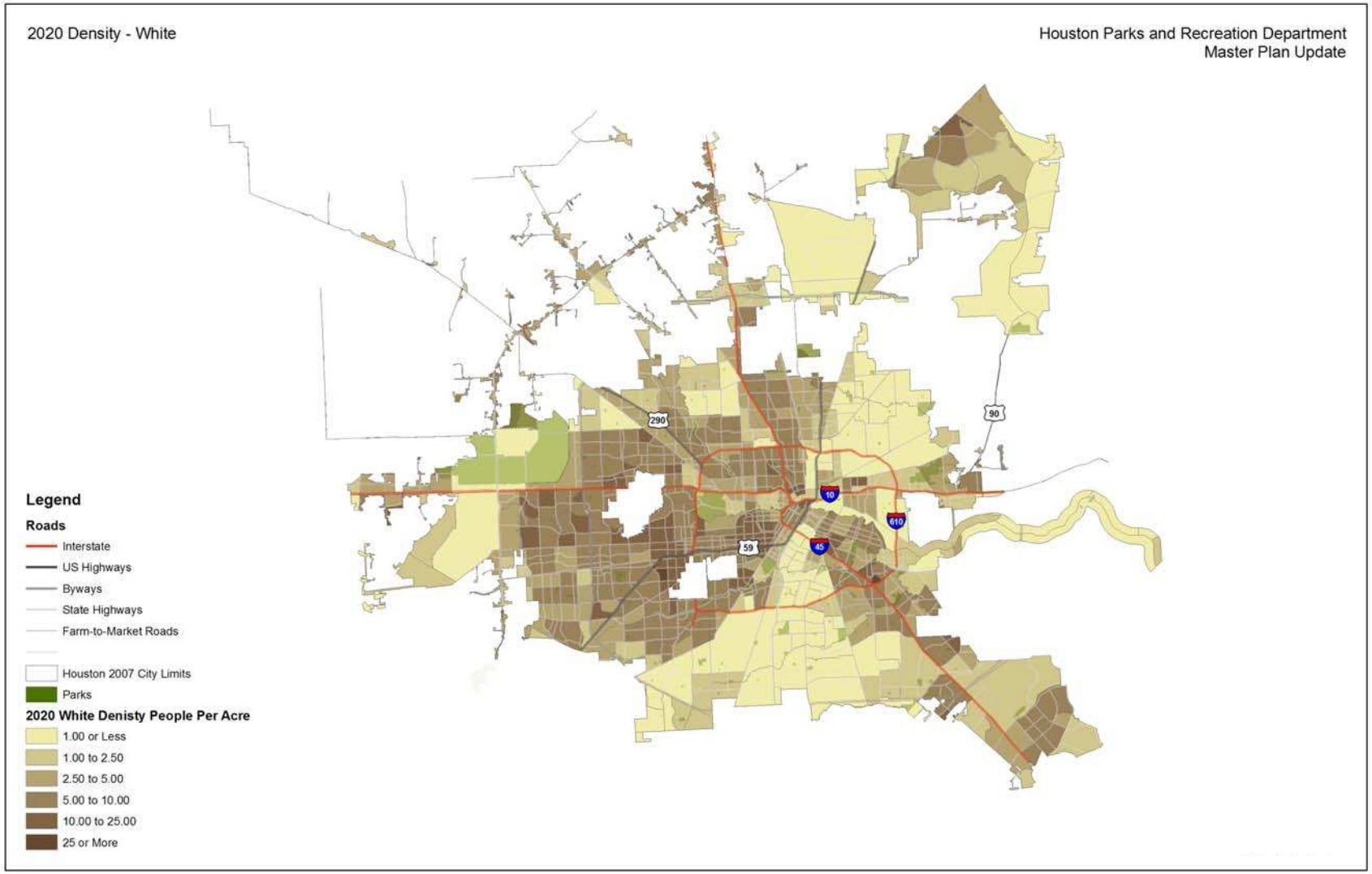
2020 Total Population Densities (Figure 1-29)



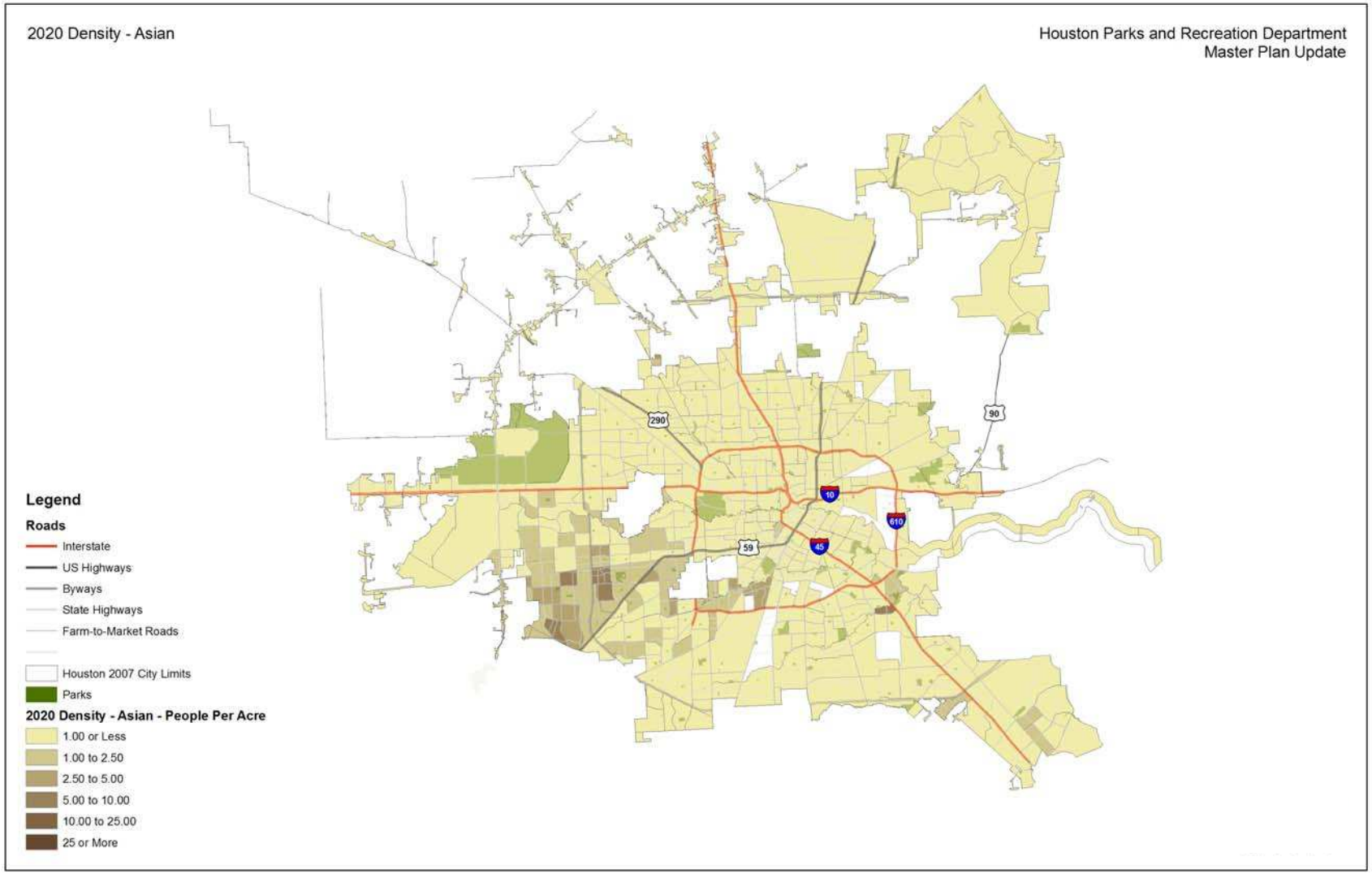
2020 Black Population Densities (Figure 1-30)



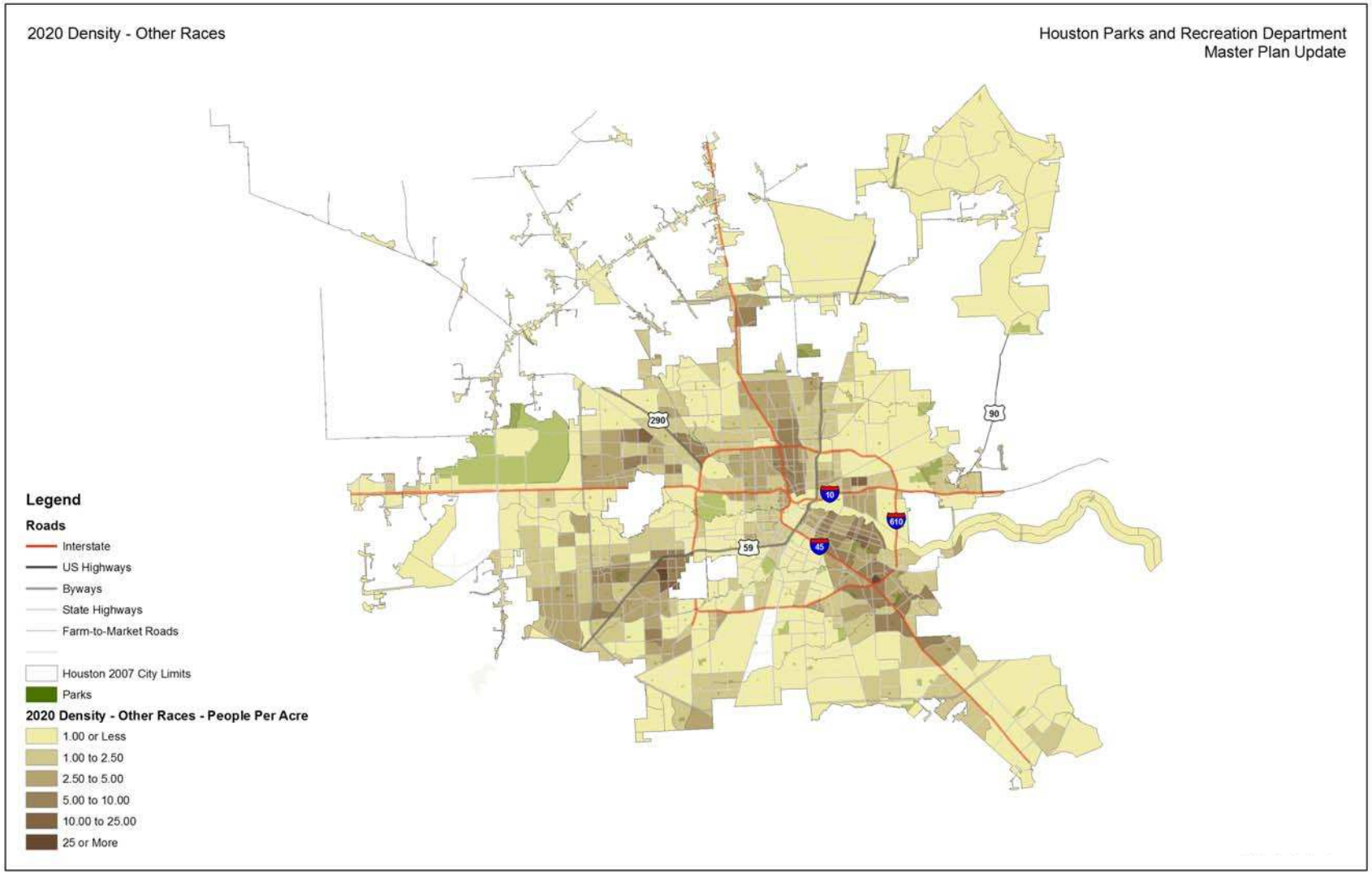
2020 White Population Densities (Figure 1-31)



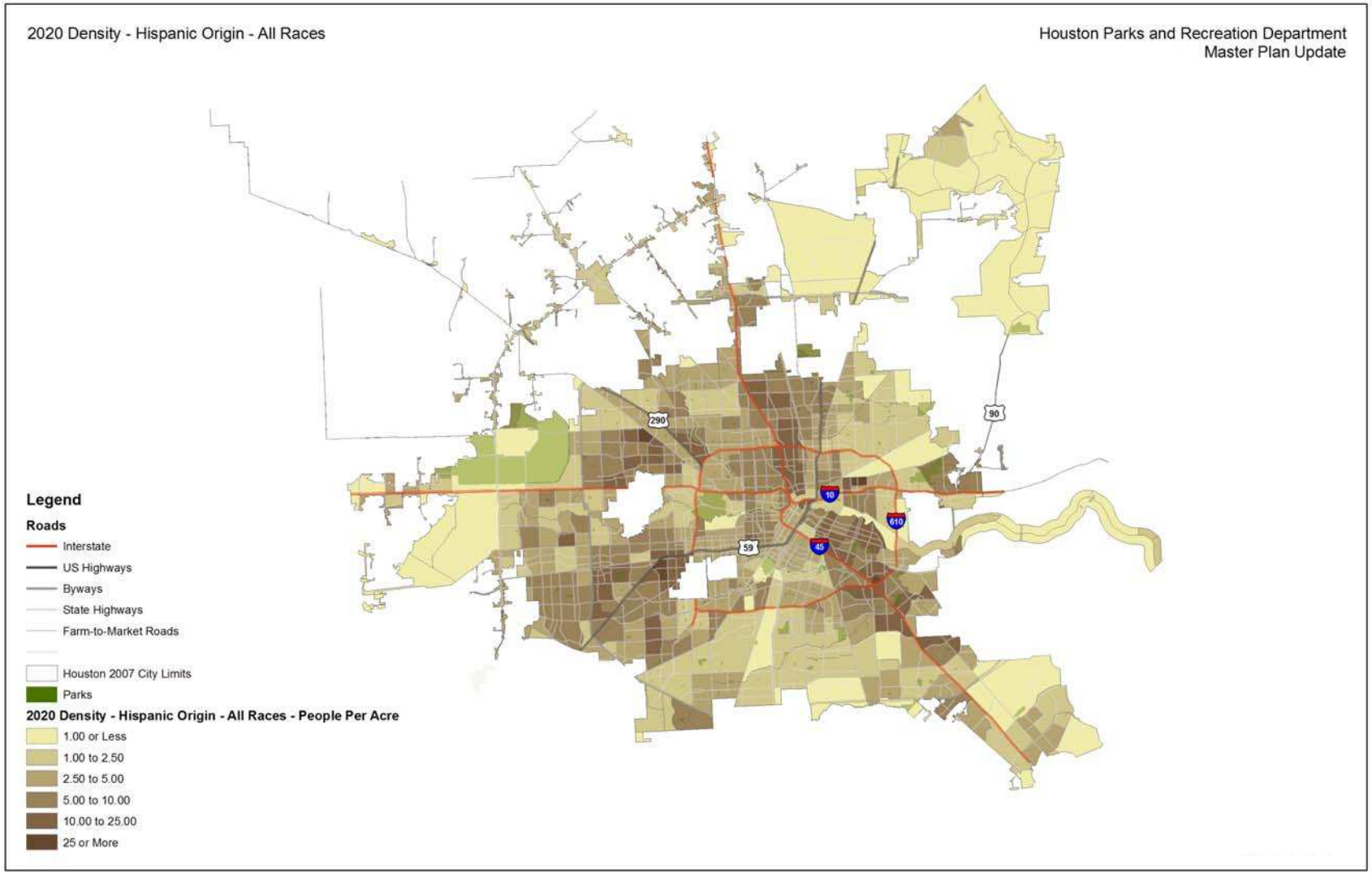
2020 Asian Population Densities (Figure 1-32)



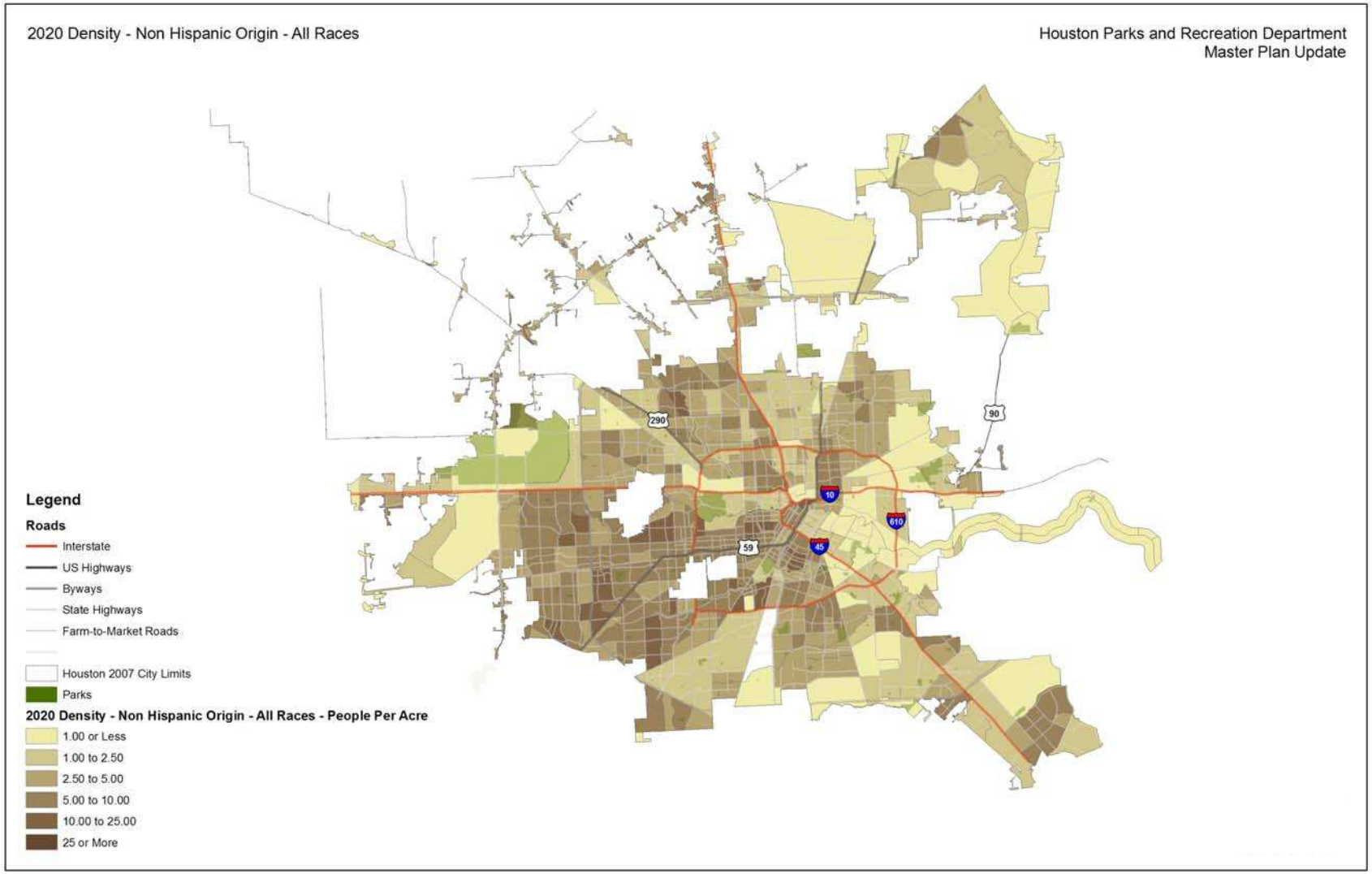
2020 Other Race Population Densities (Figure 1-33)



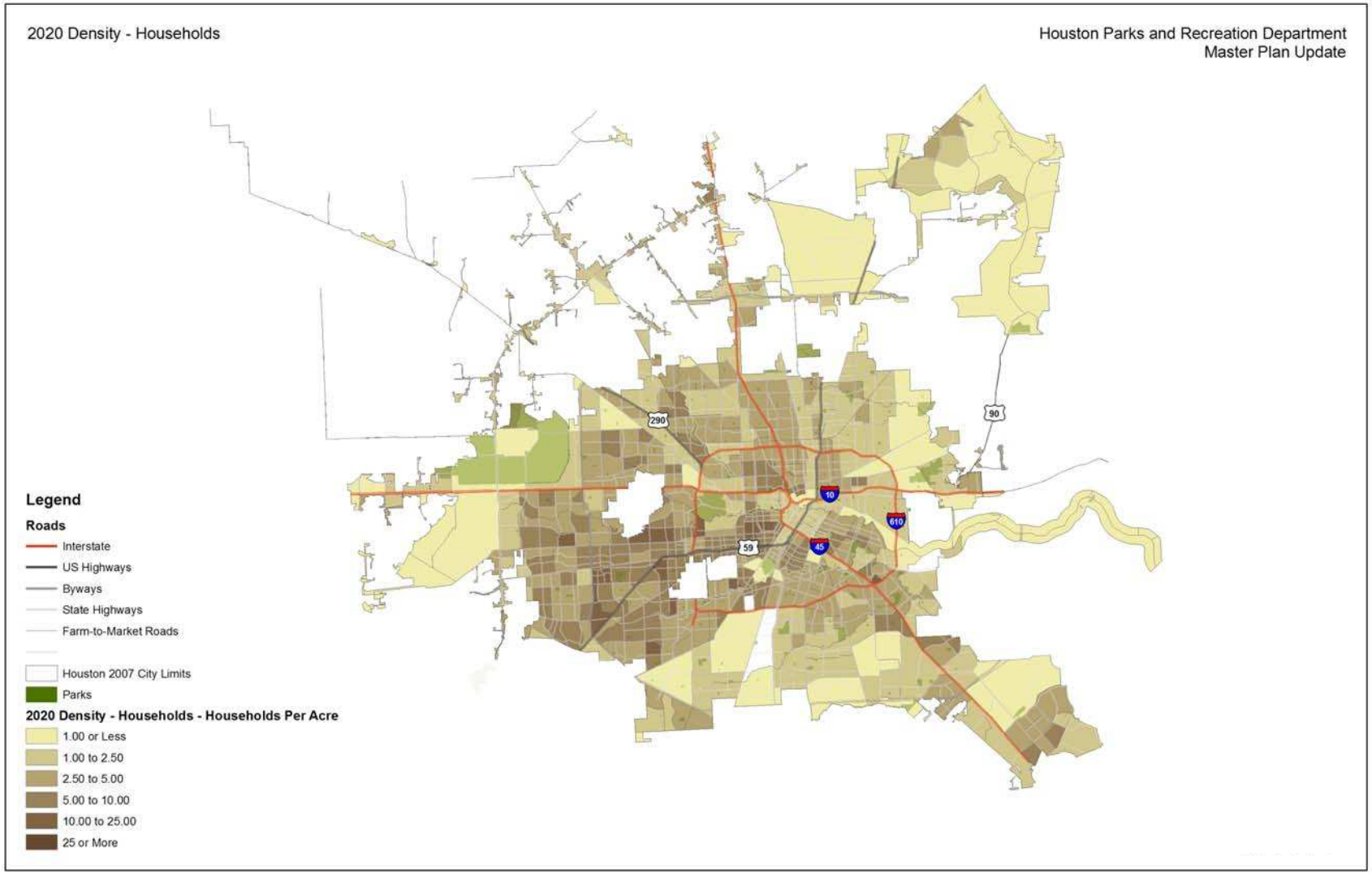
2020 Hispanic Population Densities (Figure 1-34)



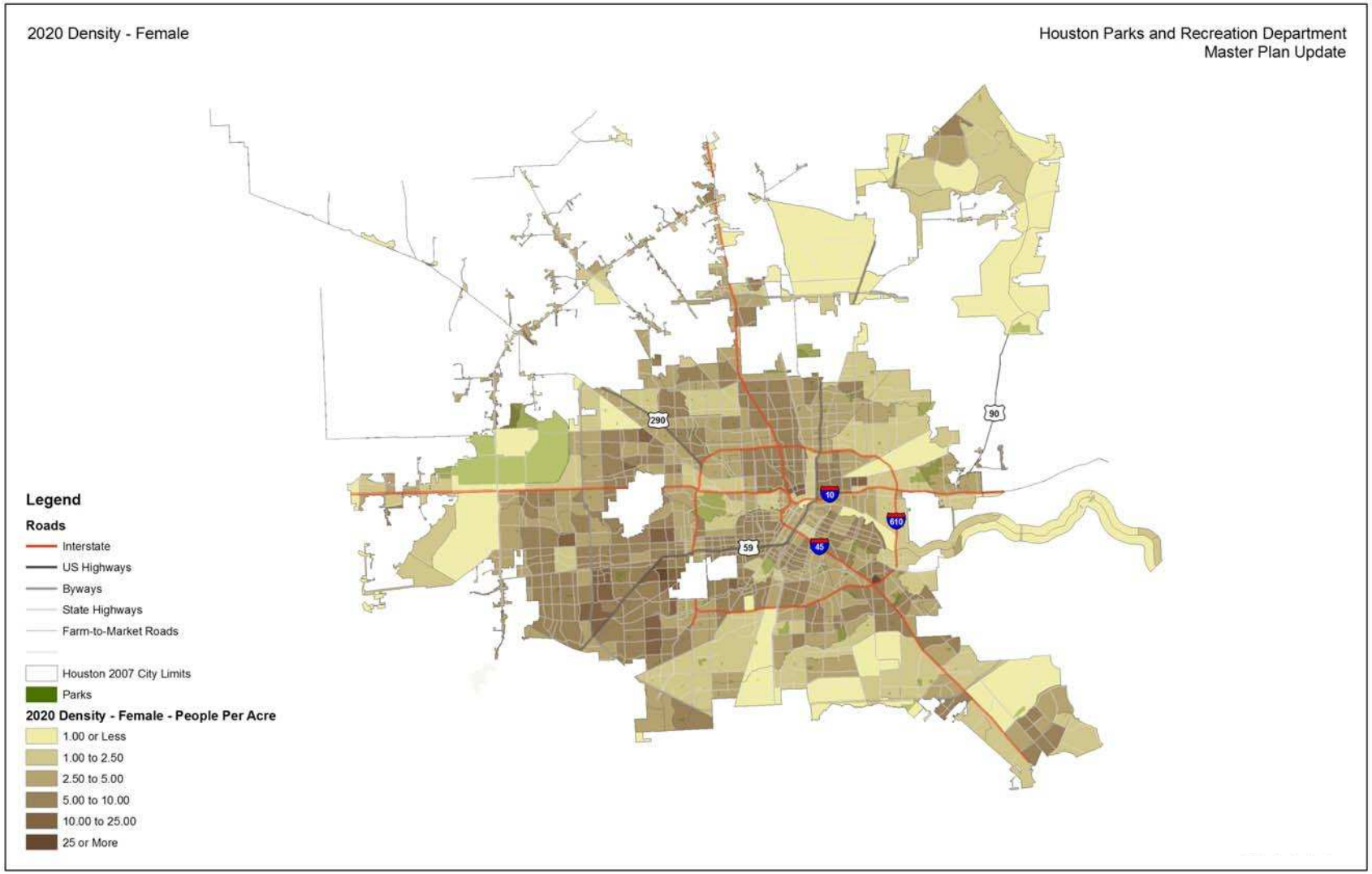
2020 Non-Hispanic Population Densities (Figure 1-35)



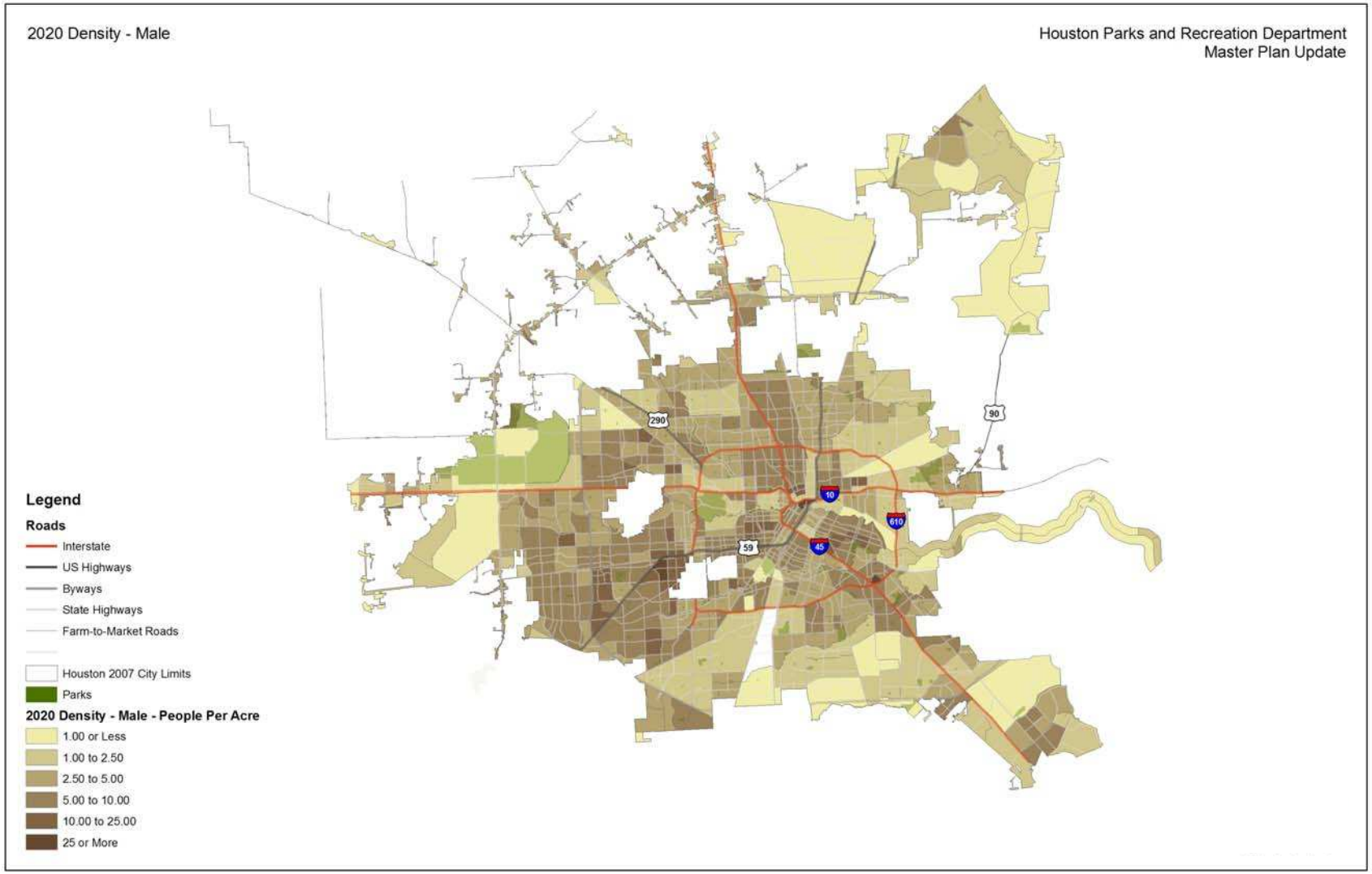
2020 Households Densities (Figure 1-36)



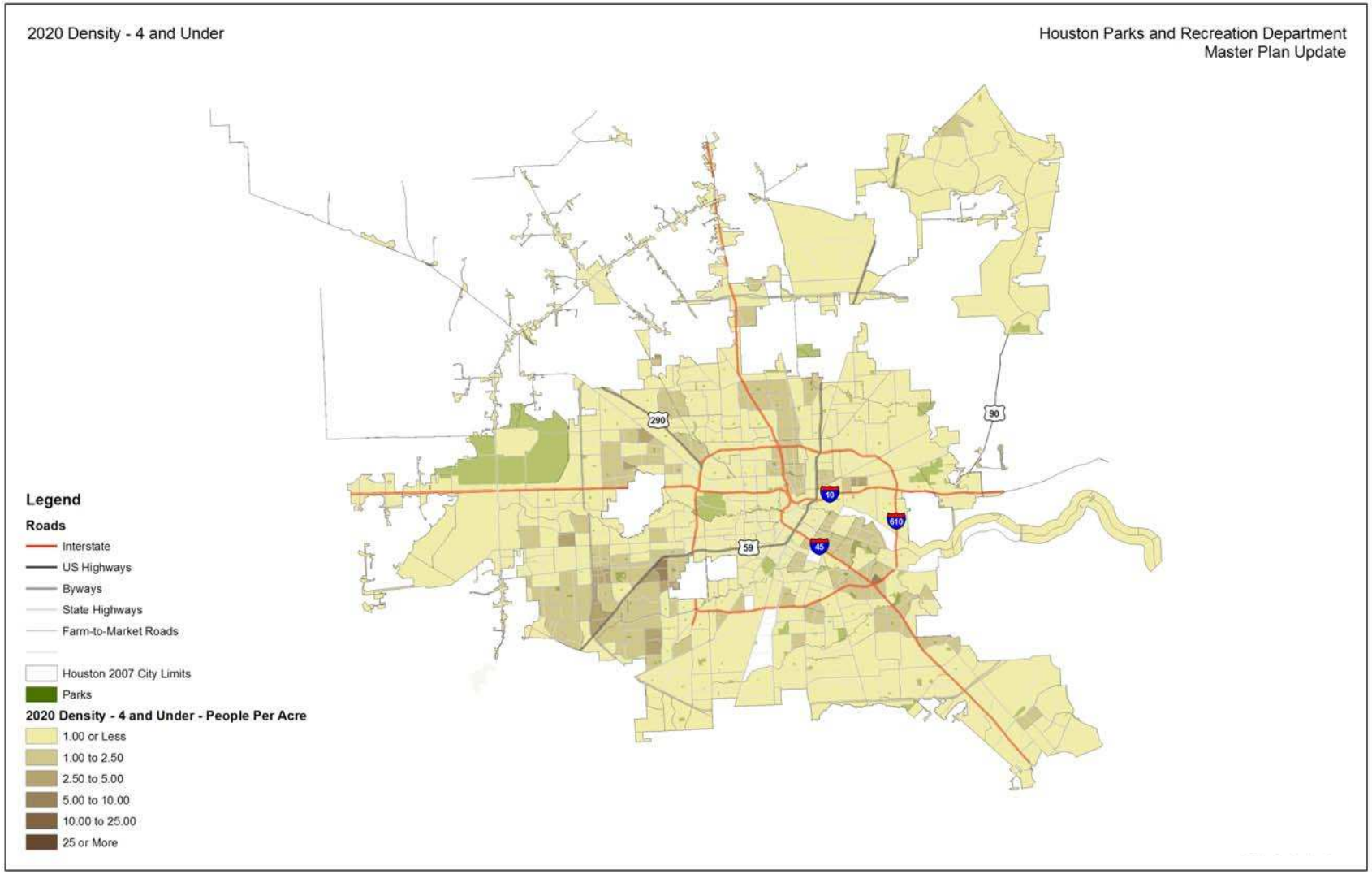
2020 Female Densities (Figure 1-37)



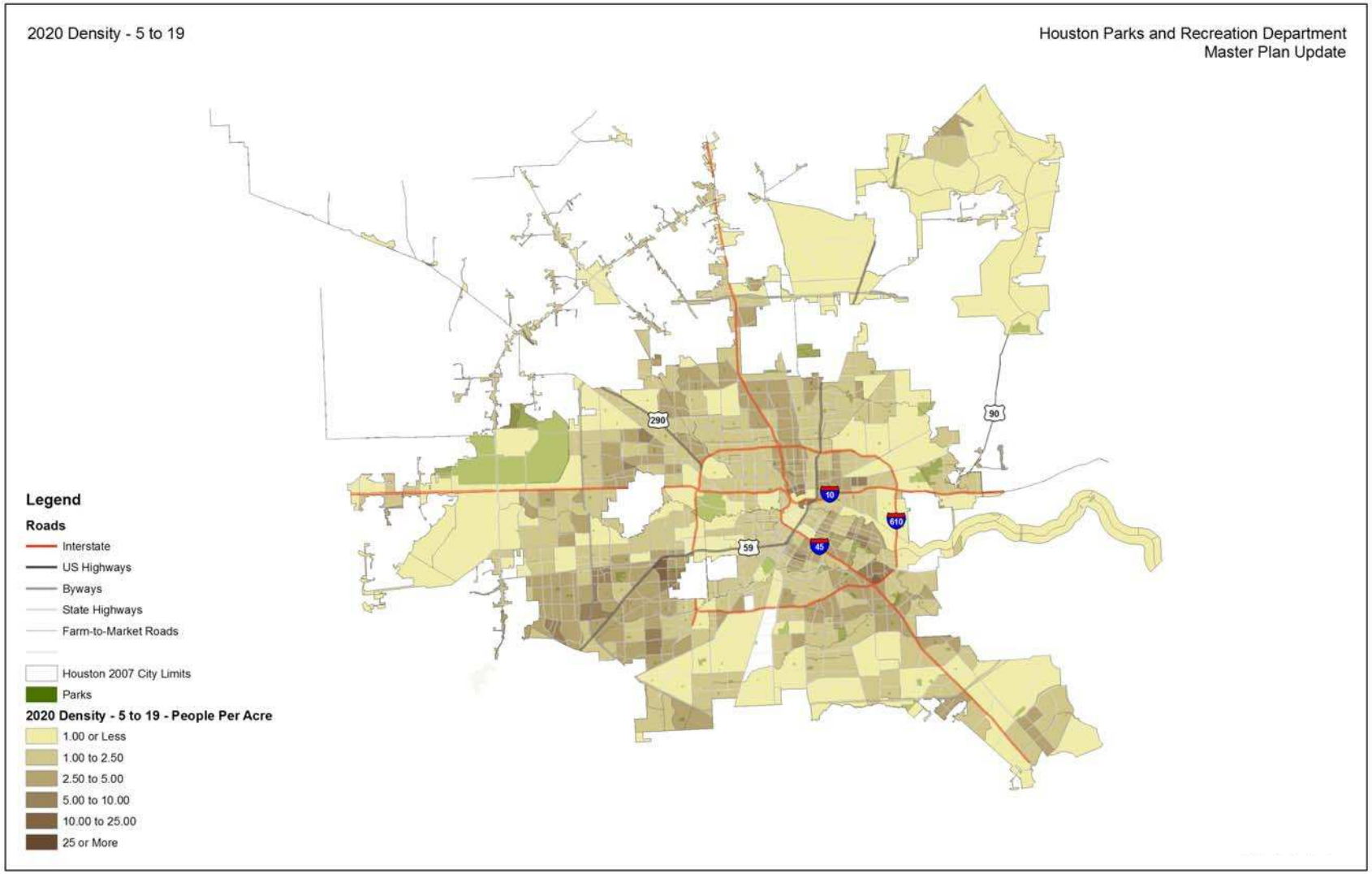
2020 Male Densities (Figure 1-38)



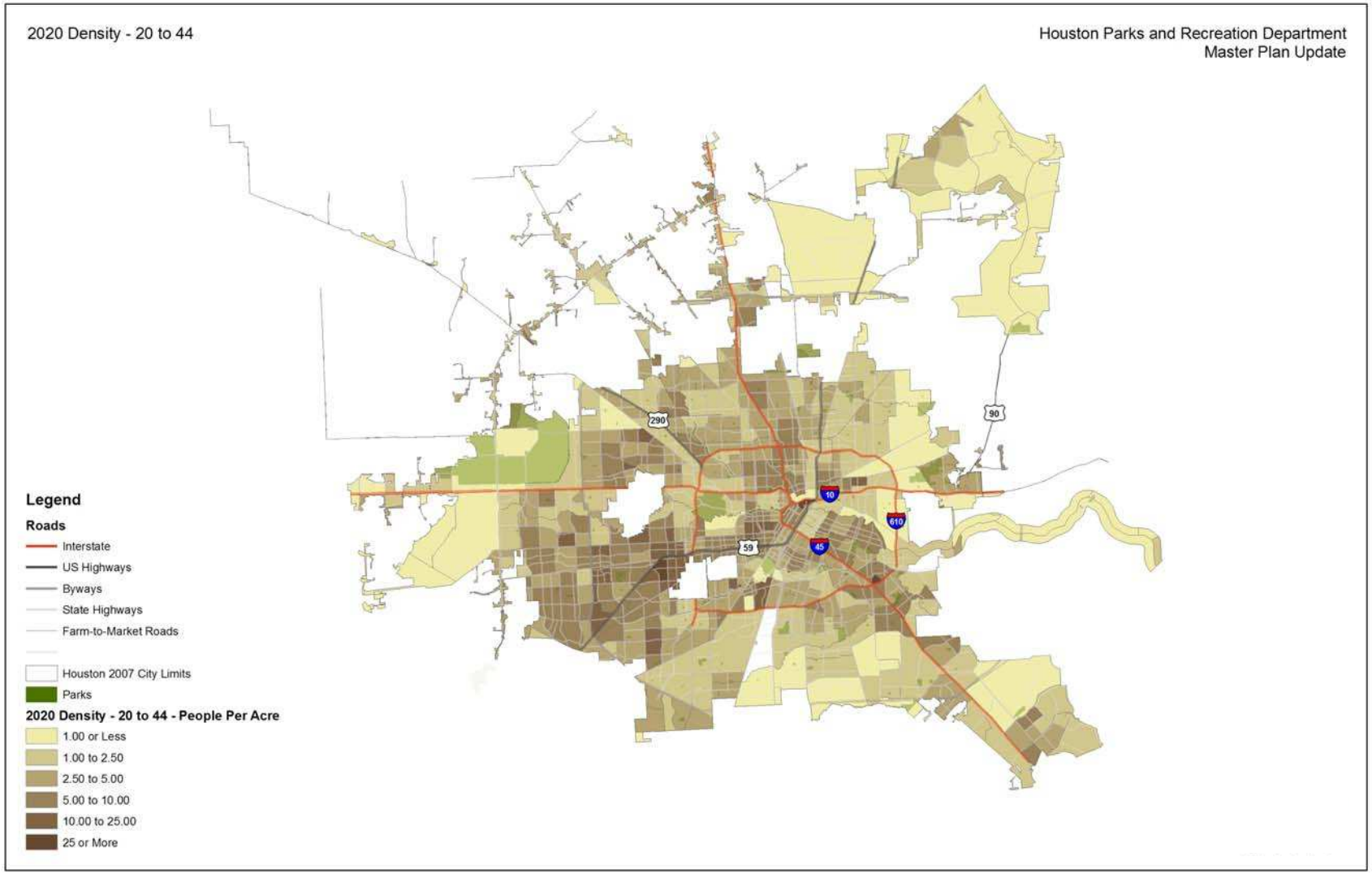
2020 Age 4 and Under Densities (Figure 1-39)



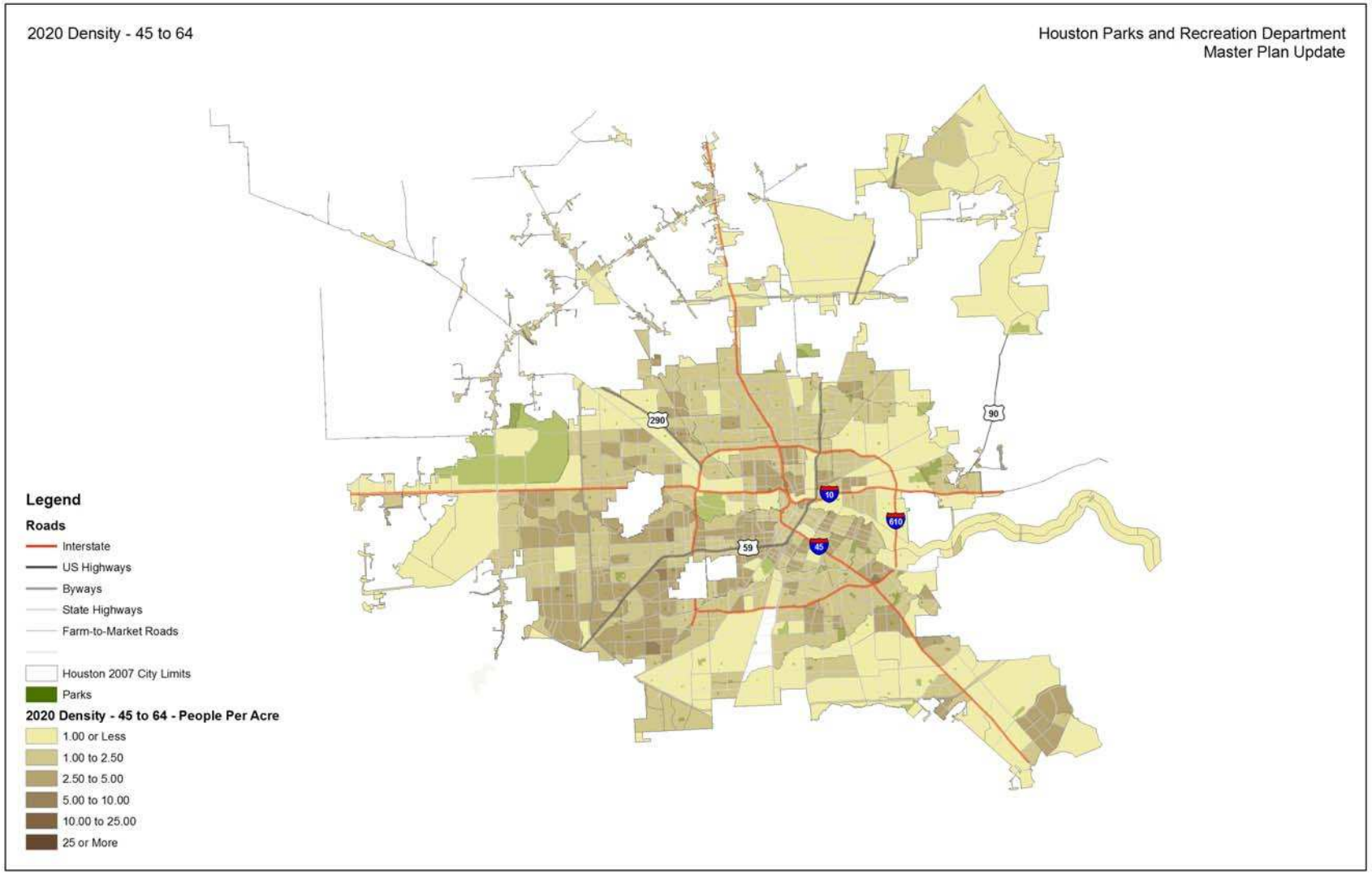
2020 Age 5 to 19 Densities (Figure 1-40)



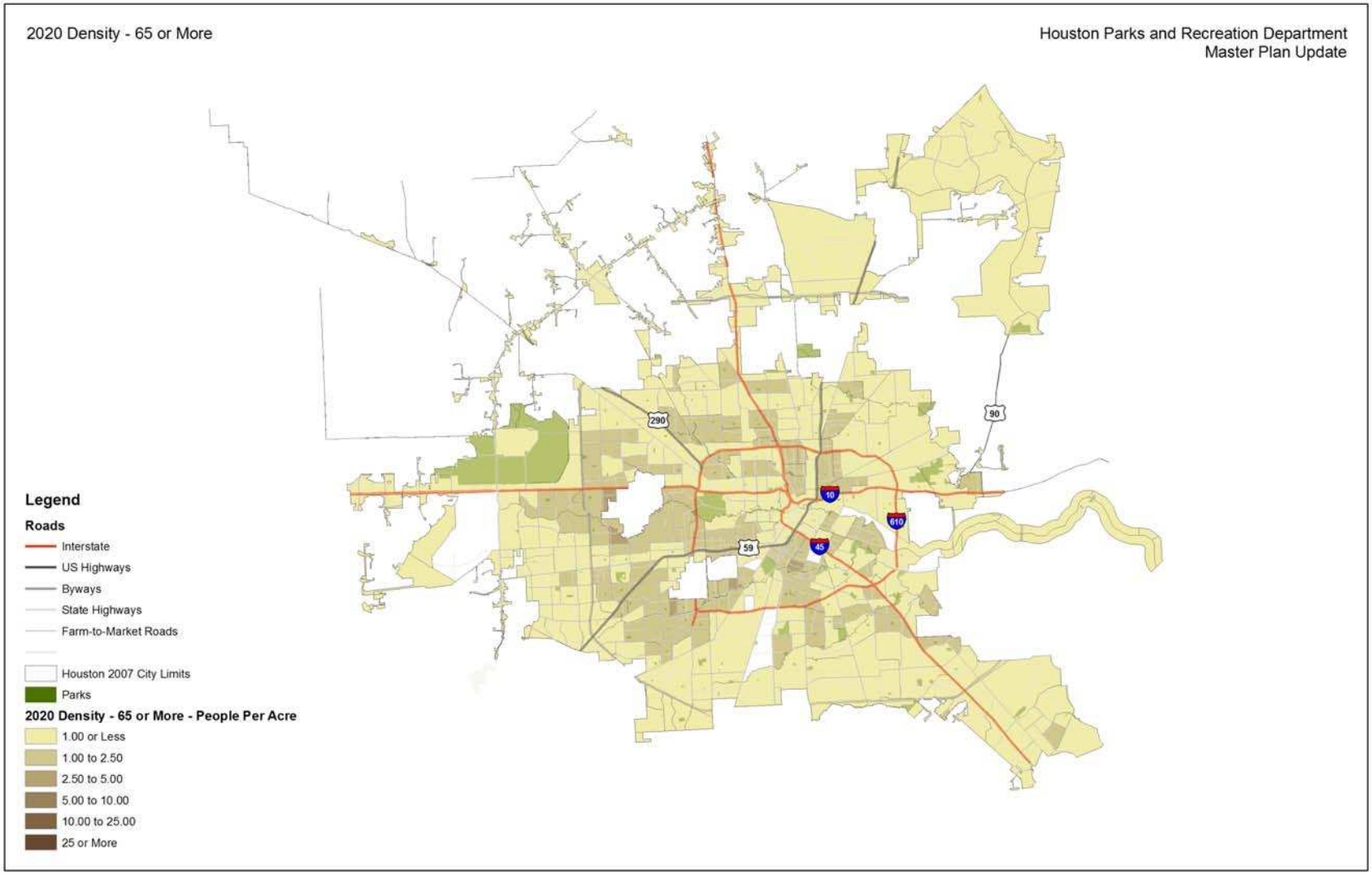
2020 Age 20 to 44 Densities (Figure 1-41)



2020 Age 45 to 64 Densities (Figure 1-42)



2020 Age 65 and Over Densities (Figure 1-43)



APPENDIX 2 - TRAILS OVERVIEW

It is not possible to talk about a City of Houston trail system without thinking regionally. While there are many miles of trails built or planned within the city limits it is only through partnerships with other public entities that a comprehensive trail system can be planned, developed and maintained. While many of the trail corridors follow our bayous and creeks it is equally as important to plan for the connections that will link the various waterways together and provide a safe and thorough system of trails for recreation, connections and commuting.

Below is a brief explanation of the many trails and organizations that have taken on the responsibility of trail development. Cooperation and partnerships are crucial for the continued growth of the system which will benefit all within the region.

GREENWAY FOCUS

The Houston Parks Board's focus for Greenway (trails) development is centered on the bayou systems including Sims, Brays, White Oak, Halls, Greens and Hunting Bayous. Their efforts in promoting and acquiring land and ultimate development of these greenway corridors should be embraced by HPARD and money set aside where needed to help these projects come to fruition. The Parks Board has been successful in acquiring more than just a right of way along the bayous; they have acquired parkland to serve not only for trail access but for the development of a park corridor along some of these waterways.

BRAYS BAYOU GREENWAY

The Houston Parks Board has completed acquisition of the land along Brays Bayou between the Houston Ship Channel and Gus Wortham Park for phase I of the Brays Bayou Greenway. Phase II which the Parks Board is currently working on includes acquisition of land between Gus Wortham Park and MacGregor Park. Money is needed for the design and construction of this trail. Once completed these trails will extend the Brays Bayou trail system from Bissonnet Street on the west to the Houston Ship Channel with a potential to further develop this trail by tying into the Terry Hershey and George Bush Trails providing access from the west edge of the city and into far western Harris and northern Fort Bend Counties to the far east side of the City of Houston.

SIMS BAYOU TRAIL

The US Army Corps of Engineers has a 14 mile trail project along Sims Bayou from just west of IH-45 connecting five existing parks (Townwood, Scottcrest, Law, Stewart and Reveille Parks) and one proposed park (Hill at Sims Greenway) and ending at Croquet Street west of South Post Oak.

The Bayou Partnership Association shows a Paddle Trail on Sims Bayou from Reveille Park on the west to Milby Park on the east with Glenwood Park, Charlton Park and Sims Bayou Urban Nature Center as an intermediate stop.

Additionally, The Houston Parks Board is in the planning stages to develop a 9 mile trail from Law Park on the west to Milby Park on the east.

BUFFALO BAYOU TRAIL

Two miles of new hike and bike trails link the Allen Parkway and Memorial Drive trails to Sesquicentennial Park behind the Wortham Theater downtown. There are also canoe launches at Sabine Street and the Parking Lot H. The Buffalo Bayou Partnership has also opened the city-funded Northside Trail connecting the Theater District and Sesquicentennial Park to the University of Houston Downtown.

The organization's master plan, "Buffalo Bayou and Beyond" calls for trails from Shepherd to Lockwood Drives and is promoting and funding trail in east of downtown. The land along the bayou east of downtown is almost all in private hands today. These private landowners are banding together to give small parcels of the land to the city for hike and bike trails. As of spring of 2004, almost 4 miles of trails have been built along the bayou on private lands just east of downtown. Dozens of volunteers have helped plant more than 100 native trees along the new trails. The trails will officially open to the public in the spring.

Houston Ship Channel which includes the East and West Heritage Trails and would tie into the White Oak and MKT Trails heading northwest the East and West Heritage Trails and would tie into the White Oak and MKT Trails heading northwest from downtown. Portions of this trail system are in place and others need land acquisitions and construction. The section of the trail between Sabine Street and Shepherd Drive is in desperate need of being expanded and rebuilt to handle the existing pedestrian and bicycle traffic.

TERRY HERSHEY TRAIL AND GEORGE BUSH PARK (BUFFALO BAYOU – WEST HOUSTON)

Existing along Buffalo Bayou west of Beltway 8 is the Terry Hershey Trail creating a link to the west at State Highway 6 tying into the trail system in George Bush Park. These two trails systems contain over 17 miles of trails through the far western areas of the city. They are both built and maintained by Harris County, yet serve residents of west Houston and provide recreational activities for a far greater area of Houston. With the cooperation of TxDOT in the redesign of IH-10 a trail connection is possible under the freeway tying Terry Hershey Trail into the trails through Addicks Reservoir and Bear Creek Park.

WESTCHASE DISTRICT TRAIL

The Westchase District Trail North is a 4 mile multi-use trail that runs along a green space west of Beltway 8. The trail begins south of Buffalo Bayou and ends at Richmond. The trail connects to the existing on-street bikeways at Briar Forest, Walnut Bend, and Wilcrest. A south segment is planned from Richmond to Brays Bayou. Due to land ownership issues along Buffalo Bayou between Beltway 8 and Shepherd Drive the continuation of the Buffalo Bayou trail is not possible therefore the north/south connection of the western portion of the Buffalo Bayou trail (Terry Hershey trail) and Brays Bayou will allow for connections from the far western reaches of the city to downtown and on to the Houston Ship Channel.

CULLEN TO BUSH PARKS TRAIL CONNECTION

The Houston Parks Board is proposing to construct an approximate 1 mile trail connection to link over 17 miles of trails in George Bush/Terry Hershey trail system to over 7 miles of Cullen/Bear Creek/Mayde Creek trails. With this connection a network of over 37 miles of off-road trails will be available for recreation and commuting to the Energy Corridor, the Enclave area and Westchase.

CONNECTION OF THE GEORGE BUSH/TERRY HERSHEY TRAIL TO BRAYS BAYOU AND THE UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

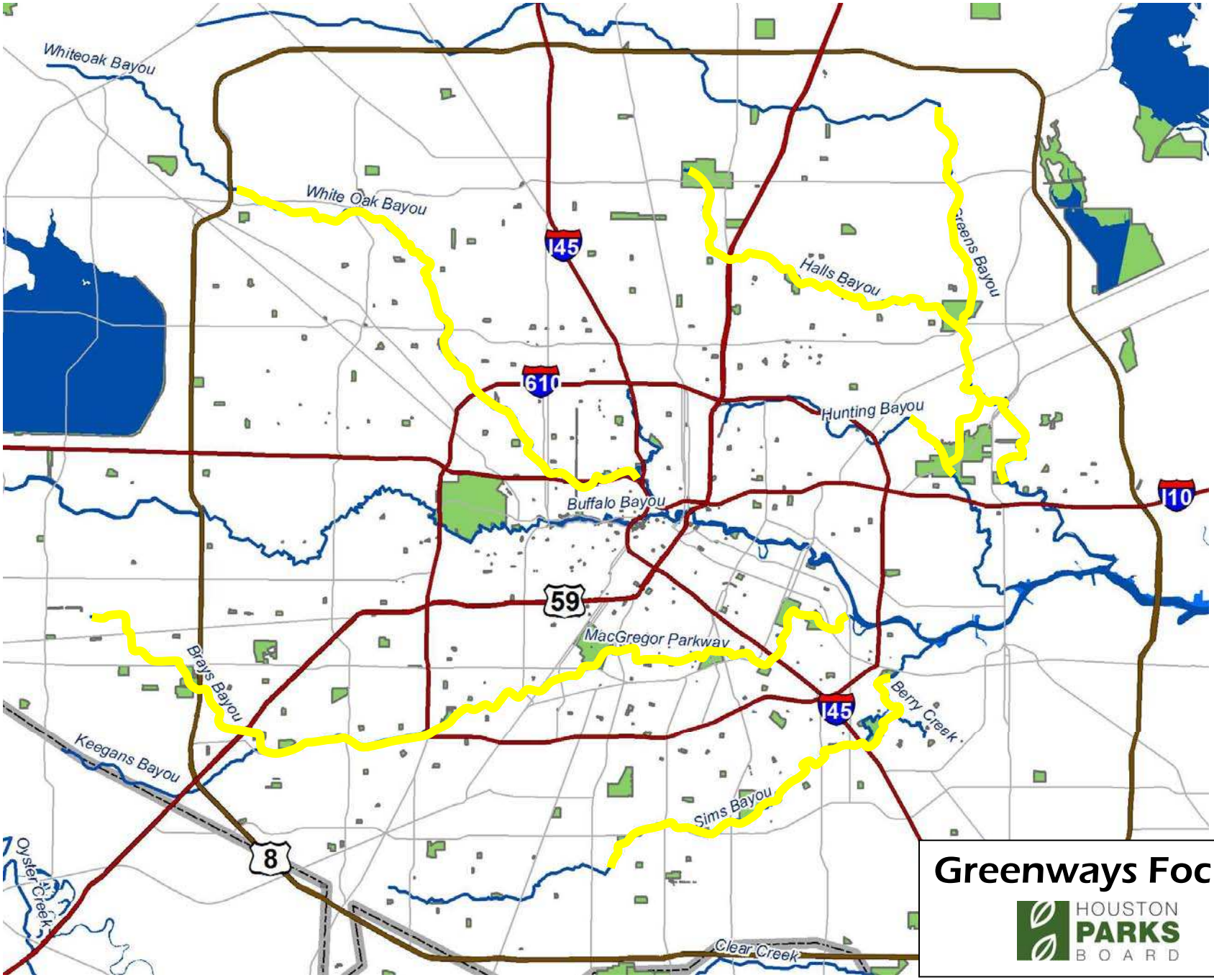
An additional connection would be to tie the Terry Hershey Robin Trail to the Brays Bayou Trail tying west Houston into the University of Houston.

SPRING CREEK GREENWAY

Along the boundary between Harris and Montgomery Counties lies the Spring Creek Greenway established to connect and protect 12,000 acres of forest on both sides of the creek. The greenway will allow for trails for hiking, bikes, horseback and the creek provides opportunities for canoeing and kayaking. The connection will be from The Woodlands to Kingwood (part of the City of Houston). Primarily being created through a partnership between the two counties, the tie into Houston and Lake Houston Park create an opportunity for the city to be part of project that not only provides recreation, but also is an environmental gem – a biologically diverse ecosystem.

CYPRESS CREEK GREENWAY

The Cypress Creek Flood Control Coalition's mission is to promote a multi-use approach to land use with the Cypress Creek watershed including flood mitigation, preservation and recreation. A continuous greenway will be provided through Harris County and the City of Houston beginning on the west in the master planned community of Bridgeland and tying into the Spring Creek Greenway on the east. From the recreation side, the greenway will link existing and planned anchor parks along the greenway. A trail system will be included and will utilize both the creek and its tributaries to tie the greenway into adjacent residential areas.



Greenways Focus

HOUSTON PARKS BOARD

APPENDIX 3 – PARK ORDINANCE CHECKLIST

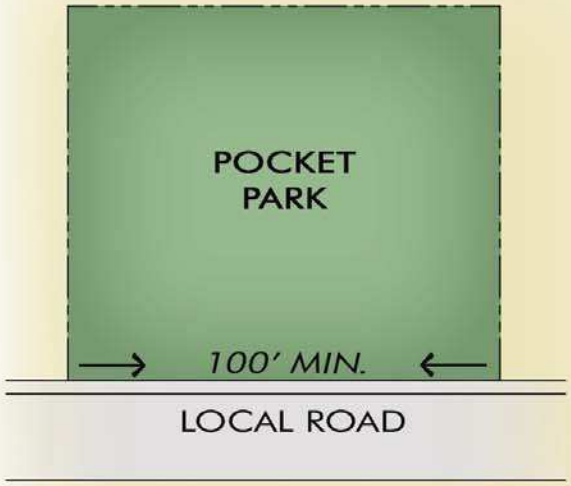
PARK LAND DEDICATION - STAFF REVIEW CHECKLIST FOR EVALUATION OF PROPOSED LAND DEDICATIONS

Number of Units	Acreage Required	Park Classification	Parking	Desired Roadway Classification	Minimum Street Frontage	Public Utilities Available	Sketch Reference
28 to 55	1/2* to 1 acre *Minimum parcel size inside IH 610	Pocket Park	On-Street	Local	100 feet	Electric and Storm	PP-1
56 to 833	1* to 15 acres *Minimum parcel size outside IH610	Neighborhood Park	On-Street	Local or Collector	50 feet acre dedicated. Minimum requirement of 100 feet	Electric, Water and Storm	NP-1
834 to 8,333	16 to 150 acres	Community Park	On-Site	Collector, Thoroughfare or Principal Thoroughfare	500 feet minimum	Electric, Water, Sanitary and Storm	CP-1
8,334 or greater	over 150 acres	Regional Park	On-Site	Thoroughfare or Principal Thoroughfare	1,000 feet minimum	Electric, Water, Sanitary and Storm	RP-1

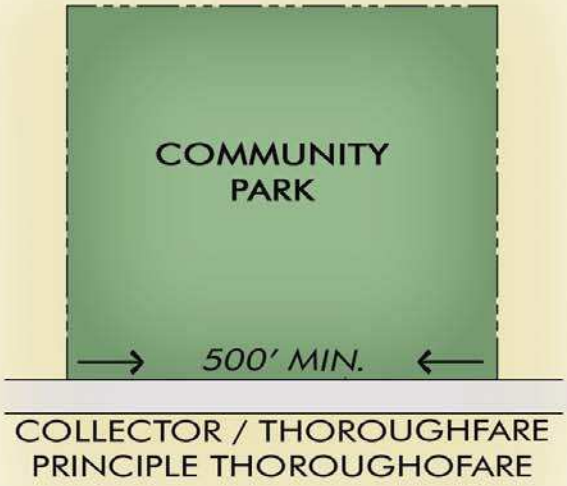
Number of Units	Acreage Required	Park Classification	Parking	Desired Roadway Classification	Minimum Street Frontage	Public Utilities Available	Sketch Reference
varies	varies	Linear Park/Greenway	None	Roadway classification N/A. Must provide connection to rail, park, trail or school or provide loop trail opportunity	20 feet minimum at street (and 20' back from the street) then 18' width minimum for remainder of park	Electric and Storm	LP-1
varies	over 5 acres	Natural Areas	On-Site	N/A	50 feet acre dedicated. Minimum requirement of 100 feet	None required	NA-1

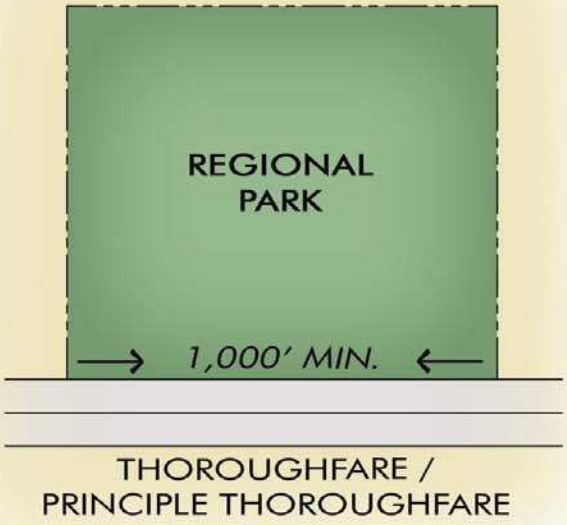
NOTES

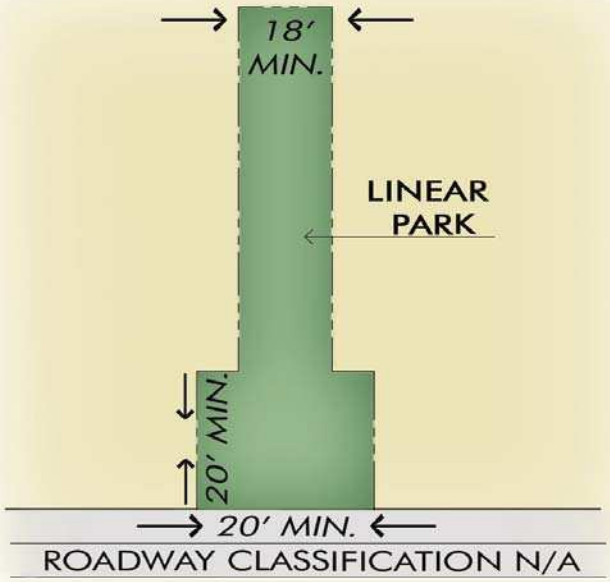
1. No detention ponds (slopes or bottoms permitted)
2. Trail widths - 10' trail and 4' clear on each side
3. 10AC x 1.8 x UNITS / 1000 = AC


POCKET
PARK
100' MIN.
LOCAL ROAD

NEIGHBORHOOD
PARK
50' / ACRE
100' MIN.
COLLECTOR / LOCAL ROAD


COMMUNITY
PARK
500' MIN.
COLLECTOR / THOROUGHFARE
PRINCIPLE THOROUGHOFARE


REGIONAL
PARK
1,000' MIN.
THOROUGHFARE /
PRINCIPLE THOROUGHFARE


18′
MIN.
LINEAR
PARK
20′ MIN.
20′ MIN.
ROADWAY CLASSIFICATION N/A

NATURAL
AREA
50′ / ACRE
100′ MIN.
ROADWAY CLASSIFICATION N/A

APPENDIX 4 – CITIZEN SURVEY

Hello this is NSR calling on behalf of the City of Houston Park and Recreation Department. We'd like to include your opinions about future development of the parks and recreation programs in the area.

1. Within the past year, how often have you and/or your household members visited a park in the Houston area? Would you say; *(Read list, one answer only)*

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
At least weekly	390	54	47	55	36	26	18	24	32	61	37	390	0	123	278	309	180	88	84	101	72	38
	21.5	26.5	23.0	26.8	18.0	26.0	18.0	12.0	16.0	30.5	18.5	26.2	0.0	37.7	18.4	29.8	16.8	28.1	26.9	26.0	19.8	12.0
At least monthly	318	47	49	36	41	16	22	25	27	24	31	318	0	65	260	261	145	74	75	69	62	36
	17.5	23.0	24.0	17.6	20.5	16.0	22.0	12.5	13.5	12.0	15.5	21.4	0.0	19.9	17.2	25.2	13.5	23.6	24.0	17.7	17.1	11.4
At least once in three months	186	22	15	31	21	11	11	21	8	19	27	186	0	30	156	122	94	37	43	42	31	25
	10.3	10.8	7.4	15.1	10.5	11.0	11.0	10.5	4.0	9.5	13.5	12.5	0.0	9.2	10.3	11.8	8.8	11.8	13.8	10.8	8.5	7.9
A few times per year	338	31	34	39	25	18	19	48	45	32	47	338	0	54	287	195	206	63	55	70	64	68
	18.6	15.2	16.7	19.0	12.5	18.0	19.0	24.0	22.5	16.0	23.5	22.7	0.0	16.6	19.0	18.8	19.2	20.1	17.6	18.0	17.6	21.5
Once a year or less	255	28	21	24	23	9	9	63	11	41	26	255	0	28	228	88	191	27	34	49	59	68
	14.1	13.7	10.3	11.7	11.5	9.0	9.0	31.5	5.5	20.5	13.0	17.1	0.0	8.6	15.1	8.5	17.8	8.6	10.9	12.6	16.3	21.5
Never	326	22	38	20	54	20	21	19	77	23	32	0	326	26	304	62	255	24	21	58	75	82
	18.0	10.8	18.6	9.8	27.0	20.0	21.0	9.5	38.5	11.5	16.0	0.0	100.0	8.0	20.1	6.0	23.8	7.7	6.7	14.9	20.7	25.9
Don't know	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

1c. Do you know if the parks you visit are city, county or private parks? *(Check all that apply)*

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
City	1047	124	113	134	120	29	43	146	85	124	129	1014	33	218	849	633	610	179	188	241	222	178
	55.4	54.9	50.9	59.6	58.8	28.4	41.3	73.0	41.9	60.5	64.5	65.2	9.9	61.1	54.2	57.8	55.1	54.4	58.4	58.1	59.7	53.6
County	168	42	43	26	5	7	9	4	11	16	5	152	16	52	122	105	91	26	26	44	30	36
	8.9	18.6	19.4	11.6	2.5	6.9	8.7	2.0	5.4	7.8	2.5	9.8	4.8	14.6	7.8	9.6	8.2	7.9	8.1	10.6	8.1	10.8
Private	62	6	7	13	1	14	11	4	4	1	1	58	4	17	48	64	19	13	18	14	9	7
	3.3	2.7	3.2	5.8	0.5	13.7	10.6	2.0	2.0	0.5	0.5	3.7	1.2	4.8	3.1	5.8	1.7	4.0	5.6	3.4	2.4	2.1
Don't know	614	54	59	52	78	52	41	46	103	64	65	332	282	70	548	294	388	111	90	116	111	111
	32.5	23.9	26.6	23.1	38.2	51.0	39.4	23.0	50.7	31.2	32.5	21.3	84.2	19.6	35.0	26.8	35.0	33.7	28.0	28.0	29.8	33.4

2a. Overall, how would you rate the maintenance of the parks in Houston? Would you say; *(Read list, one answer only)*

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
Excellent	301	41	37	34	17	24	28	20	27	53	20	287	14	54	250	185	171	50	58	74	60	50
	16.6	20.1	18.1	16.6	8.5	24.0	28.0	10.0	13.5	26.5	10.0	19.3	4.3	16.6	16.5	17.8	16.0	16.0	18.6	19.0	16.5	15.8
Good	883	109	89	121	96	56	43	117	75	84	93	817	66	156	739	545	507	186	162	189	161	153
	48.7	53.4	43.6	59.0	48.0	56.0	43.0	58.5	37.5	42.0	46.5	54.9	20.2	47.9	48.8	52.6	47.3	59.4	51.9	48.6	44.4	48.3
Needs some improvement	269	26	51	23	34	7	12	28	20	30	38	251	18	68	205	180	142	45	52	62	59	40
	14.8	12.7	25.0	11.2	17.0	7.0	12.0	14.0	10.0	15.0	19.0	16.9	5.5	20.9	13.5	17.4	13.3	14.4	16.7	15.9	16.3	12.6
Needs much improvement	68	9	16	12	0	1	3	9	3	7	8	63	5	32	41	62	23	13	16	18	12	7
	3.8	4.4	7.8	5.9	0.0	1.0	3.0	4.5	1.5	3.5	4.0	4.2	1.5	9.8	2.7	6.0	2.1	4.2	5.1	4.6	3.3	2.2
Don't know/no opinion	292	19	11	15	53	12	14	26	75	26	41	69	223	16	278	65	228	19	24	46	71	67
	16.1	9.3	5.4	7.3	26.5	12.0	14.0	13.0	37.5	13.0	20.5	4.6	68.4	4.9	18.4	6.3	21.3	6.1	7.7	11.8	19.6	21.1

2b. What, if anything, needs to be done differently in park maintenance? Would you say; *(Read list, check all that apply)*

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
Increase mowing	188	29	44	40	13	4	7	16	5	13	17	168	20	65	135	124	95	30	47	45	30	26
	6.2	7.2	8.7	8.6	4.8	3.3	4.5	5.8	2.1	4.7	5.5	6.5	4.8	9.2	5.6	6.5	5.8	5.5	8.2	6.6	5.2	5.5
Increase trash pick-up	415	67	79	73	20	11	18	42	22	34	49	382	33	101	326	271	222	81	79	102	78	58
	13.7	16.7	15.7	15.7	7.4	8.9	11.5	15.1	9.4	12.2	15.9	14.7	7.9	14.4	13.6	14.3	13.5	14.8	13.7	15.0	13.6	12.2
Improve tree maintenance	209	39	46	49	13	4	8	11	8	9	22	192	17	69	146	147	94	38	47	47	42	24
	6.9	9.7	9.1	10.6	4.8	3.3	5.1	4.0	3.4	3.2	7.1	7.4	4.1	9.8	6.1	7.8	5.7	6.9	8.2	6.9	7.3	5.1
Remove graffiti	264	52	61	54	7	9	13	9	11	32	16	236	28	93	185	175	129	47	54	67	49	38
	8.7	12.9	12.1	11.6	2.6	7.3	8.3	3.2	4.7	11.5	5.2	9.1	6.7	13.2	7.7	9.2	7.9	8.6	9.4	9.8	8.5	8.0
Upgrade playground equipment, benches, tables, grills, trash cans	557	78	114	103	49	21	30	44	17	47	54	526	31	154	420	446	250	131	120	130	97	67
	18.4	19.4	22.6	22.2	18.0	17.1	19.2	15.8	7.3	16.9	17.5	20.2	7.4	21.9	17.5	23.5	15.2	23.9	20.8	19.1	16.9	14.1
Improve restrooms	596	83	125	101	49	16	28	71	27	45	51	566	30	157	453	419	295	121	127	145	112	76
	19.7	20.6	24.8	21.8	18.0	13.0	17.9	25.5	11.5	16.2	16.6	21.8	7.2	22.3	18.9	22.1	18.0	22.0	22.0	21.3	19.5	16.0
Nothing	469	42	28	38	52	31	29	64	60	66	59	424	45	52	419	230	310	74	76	100	94	98
	15.5	10.4	5.6	8.2	19.1	25.2	18.6	23.0	25.6	23.7	19.2	16.3	10.7	7.4	17.5	12.1	18.9	13.5	13.2	14.7	16.3	20.7
Don't know/not familiar	321	12	7	6	69	27	23	21	84	32	40	106	215	12	311	83	248	27	26	45	73	87
	10.6	3.0	1.4	1.3	25.4	22.0	14.7	7.6	35.9	11.5	13.0	4.1	51.3	1.7	13.0	4.4	15.1	4.9	4.5	6.6	12.7	18.4

3a. Within the past 3 years, who in your household has participated in a Houston Recreation program such as recreation center programs, softball, baseball, after school or summer programs, senior programs, etc.? Was it seniors, adults , youth or no one in your household? *(Read list, check all that apply)*

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
Senior (age 65+)	56	5	16	9	2	0	1	2	4	11	6	46	10	69	0	22	42	5	3	4	16	27
	3.0	2.4	7.5	4.2	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	5.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	17.9	0.0	2.1	3.9	1.6	0.9	1.0	4.4	8.4
Adult (age 20 to 64)	55	11	11	13	3	0	0	2	2	8	5	48	7	78	0	28	33	9	8	18	13	6
	3.0	5.3	5.2	6.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	3.9	2.5	3.2	2.1	20.2	0.0	2.6	3.1	2.8	2.5	4.6	3.6	1.9
Youth (under age 20)	215	35	56	34	13	9	10	19	2	26	11	206	9	239	0	248	56	46	57	58	31	20
	11.7	16.8	26.4	15.9	6.5	9.0	10.0	9.5	1.0	12.7	5.5	13.7	2.7	61.9	0.0	23.3	5.2	14.4	17.9	14.7	8.5	6.2
No one (Skip to Q4.)	1513	157	129	158	182	91	89	177	192	160	178	1209	304	0	1513	768	947	259	251	314	306	268
	82.3	75.5	60.8	73.8	91.0	91.0	89.0	88.5	96.0	78.0	89.0	80.1	92.1	0.0	100.0	72.0	87.8	81.2	78.7	79.7	83.6	83.5

3b. Overall, how would you rate the quality of recreation programs offered by the City of Houston Parks and Recreation Department? Would you say; *(Read list, one answer only)*

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	299	47	74	47	18	9	11	23	8	40	22	278	21	325	0	269	123	54	61	75	56	49
Excellent	62	11	10	5	12	2	3	4	5	8	2	57	5	67	0	56	25	11	14	12	16	8
	20.7	23.4	13.5	10.6	66.7	22.2	27.3	17.4	62.5	20.0	9.1	20.5	23.8	20.6	0.0	20.8	20.3	20.4	23.0	16.0	28.6	16.3
Good	153	26	36	21	4	6	5	13	3	24	15	142	11	165	0	148	60	31	33	39	21	27
	51.2	55.3	48.6	44.7	22.2	66.7	45.5	56.5	37.5	60.0	68.2	51.1	52.4	50.8	0.0	55.0	48.8	57.4	54.1	52.0	37.5	55.1
Needs some improvement	56	5	23	9	2	0	2	5	0	7	3	54	2	61	0	42	27	6	11	13	13	12
	18.7	10.6	31.1	19.1	11.1	0.0	18.2	21.7	0.0	17.5	13.6	19.4	9.5	18.8	0.0	15.6	22.0	11.1	18.0	17.3	23.2	24.5
Needs much improvement	18	4	4	7	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	15	3	22	0	14	7	3	2	8	4	1
	6.0	8.5	5.4	14.9	0.0	11.1	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.5	5.4	14.3	6.8	0.0	5.2	5.7	5.6	3.3	10.7	7.1	2.0
Don't know/not familiar	10	1	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	10	0	10	0	9	4	3	1	3	2	1
	3.3	2.1	1.4	10.6	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	2.5	4.5	3.6	0.0	3.1	0.0	3.3	3.3	5.6	1.6	4.0	3.6	2.0

3c. Do you have any suggestions for improvement of the recreation programs you or others in your home have participated?

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	299	47	74	47	18	9	11	23	8	40	22	278	21	325	0	269	123	54	61	75	56	49
No	203	34	45	26	15	6	9	12	6	30	20	187	16	215	0	186	84	43	38	42	42	35
	67.9	72.3	60.8	55.3	83.3	66.7	81.8	52.2	75.0	75.0	90.9	67.3	76.2	66.2	0.0	69.1	68.3	79.6	62.3	56.0	75.0	71.4
Yes (write in below)	96	13	29	21	3	3	2	11	2	10	2	91	5	110	0	83	39	11	23	33	14	14
	32.1	27.7	39.2	44.7	16.7	33.3	18.2	47.8	25.0	25.0	9.1	32.7	23.8	33.8	0.0	30.9	31.7	20.4	37.7	44.0	25.0	28.6

3d. Have you used the City's Fall, Spring or Summer Recreation Program Catalogue booklet or used it on line? *(If yes, was it the booklet, online or both? (Check all answers that apply)*

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	299	47	74	47	18	9	11	23	8	40	22	278	21	325	0	269	123	54	61	75	56	49
Yes, booklet	24	4	4	6	0	0	0	1	0	3	6	22	2	29	0	24	10	6	3	6	6	3
	7.9	8.5	5.4	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	7.5	27.3	7.8	9.5	8.8	0.0	8.8	8.1	10.7	4.9	8.0	10.5	6.1
Yes, online	18	5	5	4	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	18	0	22	0	24	2	7	6	3	2	0
	6.0	10.6	6.8	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	6.4	0.0	6.7	0.0	8.8	1.6	12.5	9.8	4.0	3.5	0.0
No, neither	260	38	65	40	18	9	11	19	8	36	16	241	19	279	0	224	112	43	52	66	49	46
	86.1	80.9	87.8	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	82.6	100.0	90.0	72.7	85.8	90.5	84.5	0.0	82.4	90.3	76.8	85.2	88.0	86.0	93.9

4. Which of the following recreation program opportunities would you and members of your household be MOST interested in participating in Houston? *(Read list, check only the programs they are most interested in participating)*

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
Fishing tournaments and activities	337	65	88	59	1	26	19	26	10	34	9	308	29	109	239	257	153	70	73	99	51	37
	3.0	3.4	3.5	2.5	0.3	4.1	3.1	3.9	2.2	3.0	1.0	3.0	2.5	3.1	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.5	2.9	2.6
Tutoring programs for teens	358	63	101	77	0	10	17	12	2	38	38	328	30	141	231	338	131	73	82	102	52	43
	3.1	3.3	4.0	3.3	0.0	1.6	2.8	1.8	0.4	3.4	4.3	3.2	2.6	4.0	2.8	3.6	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.6	2.9	3.0
Nature programs and learning trails	532	110	93	138	1	46	37	25	29	38	15	486	46	151	399	410	252	102	124	137	88	69
	4.7	5.8	3.7	5.9	0.3	7.3	6.1	3.8	6.5	3.4	1.7	4.7	4.0	4.3	4.8	4.4	5.0	4.1	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.8
Outdoor environmental education	509	95	115	123	1	41	26	22	26	48	12	469	40	154	373	384	237	100	112	137	93	59
	4.5	5.0	4.6	5.3	0.3	6.5	4.3	3.3	5.8	4.3	1.4	4.6	3.5	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.7	4.0	4.3	4.8	5.3	4.1
Youth, adult or senior day camps	401	72	107	84	2	21	17	18	6	43	31	372	29	140	271	327	187	80	90	103	64	62
	3.5	3.8	4.3	3.6	0.6	3.3	2.8	2.7	1.3	3.8	3.5	3.6	2.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.6	4.3
Outdoor education camping programs	401	73	99	89	2	25	21	16	9	48	19	367	34	142	273	374	155	87	103	110	55	40
	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.8	0.6	4.0	3.4	2.4	2.0	4.3	2.2	3.6	3.0	4.0	3.3	4.0	3.1	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.1	2.8
Computer learning programs	607	94	133	105	5	32	28	64	24	64	58	538	69	195	431	479	287	118	134	145	107	91
	5.3	4.9	5.3	4.5	1.5	5.1	4.6	9.7	5.4	5.7	6.6	5.2	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.7	4.8	5.2	5.1	6.0	6.3
After school programs	473	74	106	84	19	21	25	35	8	46	55	441	32	176	314	500	151	123	130	111	55	46
	4.1	3.9	4.2	3.6	5.9	3.3	4.1	5.3	1.8	4.1	6.3	4.3	2.8	5.0	3.8	5.3	3.0	5.0	5.0	3.9	3.1	3.2
Fitness programs	718	106	129	133	26	36	34	54	32	79	89	648	70	184	550	528	361	155	147	185	126	93
	6.3	5.5	5.2	5.7	8.0	5.7	5.6	8.2	7.2	7.1	10.2	6.3	6.1	5.2	6.7	5.6	7.2	6.3	5.7	6.5	7.1	6.5
Swim lessons	583	88	112	107	7	30	36	42	18	54	89	542	41	176	420	570	215	135	150	147	86	58
	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.6	2.2	4.7	5.9	6.3	4.0	4.8	10.2	5.3	3.6	5.0	5.1	6.1	4.3	5.5	5.8	5.1	4.9	4.0
Baseball leagues	417	65	107	88	7	16	18	18	11	40	47	385	32	156	278	410	145	100	102	98	67	42
	3.7	3.4	4.3	3.8	2.2	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.5	3.6	5.4	3.8	2.8	4.4	3.4	4.4	2.9	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.8	2.9
Tennis leagues	320	49	74	73	0	19	17	20	16	34	18	295	25	100	231	268	137	72	78	84	48	35
	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.1	0.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.6	3.0	2.1	2.9	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.4
Basketball leagues	417	62	110	84	13	12	20	22	7	43	44	386	31	163	272	405	144	115	102	98	58	37
	3.7	3.2	4.4	3.6	4.0	1.9	3.3	3.3	1.6	3.8	5.0	3.8	2.7	4.6	3.3	4.3	2.9	4.7	3.9	3.4	3.3	2.6
Soccer programs	374	63	80	101	2	19	20	11	9	35	34	347	27	137	255	374	124	112	99	88	43	27
	3.3	3.3	3.2	4.3	0.6	3.0	3.3	1.7	2.0	3.1	3.9	3.4	2.4	3.9	3.1	4.0	2.5	4.5	3.8	3.1	2.4	1.9
Archery programs (bow and arrow)	206	50	51	52	0	8	13	12	3	15	2	190	16	74	140	183	81	51	46	61	30	16
	1.8	2.6	2.0	2.2	0.0	1.3	2.1	1.8	0.7	1.3	0.2	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.1
Skateboarding	180	43	52	38	1	5	9	5	3	17	7	166	14	91	101	203	51	41	47	58	17	16
	1.6	2.2	2.1	1.6	0.3	0.8	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.5	0.8	1.6	1.2	2.6	1.2	2.2	1.0	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.0	1.1

4. Which of the following recreation program opportunities would you and members of your household be MOST interested in participating in Houston? *(Read list, check only the programs they are most interested in participating)*

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
Football leagues	324	54	96	64	12	9	12	16	2	34	25	299	25	138	201	328	105	86	93	67	38	35
	2.8	2.8	3.8	2.8	3.7	1.4	2.0	2.4	0.4	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.2	3.9	2.4	3.5	2.1	3.5	3.6	2.3	2.1	2.4
Arts and craft programs	509	94	110	105	27	35	29	32	21	52	4	453	56	166	360	383	251	95	104	130	80	90
	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.5	8.4	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	0.5	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.1	5.0	3.8	4.0	4.5	4.5	6.3
3 par golf	295	60	70	68	1	24	23	10	10	26	3	265	30	87	217	199	147	68	56	85	47	34
	2.6	3.1	2.8	2.9	0.3	3.8	3.8	1.5	2.2	2.3	0.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.9	2.8	2.2	3.0	2.7	2.4
Disc or Frisbee golf	212	43	59	56	0	10	14	11	4	13	2	189	23	71	148	178	85	52	51	61	27	18
	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.4	0.0	1.6	2.3	1.7	0.9	1.2	0.2	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.3
Children's recreation programs	518	84	117	113	16	32	30	26	8	45	47	481	37	159	372	516	186	130	129	128	68	56
	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.9	3.9	1.8	4.0	5.4	4.7	3.2	4.5	4.5	5.5	3.7	5.3	5.0	4.5	3.8	3.9
Youth recreation programs	426	74	105	97	11	25	23	21	6	39	25	393	33	143	296	401	165	90	111	108	62	49
	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.2	1.3	3.5	2.9	3.8	2.9	4.1	3.6	4.3	3.3	3.6	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.4
Bike ride or fun run	490	91	87	107	2	38	29	23	17	53	43	451	39	111	390	392	218	118	115	128	75	45
	4.3	4.8	3.5	4.6	0.6	6.0	4.8	3.5	3.8	4.7	4.9	4.4	3.4	3.1	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.2	3.1
Special needs fitness programs (for handicapped)	324	61	87	74	0	4	8	9	5	31	45	281	43	82	249	221	170	62	59	82	55	58
	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.2	0.0	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.1	2.8	5.1	2.7	3.8	2.3	3.0	2.4	3.4	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.1	4.0
Nutrition programs	407	74	84	78	31	22	26	23	18	41	10	358	49	105	312	249	231	83	81	92	72	65
	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.4	9.6	3.5	4.3	3.5	4.0	3.7	1.1	3.5	4.3	3.0	3.8	2.7	4.6	3.4	3.1	3.2	4.1	4.5
Dance or theater programs	432	67	82	96	7	33	25	28	19	26	49	384	48	113	331	325	208	84	92	113	80	56
	3.8	3.5	3.3	4.1	2.2	5.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	2.3	5.6	3.7	4.2	3.2	4.0	3.5	4.1	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.5	3.9
Any others? (write in response below)	136	23	29	24	5	8	3	9	8	14	13	122	14	53	88	75	80	20	29	34	19	29
	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.3	0.5	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.1	0.8	1.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.1	2.0
None/not interested	497	16	15	7	124	25	31	52	115	69	43	314	183	11	486	112	387	50	49	73	107	132
	4.4	0.8	0.6	0.3	38.4	4.0	5.1	7.9	25.8	6.2	4.9	3.1	16.0	0.3	5.9	1.2	7.7	2.0	1.9	2.5	6.0	9.2

5. What is your PREFERRED way to find out about Parks and Recreation activities and programs in Houston? Would you say; *(Read list, check top one or two answers)*

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
Newspaper	550	67	61	78	34	45	35	65	44	59	62	479	71	82	474	301	336	79	100	125	106	123
	24.2	23.8	21.5	26.7	14.5	35.4	28.7	26.1	19.5	24.8	28.2	25.1	19.5	17.7	25.7	21.3	26.2	19.4	23.8	24.2	24.2	33.9
Citizen Net (E-mailed info about neighborhood issues. Residents can sign up to receive this on	84	23	19	29	2	0	2	4	3	0	2	74	10	29	57	50	42	19	20	26	11	5
	3.7	8.2	6.7	9.9	0.9	0.0	1.6	1.6	1.3	0.0	0.9	3.9	2.7	6.3	3.1	3.5	3.3	4.7	4.8	5.0	2.5	1.4
Fliers mailers received at your home	631	79	94	79	68	33	29	72	36	63	78	559	72	163	478	423	342	116	101	172	135	86
	27.8	28.1	33.1	27.1	29.1	26.0	23.8	28.9	15.9	26.5	35.5	29.3	19.7	35.1	25.9	29.9	26.6	28.5	24.0	33.3	30.8	23.7
City parks department web site	283	36	36	47	7	22	24	40	31	31	9	259	24	57	234	218	134	72	86	61	48	13
	12.5	12.8	12.7	16.1	3.0	17.3	19.7	16.1	13.7	13.0	4.1	13.6	6.6	12.3	12.7	15.4	10.4	17.7	20.5	11.8	11.0	3.6
Fliers students receive at school	219	32	34	29	13	14	16	21	8	29	23	211	8	87	137	296	48	70	61	53	22	12
	9.6	11.4	12.0	9.9	5.6	11.0	13.1	8.4	3.5	12.2	10.5	11.1	2.2	18.8	7.4	20.9	3.7	17.2	14.5	10.3	5.0	3.3
Any others? (write in response below)	127	33	27	27	1	3	1	11	3	16	5	114	13	37	92	49	84	13	22	30	33	25
	5.6	11.7	9.5	9.2	0.4	2.4	0.8	4.4	1.3	6.7	2.3	6.0	3.6	8.0	5.0	3.5	6.5	3.2	5.2	5.8	7.5	6.9
Don't know/no preference	379	11	13	3	109	10	15	36	101	40	41	212	167	9	371	76	298	38	30	49	83	99
	16.7	3.9	4.6	1.0	46.6	7.9	12.3	14.5	44.7	16.8	18.6	11.1	45.8	1.9	20.1	5.4	23.2	9.3	7.1	9.5	18.9	27.3

6a. Which of the following facilities do you feel are needed in the parks in Houston. Please rate each on a scale from1 to 4 with 4 being definitely needed and 1 being not needed.

AMPHITHEATER/PERFORMING ARTS SPACE

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Not needed	372	46	29	40	59	26	25	27	24	34	62	293	79	44	330	200	225	62	57	81	75	71
	20.5	22.5	14.2	19.5	29.5	26.0	25.0	13.5	12.0	17.0	31.0	19.7	24.2	13.5	21.8	19.3	21.0	19.8	18.3	20.8	20.7	22.4
2-	305	39	38	52	47	20	20	29	9	32	19	266	39	66	244	194	171	76	50	65	56	52
	16.8	19.1	18.6	25.4	23.5	20.0	20.0	14.5	4.5	16.0	9.5	17.9	12.0	20.2	16.1	18.7	16.0	24.3	16.0	16.7	15.4	16.4
3-	287	39	37	34	39	20	10	33	17	42	16	259	28	62	235	180	167	60	67	54	58	46
	15.8	19.1	18.1	16.6	19.5	20.0	10.0	16.5	8.5	21.0	8.0	17.4	8.6	19.0	15.5	17.4	15.6	19.2	21.5	13.9	16.0	14.5
4-Definitely Needed	577	59	79	69	18	30	41	74	82	61	64	497	80	128	458	364	327	82	106	155	125	83
	31.8	28.9	38.7	33.7	9.0	30.0	41.0	37.0	41.0	30.5	32.0	33.4	24.5	39.3	30.3	35.1	30.5	26.2	34.0	39.8	34.4	26.2
Don't know/not familiar	272	21	21	10	37	4	4	37	68	31	39	172	100	26	246	99	181	33	32	34	49	65
	15.0	10.3	10.3	4.9	18.5	4.0	4.0	18.5	34.0	15.5	19.5	11.6	30.7	8.0	16.3	9.5	16.9	10.5	10.3	8.7	13.5	20.5

6b. MORE HIKE, BIKE, WALK TRAILS (Again the scale is 4 being definitely needed and 1 being not needed)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Not needed	209	28	27	18	27	27	9	11	13	30	19	164	45	35	176	119	124	33	23	50	43	42
	11.5	13.7	13.2	8.8	13.5	27.0	9.0	5.5	6.5	15.0	9.5	11.0	13.8	10.7	11.6	11.5	11.6	10.5	7.4	12.9	11.8	13.2
2-	213	34	25	22	45	15	9	25	11	16	11	181	32	47	171	112	134	46	30	43	44	42
	11.7	16.7	12.3	10.7	22.5	15.0	9.0	12.5	5.5	8.0	5.5	12.2	9.8	14.4	11.3	10.8	12.5	14.7	9.6	11.1	12.1	13.2
3-	356	32	39	55	65	17	11	47	17	36	37	307	49	68	292	229	200	67	77	75	66	63
	19.6	15.7	19.1	26.8	32.5	17.0	11.0	23.5	8.5	18.0	18.5	20.6	15.0	20.9	19.3	22.1	18.7	21.4	24.7	19.3	18.2	19.9
4-Definitely Needed	844	99	103	102	35	34	70	103	95	85	118	736	108	161	696	543	461	154	165	198	179	106
	46.6	48.5	50.5	49.8	17.5	34.0	70.0	51.5	47.5	42.5	59.0	49.5	33.1	49.4	46.0	52.4	43.0	49.2	52.9	50.9	49.3	33.4
Don't know/not familiar	191	11	10	8	28	7	1	14	64	33	15	99	92	15	178	34	152	13	17	23	31	64
	10.5	5.4	4.9	3.9	14.0	7.0	1.0	7.0	32.0	16.5	7.5	6.7	28.2	4.6	11.8	3.3	14.2	4.2	5.4	5.9	8.5	20.2

6c. WATER PARK/OUTDOOR AQUATIC OR SWIMMING POOL FACILITY (Again the scale is 4 being definitely needed and 1 being not needed)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Not needed	265	30	22	21	33	29	15	24	35	32	24	204	61	37	231	106	182	28	30	58	68	57
	14.6	14.7	10.8	10.2	16.5	29.0	15.0	12.0	17.5	16.0	12.0	13.7	18.7	11.3	15.3	10.2	17.0	8.9	9.6	14.9	18.7	18.0
2-	240	43	22	44	39	12	13	19	21	19	8	213	27	41	204	121	156	34	48	57	46	47
	13.2	21.1	10.8	21.5	19.5	12.0	13.0	9.5	10.5	9.5	4.0	14.3	8.3	12.6	13.5	11.7	14.6	10.9	15.4	14.7	12.7	14.8
3-	343	49	41	57	50	17	20	30	15	41	23	293	50	69	279	179	209	74	59	83	62	59
	18.9	24.0	20.1	27.8	25.0	17.0	20.0	15.0	7.5	20.5	11.5	19.7	15.3	21.2	18.4	17.3	19.5	23.6	18.9	21.3	17.1	18.6
4-Definitely Needed	771	73	109	73	46	36	47	115	64	78	130	679	92	167	617	599	372	166	160	167	153	97
	42.5	35.8	53.4	35.6	23.0	36.0	47.0	57.5	32.0	39.0	65.0	45.7	28.2	51.2	40.8	57.8	34.7	53.0	51.3	42.9	42.1	30.6
Don't know/not familiar	194	9	10	10	32	6	5	12	65	30	15	98	96	12	182	32	152	11	15	24	34	57
	10.7	4.4	4.9	4.9	16.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	32.5	15.0	7.5	6.6	29.4	3.7	12.0	3.1	14.2	3.5	4.8	6.2	9.4	18.0

6d. SPRAY PARKS (PARKS WITH WATER SPRAYS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULTS) (Again the scale is 4 being definitely needed and 1 being not needed)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Not needed	267	46	28	34	32	21	13	16	27	24	26	200	67	45	225	96	190	34	29	56	68	59
	14.7	22.5	13.7	16.6	16.0	21.0	13.0	8.0	13.5	12.0	13.0	13.4	20.6	13.8	14.9	9.3	17.7	10.9	9.3	14.4	18.7	18.6
2-	256	37	27	54	31	11	23	25	14	23	11	231	25	49	212	151	154	43	47	65	48	45
	14.1	18.1	13.2	26.3	15.5	11.0	23.0	12.5	7.0	11.5	5.5	15.5	7.7	15.0	14.0	14.6	14.4	13.7	15.1	16.7	13.2	14.2
3-	336	44	35	43	57	22	15	35	21	44	20	296	40	65	278	175	202	64	55	83	67	62
	18.5	21.6	17.2	21.0	28.5	22.0	15.0	17.5	10.5	22.0	10.0	19.9	12.3	19.9	18.4	16.9	18.9	20.4	17.6	21.3	18.5	19.6
4-Definitely Needed	748	68	102	65	46	38	44	112	73	82	118	651	97	152	607	582	362	157	165	164	147	86
	41.3	33.3	50.0	31.7	23.0	38.0	44.0	56.0	36.5	41.0	59.0	43.8	29.8	46.6	40.1	56.1	33.8	50.2	52.9	42.2	40.5	27.1
Don't know/not familiar	206	9	12	9	34	8	5	12	65	27	25	109	97	15	191	33	163	15	16	21	33	65
	11.4	4.4	5.9	4.4	17.0	8.0	5.0	6.0	32.5	13.5	12.5	7.3	29.8	4.6	12.6	3.2	15.2	4.8	5.1	5.4	9.1	20.5

6e. OPEN SPACE AND NATURE AREAS (Again the scale is 4 being definitely needed and 1 being not needed).

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Not needed	174	17	21	16	35	17	10	8	13	21	16	124	50	26	149	96	102	30	17	47	33	29
	9.6	8.3	10.3	7.8	17.5	17.0	10.0	4.0	6.5	10.5	8.0	8.3	15.3	8.0	9.8	9.3	9.5	9.6	5.4	12.1	9.1	9.1
2-	200	33	30	26	36	12	10	20	7	23	3	171	29	40	164	126	118	35	45	45	27	41
	11.0	16.2	14.7	12.7	18.0	12.0	10.0	10.0	3.5	11.5	1.5	11.5	8.9	12.3	10.8	12.2	11.0	11.2	14.4	11.6	7.4	12.9
3-	380	59	41	60	70	15	19	49	17	31	19	344	36	79	307	228	217	86	67	89	63	66
	21.0	28.9	20.1	29.3	35.0	15.0	19.0	24.5	8.5	15.5	9.5	23.1	11.0	24.2	20.3	22.0	20.3	27.5	21.5	22.9	17.4	20.8
4-Definitely Needed	913	92	103	101	36	54	59	113	105	101	149	782	131	168	758	553	526	151	174	193	213	137
	50.4	45.1	50.5	49.3	18.0	54.0	59.0	56.5	52.5	50.5	74.5	52.6	40.2	51.5	50.1	53.3	49.1	48.2	55.8	49.6	58.7	43.2
Don't know/not familiar	146	3	9	2	23	2	2	10	58	24	13	66	80	13	135	34	108	11	9	15	27	44
	8.1	1.5	4.4	1.0	11.5	2.0	2.0	5.0	29.0	12.0	6.5	4.4	24.5	4.0	8.9	3.3	10.1	3.5	2.9	3.9	7.4	13.9

6f. PLAYGROUND AREAS (The scale is 4 being definitely needed and 1 being not needed)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Not needed	184	15	13	15	30	27	8	13	17	26	20	142	42	26	160	82	120	23	24	46	39	35
	10.1	7.4	6.4	7.3	15.0	27.0	8.0	6.5	8.5	13.0	10.0	9.5	12.9	8.0	10.6	7.9	11.2	7.3	7.7	11.8	10.7	11.0
2-	194	42	14	31	26	12	11	18	15	19	6	167	27	46	155	107	123	36	37	42	44	25
	10.7	20.6	6.9	15.1	13.0	12.0	11.0	9.0	7.5	9.5	3.0	11.2	8.3	14.1	10.2	10.3	11.5	11.5	11.9	10.8	12.1	7.9
3-	362	55	32	51	61	16	19	55	17	36	20	320	42	53	313	218	211	67	72	89	63	64
	20.0	27.0	15.7	24.9	30.5	16.0	19.0	27.5	8.5	18.0	10.0	21.5	12.9	16.3	20.7	21.0	19.7	21.4	23.1	22.9	17.4	20.2
4-Definitely Needed	895	88	140	103	59	31	58	104	87	88	137	764	131	193	715	593	483	174	164	190	183	143
	49.4	43.1	68.6	50.2	29.5	31.0	58.0	52.0	43.5	44.0	68.5	51.4	40.2	59.2	47.3	57.2	45.1	55.6	52.6	48.8	50.4	45.1
Don't know/not familiar	178	4	5	5	24	14	4	10	64	31	17	94	84	8	170	37	134	13	15	22	34	50
	9.8	2.0	2.5	2.4	12.0	14.0	4.0	5.0	32.0	15.5	8.5	6.3	25.8	2.5	11.2	3.6	12.5	4.2	4.8	5.7	9.4	15.8

6g. UPGRADE RECREATION CENTERS (ADD MEETING SPACE AND RECREATION PROGRAMS) (The scale is 4 being definitely needed and 1 being not needed)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Not needed	183	19	19	20	32	12	7	18	15	21	20	144	39	20	164	93	116	28	31	36	39	32
	10.1	9.3	9.3	9.8	16.0	12.0	7.0	9.0	7.5	10.5	10.0	9.7	12.0	6.1	10.8	9.0	10.8	8.9	9.9	9.3	10.7	10.1
2-	236	41	19	44	26	12	16	27	14	18	19	207	29	38	200	132	144	50	35	54	46	42
	13.0	20.1	9.3	21.5	13.0	12.0	16.0	13.5	7.0	9.0	9.5	13.9	8.9	11.7	13.2	12.7	13.4	16.0	11.2	13.9	12.7	13.2
3-	326	65	32	51	30	20	13	38	23	33	21	285	41	72	260	206	179	68	62	77	67	41
	18.0	31.9	15.7	24.9	15.0	20.0	13.0	19.0	11.5	16.5	10.5	19.2	12.6	22.1	17.2	19.9	16.7	21.7	19.9	19.8	18.5	12.9
4-Definitely Needed	724	68	123	76	29	36	55	85	57	81	114	626	98	176	563	492	384	125	141	168	153	112
	39.9	33.3	60.3	37.1	14.5	36.0	55.0	42.5	28.5	40.5	57.0	42.1	30.1	54.0	37.2	47.4	35.9	39.9	45.2	43.2	42.1	35.3
Don't know/not familiar	344	11	11	14	83	20	9	32	91	47	26	225	119	20	326	114	248	42	43	54	58	90
	19.0	5.4	5.4	6.8	41.5	20.0	9.0	16.0	45.5	23.5	13.0	15.1	36.5	6.1	21.5	11.0	23.2	13.4	13.8	13.9	16.0	28.4

6h. PICNIC AREAS AND PAVILIONS (PAVILIONS ARE COVERED PICNIC AREAS) (Again the scale is 4 being definitely needed and 1 being not needed)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Not needed	173	15	18	23	22	12	9	10	23	18	23	131	42	20	154	78	112	29	23	40	33	28
	9.5	7.4	8.8	11.2	11.0	12.0	9.0	5.0	11.5	9.0	11.5	8.8	12.9	6.1	10.2	7.5	10.5	9.3	7.4	10.3	9.1	8.8
2-	246	49	15	36	26	22	13	32	21	26	6	208	38	47	206	138	151	53	40	60	50	37
	13.6	24.0	7.4	17.6	13.0	22.0	13.0	16.0	10.5	13.0	3.0	14.0	11.7	14.4	13.6	13.3	14.1	16.9	12.8	15.4	13.8	11.7
3-	413	61	35	64	71	20	19	62	24	40	17	364	49	70	349	245	238	79	81	98	76	69
	22.8	29.9	17.2	31.2	35.5	20.0	19.0	31.0	12.0	20.0	8.5	24.5	15.0	21.5	23.1	23.6	22.2	25.2	26.0	25.2	20.9	21.8
4-Definitely Needed	819	73	131	77	54	39	57	88	69	91	140	706	113	178	653	539	449	138	153	174	175	139
	45.2	35.8	64.2	37.6	27.0	39.0	57.0	44.0	34.5	45.5	70.0	47.5	34.7	54.6	43.2	52.0	41.9	44.1	49.0	44.7	48.2	43.8
Don't know/not familiar	162	6	5	5	27	7	2	8	63	25	14	78	84	11	151	37	121	14	15	17	29	44
	8.9	2.9	2.5	2.4	13.5	7.0	2.0	4.0	31.5	12.5	7.0	5.2	25.8	3.4	10.0	3.6	11.3	4.5	4.8	4.4	8.0	13.9

6i. DOG PARK (FENCED AREA WHERE YOU CAN LET YOUR DOG RUN OFF-LEASH) (Again the scale is 4 being definitely needed and 1 being not needed)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Not needed	501	47	48	47	81	39	33	66	30	44	66	407	94	69	436	298	308	81	73	106	99	106
	27.6	23.0	23.5	22.9	40.5	39.0	33.0	33.0	15.0	22.0	33.0	27.4	28.8	21.2	28.8	28.7	28.8	25.9	23.4	27.2	27.3	33.4
2-	276	41	36	44	26	15	21	32	18	26	17	251	25	71	210	197	140	61	57	59	52	43
	15.2	20.1	17.6	21.5	13.0	15.0	21.0	16.0	9.0	13.0	8.5	16.9	7.7	21.8	13.9	19.0	13.1	19.5	18.3	15.2	14.3	13.6
3-	266	43	36	56	31	10	6	22	12	29	21	228	38	73	203	164	144	59	49	61	56	39
	14.7	21.1	17.6	27.3	15.5	10.0	6.0	11.0	6.0	14.5	10.5	15.3	11.7	22.4	13.4	15.8	13.4	18.8	15.7	15.7	15.4	12.3
4-Definitely Needed	538	60	75	51	19	28	35	62	65	66	77	467	71	95	450	311	315	94	105	132	121	62
	29.7	29.4	36.8	24.9	9.5	28.0	35.0	31.0	32.5	33.0	38.5	31.4	21.8	29.1	29.7	30.0	29.4	30.0	33.7	33.9	33.3	19.6
Don't know/not familiar	232	13	9	7	43	8	5	18	75	35	19	134	98	18	214	67	164	18	28	31	35	67
	12.8	6.4	4.4	3.4	21.5	8.0	5.0	9.0	37.5	17.5	9.5	9.0	30.1	5.5	14.1	6.5	15.3	5.8	9.0	8.0	9.6	21.1

6j. BASEBALL FIELDS (The scale is 4 being definitely needed and 1 being not needed)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Not needed	301	26	19	35	50	20	11	45	29	32	34	252	49	37	266	135	203	49	46	60	62	58
	16.6	12.7	9.3	17.1	25.0	20.0	11.0	22.5	14.5	16.0	17.0	16.9	15.0	11.3	17.6	13.0	19.0	15.7	14.7	15.4	17.1	18.3
2-	325	51	29	66	36	21	20	37	20	28	17	291	34	54	276	215	182	79	58	86	61	33
	17.9	25.0	14.2	32.2	18.0	21.0	20.0	18.5	10.0	14.0	8.5	19.6	10.4	16.6	18.2	20.7	17.0	25.2	18.6	22.1	16.8	10.4
3-	345	62	46	50	47	10	16	39	19	36	20	296	49	70	282	219	190	69	74	69	60	63
	19.0	30.4	22.5	24.4	23.5	10.0	16.0	19.5	9.5	18.0	10.0	19.9	15.0	21.5	18.6	21.1	17.7	22.0	23.7	17.7	16.5	19.9
4-Definitely Needed	578	55	105	44	35	19	37	55	56	63	109	499	79	150	439	398	307	96	104	134	135	88
	31.9	27.0	51.5	21.5	17.5	19.0	37.0	27.5	28.0	31.5	54.5	33.6	24.2	46.0	29.0	38.4	28.7	30.7	33.3	34.4	37.2	27.8
Don't know/not familiar	264	10	5	10	32	30	16	24	76	41	20	149	115	15	250	70	189	20	30	40	45	75
	14.6	4.9	2.5	4.9	16.0	30.0	16.0	12.0	38.0	20.5	10.0	10.0	35.3	4.6	16.5	6.8	17.6	6.4	9.6	10.3	12.4	23.7

6k. BASKETBALL COURTS (The scale is 4 being definitely needed and 1 being not needed)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Not needed	276	24	17	34	42	24	8	40	21	32	34	230	46	35	243	110	194	39	47	51	65	51
	15.2	11.8	8.3	16.6	21.0	24.0	8.0	20.0	10.5	16.0	17.0	15.5	14.1	10.7	16.1	10.6	18.1	12.5	15.1	13.1	17.9	16.1
2-	286	45	26	55	23	14	23	36	27	22	15	250	36	52	241	166	173	50	55	74	58	41
	15.8	22.1	12.7	26.8	11.5	14.0	23.0	18.0	13.5	11.0	7.5	16.8	11.0	16.0	15.9	16.0	16.2	16.0	17.6	19.0	16.0	12.9
3-	362	59	37	61	53	15	20	38	18	37	24	311	51	65	299	229	202	83	65	82	66	55
	20.0	28.9	18.1	29.8	26.5	15.0	20.0	19.0	9.0	18.5	12.0	20.9	15.6	19.9	19.8	22.1	18.9	26.5	20.8	21.1	18.2	17.4
4-Definitely Needed	623	63	121	47	47	22	34	59	58	64	108	541	82	157	480	459	311	118	113	146	130	91
	34.4	30.9	59.3	22.9	23.5	22.0	34.0	29.5	29.0	32.0	54.0	36.4	25.2	48.2	31.7	44.3	29.0	37.7	36.2	37.5	35.8	28.7
Don't know/not familiar	266	13	3	8	35	25	15	27	76	45	19	155	111	17	250	73	191	23	32	36	44	79
	14.7	6.4	1.5	3.9	17.5	25.0	15.0	13.5	38.0	22.5	9.5	10.4	34.0	5.2	16.5	7.0	17.8	7.3	10.3	9.3	12.1	24.9

6l. SOCCER FIELDS (The scale is 4 being definitely needed and 1 being not needed)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Not needed	340	33	30	32	67	29	13	44	25	29	38	285	55	44	297	146	233	54	47	65	82	63
	18.8	16.2	14.7	15.6	33.5	29.0	13.0	22.0	12.5	14.5	19.0	19.2	16.9	13.5	19.6	14.1	21.8	17.3	15.1	16.7	22.6	19.9
2-	319	54	41	55	28	12	25	35	19	36	14	277	42	76	250	206	179	64	66	80	55	46
	17.6	26.5	20.1	26.8	14.0	12.0	25.0	17.5	9.5	18.0	7.0	18.6	12.9	23.3	16.5	19.9	16.7	20.4	21.2	20.6	15.2	14.5
3-	319	50	35	62	39	13	14	32	21	31	22	273	46	65	259	225	168	71	66	75	56	45
	17.6	24.5	17.2	30.2	19.5	13.0	14.0	16.0	10.5	15.5	11.0	18.4	14.1	19.9	17.1	21.7	15.7	22.7	21.2	19.3	15.4	14.2
4-Definitely Needed	554	56	90	48	29	21	33	57	61	54	105	484	70	125	441	389	284	101	102	131	119	80
	30.6	27.5	44.1	23.4	14.5	21.0	33.0	28.5	30.5	27.0	52.5	32.5	21.5	38.3	29.1	37.5	26.5	32.3	32.7	33.7	32.8	25.2
Don't know/not familiar	281	11	8	8	37	25	15	32	74	50	21	168	113	16	266	71	207	23	31	38	51	83
	15.5	5.4	3.9	3.9	18.5	25.0	15.0	16.0	37.0	25.0	10.5	11.3	34.7	4.9	17.6	6.8	19.3	7.3	9.9	9.8	14.0	26.2

6m. MINATURE GOLF/3 PAR GOLF (The scale is 4 being definitely needed and 1 being not needed)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Not needed	468	55	41	69	76	23	21	48	40	43	52	389	79	68	406	234	287	79	72	101	106	76
	25.8	27.0	20.1	33.7	38.0	23.0	21.0	24.0	20.0	21.5	26.0	26.2	24.2	20.9	26.8	22.6	26.8	25.2	23.1	26.0	29.2	24.0
2-	318	54	36	52	15	17	20	42	18	36	28	279	39	64	259	210	181	64	67	73	64	43
	17.5	26.5	17.6	25.4	7.5	17.0	20.0	21.0	9.0	18.0	14.0	18.8	12.0	19.6	17.1	20.3	16.9	20.4	21.5	18.8	17.6	13.6
3-	305	49	46	47	43	17	12	27	16	34	14	273	32	79	233	207	164	63	63	74	43	56
	16.8	24.0	22.5	22.9	21.5	17.0	12.0	13.5	8.0	17.0	7.0	18.4	9.8	24.2	15.4	20.0	15.3	20.1	20.2	19.0	11.8	17.7
4-Definitely Needed	454	35	73	29	33	30	37	52	45	38	82	383	71	92	368	308	244	85	84	103	95	71
	25.0	17.2	35.8	14.1	16.5	30.0	37.0	26.0	22.5	19.0	41.0	25.8	21.8	28.2	24.3	29.7	22.8	27.2	26.9	26.5	26.2	22.4
Don't know/not familiar	268	11	8	8	33	13	10	31	81	49	24	163	105	23	247	78	195	22	26	38	55	71
	14.8	5.4	3.9	3.9	16.5	13.0	10.0	15.5	40.5	24.5	12.0	11.0	32.2	7.1	16.3	7.5	18.2	7.0	8.3	9.8	15.2	22.4

6n. DISC GOLF OR FRISBEE GOLF (A GOLF GAME THAT IS PLAYED WITH FRISBEES) (Again the scale is 4 being definitely needed and 1 being not needed)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Not needed	508	57	51	71	80	31	25	51	38	52	52	428	80	74	439	264	314	81	79	105	120	89
	28.0	27.9	25.0	34.6	40.0	31.0	25.0	25.5	19.0	26.0	26.0	28.8	24.5	22.7	29.0	25.5	29.3	25.9	25.3	27.0	33.1	28.1
2-	343	65	36	65	22	20	18	34	22	33	28	308	35	81	268	223	194	70	76	92	60	39
	18.9	31.9	17.6	31.7	11.0	20.0	18.0	17.0	11.0	16.5	14.0	20.7	10.7	24.8	17.7	21.5	18.1	22.4	24.4	23.7	16.5	12.3
3-	260	36	40	36	34	10	14	22	16	34	18	229	31	69	201	174	135	56	45	66	47	41
	14.3	17.6	19.6	17.6	17.0	10.0	14.0	11.0	8.0	17.0	9.0	15.4	9.5	21.2	13.3	16.8	12.6	17.9	14.4	17.0	12.9	12.9
4-Definitely Needed	376	28	63	14	30	23	31	48	36	30	73	315	61	70	310	272	193	78	79	79	75	52
	20.7	13.7	30.9	6.8	15.0	23.0	31.0	24.0	18.0	15.0	36.5	21.2	18.7	21.5	20.5	26.2	18.0	24.9	25.3	20.3	20.7	16.4
Don't know/not familiar	326	18	14	19	34	16	12	45	88	51	29	207	119	32	295	104	235	28	33	47	61	96
	18.0	8.8	6.9	9.3	17.0	16.0	12.0	22.5	44.0	25.5	14.5	13.9	36.5	9.8	19.5	10.0	21.9	8.9	10.6	12.1	16.8	30.3

6o. SOFTBALL FIELDS (Again the scale is 4 being definitely needed and 1 being not needed)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Not needed	333	27	23	39	57	33	15	47	26	30	36	271	62	35	301	153	216	48	53	66	69	66
	18.4	13.2	11.3	19.0	28.5	33.0	15.0	23.5	13.0	15.0	18.0	18.2	19.0	10.7	19.9	14.8	20.2	15.3	17.0	17.0	19.0	20.8
2-	306	44	30	61	30	17	20	36	23	30	15	272	34	65	245	207	168	69	60	77	58	36
	16.9	21.6	14.7	29.8	15.0	17.0	20.0	18.0	11.5	15.0	7.5	18.3	10.4	19.9	16.2	20.0	15.7	22.0	19.2	19.8	16.0	11.4
3-	360	63	49	60	46	9	16	34	20	38	25	311	49	73	296	241	193	80	75	78	66	50
	19.9	30.9	24.0	29.3	23.0	9.0	16.0	17.0	10.0	19.0	12.5	20.9	15.0	22.4	19.6	23.2	18.0	25.6	24.0	20.1	18.2	15.8
4-Definitely Needed	544	58	97	37	34	18	30	55	56	56	103	470	74	133	420	351	304	89	91	131	123	91
	30.0	28.4	47.5	18.0	17.0	18.0	30.0	27.5	28.0	28.0	51.5	31.6	22.7	40.8	27.8	33.8	28.4	28.4	29.2	33.7	33.9	28.7
Don't know/not familiar	270	12	5	8	33	23	19	28	75	46	21	163	107	20	251	85	190	27	33	37	47	74
	14.9	5.9	2.5	3.9	16.5	23.0	19.0	14.0	37.5	23.0	10.5	11.0	32.8	6.1	16.6	8.2	17.7	8.6	10.6	9.5	12.9	23.3

6p. FOOTBALL FIELDS (Again the scale is 4 being definitely needed and 1 being not needed)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Not needed	400	43	28	55	56	36	18	58	35	36	35	334	66	52	351	188	260	52	65	82	92	78
	22.1	21.1	13.7	26.8	28.0	36.0	18.0	29.0	17.5	18.0	17.5	22.5	20.2	16.0	23.2	18.1	24.3	16.6	20.8	21.1	25.3	24.6
2-	304	56	30	58	25	12	21	33	30	26	13	270	34	59	251	181	182	62	55	86	56	39
	16.8	27.5	14.7	28.3	12.5	12.0	21.0	16.5	15.0	13.0	6.5	18.2	10.4	18.1	16.6	17.5	17.0	19.8	17.6	22.1	15.4	12.3
3-	315	49	37	48	46	13	16	32	13	38	23	269	46	64	254	213	170	74	58	70	56	49
	17.4	24.0	18.1	23.4	23.0	13.0	16.0	16.0	6.5	19.0	11.5	18.1	14.1	19.6	16.8	20.5	15.9	23.6	18.6	18.0	15.4	15.5
4-Definitely Needed	513	45	103	35	40	14	24	50	41	52	109	444	69	131	393	363	263	96	100	110	111	76
	28.3	22.1	50.5	17.1	20.0	14.0	24.0	25.0	20.5	26.0	54.5	29.9	21.2	40.2	26.0	35.0	24.6	30.7	32.1	28.3	30.6	24.0
Don't know/not familiar	281	11	6	9	33	25	21	27	81	48	20	170	111	20	264	92	196	29	34	41	48	75
	15.5	5.4	2.9	4.4	16.5	25.0	21.0	13.5	40.5	24.0	10.0	11.4	34.0	6.1	17.4	8.9	18.3	9.3	10.9	10.5	13.2	23.7

6q. PRACTICE ATHLETIC FIELDS (Again the scale is 4 being definitely needed and 1 being not needed)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Not needed	325	30	25	32	51	33	13	46	32	31	32	263	62	40	288	135	224	44	43	63	85	62
	17.9	14.7	12.3	15.6	25.5	33.0	13.0	23.0	16.0	15.5	16.0	17.7	19.0	12.3	19.0	13.0	20.9	14.1	13.8	16.2	23.4	19.6
2-	311	60	38	55	33	14	19	28	19	30	15	274	37	68	250	186	181	56	64	79	60	45
	17.2	29.4	18.6	26.8	16.5	14.0	19.0	14.0	9.5	15.0	7.5	18.4	11.3	20.9	16.5	17.9	16.9	17.9	20.5	20.3	16.5	14.2
3-	335	48	31	63	55	15	16	34	16	37	20	290	45	73	269	220	186	81	57	76	68	45
	18.5	23.5	15.2	30.7	27.5	15.0	16.0	17.0	8.0	18.5	10.0	19.5	13.8	22.4	17.8	21.2	17.4	25.9	18.3	19.5	18.7	14.2
4-Definitely Needed	540	55	100	42	27	14	28	64	44	54	112	476	64	130	418	401	264	103	111	125	100	80
	29.8	27.0	49.0	20.5	13.5	14.0	28.0	32.0	22.0	27.0	56.0	32.0	19.6	39.9	27.6	38.7	24.6	32.9	35.6	32.1	27.5	25.2
Don't know/not familiar	302	11	10	13	34	24	24	28	89	48	21	184	118	15	288	95	216	29	37	46	50	85
	16.7	5.4	4.9	6.3	17.0	24.0	24.0	14.0	44.5	24.0	10.5	12.4	36.2	4.6	19.0	9.2	20.2	9.3	11.9	11.8	13.8	26.8

6r. TENNIS COURTS (Again the scale is 4 being definitely needed and 1 being not needed)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Not needed	324	39	28	29	61	33	11	39	20	28	36	266	58	49	280	152	207	51	46	63	79	56
	17.9	19.1	13.7	14.1	30.5	33.0	11.0	19.5	10.0	14.0	18.0	17.9	17.8	15.0	18.5	14.7	19.3	16.3	14.7	16.2	21.8	17.7
2-	290	50	29	55	35	9	22	35	16	21	18	254	36	61	236	171	167	56	62	72	51	39
	16.0	24.5	14.2	26.8	17.5	9.0	22.0	17.5	8.0	10.5	9.0	17.1	11.0	18.7	15.6	16.5	15.6	17.9	19.9	18.5	14.0	12.3
3-	397	59	54	77	40	16	20	31	26	45	29	341	56	81	323	260	220	94	69	93	68	66
	21.9	28.9	26.5	37.6	20.0	16.0	20.0	15.5	13.0	22.5	14.5	22.9	17.2	24.8	21.3	25.1	20.5	30.0	22.1	23.9	18.7	20.8
4-Definitely Needed	559	47	87	39	32	23	37	68	72	60	94	483	76	122	444	393	298	89	113	132	122	83
	30.8	23.0	42.6	19.0	16.0	23.0	37.0	34.0	36.0	30.0	47.0	32.5	23.3	37.4	29.3	37.9	27.8	28.4	36.2	33.9	33.6	26.2
Don't know/not familiar	243	9	6	5	32	19	10	27	66	46	23	143	100	13	230	61	179	23	22	29	43	73
	13.4	4.4	2.9	2.4	16.0	19.0	10.0	13.5	33.0	23.0	11.5	9.6	30.7	4.0	15.2	5.9	16.7	7.3	7.1	7.5	11.8	23.0

6s. SAND VOLLEYBALL (Again the scale is 4 being definitely needed and 1 being not needed)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Not needed	366	41	33	48	49	27	14	56	22	32	44	302	64	53	318	184	227	52	55	80	84	70
	20.2	20.1	16.2	23.4	24.5	27.0	14.0	28.0	11.0	16.0	22.0	20.3	19.6	16.3	21.0	17.7	21.2	16.6	17.6	20.6	23.1	22.1
2-	303	42	37	60	24	14	27	36	23	23	17	268	35	60	248	177	181	62	51	70	67	46
	16.7	20.6	18.1	29.3	12.0	14.0	27.0	18.0	11.5	11.5	8.5	18.0	10.7	18.4	16.4	17.1	16.9	19.8	16.3	18.0	18.5	14.5
3-	358	65	43	54	55	16	14	28	18	44	21	311	47	83	285	217	211	72	76	81	70	51
	19.7	31.9	21.1	26.3	27.5	16.0	14.0	14.0	9.0	22.0	10.5	20.9	14.4	25.5	18.8	20.9	19.7	23.0	24.4	20.8	19.3	16.1
4-Definitely Needed	488	44	85	34	36	21	25	51	48	53	91	429	59	114	380	370	239	100	99	114	91	64
	26.9	21.6	41.7	16.6	18.0	21.0	25.0	25.5	24.0	26.5	45.5	28.9	18.1	35.0	25.1	35.7	22.3	31.9	31.7	29.3	25.1	20.2
Don't know/not familiar	298	12	6	9	36	22	20	29	89	48	27	177	121	16	282	89	213	27	31	44	51	86
	16.4	5.9	2.9	4.4	18.0	22.0	20.0	14.5	44.5	24.0	13.5	11.9	37.1	4.9	18.6	8.6	19.9	8.6	9.9	11.3	14.0	27.1

6t. SKATE PARK (A PARK DESIGNED SPECIFICALLY FOR INLINE SKATING AND SKATE BOARDING) (Again the scale is 4 being definitely needed and 1 being not needed)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Not needed	424	35	42	62	49	34	24	56	30	46	46	359	65	63	367	207	271	70	63	90	100	75
	23.4	17.2	20.6	30.2	24.5	34.0	24.0	28.0	15.0	23.0	23.0	24.1	19.9	19.3	24.3	20.0	25.3	22.4	20.2	23.1	27.5	23.7
2-	303	48	43	63	17	16	19	36	17	31	13	266	37	66	243	208	157	66	61	72	57	40
	16.7	23.5	21.1	30.7	8.5	16.0	19.0	18.0	8.5	15.5	6.5	17.9	11.3	20.2	16.1	20.1	14.7	21.1	19.6	18.5	15.7	12.6
3-	323	61	44	41	50	11	16	23	23	34	20	274	49	77	255	169	197	58	58	78	63	56
	17.8	29.9	21.6	20.0	25.0	11.0	16.0	11.5	11.5	17.0	10.0	18.4	15.0	23.6	16.9	16.3	18.4	18.5	18.6	20.1	17.4	17.7
4-Definitely Needed	469	52	66	29	46	18	21	57	49	39	92	408	61	100	374	367	232	96	95	103	96	61
	25.9	25.5	32.4	14.1	23.0	18.0	21.0	28.5	24.5	19.5	46.0	27.4	18.7	30.7	24.7	35.4	21.7	30.7	30.4	26.5	26.4	19.2
Don't know/not familiar	294	8	9	10	38	21	20	28	81	50	29	180	114	20	274	86	214	23	35	46	47	85
	16.2	3.9	4.4	4.9	19.0	21.0	20.0	14.0	40.5	25.0	14.5	12.1	35.0	6.1	18.1	8.3	20.0	7.3	11.2	11.8	12.9	26.8

7. Are there areas or neighborhoods in the City of Houston that you feel need a park? *(Ask for a yes or no response ------ if yes, ask: where specifically is a park needed)*

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
Yes-where specifically? (Write in response below)	476	54	83	78	53	19	15	58	53	46	17	425	51	131	360	305	268	79	85	141	95	61
	26.3	26.5	40.7	38.0	26.5	19.0	15.0	29.0	26.5	23.0	8.5	28.6	15.6	40.2	23.8	29.4	25.0	25.2	27.2	36.2	26.2	19.2
No	665	98	89	84	114	43	43	57	16	74	47	549	116	130	541	414	378	141	123	128	130	111
	36.7	48.0	43.6	41.0	57.0	43.0	43.0	28.5	8.0	37.0	23.5	36.9	35.6	39.9	35.8	39.9	35.3	45.0	39.4	32.9	35.8	35.0
Don't know	672	52	32	43	33	38	42	85	131	80	136	513	159	65	612	318	425	93	104	120	138	145
	37.1	25.5	15.7	21.0	16.5	38.0	42.0	42.5	65.5	40.0	68.0	34.5	48.8	19.9	40.4	30.7	39.7	29.7	33.3	30.8	38.0	45.7

8a. In order to develop and maintain the park and recreation improvements you have suggested, how strongly would you support EACH of the following funding options? Please rate each on a scale from 1 to 4 with 4 being strong support and 1 being low support. AN INCREASE IN USER FEES (PAYING A FEE TO USE A FACILITY OR PROGRAM)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Low support	557	53	62	71	34	29	37	45	65	84	77	452	105	95	468	320	336	89	88	128	122	90
	30.7	26.0	30.4	34.6	17.0	29.0	37.0	22.5	32.5	42.0	38.5	30.4	32.2	29.1	30.9	30.9	31.4	28.4	28.2	32.9	33.6	28.4
2-	342	58	39	45	41	16	20	44	25	27	27	298	44	60	286	192	203	69	64	62	72	62
	18.9	28.4	19.1	22.0	20.5	16.0	20.0	22.0	12.5	13.5	13.5	20.0	13.5	18.4	18.9	18.5	19.0	22.0	20.5	15.9	19.8	19.6
3-	346	42	34	40	56	31	19	45	20	33	26	299	47	69	283	203	208	68	55	83	68	61
	19.1	20.6	16.7	19.5	28.0	31.0	19.0	22.5	10.0	16.5	13.0	20.1	14.4	21.2	18.7	19.6	19.4	21.7	17.6	21.3	18.7	19.2
4-Strong support	394	33	56	39	44	21	24	47	45	35	50	334	60	81	320	282	207	65	76	103	77	60
	21.7	16.2	27.5	19.0	22.0	21.0	24.0	23.5	22.5	17.5	25.0	22.5	18.4	24.8	21.2	27.2	19.3	20.8	24.4	26.5	21.2	18.9
No opinion/not familiar	174	18	13	10	25	3	0	19	45	21	20	104	70	21	156	40	117	22	29	13	24	44
	9.6	8.8	6.4	4.9	12.5	3.0	0.0	9.5	22.5	10.5	10.0	7.0	21.5	6.4	10.3	3.9	10.9	7.0	9.3	3.3	6.6	13.9

8b. CORPORATE ADVERTISING OR NAMING RIGHTS IN PARKS (CORPORATIONS THAT PAY A FEE TO HAVE THEIR NAME ADVERTISED IN A PARK OR A PARK NAMED AFTER THEIR COMPANY) *(Read only if necessary)*

(Again the scale is 1 to 4 with 4 being strong support and 1 being low support.)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Low support	251	31	27	35	25	10	23	24	24	34	18	192	59	46	208	108	171	29	34	49	60	54
	13.8	15.2	13.2	17.1	12.5	10.0	23.0	12.0	12.0	17.0	9.0	12.9	18.1	14.1	13.7	10.4	16.0	9.3	10.9	12.6	16.5	17.0
2-	176	30	19	30	22	14	7	14	12	24	4	157	19	44	136	86	109	40	29	36	34	31
	9.7	14.7	9.3	14.6	11.0	14.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	12.0	2.0	10.6	5.8	13.5	9.0	8.3	10.2	12.8	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.8
3-	357	45	54	44	58	19	16	37	22	31	31	304	53	63	298	234	202	75	52	89	69	60
	19.7	22.1	26.5	21.5	29.0	19.0	16.0	18.5	11.0	15.5	15.5	20.4	16.3	19.3	19.7	22.6	18.9	24.0	16.7	22.9	19.0	18.9
4-Strong support	839	88	91	89	66	45	46	105	95	84	130	718	121	150	702	563	462	142	174	199	172	120
	46.3	43.1	44.6	43.4	33.0	45.0	46.0	52.5	47.5	42.0	65.0	48.3	37.1	46.0	46.4	54.3	43.1	45.4	55.8	51.2	47.4	37.9
No opinion/not familiar	190	10	13	7	29	12	8	20	47	27	17	116	74	23	169	46	127	27	23	16	28	52
	10.5	4.9	6.4	3.4	14.5	12.0	8.0	10.0	23.5	13.5	8.5	7.8	22.7	7.1	11.2	4.4	11.9	8.6	7.4	4.1	7.7	16.4

8c. VOTER APPROVED BOND PROGRAMS (BONDS PROVIDE THE FUNDS TO BUILD OR RENOVATE PARKS)

(Again the scale is 1 to 4 with 4 being strong support and 1 being low support.)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Low support	292	31	29	29	31	26	23	39	30	34	20	215	77	35	260	129	208	29	45	69	67	62
	16.1	15.2	14.2	14.1	15.5	26.0	23.0	19.5	15.0	17.0	10.0	14.5	23.6	10.7	17.2	12.4	19.4	9.3	14.4	17.7	18.5	19.6
2-	256	36	21	42	21	23	12	22	24	28	27	217	39	53	211	174	141	56	48	57	48	37
	14.1	17.6	10.3	20.5	10.5	23.0	12.0	11.0	12.0	14.0	13.5	14.6	12.0	16.3	13.9	16.8	13.2	17.9	15.4	14.7	13.2	11.7
3-	402	58	45	52	58	16	24	50	16	39	44	354	48	76	330	263	221	98	64	84	69	71
	22.2	28.4	22.1	25.4	29.0	16.0	24.0	25.0	8.0	19.5	22.0	23.8	14.7	23.3	21.8	25.4	20.6	31.3	20.5	21.6	19.0	22.4
4-Strong support	649	63	96	70	61	24	33	72	75	78	77	559	90	135	524	402	373	93	120	157	151	102
	35.8	30.9	47.1	34.1	30.5	24.0	33.0	36.0	37.5	39.0	38.5	37.6	27.6	41.4	34.6	38.8	34.8	29.7	38.5	40.4	41.6	32.2
No opinion/not familiar	214	16	13	12	29	11	8	17	55	21	32	142	72	27	188	69	128	37	35	22	28	45
	11.8	7.8	6.4	5.9	14.5	11.0	8.0	8.5	27.5	10.5	16.0	9.5	22.1	8.3	12.4	6.7	12.0	11.8	11.2	5.7	7.7	14.2

8d. VOTER APPROVED SALES TAX (A SMALL PORTION OF A SALES TAX WOULD GO TO FUND PARKS)

(Again the scale is 1 to 4 with 4 being strong support and 1 being low support.)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Low support	664	77	55	79	37	47	41	104	75	96	53	531	133	97	576	323	435	87	109	139	162	125
	36.6	37.7	27.0	38.5	18.5	47.0	41.0	52.0	37.5	48.0	26.5	35.7	40.8	29.8	38.1	31.1	40.6	27.8	34.9	35.7	44.6	39.4
2-	282	41	32	41	29	18	21	19	18	27	36	247	35	71	219	216	139	81	44	68	45	37
	15.6	20.1	15.7	20.0	14.5	18.0	21.0	9.5	9.0	13.5	18.0	16.6	10.7	21.8	14.5	20.8	13.0	25.9	14.1	17.5	12.4	11.7
3-	269	29	31	40	50	15	13	22	14	22	33	239	30	42	229	169	158	56	51	53	49	53
	14.8	14.2	15.2	19.5	25.0	15.0	13.0	11.0	7.0	11.0	16.5	16.1	9.2	12.9	15.1	16.3	14.8	17.9	16.3	13.6	13.5	16.7
4-Strong support	412	41	72	32	53	16	20	39	49	40	50	351	61	93	324	280	225	57	76	113	87	62
	22.7	20.1	35.3	15.6	26.5	16.0	20.0	19.5	24.5	20.0	25.0	23.6	18.7	28.5	21.4	27.0	21.0	18.2	24.4	29.0	24.0	19.6
No opinion/not familiar	186	16	14	13	31	4	5	16	44	15	28	119	67	23	165	49	114	32	32	16	20	40
	10.3	7.8	6.9	6.3	15.5	4.0	5.0	8.0	22.0	7.5	14.0	8.0	20.6	7.1	10.9	4.7	10.6	10.2	10.3	4.1	5.5	12.6

8e. IMPACT FEES FOR DEVELOPERS (DEVELOPERS WOULD PAY A FEE ON EACH LOT DEVELOPED THAT WOULD GO TO PARKS) (Again the scale is 1 to 4 with 4 being strong support and 1 being low support.)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Low support	265	22	20	25	30	14	19	74	18	28	15	211	54	36	231	134	174	37	41	53	62	51
	14.6	10.8	9.8	12.2	15.0	14.0	19.0	37.0	9.0	14.0	7.5	14.2	16.6	11.0	15.3	12.9	16.2	11.8	13.1	13.6	17.1	16.1
2-	221	39	35	40	20	13	11	17	14	19	13	194	27	55	170	157	120	54	43	47	41	31
	12.2	19.1	17.2	19.5	10.0	13.0	11.0	8.5	7.0	9.5	6.5	13.0	8.3	16.9	11.2	15.1	11.2	17.3	13.8	12.1	11.3	9.8
3-	365	47	40	53	60	16	15	31	14	49	40	326	39	70	302	250	192	81	70	86	51	61
	20.1	23.0	19.6	25.9	30.0	16.0	15.0	15.5	7.0	24.5	20.0	21.9	12.0	21.5	20.0	24.1	17.9	25.9	22.4	22.1	14.0	19.2
4-Strong support	716	76	86	77	59	50	48	53	90	78	99	601	115	131	596	413	434	108	123	173	170	118
	39.5	37.3	42.2	37.6	29.5	50.0	48.0	26.5	45.0	39.0	49.5	40.4	35.3	40.2	39.4	39.8	40.5	34.5	39.4	44.5	46.8	37.2
No opinion/not familiar	246	20	23	10	31	7	7	25	64	26	33	155	91	34	214	83	151	33	35	30	39	56
	13.6	9.8	11.3	4.9	15.5	7.0	7.0	12.5	32.0	13.0	16.5	10.4	27.9	10.4	14.1	8.0	14.1	10.5	11.2	7.7	10.7	17.7

8f. INCREASED PROPERTY TAXES (Again the scale is 1 to 4 with 4 being strong support and 1 being low support.)

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
1-Low support	1260	125	125	135	127	81	72	152	141	153	149	1032	228	203	1072	711	779	193	210	270	282	235
	69.5	61.3	61.3	65.9	63.5	81.0	72.0	76.0	70.5	76.5	74.5	69.4	69.9	62.3	70.9	68.6	72.7	61.7	67.3	69.4	77.7	74.1
2-	214	35	27	39	25	12	19	14	11	19	13	193	21	55	165	150	109	54	39	57	29	29
	11.8	17.2	13.2	19.0	12.5	12.0	19.0	7.0	5.5	9.5	6.5	13.0	6.4	16.9	10.9	14.5	10.2	17.3	12.5	14.7	8.0	9.1
3-	101	16	14	18	13	2	5	9	11	8	5	89	12	20	82	56	58	21	16	28	20	12
	5.6	7.8	6.9	8.8	6.5	2.0	5.0	4.5	5.5	4.0	2.5	6.0	3.7	6.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	6.7	5.1	7.2	5.5	3.8
4-Strong support	107	14	24	7	11	3	3	12	8	6	19	92	15	25	83	88	53	20	24	22	23	16
	5.9	6.9	11.8	3.4	5.5	3.0	3.0	6.0	4.0	3.0	9.5	6.2	4.6	7.7	5.5	8.5	4.9	6.4	7.7	5.7	6.3	5.0
No opinion/not familiar	131	14	14	6	24	2	1	13	29	14	14	81	50	23	111	32	72	25	23	12	9	25
	7.2	6.9	6.9	2.9	12.0	2.0	1.0	6.5	14.5	7.0	7.0	5.4	15.3	7.1	7.3	3.1	6.7	8.0	7.4	3.1	2.5	7.9

9. If the City of Houston Park and Recreation Department had additional funds, in which ONE OR TWO areas would you want those funds spent? *(Read list, top one or two answers)*

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
Enhance park maintenance	476	48	40	46	116	28	26	33	28	32	79	410	66	94	388	305	274	96	78	109	91	87
	18.7	16.3	14.2	15.0	40.3	16.9	16.4	12.6	11.0	12.1	29.0	19.2	15.9	19.5	18.4	19.6	18.6	21.4	17.3	18.9	18.1	20.3
Develop new parks and facilities	426	50	58	59	58	25	28	34	50	39	25	365	61	79	357	277	240	78	81	101	85	68
	16.7	17.0	20.6	19.2	20.1	15.1	17.6	13.0	19.7	14.8	9.2	17.1	14.7	16.4	16.9	17.8	16.3	17.4	17.9	17.5	16.9	15.9
Improve landscaping in parks and along roadways	300	38	38	30	40	21	15	38	21	28	31	241	59	51	252	186	172	53	58	64	56	56
	11.8	12.9	13.5	9.8	13.9	12.7	9.4	14.5	8.3	10.6	11.4	11.3	14.2	10.6	11.9	11.9	11.7	11.8	12.8	11.1	11.1	13.1
Revitalization of existing parks	818	97	72	106	49	56	59	81	74	110	114	707	111	148	681	494	493	114	146	196	177	143
	32.1	33.0	25.5	34.5	17.0	33.7	37.1	30.9	29.1	41.7	41.9	33.2	26.7	30.8	32.3	31.7	33.5	25.4	32.3	34.0	35.2	33.3
New and improved special events	260	27	40	29	4	32	29	46	16	26	11	225	35	53	214	201	130	79	47	65	42	25
	10.2	9.2	14.2	9.4	1.4	19.3	18.2	17.6	6.3	9.8	4.0	10.6	8.4	11.0	10.1	12.9	8.8	17.6	10.4	11.3	8.3	5.8
Any others? (write in response below)	121	19	13	25	6	0	1	15	20	15	7	101	20	35	90	68	76	17	20	28	26	21
	4.7	6.5	4.6	8.1	2.1	0.0	0.6	5.7	7.9	5.7	2.6	4.7	4.8	7.3	4.3	4.4	5.2	3.8	4.4	4.9	5.2	4.9
None of the above	147	15	21	12	15	4	1	15	45	14	5	83	64	21	128	28	87	12	22	14	26	29
	5.8	5.1	7.4	3.9	5.2	2.4	0.6	5.7	17.7	5.3	1.8	3.9	15.4	4.4	6.1	1.8	5.9	2.7	4.9	2.4	5.2	6.8

And just four short questions for classification purposes

10. How long have you been a resident of Houston? *(Read list, check only one answer)*

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
Less than 2 years	92	8	1	14	4	11	2	24	11	11	6	72	20	7	85	59	52	37	21	19	6	5
	5.1	3.9	0.5	6.8	2.0	11.0	2.0	12.0	5.5	5.5	3.0	4.8	6.1	2.1	5.6	5.7	4.9	11.8	6.7	4.9	1.7	1.6
2 to 5 years	134	7	8	12	9	23	10	16	17	7	25	112	22	16	118	105	64	46	26	29	19	9
	7.4	3.4	3.9	5.9	4.5	23.0	10.0	8.0	8.5	3.5	12.5	7.5	6.7	4.9	7.8	10.1	6.0	14.7	8.3	7.5	5.2	2.8
6 to 10 years	157	17	8	20	9	9	10	18	23	10	33	132	25	26	135	133	64	47	40	32	24	8
	8.7	8.3	3.9	9.8	4.5	9.0	10.0	9.0	11.5	5.0	16.5	8.9	7.7	8.0	8.9	12.8	6.0	15.0	12.8	8.2	6.6	2.5
11 to 20 years	231	36	12	35	17	26	16	23	17	11	38	205	26	40	191	212	100	67	60	56	30	15
	12.7	17.6	5.9	17.1	8.5	26.0	16.0	11.5	8.5	5.5	19.0	13.8	8.0	12.3	12.6	20.4	9.3	21.4	19.2	14.4	8.3	4.7
Over 20 years	1119	125	156	113	151	29	60	116	117	159	93	915	204	223	917	523	770	110	141	250	274	274
	61.7	61.3	76.5	55.1	75.5	29.0	60.0	58.0	58.5	79.5	46.5	61.5	62.6	68.4	60.6	50.4	71.9	35.1	45.2	64.3	75.5	86.4
Prefer not to answer	80	11	19	11	10	2	2	3	15	2	5	51	29	14	67	5	21	6	24	3	10	6
	4.4	5.4	9.3	5.4	5.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	7.5	1.0	2.5	3.4	8.9	4.3	4.4	0.5	2.0	1.9	7.7	0.8	2.8	1.9

11. Do you have children in your household under 19 years of age? *(Interviewer note: If no children in household check "no children in household under 19" and go to the next question. If yes, ask: are they 0 to 5, 6 to 10, 11 to 13 or 14 to 19 and check all that apply)*

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
0 to 5 years old	256	32	33	39	22	17	22	22	13	21	35	241	15	63	200	451	0	130	66	41	12	7
	11.6	12.7	13.0	16.6	9.4	13.4	15.9	8.9	5.9	8.9	13.4	13.0	4.4	13.9	11.2	22.8	0.0	30.3	14.4	8.4	3.1	2.2
6 to 10 years old	289	30	33	28	25	21	17	39	23	24	49	275	14	80	216	578	0	94	112	64	11	5
	13.1	12.0	13.0	11.9	10.7	16.5	12.3	15.7	10.5	10.2	18.7	14.8	4.1	17.7	12.1	29.3	0.0	21.9	24.4	13.1	2.9	1.5
11 to 13 years old	220	21	26	20	12	18	24	31	12	16	40	209	11	69	159	461	0	51	79	71	14	3
	10.0	8.4	10.3	8.5	5.1	14.2	17.4	12.5	5.5	6.8	15.3	11.2	3.2	15.3	8.9	23.4	0.0	11.9	17.2	14.5	3.7	0.9
14 to 19 years old	287	47	40	29	27	23	29	31	13	21	27	265	22	93	202	484	0	51	94	106	29	7
	13.0	18.7	15.8	12.3	11.5	18.1	21.0	12.5	5.9	8.9	10.3	14.2	6.4	20.6	11.3	24.5	0.0	11.9	20.5	21.7	7.6	2.2
No children in household under 19 years old	1071	112	104	109	141	45	45	121	144	147	103	816	255	131	947	0	1073	95	82	201	309	300
	48.6	44.6	41.1	46.4	60.3	35.4	32.6	48.8	65.5	62.6	39.3	43.8	74.6	29.0	52.9	0.0	100.0	22.1	17.9	41.1	80.9	92.9
Prefer not to answer	80	9	17	10	7	3	1	4	15	6	8	55	25	16	66	0	0	8	26	6	7	1
	3.6	3.6	6.7	4.3	3.0	2.4	0.7	1.6	6.8	2.6	3.1	3.0	7.3	3.5	3.7	0.0	0.0	1.9	5.7	1.2	1.8	0.3

12. How many persons, including yourself, reside within your household? Would you say one, two, three or four or more? *(Check one answer only)*

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
One	388	32	21	40	58	9	11	55	61	69	32	275	113	44	347	6	381	28	25	70	95	135
	21.4	15.7	10.3	19.5	29.0	9.0	11.0	27.5	30.5	34.5	16.0	18.5	34.7	13.5	22.9	0.6	35.6	8.9	8.0	18.0	26.2	42.6
Two	540	59	64	61	59	34	29	54	76	66	38	433	107	71	474	52	488	50	53	111	169	132
	29.8	28.9	31.4	29.8	29.5	34.0	29.0	27.0	38.0	33.0	19.0	29.1	32.8	21.8	31.3	5.0	45.6	16.0	17.0	28.5	46.6	41.6
Three	289	32	33	43	28	18	26	31	17	25	36	257	32	55	236	199	107	66	61	70	57	31
	15.9	15.7	16.2	21.0	14.0	18.0	26.0	15.5	8.5	12.5	18.0	17.3	9.8	16.9	15.6	19.2	10.0	21.1	19.6	18.0	15.7	9.8
Four or more	471	72	67	49	45	33	32	51	22	31	69	439	32	139	346	752	55	153	143	124	33	15
	26.0	35.3	32.8	23.9	22.5	33.0	32.0	25.5	11.0	15.5	34.5	29.5	9.8	42.6	22.9	72.5	5.1	48.9	45.8	31.9	9.1	4.7
Prefer not to answer	125	9	19	12	10	6	2	9	24	9	25	83	42	17	110	28	40	16	30	14	9	4
	6.9	4.4	9.3	5.9	5.0	6.0	2.0	4.5	12.0	4.5	12.5	5.6	12.9	5.2	7.3	2.7	3.7	5.1	9.6	3.6	2.5	1.3

13. And is your age: *(Read list, check only one answer)*

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
Under 18	23	7	5	3	5	0	0	1	0	2	0	21	2	10	15	31	3	23	0	0	0	0
	1.3	3.4	2.5	1.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.4	0.6	3.1	1.0	3.0	0.3	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18 to 24	85	15	11	10	10	3	4	11	4	6	11	75	10	22	65	66	34	85	0	0	0	0
	4.7	7.4	5.4	4.9	5.0	3.0	4.0	5.5	2.0	3.0	5.5	5.0	3.1	6.7	4.3	6.4	3.2	27.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25 to 34	205	17	16	35	20	13	13	23	13	22	33	193	12	28	179	225	58	205	0	0	0	0
	11.3	8.3	7.8	17.1	10.0	13.0	13.0	11.5	6.5	11.0	16.5	13.0	3.7	8.6	11.8	21.7	5.4	65.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35 to 44	312	37	44	35	23	24	24	43	26	26	30	291	21	68	251	347	82	0	312	0	0	0
	17.2	18.1	21.6	17.1	11.5	24.0	24.0	21.5	13.0	13.0	15.0	19.6	6.4	20.9	16.6	33.5	7.7	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45 to 54	389	56	42	52	36	30	22	40	34	45	32	331	58	80	314	277	201	0	0	389	0	0
	21.5	27.5	20.6	25.4	18.0	30.0	22.0	20.0	17.0	22.5	16.0	22.3	17.8	24.5	20.8	26.7	18.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
55 to 64	363	34	38	36	38	16	21	49	51	34	46	288	75	60	306	64	309	0	0	0	363	0
	20.0	16.7	18.6	17.6	19.0	16.0	21.0	24.5	25.5	17.0	23.0	19.4	23.0	18.4	20.2	6.2	28.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
65 to 74	198	20	26	21	27	11	9	16	19	31	18	155	43	37	164	15	187	0	0	0	0	198
	10.9	9.8	12.7	10.2	13.5	11.0	9.0	8.0	9.5	15.5	9.0	10.4	13.2	11.3	10.8	1.4	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.5
75+	119	15	12	11	24	1	4	11	10	21	10	80	39	16	104	7	113	0	0	0	0	119
	6.6	7.4	5.9	5.4	12.0	1.0	4.0	5.5	5.0	10.5	5.0	5.4	12.0	4.9	6.9	0.7	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.5
Prefer not to answer	119	3	10	2	17	2	3	6	43	13	20	53	66	5	115	5	84	0	0	0	0	0
	6.6	1.5	4.9	1.0	8.5	2.0	3.0	3.0	21.5	6.5	10.0	3.6	20.2	1.5	7.6	0.5	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Council District:

		District										Park User		Program User		Children in Household		Age of Respondent				
	Total	A	B	C	D	E North	E South	F	G	H	I	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	1813	204	204	205	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1487	326	326	1513	1037	1071	313	312	389	363	317
District A	204	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	22	51	157	129	112	39	37	56	34	35
	11.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	6.7	15.6	10.4	12.4	10.5	12.5	11.9	14.4	9.4	11.0
District B	204	0	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	38	83	129	128	104	32	44	42	38	38
	11.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2	11.7	25.5	8.5	12.3	9.7	10.2	14.1	10.8	10.5	12.0
District C	205	0	0	205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	185	20	56	158	115	109	48	35	52	36	32
	11.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	6.1	17.2	10.4	11.1	10.2	15.3	11.2	13.4	9.9	10.1
District D	200	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	54	18	182	82	141	35	23	36	38	51
	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	16.6	5.5	12.0	7.9	13.2	11.2	7.4	9.3	10.5	16.1
District E-North	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	80	20	9	91	79	45	16	24	30	16	12
	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	6.1	2.8	6.0	7.6	4.2	5.1	7.7	7.7	4.4	3.8
District E-South	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	79	21	11	89	90	45	17	24	22	21	13
	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	6.4	3.4	5.9	8.7	4.2	5.4	7.7	5.7	5.8	4.1
District F	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	181	19	23	177	123	121	35	43	40	49	27
	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	5.8	7.1	11.7	11.9	11.3	11.2	13.8	10.3	13.5	8.5
District G	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	123	77	8	192	61	144	17	26	34	51	29
	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	23.6	2.5	12.7	5.9	13.4	5.4	8.3	8.7	14.0	9.1
District H	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	177	23	45	160	80	147	30	26	45	34	52
	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	11.9	7.1	13.8	10.6	7.7	13.7	9.6	8.3	11.6	9.4	16.4
District I	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	168	32	22	178	150	103	44	30	32	46	28
	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.3	9.8	6.7	11.8	14.5	9.6	14.1	9.6	8.2	12.7	8.8

APPENDIX 5 - PROJECT LIST BY COUNCIL DISTRICT

Total needed expenditures per district are:

A	$144,532,500
B	$143,915,500
C	$166,564,000
D	$93,355,500
E	$228,767,500
F	$162,934,500
G	$183,191,500
H	$151,377,000
I	$131,970,500
	$1,406,608,500

Council District	Equity and Balance		
	Facility Development	Land Acquisition	Total
A	36,920,000	24,750,000	61,670,000
B	32,735,000	22,950,000	55,685,000
C	38,430,000	35,700,000	74,130,000
D	24,125,000	14,250,000	38,375,000
E	55,895,000	47,700,000	103,595,000
F	46,750,000	35,100,000	81,850,000
G	47,315,000	41,550,000	88,865,000
H	36,295,000	28,050,000	64,345,000
I	28,850,000	15,750,000	44,600,000
Total	**$ 347,315,000**	**$ 265,800,000**	**$ 613,115,000**

Council District	Viable Recreation Programming		
	Facility Development	Land Acquisition	Total
A	12,772,500	6,450,000	19,222,500
B	14,462,500	9,600,000	24,062,500
C	18,330,000	16,800,000	35,130,000
D	14,735,500	10,800,000	25,535,500
E	27,930,500	18,150,000	46,080,500
F	11,992,500	5,100,000	17,092,500
G	17,192,500	14,550,000	31,742,500
H	14,248,000	10,200,000	24,448,000
I	14,202,500	9,000,000	23,202,500
Total	**$ 145,866,500**	**$ 100,650,000**	**$ 246,516,500**

Council District	Create Connections		
	Facility Development	Land Acquisition	Total
A	23,140,000	40,500,000	63,640,000
B	23,218,000	40,950,000	64,168,000
C	22,204,000	35,100,000	57,304,000
D	17,745,000	11,700,000	29,445,000
E	32,292,000	46,800,000	79,092,000
F	23,192,000	40,800,000	63,992,000
G	22,984,000	39,600,000	62,584,000
H	22,984,000	39,600,000	62,584,000
I	23,218,000	40,950,000	64,168,000
Total	**$ 210,977,000**	**$ 336,000,000**	**$ 546,977,000**

APPENDIX 6 - SPARK PARKS

The SPARK School Park Program is a non-profit organization operating out of the City of Houston Mayor's office. Developed in 1983 as a way to increase park space in Houston, Texas, Former City Council Member, Eleanor Tinsley, created SPARK to develop public school grounds into neighborhood parks. An inter-local agreement, one of the first in Houston, between the City, the Houston Parks Board and the school district, formally established the SPARK program. SPARK combines the resources of the Department of Housing and Community Development, seven local school districts, Harris County, the private sector, neighborhood group, PTA/PTO groups and concerned citizens.

Current schools participating in the SPARK program include the following:

Elementary Schools

Alcott
Almeda
Ashford
Atherton
Bastian
Bendwood
Betty Best
Braeburn
Briscoe
Browning
Buffalo Creek
Burrus
Carrilllo
Cedar Brook
Cimarron
Collins
Coop
Crawford
Cummings
Davila
DeChaumes
Dogan
Durkee
Edgewood
Emerson
Field
Fondren
Franklin
Gallegos
Garden Oaks
Golfcrest
Grissom
Alexander
Anderson
Askew
Banks
Benavidez
Berry
Bonner
Briargrove
Brock
Bruce
Burbank
Cage
Carroll
Chambers
Codwell
Concord
Cornelius
Crockett
Cunningham
De Zavala
Dodson
Douglass
Easter
Eliot
Fairchild
Foerster
Fonwood
Frost
Garcia
Garden Villas
Gregg
Harlem

J. R. Harris
Hartsfield
Helms
Herrera
Hobby
Holden
Houston Gardens
Janowski
Anson Jones
Kashmere Gardens
Lakewood
Landis
Lewis
Lockhart
Lyons
Mading
McDade
Meadow Wood
Milne
Northline
Osborne
Patterson
Petersen
Pine Shadows
Poe
Pyburn
Rhoads
River Oaks
Rodriguez
Will Rogers
Ross
Ryan
Shadow Oaks
Sherman
Sinclair
E. O. Smith
Spring Branch
Stevenson
Sutton
Thompson
Tijerina
Travis
Mark Twain
Valley Oaks
Wainwright
Wharton
E. White
Wilchester
Woodland Acres
R. P. Harris
Harvard
J. P. Henderson
Highland Heights
Hohl
Hollibrook
Isaacs
Jefferson
J. Will Jones
Kennedy
Lamar
Lantrip
Liestman
Looscan
MacGregor
Matthys
McNamara
Memorial
Montgomery
J. W. Oats
Park Place
Peck
Pilgrim
Piney Point
Port Houston
Reynolds
Ridgecrest
Roberts
T. H. Rogers
Roosevelt
Rucker
Scarborough
Shadydale
Sherwood
Smith
Katherine Smith
Spring Shadows
Sugar Grove
Terrace
Tidwell
Tinsley
Treasure Forest
Turner
Valley West
West University
Whidby
Whittier
Wilson
Woodview

Middle Schools

Deady
Fleming
Hogg
Jackson
McReynolds
T. H. Rogers
Schultz
Spring Woods
Stovall
West Briar
Edison
Hamilton
Holland
Marshall
Ortiz
Ryan
Sharpstown
Stevenson
Waller Jr. High

High Schools

Davis
Sam Houston
Reagan
B. T. Washington
Kashmere
Sharpstown
Waltrip
Westbury

Others

Energized for Excellence Academy
Harris Academy
Young Scholars Academy
Gregory-Lincoln Education Center
Terrell Alternative