



2009 Community Survey

Prepared for:

**City of Bellevue
Parks and Community Services Department**

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Executive Summary

Introduction

The City of Bellevue Parks & Community Services Department commissioned Gilmore Research to conduct a public opinion survey of Bellevue residents to inform the City's 2010 Parks, Open Space and Recreation Plan. Between August 28 and September 28, 2009, Gilmore Research conducted a multi-mode survey (mail, online and telephone) of 694 Bellevue residents to probe:

- Use of various parks and recreation facilities by adults and children
- Desire for more/different parks and facilities than currently provided
- Proximity and access to parks and facilities
- Priorities for city development of parks and facilities
- Special populations to be considered in developing parks and recreation facilities
- Information channels for finding out about parks facilities and programs

Survey data were weighted to bring responses into proportion based on gender and dwelling type. Data were also divided into four geographic areas based on City of Bellevue census tracts. The maximum margin of error for a survey of 694 respondents is ± 3.7 percentage points at the 95% level of confidence.

Key Findings and Conclusions from the survey are summarized below followed by Detailed Findings. A copy of the mail survey is included in the Appendix.

Key Findings

Respondent Profile

Survey results indicate the City of Bellevue recently experienced a period of rapid growth, evidenced by findings that one in three respondents moved to Bellevue within the past five years.

Respondents to the survey are evenly divided between men and woman and are just over 47 years old on average. Most are Caucasian (71%) and 18% are Asian or Pacific Islanders. English and Chinese are the most common languages spoken at home (81% and 6% respectively). The majority of respondents are college-educated with household incomes of more than \$50,000.

Slightly more than half of those surveyed own their homes and the same number (52%) report living in a single-family home. Most households represented in the survey do not include children (63%) or adults older than 64 (78%). One in four households (25%) has a dog.

Geographic Profiles

The four areas of Bellevue differ in significant ways from one another. Compared to other areas of the City, residents of **Central Bellevue** are older on average, more ethnically diverse and have the lowest average household income. By contrast, **East Bellevue** houses the youngest of the survey respondents. Despite their youth, the majority of East Bellevue residents are well educated and their

income is about the same as for the overall survey sample. They have twice as many children on average as residents of either Central or West Bellevue, but not quite as many as those living in South Bellevue. **South Bellevue** is home to the best-educated and most affluent survey respondents. These respondents are significantly more likely than average to own their homes, live in a single-family dwelling, have children and say English is the primary language spoken at home. Respondents from **West Bellevue** are the most likely to be newcomers to the City. They are 47 years old on average and most have a college education. These respondents are the least likely to have a landline telephone, the least likely to have children at home, and the most likely to be renters rather than homeowners.

Quality of Life in Bellevue

Virtually all Bellevue residents have a positive view of the quality of life in the City (98%). In fact, ratings are evenly divided between those that say the quality of life is “excellent” and those that give it a “good” rating. Nearly all Bellevue residents (97%) believe the parks and recreation opportunities in Bellevue positively affect the overall quality of life here including 67% that say they “greatly enhance” it. Respondents that exercise regularly and use the parks facilities are more likely than others to see the benefits these opportunities provide.

Use of Parks/Recreation Facilities in the Past Year

As expected, a series of questions designed to uncover how frequently respondents use public or private parks or facilities in Bellevue found that use varies based on both the facility type and the person answering the question. Altogether, 94% of respondents admit using one or more facilities at least twice in the past year. The median number of facilities used is five.

The facilities used by the greatest number of adult respondents are: open areas for unstructured play or picnicking (75%); trails through forests, wetlands or other natural areas (74%); community beaches (69%); and parks with display gardens (66%). The ones that attract the fewest number of residents are designated off-leash areas (23%), swimming pools (28%), and indoor sports facilities or fitness centers (44%). The facilities used by the greatest number of children under 18 are: community beaches, waterfront parks or boat launches (88%); playgrounds (86%); open areas for unstructured play or picnicking (85%); and trails through forests, wetlands or other natural areas (81%).

When asked how they use the facilities, respondents most commonly said they use them to enjoy or experience nature and open spaces (72%), to spend time with family and friends (70%), to relax (69%), and to exercise (66%). Most respondents (78%) said they use the parks and facilities mostly as an individual or for family activities, 7% use them mostly as part of an organized sports league or recreation group and 14% use them for both purposes. Those that use the facilities for organized sports are usually playing baseball or softball, soccer, or basketball.

Personal Exercise

Most respondents (69%) say they exercise for an hour or more each week including 11% that usually exercise at least three hours a week. Respondents split into three groups with respect to preferred exercise setting. Three in ten respondents (29%) usually exercise indoors, 34% exercise more often in an outdoor environment and 36% divide their time between indoor and outdoor exercise.

According to respondents, the primary barrier to exercise is lack of time (49%) followed by lack of motivation (23%) and the weather (16%).

Access to Parks and Facilities

Access to Bellevue Parks and Community Services parks and facilities is not a problem for most Bellevue residents. Survey results found 86% of respondents have a park, trail entrance or facility within a ten-minute walk of their homes and 93% of these respondents can safely reach it on foot or by bicycle. Residents of Central Bellevue are significantly less likely to have a park or facility nearby (73%), but those that do have no difficulty with safe access.

Parks/Recreation Facilities Needs and Priorities

When asked in an open-ended question if there are any other types of parks or facilities residents would like to see more of, the most common suggestions are to increase the number of parks and walking trails (9% and 7% respectively), add a swimming pool (5%) or increase the numbers of sports fields (5%).

When choosing from among the many possible types of development the City of Bellevue is considering, the three possibilities respondents are most likely to select are trails through forests, wetlands or other natural areas (54%); community beaches, waterfront parks or boat launches (40%); and open areas for unstructured play or picnicking such as fields or plazas (37%).

Respondents favor acquiring new park land and natural areas over focusing on developing and improving the parks Bellevue currently owns by a very slight margin (52% and 46% respectively). When it comes to prioritizing dollars for maintenance, programming and providing other community services, residents place a higher priority on improving health and ecological function of forests, wetlands, lakes & streams (mean of 4.2 on a 5-point scale) followed by developing smaller scale parks designed for neighborhood use (mean of 4.1) and increasing recreation opportunities for people (mean of 4.0). Of the options presented, residents placed the lowest priority on developing major community or citywide parks with larger scale facilities for sports or sizeable events (mean of 3.3).

Population Priorities

Most Bellevue residents (63%) support the City's policy of providing recreation opportunities for population groups that are under-served by other private recreation service providers. Just 15% do not support the policy and the remainder have no opinion. Support for this policy is especially high in Central Bellevue, the area with the lowest median household income.

Respondents prioritize school-age children, teens and adults ages 18 to 64 as the top three priorities for the City when it comes to recreation programming. There is a strong correlation between the composition of a respondent's household and the groups he or she thinks should have top priority. For example, respondents with children are more likely to say children under five and school-age children should be top priorities while those with no children are likely to prioritize adults ages 18 to 64.

Pricing Considerations

More than three-quarters of those interviewed agree that programs for children and youth should be priced less than programs for adults (78%) and that there should be a scholarship program to help households with limited incomes (77%). At least half of all respondents also agree that people with disabilities (57%) and those age 65 or older (58%) should receive discounts on activities and programs even if they can afford full price. Just 24% agree that City-sponsored activities and programs should cost about the same as those private companies offer.

Parks and Recreation Information

About half of all respondents (52%) use the Internet to find details on local parks, trails, recreational facilities and programs. About three in ten respondents (29%) use the myparksandrecreation.com website and the remainder use sites like Google, the main City of Bellevue site or Bing. Family, friends and co-workers are another oft-cited information source (51%). Nearly a third of those surveyed say they get information from the newspaper (32%) and 29% get information from *Connections Magazine*.

Not quite four in ten respondents (37%) say they would like to receive monthly notifications about events and announcements from Bellevue Parks & Community Services. The respondents most interested in receiving these moved to Bellevue in the last five years and/or have children living at home.

Conclusions

Overall, it appears that Bellevue Parks and Community Services is doing a pretty good job of serving the citizens of Bellevue. Nearly everyone has taken advantage of at least one park or facility in the past year. Not surprisingly, people that exercise regularly and those with children are the most likely to take advantage of the recreation activities. While most people feel positive about the parks program, those that regularly take advantage of the programs and facilities feel much stronger about the contribution Parks and Community Services makes to the overall quality of life in Bellevue.

The fact that respondents are divided on whether to invest in more park land or to spend money developing the land the City already owns is likely related to the finding that, with one exception, there are no perceived gaps in service in terms of access to facilities or the types of facilities and programs offered. The one exception is in Central Bellevue where fewer residents have a park or facility within a ten-minute walk from home. If the City decides to increase the recreation opportunities in this area, Central Bellevue residents are most interested in nature trails and open areas for unstructured play or picnicking.

There is a high level of agreement that the opportunities afforded through Parks and Community Services must be accessible financially as well as geographically. There is strong support for the idea of discounted programs for children and low-income households and some support for discounting prices to people with disabilities and senior citizens. Most respondents reject the idea that City programs should cost as much as those offered by private companies.

The Parks and Community Services website as well as *Connections Magazine* are important communication vehicles that reach different audiences in the community and should be continued.

Methodology

Sampling

The City of Bellevue Parks & Community Services Department commissioned Gilmore Research to conduct a public opinion survey of Bellevue residents to inform the City's 2010 Parks, Open Space and Recreation Plan. Between August 28 and September 28, 2009, Gilmore Research conducted a multi-mode survey (mail, online and telephone) of 694 Bellevue residents.

To conduct the survey, Gilmore used address-based sampling. This sampling technique involves drawing a probability-based sample of households from all addresses within the City of Bellevue. Reverse telephone look-up is then used to match names and landline numbers to these addresses.

Gilmore purchased a total of 3,200 pieces of sample from Genesys, a nationally recognized sample provider. A total of 1,817 pieces were matched to phone numbers.

During survey development, five pieces of phone sample were used to pre-test the survey. Results of these pretests were discarded from the final dataset.

Gilmore mailed survey packets to the remaining 3,195 households between August 28 and August 31, 2009 inviting them to complete the survey either by filling out and returning a printed questionnaire or by completing the survey electronically. The cover letter included with the survey also offered respondents the opportunity to request a copy of the survey in a language other than English (surveys were printed in English, Chinese, Korean and Spanish). The survey packets included instructions for logging on to Gilmore's secure server. Each household was assigned a unique PIN number to ensure no household completed more than one survey. A copy of the survey and cover letter is included in the Appendix.

Between September 14 and September 27, 2009, Gilmore's professional telephone interviewing staff attempted to reach households with known telephone numbers that had not yet returned a completed survey. Telephone interviews were conducted in both English and Spanish. Altogether, Gilmore received 694 completed surveys including 510 by mail, 84 online, and 100 by telephone. A complete sample disposition is shown in Table 1.

The maximum margin of error for a sample of 694 is ± 3.7 percentage points at the 95% level of confidence.

	Total
Total sample attempted	3,195
Non-useable sample	328
Returned undeliverable	205
Disconnected/business/fax number	123
Total Useable Sample	2,867
No contact	1,969
No answer/answering machine/busy signal	286
Sample with phone numbers, not attempted for phone survey	579
Blocked number	2
Respondent not available	6
No response to mail/ no phone	1,096
Refusals/Not Qualified	204
Refused/terminate	156
NQ (outside of Bellevue)	7
NQ miscellaneous ((language barrier, physically or mentally unable to participate)	41
Completed Surveys	694
Mail	510
Phone	100
Web	84
Completion rate (Completed surveys/completed surveys + no contact + refusals)	24.6%

Analytical Notes

Since the completed mail and web surveys were self-administered, in some cases respondents overlooked or chose not to answer some interview questions. Consequently, the bases in the survey vary from question to question. The number of responses received is displayed in the footnote section of every table and graphic.

Completed interviews were weighted to reflect the distribution of ages and dwelling types in the City of Bellevue according to the 2005-2007 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates. The actual and weighted number of interviews in each of these categories is shown in Table 2. Unless otherwise noted, findings in this report are based on the total number of weighted cases with valid responses for each variable of interest. Statistically significant differences are reported at the 95% level of confidence.

(Base)	Total		Single-Family		Condominium		Multi-family	
	n	n_w	n	n_w	n	n_w	n	n_w
18 to 34	63	194	23	100	18	10	22	83
35 to 49	178	212	134	110	23	11	21	91
50 to 64	224	161	167	83	26	9	19	69
65 to 74	111	61	80	31	22	3	9	26
75 or older	91	52	60	27	23	3	7	22
Refused age	7	4	5	3	1	1	1	1

n = the number of interviews in each cell
n_w = the number of interviews in each cell after weighting
Note: One respondent in the 50 to 64 age category refused to provide his/her dwelling type.

Finally, Bellevue was divided into four geographic areas based on the definitions below using census tract data appended to the sample. A census block map is included in the Appendix.

South:	All areas south of I-90
West:	All areas west of I-405 and north of I-90
Central:	Areas east of I-405, west of 148 th Ave and north of I-90
East:	Areas east of 148 th Ave and north of I-90

Detailed Findings

Respondent Profile

The 2009 survey asked respondents a number of questions about themselves and about the characteristics of their households. Results indicate the City of Bellevue has experienced rapid growth over the past five years evidenced by findings that one in three respondents (33%) moved to Bellevue during that time period.

Respondents are evenly divided between men and women (49% and 51% respectively) and are just over 47 years old on average (Table 3). Most (71%) are Caucasian and 18% are Asian or Pacific Islanders. English (81%) and Chinese (6%) are the most common languages spoken at home. Most respondents are college-educated (72%) with household incomes of more than \$50,000 (70%).

Slightly more than half of those surveyed (52%) own their home and the same number 52% report living in a single-family home. Survey results show most Bellevue households do not include children (63%) or senior citizens (78%), but one in four (25%) have a dog in residence (Table 4).

Central Bellevue

While residents of Central Bellevue are similar in most respects to respondents overall, a few significant differences were noted, specifically:

- Central Bellevue residents are slightly older on average (49) than those in other locations
- Central Bellevue residents are the least likely to be Caucasian (61%) and are more likely than those in East or South Bellevue to be African American (7% vs. 2% and 1% respectively)
- Central Bellevue residents have the lowest median income of all geographic groups (\$61,120 vs. \$81,170 for all respondents)
- Central Bellevue residents are more likely than those in East or South Bellevue to be renters rather than homeowners and they are more likely to live in a multi-family dwelling (58% vs. 33% and 11% respectively)
- Central Bellevue homes have fewer children on average than those in East or South Bellevue (0.44 vs. 0.82 and 0.92 respectively)
- Least likely to own a dog (17% vs. 25% overall)

East Bellevue

East Bellevue is the most youthful of the four geographic areas. Nearly four in ten respondents (39%) from East Bellevue are younger than 35 compared with 28% overall. Two-thirds of East Bellevue residents have a 4-year college degree and their median income is about the same as the median for the entire survey sample. East Bellevue residents differ significantly from others in that:

- They are more likely than residents from Central and West Bellevue to:
 - Own their home (64% vs. 36% and 32% respectively)
 - Live in a single-family dwelling (64% vs. 34% and 32% respectively)
 - Live in a household with three to five people (53% vs. 21% and 29% respectively)

- East Bellevue residents have nearly twice as many children on average as residents of Central or West Bellevue (0.82 vs. 0.44 and 0.42 respectively)
- East Bellevue residents are more likely than those in any other area to say Chinese or Russian is the primary language spoken at home and least likely to say their primary language is English (69% say primary home language is English vs. 81% overall)

	Total A n _w =694	Central B n _w =173	East C n _w =199	South D n _w =136	West E n _w =186
Years Lived in Bellevue					
Less than five years	33%	34%	26%	24%	45% ^{CD}
5 to 9 years	18	18	17	23	15
10 to 19 years	18	22 ^E	22 ^E	21 ^E	9
20 years or more	31	26	35	32	31
Age					
18 to 34	28%	24%	39% ^{BDE}	24%	24
35 to 49	31	27	23	35	41 ^C
50 to 64	24	30	23	23	19
65 to 74	9	10	10	11	6
75 or older	8	9	5	6	11
<i>Mean</i>	47.4	49.2	45.6	48.0	47.3
Education (Q20)					
High school or less/ GED	11	12	13	7	10
AA degree/some college or trade school	18	22 ^D	21	10	15
<u>Bachelor Degree or Higher (Net)</u>	<u>72%</u>	<u>66%</u>	<u>66%</u>	<u>82%</u> ^{BC}	<u>75%</u>
4-year college degree	42	42	36	52 ^C	42
Graduate degree	29	24	30	30	33
Ethnicity					
Caucasian	71%	61%	74%	70%	78% ^B
<u>Minority (Net)</u>	<u>28%</u>	<u>37%</u> ^E	<u>26%</u>	<u>29%</u>	<u>21%</u>
Asian or Pacific Islander	18	22 ^E	20	24 ^E	10
Black, African, or African-American	4	7 ^{CD}	2	1	4
Hispanic, Latino or Chicano	3	1	4	1	4 ^D
Native American	<1	1	<1	---	---
Other Minority	3	6	1	3	3
Income					
<u>Under \$50,000 (Net)</u>	<u>29%</u>	<u>40%</u> ^D	<u>29%</u> ^D	<u>13%</u>	<u>32%</u> ^D
Under \$25,000	11	22 ^{DE}	15 ^{DE}	2	5
\$25,000 up to \$50,000	18	18	13	11	28 ^{CD}
<u>\$50,000 up to \$100,000 (Net)</u>	<u>33%</u>	<u>35%</u>	<u>37%</u>	<u>27%</u>	<u>32%</u>
\$50,000 up to \$75,000	16	23	15	13	13
\$75,000 up to \$100,000	17	12	21	14	19
<u>\$100,000 up to \$150,000</u>	<u>21%</u>	<u>18%</u>	<u>22%</u>	<u>19%</u>	<u>22%</u>
<u>\$150,000 or More (Net)</u>	<u>16%</u>	<u>7%</u>	<u>11%</u>	<u>38%</u>	<u>13%</u>
\$150,000 to \$200,000	8	3	6	18 ^{BC}	7
\$200,000 or More	8	4	5	20 ^{BCE}	6
<i>Median</i>	\$81,170	\$61,120	\$81,380	\$122,600	\$80,590
Gender					
Male	49%	52%	45%	54%	48%
Female	51	48	55	46	52
Telephone Use					
Cell phone only	20%	16%	15%	17%	33% ^{BCD}
Cell phone mainly (have landline)	35	31	35	46	33
Landline only	9	12 ^D	13 ^D	3	6
Landline mainly (have cell phone)	32	36	35	30	27
Cell and landline equally	3	4	3	4	2

Note: Bases vary from question to question. Don't know and refused responses not shown.

^{BCDE} Statistically significant difference at the 95% confidence level.

May not sum to 100% due to rounding and weighting.

	Total A n _w =694	Central B n _w =173	East C n _w =199	South D n _w =136	West E n _w =186
Area of Bellevue					
Central	25%	100% ^{CDE}	0%	0%	0%
East	29	---	100 ^{BDE}	---	---
South	20	---	---	100 ^{BCE}	---
West	27	---	---	---	100% ^{BCD}
Home Ownership					
Own	52%	36%	64% ^{BE}	80% ^{BCE}	32%
Rent	48	64 ^{CD}	36 ^D	20	68 ^{CD}
Dwelling Type					
Single-family home	52%	34%	64% ^{BE}	84% ^{BCE}	32%
Condominium	6	8	3	4	7
Multi-family home	42	58 ^{CD}	33 ^D	11	60 ^{CD}
Household Size					
One	28%	36% ^D	23%	12%	36% ^D
Two	30	42 ^{CD}	20	26	31
Three to five	40	21	53 ^{BE}	61 ^{BE}	29
Six or more	3	<1	5 ^{CD}	1	4
Mean	2.57	2.05	2.82 ^B	3.06 ^{BE}	2.45
Children in Household					
None	63%	73% ^{CD}	53%	52%	72% ^{CD}
One	17	13	25 ^{BDE}	14	16
Two	14	10	14	25 ^{BCE}	10
Three or more	5	4	8 ^E	8 ^E	2
Mean	0.64	0.44	0.82 ^{BE}	0.92 ^{BE}	0.42
Senior Citizens in Household					
None	78%	78%	77%	79%	79%
One	14	13	17	10	14
Two	8	8	6	10	8
Three or more	<1	1	0	0	0
Mean	0.30	0.31	0.29	0.30	0.29
Persons w/a Disability in Household					
None	89%	86%	85%	95% ^C	94%
One	9	12	14 ^{DE}	4	4
Two	2	3	1	1	2
Mean	0.12	0.17	0.16	0.05	0.07
Dog Ownership					
Yes	25%	17%	24%	29%	30%
No	75	83	76	71	70
Primary Household Language					
English	81%	84% ^C	69%	94% ^{CE}	81% ^C
Chinese	6	4	13 ^{BDE}	4	1
Korean	<1	1	---	<1	1
Spanish	2	<1	3	<1	5 ^{BE}
Russian	2	---	7 ^{DE}	<1	2
Japanese	1	3	1	1	1
English + other language equally	2	1	3	1	3
Other	6	8	6	0	8

Note: Bases vary from question to question. Don't know and refused responses not shown.

^{BCDE} Statistically significant difference at the 95% confidence level.

May not sum to 100% due to rounding and weighting.

South Bellevue

South Bellevue residents are the most educated (82% have a 4-year college degree) and the most affluent (median income \$122,600) of all survey respondents. They are 48 years old on average. Seven in ten South Bellevue residents (70%) are Caucasian and 24% are Asian or Pacific Islanders. South Bellevue residents are significantly more likely than average to:

- Own their own homes (80% vs. 52% overall)
- Live in a single-family dwelling (84% vs. 52% overall)
- Live in a household with children (48% vs. 36% overall)
- Say English is the primary language spoken at home (94% vs. 81% overall)

West Bellevue

West Bellevue residents are the most likely to be newcomers to Bellevue (45% moved to Bellevue in the last five years). They are 47 years old on average, and most (75%) have a college education. West Bellevue residents are significantly more likely than average to:

- Not have a landline telephone (33% cell phone only vs. 20% overall)
- Be renters (68% vs. 48% overall)
- Live in a multi-family dwelling (60% vs. 42% overall)
- Have the fewest number of children on average (0.42 vs. 0.64 overall)

Quality of Life in Bellevue

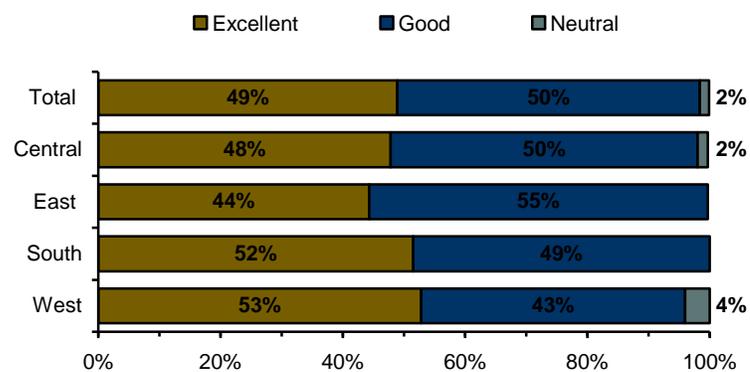
Overall Quality of Life

Virtually all Bellevue residents have a positive view of the overall quality of life in Bellevue (98%). In fact, ratings are split between those that say the quality of life is “excellent” and those that give it a “good” rating (Figure 1). Only one respondent to the survey rated the quality of life in Bellevue as “poor”.

Those most likely to say Bellevue’s quality of life is “excellent” are:

- Renters (55% vs. 42% of homeowners)
- Those thatse primary household language is English (52% vs. 29% of those with a different primary household language)
- Those that think the parks and recreation opportunities in Bellevue greatly enhance the quality of life (54% vs. 37% that think the opportunities only somewhat enhance the quality of life in Bellevue)

Figure 1
Quality of Life in Bellevue
All respondents



Question 2A: How would you rate the overall quality of life in Bellevue?
Would you say it is excellent, good, neither poor nor good, poor or very poor?

Bases: Total n=677, n_w=680; Central n=162, n_w=172; East n=171, n_w=193;
South n=183, n_w=135; West n=161, n_w=179

Note: Response less than 0.5% not shown.

May not sum to 100% due to rounding and weighting.

Contribution of Parks/Recreation Opportunities to Quality of Life

Two out of three Bellevue residents (67%) say that the parks and recreation opportunities in Bellevue “greatly enhance” the quality of life in the city (Figure 2). Five respondents (1%) say these opportunities “somewhat detract” from the quality of life in Bellevue and 2% say they make no difference. There are no statistically significant differences in perception based on where respondents live.

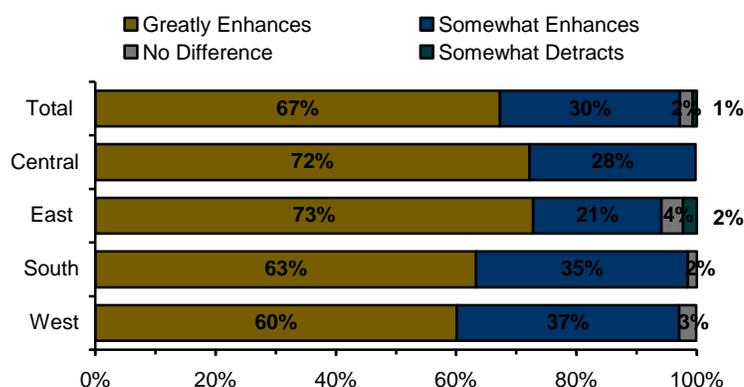
Some statistically significant differences in perceptions were uncovered for other subgroups. Those most likely to say the parks and recreation opportunities “greatly enhance” the quality of life include:

- Respondents that have lived in Bellevue for 20 years or more (75% vs. 60% of those that arrived in the last five years)
- Women (75% vs. 59% of men)
- Those that exercise more than three hours a week (88% vs. 62% of those that exercise 2 hours a week or less often)
- Those that most often exercise in an outdoor environment (74% vs. 55% of those that usually exercise indoors)
- Those that think senior citizens should be a priority for recreation programming (84% vs. 59% of those that think adults ages 18 to 64 should be the highest priority)

Respondents most likely to say the parks and recreation opportunities “somewhat enhance” the quality of life in Bellevue are most likely to be:

- Residents of West Bellevue (37% vs. 21% of East Bellevue residents)
- Those with incomes between \$100,000 and \$150,000 (49% vs. 28% of those in other income brackets)
- Those with a graduate degree (37% vs. 21% of those with some college or trade school)
- Men (39% vs. 22% of women)
- Those that exercise two hours per week or less often (36% vs. 17% of those that exercise more frequently)

Figure 2
How Parks/Recreation Opportunities Contribute to Bellevue Quality of Life
All respondents



Question 2B: To what extent do the parks and recreation opportunities available in Bellevue impact the quality of life here? Would you say it greatly enhances, somewhat enhances, makes no difference one way or the other, somewhat detracts or greatly detracts?

Bases: Total n=691 n_w=689; Central n=164 n_w=173 East n=173, n_w=194; South n=185, n_w=136; West n=169, n_w=186

Note: Response less than 0.5% not shown.

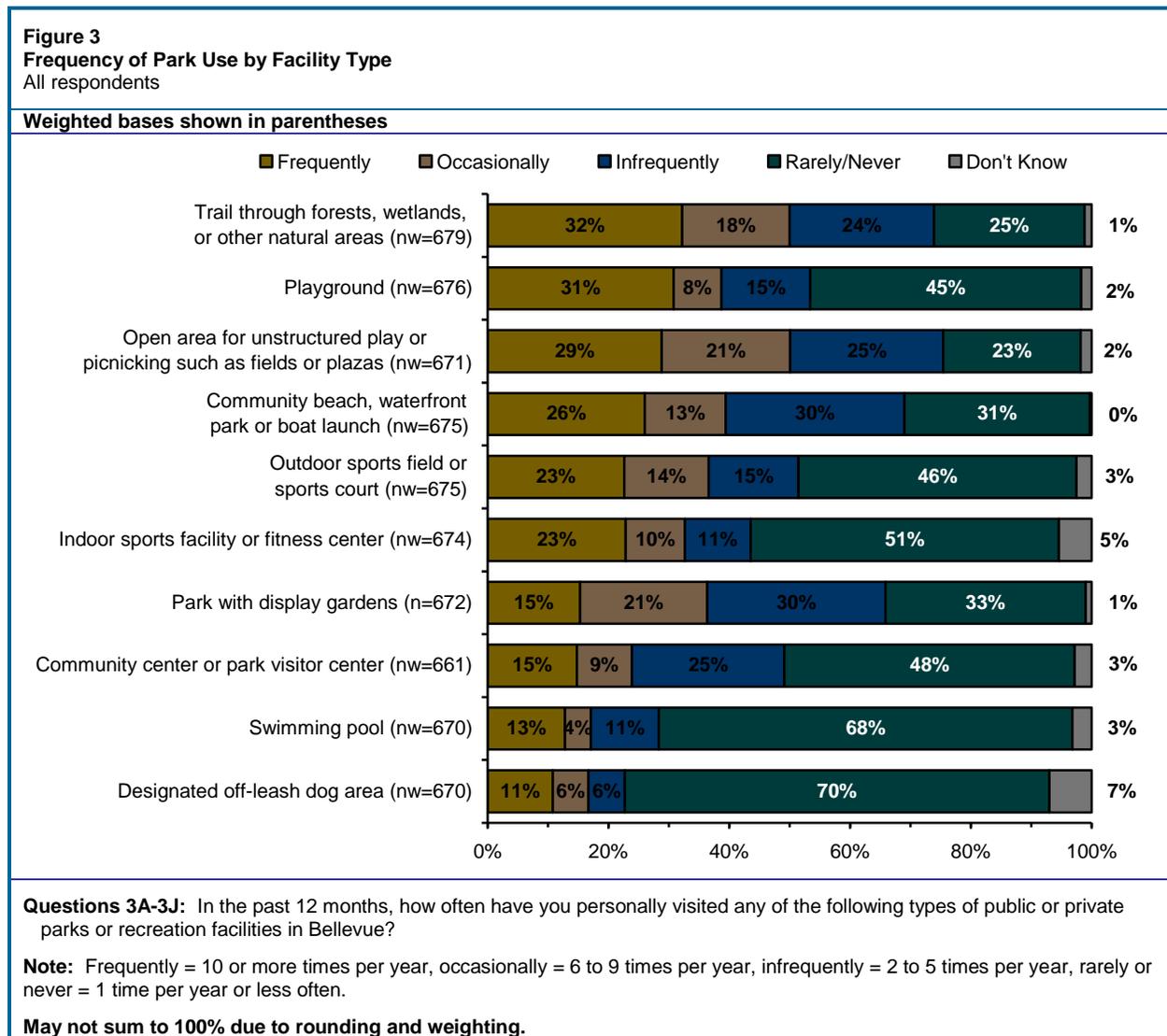
May not sum to 100% due to rounding and weighting.

Use of Parks/Recreation Facilities in Past Year

All Respondents

As expected, a series of survey questions designed to uncover how frequently respondents use Bellevue facilities found that use varies based on both the facility type and the person answering the question. For example, those with dogs are more likely to use the designated off-leash areas and those with children are more likely to use the playgrounds. Figure 1 shows the frequency of use for each type of facility queried in the survey. All in all, 94% of survey respondents admit using one or more of the facilities shown at least a couple of times in the last year (average number of facilities used is 5).

The facilities used by the greatest number of respondents are open areas for unstructured play or picnicking (75%), nature trails (74%), community beaches (69%) and parks with display gardens (66%). The ones that attract the fewest number of residents are designated off-leash areas (23%), swimming pools (28%), and indoor sports facilities or fitness centers (44%).



Significant Differences in Facility Use

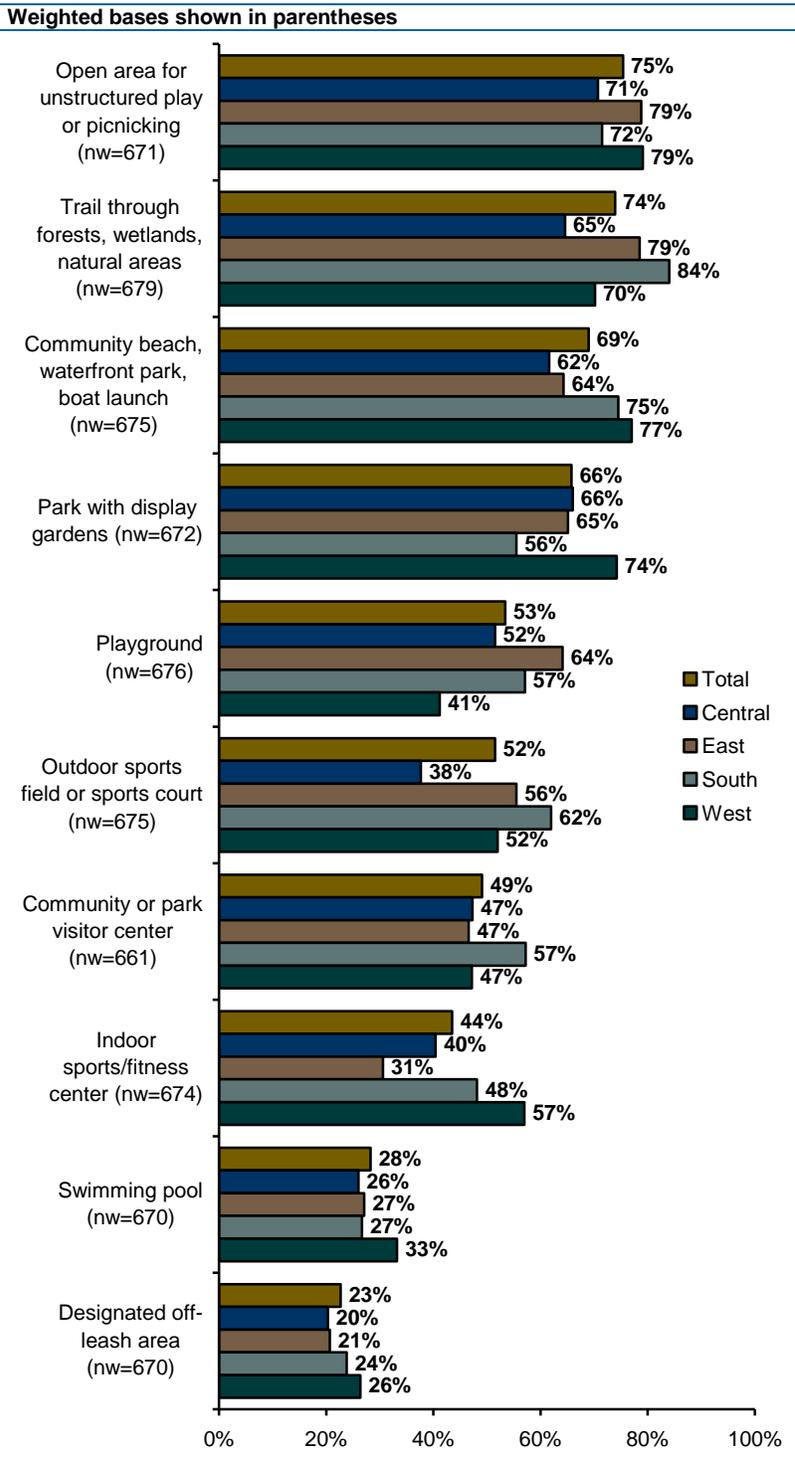
Almost all Bellevue residents (94%) reported using at least one public or private facility at least twice in the past year including 63% that used five or more facilities at least twice.

Figure 4 displays the ten different types of facilities in descending order based on the number of respondents that reported using each one at least twice in the past year.

The following statistically significant differences were noted between subgroups:

- Residents of East and South Bellevue are more likely than Central Bellevue residents to report using the nature trails (79% and 84% vs. 65%) and outdoor sports fields (56% and 62% vs. 38%)
- Residents of South and West Bellevue are more likely than East Bellevue residents to say they have used indoor sports facilities in the past year (48% and 57% vs. 31%)
- West Bellevue residents are more likely than South Bellevue residents to have visited a park with display gardens (74% vs. 56%)
- Respondents that own their own homes are more likely than renters to report using the following facilities at least twice in the past year:
 - Nature trails (85% vs. 61%)

Figure 4
Percent Using Each Facility at Least Twice by Area of Bellevue
 All respondents



Questions 3A-3J: In the past 12 months, how often have you personally visited any of the following types of public or private parks or recreation facilities in Bellevue?

- Playground (64% vs. 43%)
- An outdoor sports field or sports court (58% vs. 45%)
- A swimming pool (35% vs. 21%)

This same pattern is true for those that live in single-family homes compared to occupants of multi-family dwellings.

- Those that live in a single-family home are also more likely than those in multi-family dwellings to report using a community beach, waterfront park or boat launch (77% vs. 61%)
- Respondents in households with children are more likely than those in households with no children to use:
 - Open areas for unstructured play or picnicking (86% vs. 69%)
 - Nature trails (86% vs. 67%)
 - A community beach, waterfront park or boat launch (83% vs. 60%)
 - A park with display gardens (73% vs. 61%)
 - A playground (86% vs. 34%)
 - An outdoor sports field or sports court (65% vs. 44%)
 - A swimming pool (45% vs. 19%)
- Respondents with dogs are more likely than those without dogs to use:
 - Open areas for unstructured play or picnicking (85% vs. 72%)
 - Designated off-leash dog areas (68% vs. 8%)
- Adults ages 35 to 49 are significantly more likely than those age 50 or older to report using every type of facility *except* a community center or park visitor center
- Adults ages 35 to 49 are more likely than those ages 18 to 34 to use:
 - A swimming pool (46% vs. 19%)
 - A designated off-leash dog-area (36% vs. 14%)
- Respondents that usually exercise outdoors are more likely than those that usually exercise indoors to report using:
 - Open areas for unstructured play or picnicking (83% vs. 65%)
 - A playground (60% vs. 41%)
 - An outdoor sports field or sports court (55% vs. 38%)
- Respondents that split their exercise time between indoor and outdoor facilities are more likely to report using every type of facility than are those that usually exercise indoors
- Respondents that believe the parks and recreation opportunities in Bellevue greatly enhance the quality of life in the city are more likely than those that think these opportunities only somewhat enhance the quality of life to use all facilities *except* an indoor sports facility or fitness center and a designated off-leash dog area

Households with Children

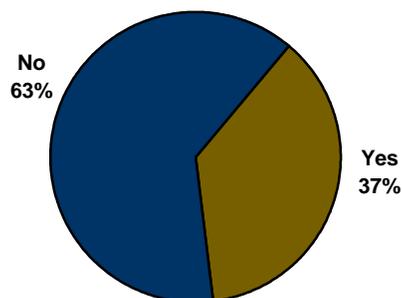
Number of Households with Children

Not quite four in ten respondents (37%) said they live with children under the age of 18.

Respondents most likely to live with children include:

- Those that moved to Bellevue less than 20 years ago (47% vs. 15% that have lived in Bellevue 20 years or more)
- Residents of East and South Bellevue (47% and 49% vs. 27% Central and 28% West Bellevue)
- Homeowners (47% vs. 26% of renters)
- Those in households where English is *not* the primary language (54% vs. 34% English language households)
- Those with incomes greater than \$150,000 (65% vs. 28% of those with incomes below \$50,000 and 43% of those with incomes between \$100,000 and \$150,000)
- Adults ages 18 to 49 (55% vs. 11% of those age 50 or older)
- Women (45% vs. 29% of men)

Figure 5
Do You Have Children Under 18 in Your Household?
All respondents



Question 3A to 3L: Do you have any children under 18 living in your household?

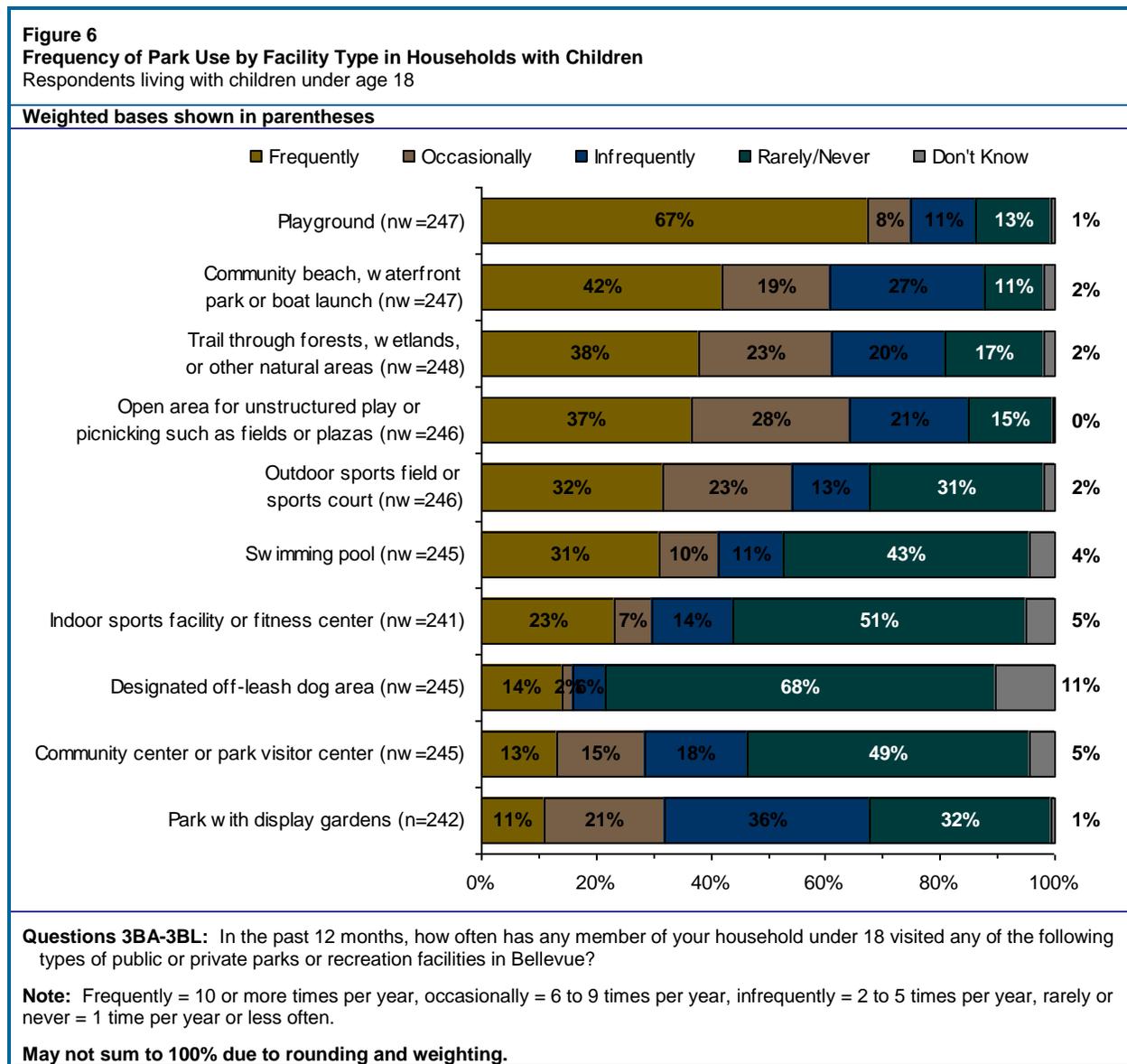
Base: n=689, n_w=688

May not sum to 100% due to rounding and weighting.

Frequency of Facilities Use by Children

Respondents with children were asked how often anyone in their households under the age of 18 uses each of the different types of parks and recreation facilities in Bellevue. Their responses are shown in Figure 6.

The facilities used by the greatest number of respondents in households with children are community beaches, waterfront parks or boat launches (88%); playgrounds (86%); open areas for unstructured play or picnicking (85%) and nature trails (81%). Not only do more people use these facilities than others on the list, but those that use them tend to use them somewhat regularly. A comparison of Figures 3 and 6 shows these facilities are the most popular with all respondents not just those with children albeit in a different order. The facilities children are least likely to use are the designated off-leash dog areas (22%) and indoor sports facilities or fitness centers (44%). The latter may be due to age restrictions.

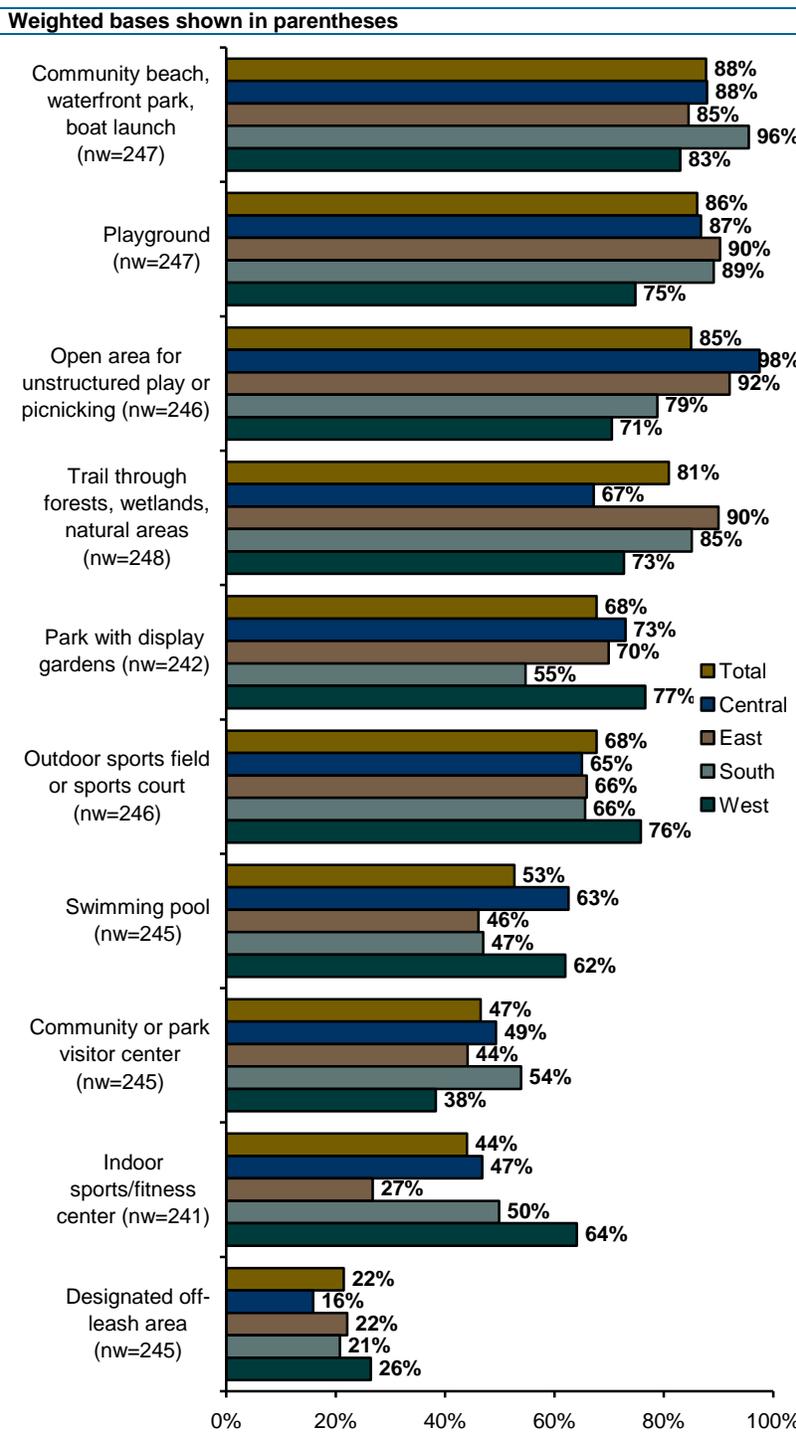


Significant Differences in Children's Facility Use

Figure 7 displays the ten different types of facilities in descending order based on the number of respondents that say their children used each one at least twice in the past year.

- There are few statistically significant differences in use of the facilities by area:
 - Parents of children in Central Bellevue are more likely than those in South or West Bellevue to say their children visited an open area for unstructured play or picnicking at least twice in the last year (98% vs. 79% and 71% respectively)
 - Children in East Bellevue are more likely than those in West Bellevue to have visited open areas for unstructured play or picnicking (92% vs. 71%)
 - West Bellevue parents are more likely than East Bellevue parents to say their children used an indoor sports facility or fitness center at least twice in the preceding year (64% vs. 27%)
- Respondents that have lived in Bellevue for more than 20 years are more likely than those that

Figure 7
Percent of Households with Children that Use Each Facility at Least Twice per Year by Area of Bellevue
 All respondents



Questions 3BA-3BL: In the past 12 months, how often has any member of your household under 18 visited any of the following types of public or private parks or recreation facilities in Bellevue?

moved to Bellevue in the last 5 years to say their children have visited the following facilities at least twice in the past year:

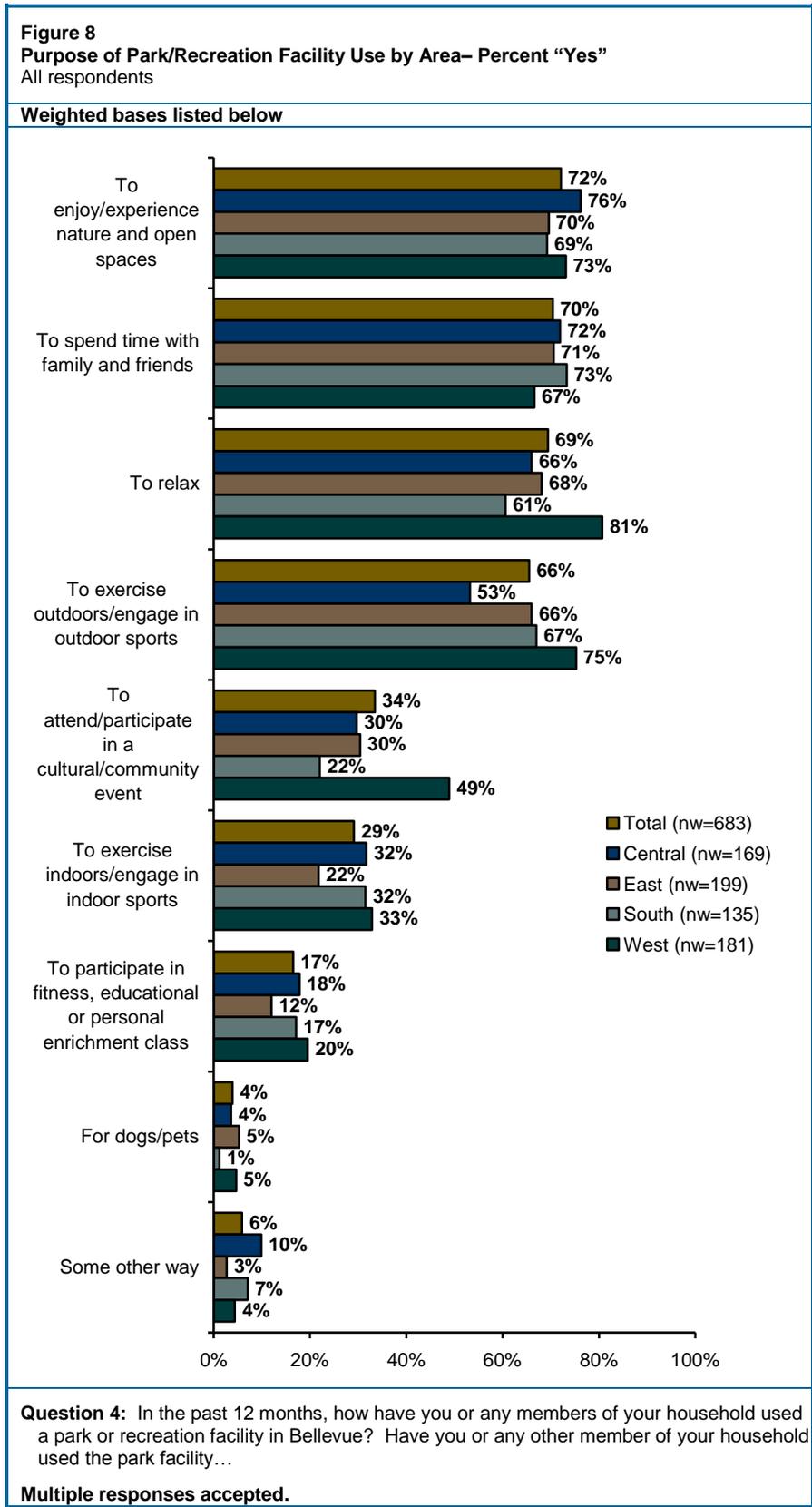
- A community center or park visitor center (72% vs. 33%)
- An outdoor sports field or sports court (79% vs. 54%)
- A designated off-leash area for dogs (47% vs. 14%)
- Respondents that live in single-family homes are more likely than those living in multi-family dwellings to say their children visited the following facilities at least twice:
 - A community beach, waterfront park or boat launch (95% vs. 71%)
 - A swimming pool (61% vs. 33%)
- Respondents younger than 50 are more likely than those age 50 or older to say their children visited a playground (90% vs. 48%)
- Respondents ages 50 to 64 are more likely than those 18 to 34 to say their children visited an outdoor sports field or sports court (85% vs. 44%)
- Respondents that have not attended college are more likely than those with a college degree to say their children visited a community beach, waterfront park or boat launch (100% vs. 84%)
- Respondents that exercise no more than an hour a week are more likely than those that exercise between 1.5 and 2 hours per week to say their children visited a Bellevue playground (93% vs. 74%)
- Those that exercise between 2.5 and 3 hours per week are more likely than all other respondents with children to say their children visited a community beach, waterfront park or boat launch (100% vs. 83%)

How Respondents Use Parks & Recreation Facilities

As Figure 8 shows, nearly three-quarters of respondents (72%) say they or someone in their household used a parks & recreation facility “to enjoy or experience nature and open spaces” in the last 12 months. This purpose is followed closely by “to spend time with family and friends” (70%) and “to relax” (69%).

Some statistically significant differences in how respondents use parks and recreation facilities were noted between subgroups.

- Residents of West Bellevue are more likely than those in South Bellevue to say facilities are used “to relax” (81% and 61% respectively)
- West Bellevue residents are also more likely than those in Central or South Bellevue to “attend or participate in a cultural or community event” (49% vs. 30% and 22% respectively)
- Respondents in households with two or more persons are more likely than those in single-person households to use parks and recreation



facilities to:

- Enjoy or experience nature and open spaces (79% vs. 54%)
- Spend time with family and friends (78% vs. 50%)
- Exercise outdoors or engage in outdoor sports (73% vs. 55%)

The same pattern of responses is true for those in households with children compared to households with no children.

- Respondents that have lived in Bellevue for 20 years or more are more likely than newer Bellevue residents to say no one in their household has used a parks facility in the last year (13% vs. 7% overall)
- Those with incomes greater than \$150,000 are more likely than those with incomes below \$100,000 to say someone in their household used parks facilities to exercise outdoors or engage in outdoor sports (81% vs. 61% respectively)
- Respondents age 65 or older are less likely than younger respondents to say someone in their household used parks facilities to:
 - Enjoy or experience nature and open spaces (54% vs. 76%)
 - Spend time with family and friends (45% vs. 76%)
 - Relax (44% vs. 75%)
 - Exercise outdoors or engage in outdoor sports (45% vs. 70%)
- Asian respondents are more likely than non-minority respondents to say they have used the parks facilities to spend time with family and friends (86% vs. 67%)
- Respondents that think the parks and recreation opportunities greatly enhance the quality of life in Bellevue are more likely than those that think these opportunities only somewhat enhance the quality of life to say members of their households use the facilities to:
 - Enjoy or experience nature and open space (81% vs. 53%)
 - Spend time with family and friends (76% vs. 62%)
 - Exercise outdoors or engage in outdoor sports (71% vs. 55%)
 - Participate in a class for fitness, educational or personal enrichment (21% vs. 8%)
- Respondents that exercise both indoors and outdoors are more likely than those that usually exercise indoors to use parks and recreation facilities to:
 - Enjoy or experience nature and open space (75% vs. 57%)
 - Relax (78% vs. 58%)
 - Exercise outdoors or engage in outdoor sports (78% vs. 46%)
 - Attend or participate in a cultural or community event (40% vs. 23%)
 - Exercise in an indoor facility or engage in indoor sports (41% vs. 36%)

Respondents in households that have used Bellevue parks and recreation facilities in the last year say they mostly use them for individual or family activities (78%). One in five respondents (21%) uses them for organized sports including 14% that use them for both purposes (Figure 9).

Respondents most likely to say they use parks and facilities for individual or family activities include:

- Those ages 18 to 34 (82%) or age 50 and older (75%) compared to those ages 35 to 49 (67%)
- Respondents from households that include a disabled person (94% vs. 77% of households without a disabled person)
- Those that exercise for an hour a week or less often (85% vs. 72% of those that exercise 1.5 to 2 hours a week)
- Residents of East Bellevue (87% vs. 71% of South Bellevue residents)
- Those that live in multi-family dwellings (84% vs. 73% of those in single-family homes)
- Those from households without children (84% vs. 70% from households with children)

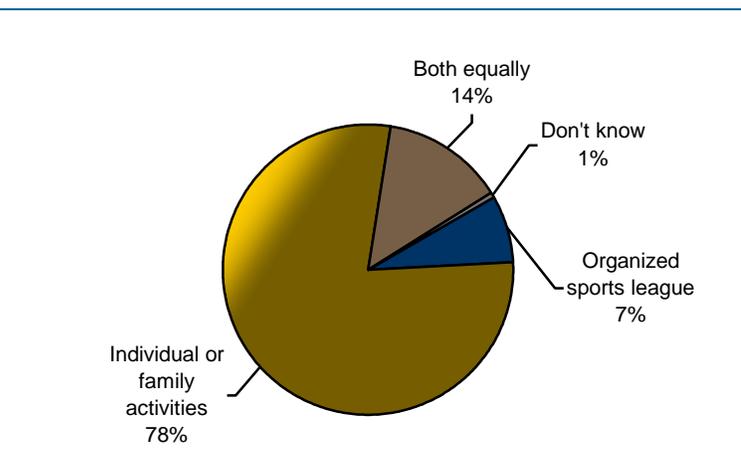
Respondents that use parks and recreation facilities primarily as part of an organized sports league or recreation group are more likely than others to:

- Live in South Bellevue (16% vs. 2% of Central Bellevue residents and 6% of East Bellevue residents)
- Live in a household with at least three people (11% vs. 3% of single-person households)
- Exercise between 1.5 and 2 hours per week (14% vs. 3% of those that exercise less often)

Respondents that divide their use of parks and recreation between organized sports and individual/family activities are more likely than others to:

- Live with children (23% vs. 7% of respondents in households without children)
- Be between 35 and 49 years old (22% vs. 9% of those 18 to 34 and 5% of those age 65 or older)

Figure 9
Primary Use of Bellevue Parks and Facilities
Respondents in households that have used facilities in the last 12 months



Question 5A: Which of the following best describes your household's primary use of parks and facilities in Bellevue? Would you say mostly as part of organized sports leagues or recreation groups, mostly as an individual or for family activities or equally between both?

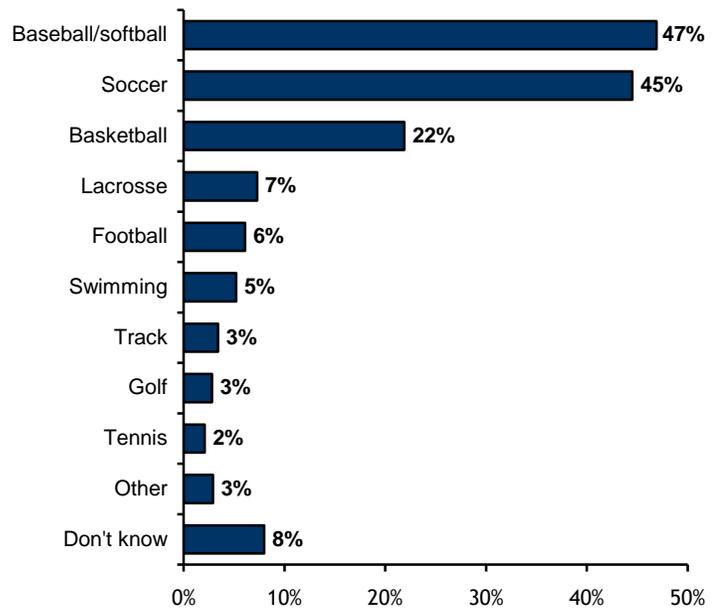
Base: n=621; n_w=643

May not sum to 100% due to rounding and weighting.

When respondents that use parks facilities for organized sports (21% of those that used a facility in the past year) are asked to name the sports they or other household members participate in, they most frequently mention baseball or softball (47%), soccer (45%), basketball (22%), and lacrosse (7%).

Interpret results shown in Figure 10 with caution due to the small number of respondents.

Figure 10
Most Common Organized Sports
Respondents in households that use facilities for organized sports activities



Question 5B: What sports?

Base: n=42; n_w=48

Multiple responses accepted.

Personal Exercise

Preferred Exercise Location

Respondents that exercise prefer to do so outdoors by a very small margin (Figure 11). Just over one in three (34%) say they usually exercise in an outdoor environment compared to 29% that exercise more often indoors. More than one in three respondents split their time between the two settings (36%).

Respondents that prefer to exercise indoors are more likely than others to:

- Have moved to Bellevue in the last five years (39% vs. 25% of those that moved to Bellevue five or more years ago)
- Have a 4-year college degree (34% vs. 18% of those with some college education)
- Say the parks and recreation opportunities in Bellevue “somewhat enhance” the quality of life (41% vs. 24% that say they “greatly enhance” the quality of life)

Respondents that prefer to exercise outdoors are more likely than others to be ages 50 to 64 (48% vs. 21% of those ages 35 to 49 and 32% of those ages 65 or older)

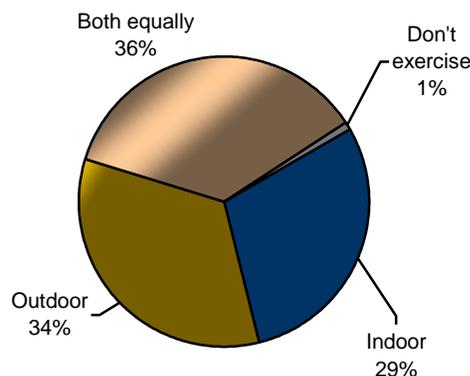
Exercise Frequency

Most respondents (69%) say they exercise for 1.5 hours or more each week including 11% that usually exercise for six or more 30-minute periods (Figure 12). Just 7% of respondents say they do not exercise regularly.

Respondents that do not exercise at all or exercise an hour a week or less are significantly more likely than others to:

- Have children at home (36% vs. 24% of those without children)
- Not own a dog (31% vs. 20% of dog owners)
- Speak a language other than English at home (55% vs. 24% of English-language households)
- Exercise mostly indoors (33%) or mostly outdoors (29%) compared to just 16% of those that exercise in both settings equally

Figure 11
Preferred Exercise Location
All respondents

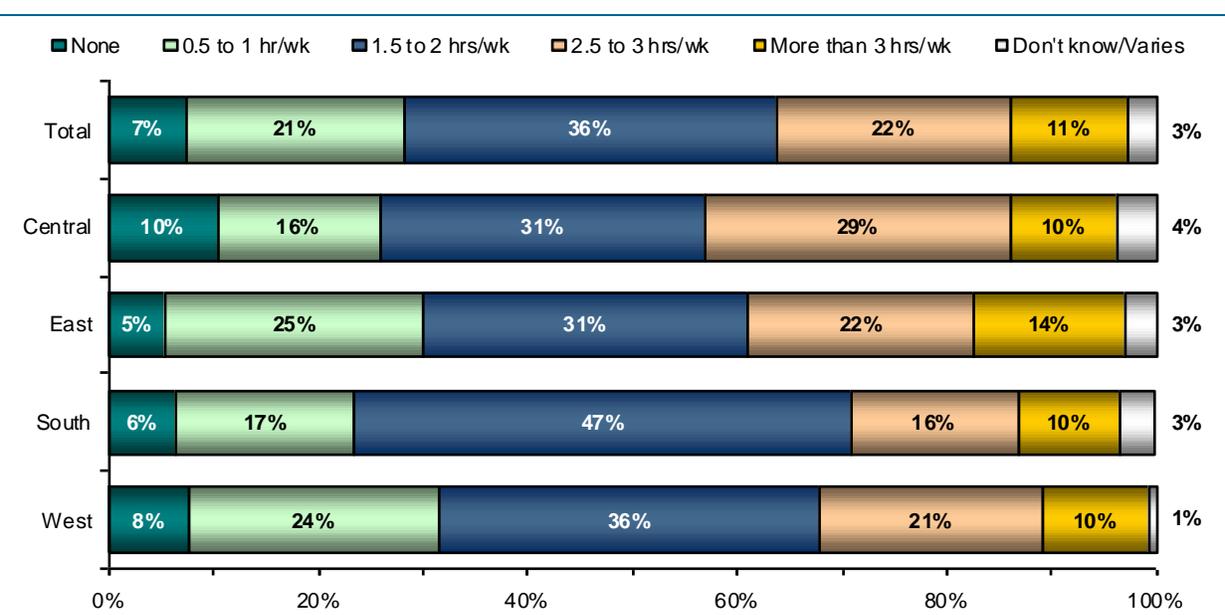


Question 7A: When you do exercise, is it more often in an indoor environment, outdoor environment or about equal between both?

Base: n=667; n_w=664

May not sum to 100% due to rounding and weighting.

Figure 12
Exercise Frequency
 All respondents



Question 6: In a typical week for you, how many times do you exercise for at least 30 minutes? By exercise, we mean any physical activity that increases your heart rate.

Base: Total n=646, n_w=659; Central n=151, n_w=164; East n=161, n_w=188; South n=178, n_w=133; West n=156, n_w=174

May not sum to 100% due to rounding and weighting.

Respondents that exercise between 1.5 and 2 hours per week are more likely to:

- Use parks facilities for organized sports than they are to use them for individual or family activities (67% and 33% respectively)
- Live in South Bellevue (47% vs. 31% of Central and East Bellevue residents)
- Live in a single-family home (42% vs. 30% of those that live in a multi-family home)

Respondents that exercise between 2.5 and 3 hours per week are more likely to live in a two-person household (35% vs. 22% of single-person households and 14% of households with 3 or more people).

Respondents that exercise more than three hours a week are especially likely to say the parks and recreation opportunities available in Bellevue “greatly enhance” the quality of life here (15% vs. 45% of those that say the opportunities only “somewhat enhance” the quality of life in Bellevue).

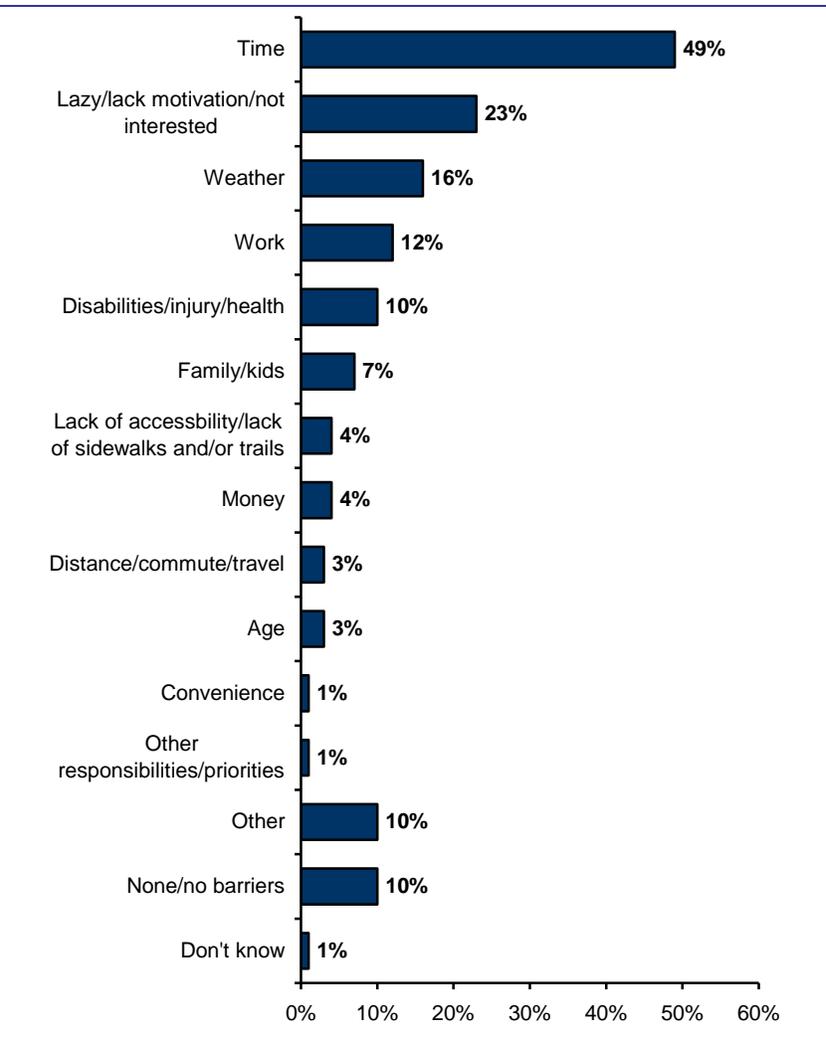
Barriers to Exercise

Time and laziness or lack of motivation emerge as the top two barriers when respondents are asked what keeps them from getting more exercise (Figure 13).

Those that cite **time** as a barrier to exercise are more likely than others to:

- Live with children (62% vs. 41% of those without kids at home)
- Have lived in Bellevue between 5 and 9 years (60% vs. 40% of those that have lived in Bellevue 20 years or more)
- Have an annual income of at least \$150,000 (60% vs. 37% of those with incomes below \$50,000 and 45% of those with incomes between \$50,000 and \$100,000)
- Be between 35 and 64 years old (45% vs. 25% of those age 65 or older)
- Be Caucasian (45% vs. 31% of minority respondents)
- Exercise for an hour a week or less (61% vs. 34% of those that exercise 2.5 to 3 hours per week)

Figure 13
Barriers to Exercise
All respondents



Question 7B1-7B2: What are the top two barriers that keep you from exercising more than you do currently?

Base: n=586; n_w=601

Multiple responses accepted.

It comes as no surprise that respondents that say **laziness or lack of motivation** is a barrier are the least likely to exercise 3 or more hours a week. These respondents are more likely than others to:

- Use the parks facilities for individual and family activities (27% vs. 6% of those that use the facilities mostly for organized sports)
- Be Caucasian (26%) or a non-Asian minority (33%) compared to 10% of Asian respondents
- Live in multi-family dwellings (29% vs. 18% of those living in single-family homes)

- Live in single-person households (35% vs. 18% of those in households with 2 or more people)
- Say English is the primary language spoken at home (26% vs. 12% that say another language is more prevalent)

Respondents that mention **weather** as a barrier to exercise are more likely to live in East Bellevue (25%) than in West Bellevue (9%). They are also more likely to prefer exercising outdoors (23%) than indoors (8%).

Those that claim **work** is a barrier to exercise are more likely to live in South Bellevue (20%) than in East Bellevue (7%). They are also more likely to:

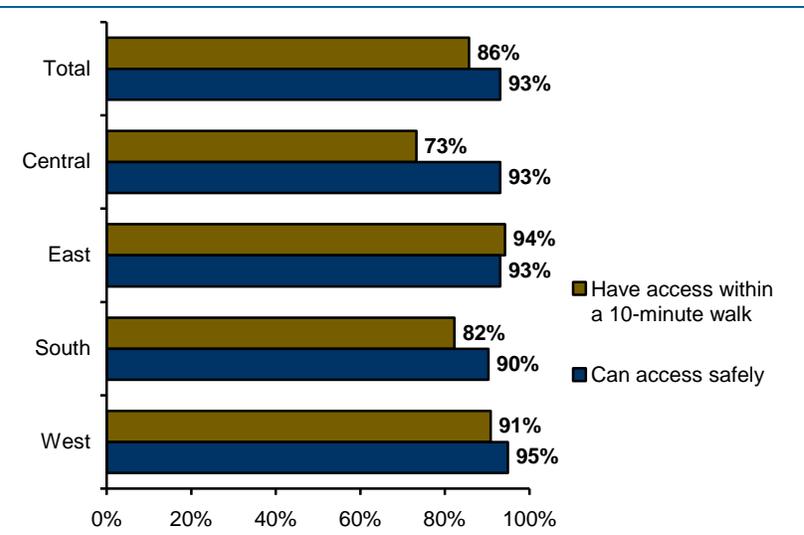
- Have moved to Bellevue in the past five years (20%) as compared with those that have lived in the City for twenty years or more (6%)
- Be 35 to 49 years old (17% vs. 5% of those age 65 or older)
- Identify with a minority ethnic group (22% vs. 8% non-minority)
- Exercise in both indoor and outdoor environments (16% vs. 6% of those that prefer to exercise outside)

Access to Parks and Facilities

Most Bellevue residents (86%) say there is a Bellevue Parks and Community Services park, trail entrance or facility within a ten-minute walk of their homes. Access to parks, trails and facilities does differ significantly based on location. Survey results suggest residents of Central Bellevue are the least likely to have access to these amenities within a ten-minute walk (73%); significantly fewer than in either East (94%) or West Bellevue (91%).

At least nine in ten respondents that have a park, trail entrance or facility within a ten-minute walk are able to access it safely. Safe access does not differ significantly by geographic location (Figure 14).

Figure 14
Access to Park, Trail Entrance or Facility Within a 10-Minute Walk
 All respondents



Question 8A: Is there a Bellevue Parks & Community Services park, trail entrance or facility within a 10-minute walk of your home?

Base: All respondents n=684, n_w=683

Question 8B: Are you able to reach this facility safely by walking or biking?

Base: Respondents with a park, trail entrance or facility within a 10-minute walk n=659, n_w=665

May not sum to 100% due to rounding and weighting.

Parks/Recreation Facilities Needs and Priorities

Suggestions for Additional Parks and Recreation Facilities

All respondents were asked in an open-ended format if there are any types of park or recreational facilities they would like to see more of. About four in ten respondents (41%) say they cannot think of any. The remaining comments fall primarily into two categories: sports/fitness facilities and trails/parks/green spaces (Table 5).

Of all suggestions made, the most common desire is for more parks—especially beachfront parks (9%) followed by more walking or hiking trails (7%).

Respondents most likely to suggest additional sports or fitness facilities include:

- Those that have lived in Bellevue between 10 and 19 years (28%)
- Those in households with children (22%)
- Respondents ages 35 to 49 (23%)
- Respondents that live within a ten-minute walk of a park, trail entrance or recreational facility (17%)
- Those that exercise in both indoor and outdoor settings (26%)

Respondents most likely to suggest adding trails, parks and green spaces include:

- Residents of West Bellevue (31%)
- Those that use parks facilities primarily for individual or family activities (25%)
- Respondents with a graduate degree (30%)

Table 5

Suggestions for Additional Parks and Recreational Facilities

All respondents

	Total
Cannot think of anything	41%
Sports/Fitness Facilities (Net)	15%
Public swimming pool	5
Sports fields (soccer, baseball, etc.)	5
Tennis/badminton/basketball/racquetball courts	4
Roller blade/skate parks	2
Indoor circuit or track for walking	1
Exercise/fitness facility	<1
Trails/Parks/Green Spaces (Net)	21%
Parks/ beachfront parks	9
Trails for walking/hiking	7
More nature/green spaces/open spaces	5
Bike paths/trails/lanes	3
Other (Net)	9%
Off-leash dog areas/dog parks	6
Playground/play space (covered or uncovered)	6
Boat launch/marina	1
Miscellaneous suggestions	9
Don't know/Refused	10%

Question 9A: Thinking of the parks and recreational facilities available in Bellevue, is there any type of park or recreational facility you would like to see more of?

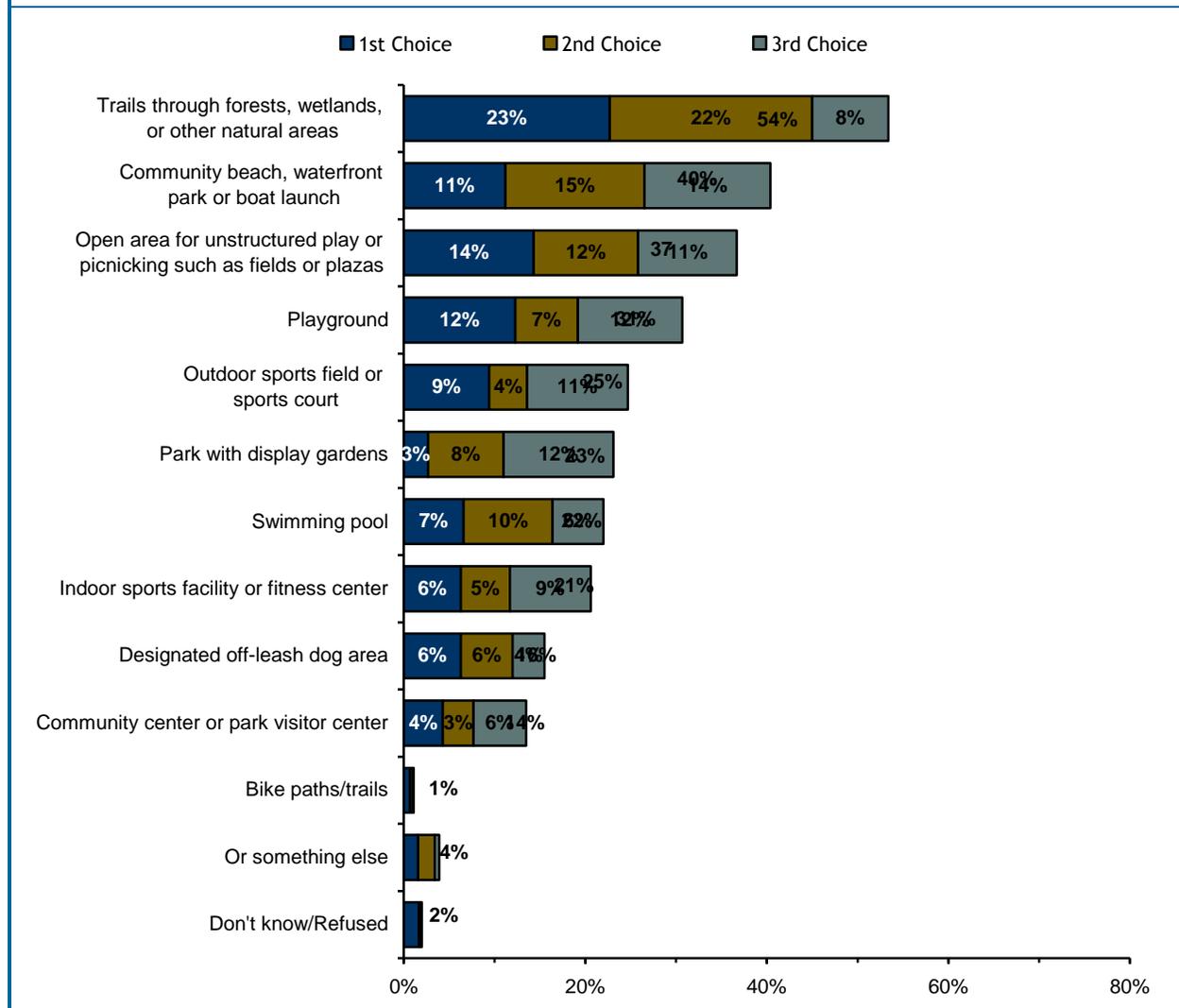
Base: n=659, n_w=665

Multiple responses accepted.

Development Priorities for Parks/Recreation Facilities

Respondents were read a list of 11 possible priorities for city development of parks and recreational facilities from which they were asked to select their top three priorities. As Figure 15 shows, respondents place the highest priority on developing trails through forests, wetlands or other natural areas. Nearly one in four respondents (23%) say this item is their top priority and 54% place it in the top three. A community beach, waterfront park or boat launch is the second most popular choice (when looking at the percentage that place this item in their top three choices) followed closely by open area for unstructured play or picnicking.

Figure 15
Priorities for City Development of Parks and Recreational Facilities
 All respondents



Question 9B1-3: Next, I am going to read a list of possible priorities for city development of parks and recreational facilities. Which of the following do you think should have the highest priority for future development? Which should be the second highest priority? Which should be the third highest priority?

Base: Q9B1n=635, n_w=643; Q9B2 n=614, n_w=611; Q9B3 n=592, n_w=594

An examination of respondents that say **trails through forest, wetlands or other natural areas** is one of their top three choices found the following statistically significant differences:

- Residents of Central, East, and South Bellevue place a higher priority on this item than those living in West Bellevue (63%, 57% and 56% vs. 39%)
- Those that live in single-family homes think this is more important than those living in multi-family dwellings (59% vs. 47%)
- Men are more likely than women to place nature trails in their top three priorities (60% vs. 46%)
- Those that prefer to exercise outdoors are more likely to choose trails as a top priority (64% vs. 43% of those that prefer to exercise indoors)
- Those that exercise at least 2.5 hours per week are more likely than those that exercise less often to think trails is a top priority (64% vs. 47%)
- Respondents that think the parks opportunities greatly enhance the quality of life in Bellevue place a higher priority on nature trails than those that think the opportunities only somewhat enhance Bellevue's quality of life (58% vs. 43%)

Respondents that place a high priority on developing a **community beach, waterfront park or boat launch** are more likely than others to:

- Be Caucasian (44% vs. 29% of minority respondents)
- Have lived in Bellevue for 10 to 19 years (51% vs. 34% of those that lived in Bellevue 20 years or more)
- Live in West Bellevue (53% vs. 36% of East Bellevue residents and 34% of South Bellevue residents)

Respondents that support developing an **open area for unstructured play or picnicking such as fields or plazas** as one of their top three priorities are more likely than others to:

- Have lived in Bellevue for 20 years or more (46% vs. 25% of those that have lived in Bellevue between 10 and 19 years)
- Live in households that do not have children (42% vs. 27% of those in households with children)
- Be age 65 or older (51% vs. 31% of under 50 years old)
- Exercise 2.5 to 3 hours per week (51% vs. 32% of those that exercise one hour per week or less and 33% of those that exercise three hours or more per week)
- Use parks and recreation facilities for individual or family activities rather than for organized sports (39% vs. 17%)

Although **playground** ranks fourth in the list of priorities when looking at the top three choices, it ranks third when looking at the percentage that said developing a playground is their top priority (12%). A closer look at respondents that selected playground development as one of their top three choices found these respondents are more likely than others to:

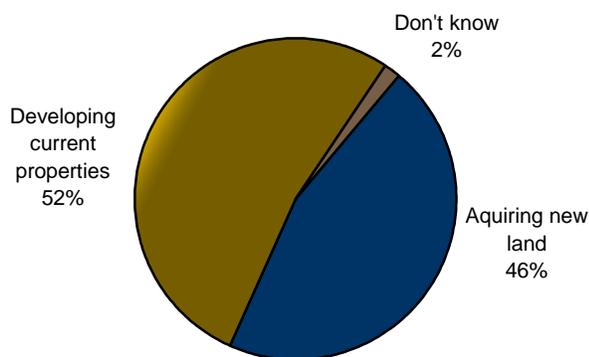
- Have lived in Bellevue for less than ten years (38% vs. 19% of those that have lived in Bellevue for 20 years or more)
- Live in a household with children (47% vs. 20% of those in households with no children)
- Be younger than 35 (46% vs. 19% of those age 50 or older)
- Live in a single-family home (38% vs. 22% of those living in a multi-family dwelling)
- Exercise for one hour per week or less often (38% vs. 20% of those that exercise at least three hours per week)
- Use Bellevue park facilities for individual or family activities rather than for organized sports (13% vs. 3%)

Acquisition vs. Developing or Improving Current Properties

When asked if the City should prioritize acquiring new parkland and natural areas or focus on developing and improving the parks it currently owns, respondents are almost evenly divided. As Figure 16 shows, 52% say the City should focus on developing parks it currently owns while 46% feel the focus should be on acquisition. This difference is *not* statistically significant.

Only one statistically significant difference between subgroups was found in responses to this question. Respondents that speak English at home say the City should focus on developing parks it currently owns (54%) while those that speak another language at home prefer the City focus on acquiring more land and natural areas (65%).

Figure 16
Acquisition vs. Development
All respondents



Question 10: Bellevue Parks & Community Services acquires and develops new parks and improves and redevelops existing park sites. Given what you know about the parks system, over the next ten years should City investments be focused more on acquiring new parkland and natural areas or focused more on developing and improving currently owned parks?

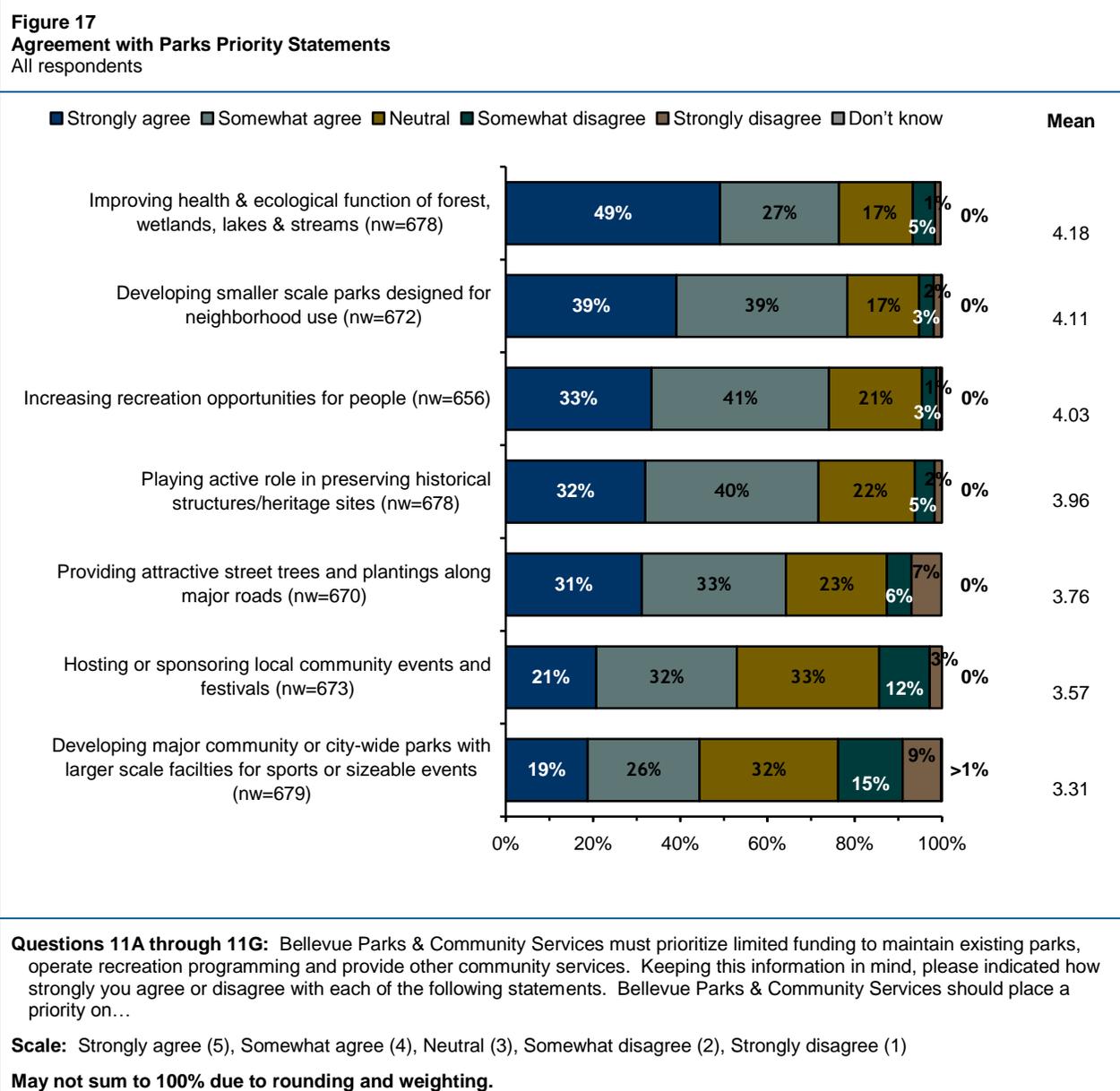
Base: n=664; n_w=668

May not sum to 100% due to rounding and weighting.

Priorities for Maintenance, Programming and Community Services

Respondents were asked how strongly they agree or disagree with a series of statements related to prioritizing spending for maintaining parks, operating recreation programs and providing other community services. As Figure 17 shows, three statements rise to the top of the priority list by achieving mean agreement ratings of 4 or higher on a five-point scale:

- Improving health and ecological function of forest, wetlands, lakes and streams (49% strongly agree, mean rating = 4.18)
- Developing smaller scale parks designed for neighborhood use (39% strongly agree, mean rating = 4.11)
- Increasing recreation opportunities for people (33% strongly agree, means rating = 4.03)



The survey found several statistically significant differences in mean scores between subgroups with respect to these statements.

Respondents most likely to strongly or somewhat agree that Bellevue Parks and Community Services should place a high priority on **improving the health and ecological function of forests, wetlands, lakes and streams** include:

- Central Bellevue residents (mean = 4.4 compared to 4.1 in South Bellevue and 3.9 in West Bellevue)
- Those with incomes of \$100,000 or less (mean = 4.3 vs. 3.9 for those with incomes of \$100,000 to \$150,000)
- Those that exercise 2.5 or more hours per week (mean = 4.4 vs. 4.0 for those that exercise an hour a week or less often)
- Those that use the parks facilities primarily for individual and family activities (mean = 4.2 vs. 3.6 for those that use the facilities primarily for organized sports)

Respondents most likely to strongly or somewhat agree that Bellevue Parks and Community Services should place a high priority on **developing smaller scale parks designed for neighborhood use** include:

- Homeowners (mean = 4.3 vs. 4.0 for renters)
- Respondents in homes with children (mean = 4.3 vs. 4.0 for those in homes without children)
- Women (mean = 4.3 vs. 3.9 for men)

Respondents most likely to strongly or somewhat agree that Bellevue Parks and Community Services should place a high priority on **increasing recreation opportunities for people** are those that use parks facilities for both organized sports and individual or family activities (mean = 4.2 vs. 3.6 for those that use facilities mostly for organized sports).

In addition to noting the priorities overall and the statistically significant differences in ratings between subgroups, the priority order of these statements, whether statistically significant or not is also noteworthy. Table 6 presents the mean ratings and their priority for key survey subgroups. Notice that respondents in ten of the 18 subgroups shown rate **improving the health and ecological function of forests, wetlands, lakes and streams** as their first priority and four more rate this item second in importance. **Developing smaller scale parks designed for neighborhood use** is the top priority for six of the subgroups shown and seven more rate it second.

Residents of South Bellevue and those that moved to the City in the past five years rank **increasing recreational opportunities for people** as their highest priority.

(Base)	Improving Health & Ecological Function (n _w =678)	Developing Neighborhood Parks (n _w =672)	Increasing Recreation Opportunities (n _w =656)	Preserving Historical Structures (n _w =678)
Years in Bellevue				
Less than 5	4.14 ²	4.09 ³	4.16¹	3.88 ⁴
5 to 9	4.03 ⁴	4.20¹	4.05 ³	4.12 ²
10 to 19	4.34¹	4.14 ²	4.01 ³	3.93 ⁴
20+	4.21¹	4.06 ²	3.88 ⁴	3.97 ³
Area of Bellevue				
Central	4.40¹	4.11 ²	3.98 ⁴	4.10 ³
East	4.29¹	4.22 ²	4.10 ³	4.10 ³
South	4.05 ³	4.10 ²	4.11¹	3.83 ⁴
West	3.94 ²	3.99¹	3.93 ³	3.77 ⁴
Home Ownership				
Own	4.16 ²	4.23¹	3.99 ⁴	4.00 ³
Rent	4.20¹	3.98 ³	4.07 ²	3.91 ⁴
Children Under 18				
Yes	4.09 ³	4.32¹	4.11 ²	4.02 ⁴
No	4.23¹	3.98 ³	4.00 ²	3.92 ⁴
Income				
Less than \$50,000	4.34¹	3.98 ⁴	4.20 ²	3.99 ³
\$50,000 to 100,000	4.27¹	4.19 ³	4.00 ⁵	4.20 ²
\$100,000 to \$150,000	3.87 ⁴	4.10¹	3.93 ²	3.91 ³
\$150,000 or More	4.11 ²	4.20¹	4.09 ³	3.58 ⁴
Primary Language Spoken at Home				
English	4.17¹	4.13 ²	3.99 ³	3.98 ⁴
Other	4.24¹	4.13 ²	4.07 ³	3.92 ⁵

Questions 11A through 11G: Bellevue Parks & Community Services must prioritize limited funding to maintain existing parks, operate recreation programming and provide other community services. Keeping this information in mind, please indicated how strongly you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. Bellevue Parks & Community Services should place a priority on...

Scale: Strongly agree (5), Somewhat agree (4), Neutral (3), Somewhat disagree (2), Strongly disagree (1)

Top priority in each row shown in bold type.

¹²³⁴⁵ Ranking from most to least important.

Population Priorities for Programs and Activities

Policy of Providing Recreation to Under-served Populations

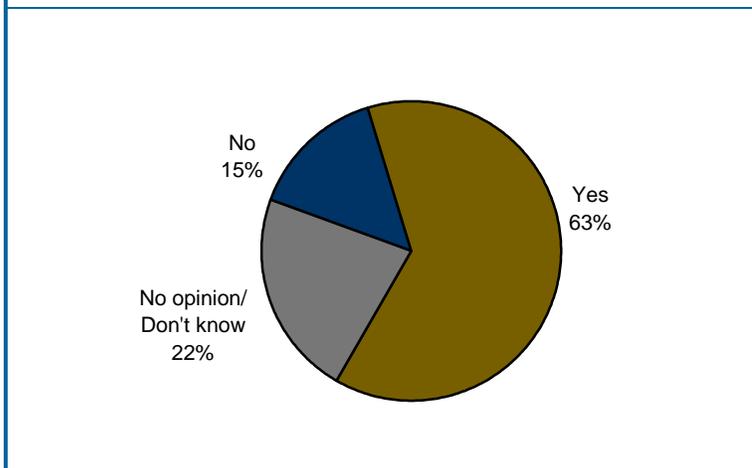
All Bellevue respondents were asked whether they generally support the Bellevue Parks and Community Services' policy to provide recreation opportunities for population groups that are under-served by other private recreation providers. As Figure 18 shows, most respondents generally agree with this policy (63%).

Agreement is especially high among Central Bellevue residents (76%)—the area with the lowest median income.

The respondents that are most likely to disagree with this policy include:

- Homeowners (20% vs. 9% of renters)
- Those in two-person households (23% vs. 8% of those in single-person households)
- Respondents ages 35 to 49 (20% vs. 7% of those 65 or older)
- Those that think the parks and recreation opportunities in Bellevue somewhat enhance the quality of life (20% vs. 9% of those that think the opportunities greatly enhance the quality of life)

Figure 18
Support for Policy of Providing Recreation to Under-Served Populations
All respondents



Question 12: It is Bellevue Parks & Community Services' policy to provide recreation opportunities for population groups that are under-served by other private recreation service providers. Do you generally agree with this policy?

Base: n=676; n_w=681

May not sum to 100% due to rounding and weighting.

Priority Populations Groups for Recreation Programming

Regardless of whether they do or do not support the policy of providing recreation opportunities for underserved population groups, all survey respondents were asked to select the population group the City should set as the highest priority for recreation programming.

As Figure 19 shows, respondents are more likely to prioritize school-age children over other groups. Teens and adults ages 18 to 64 are almost equal when it comes to being selected as the top priority (21% and 19% respectively), however teens win out when looking at the number that selected teens as one of their top three choices.

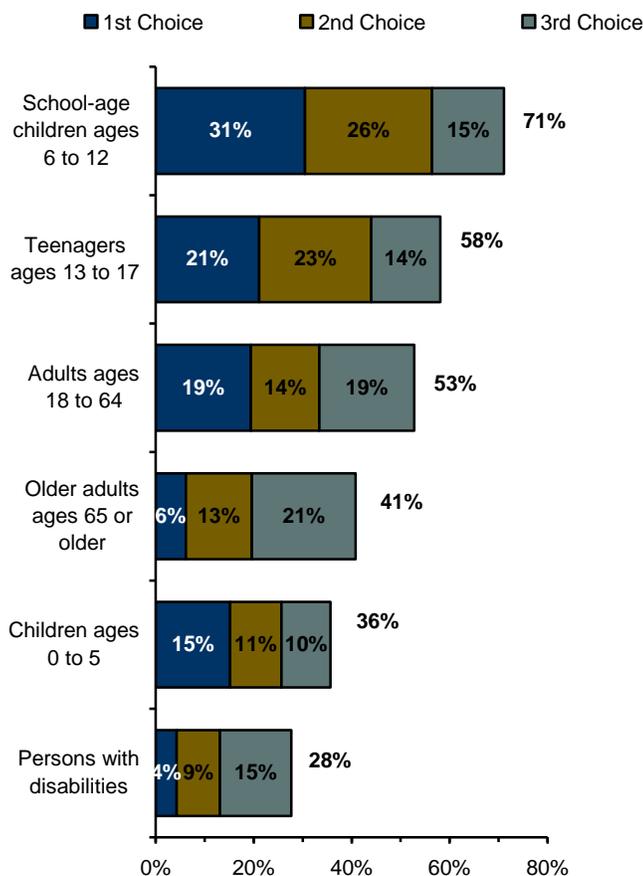
It comes as no surprise that there is a correlation between the composition of a respondent's household and his or her priorities for recreation programming:

- Respondents that live with children are twice as likely to say children under 5 should be the top priority (31% vs. 15% overall)
- Respondents in households with no children are about three times as likely as those in households with kids to say adults ages 18 to 64 should be the top priority (26% and 9% respectively)
- Respondents age 65 or older are more likely than average to say older adults should be a priority (63% vs. 41% overall)
- Respondents that live with a disabled person are much more likely than those that don't to say disabled persons should be one of the top three priority groups (62% and 24% respectively)

Several other significant differences exist between subgroups other than those based on household composition. For example, respondents that think school-age children should be a priority include:

- Those in households with 2 or more people (75% vs. 59% of those in single-person households)

Figure 19
Priority Population Groups for Recreation Programming
All respondents



Question 13A-C: I am going to read a list of population groups. Please tell me which group you think the City should set as the highest priority for recreation programming? Which population group should be the second highest priority? Which population group should be the third highest priority?

Base: 13A n=659, n_w=652; Q13B n=622, n_w=629; Q13C n=611, n_w=620

Don't know responses not shown.

- Those with incomes of \$50,000 or more (78% vs. 56% of those with incomes below \$50,000)
- Respondents under age 50 (78% vs. 60% of those ages 50 or older)

Respondents that think teenagers should be a priority include:

- Those that exercise 1.5 to 2 hours per week (72% vs. 46% of those that exercise more often)
- Those that use parks and recreation facilities for organized sports (83% vs. 53% of those that use the facilities for individual or family activities)
- Non-minority respondents (62% vs. 47% of minority respondents)

Respondents that think adults ages 18 to 64 should be a priority include:

- Residents of West Bellevue (29% vs. 41% of Central Bellevue residents)
- Men (62% vs. 43% of women)
- Respondents ages 35 to 64 (58% vs. 39% of those ages 65 or older)

Other Population Groups to Consider

Most respondents (63%) say they cannot think of any population groups they feel are important for Bellevue Parks and Community Services to consider when developing recreational programs and activities and 25% say they “don’t know” if there are any such groups (Table 7).

The few respondents that have suggestions are equally likely to mention families, dog owners, senior citizens, young adults, and persons with disabilities.

Table 7
Suggested Population Groups to Consider When Developing Programs
 All respondents

	Total
Cannot think of any	63%
General use/not age specific/families	2
Dog owners/ off leash dog areas/parks	2
Senior citizens	2
Young adults	2
Persons with disabilities	2
Young children	1
Multicultural events/ethnic arts & crafts	1
Immigrants/Non-English speaking residents	1
Low income families	>1
Other (Net)	2%
Don't know/Refused	25%

Question 14: Are there any population groups you feel are important for Bellevue Parks & Community Services to consider when developing recreational programs and activities?

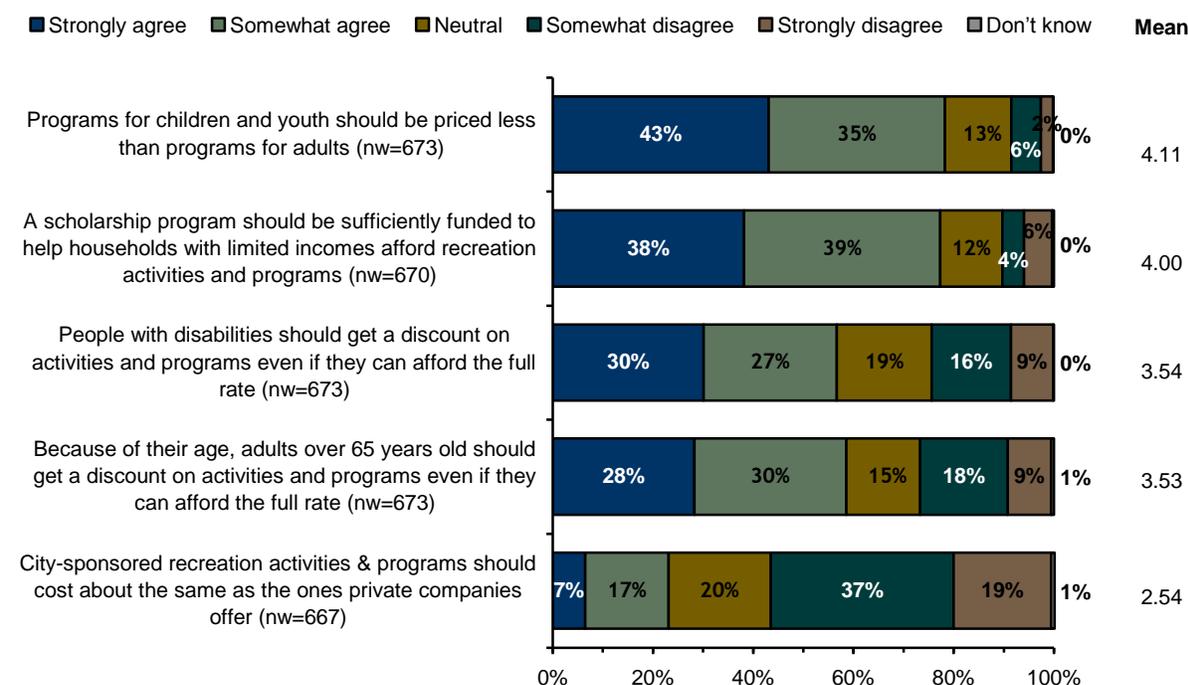
Base: n=631, n_w=643

Multiple responses accepted.

Parks and Recreation Program Pricing Considerations

For the most part, Bellevue residents agree that children (78%), persons from low-income households (77%), persons with disabilities (57%) and senior citizens (58%) should receive a discounted rate for recreation programs (Figure 20). Bellevue residents disagree with the idea that city-sponsored programs should cost the same as those offered by private companies (56% disagree).

Figure 20
Agreement with Pricing Statements
 All respondents



Questions 15A through 15E: Considering prices for Bellevue Parks & Community Services classes, events and services, how strongly do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Scale: Strongly agree (5), Somewhat agree (4), Neutral (3), Somewhat disagree (2), Strongly disagree (1)

May not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Several statistically significant differences exist between subgroups with respect to program pricing.

- Respondents with children at home are more likely than average to “strongly agree” children and youth should pay less than adults (57% vs. 43% overall)
- Respondents with incomes below \$50,000 are more likely than average to “strongly agree” adults over age 65 should get a discount on activities (43% vs. 28% overall) and that there should be a scholarship program to help limited-income households (59% vs. 38% overall)
- Minority respondents are more likely than average to agree (strongly + somewhat) that people with disabilities should receive a discount (70% vs. 57% overall)

- Adults ages 18 to 34 are more likely than average to “somewhat disagree” that city-sponsored programs should cost the same as private company offerings (50% vs. 37% overall)
- Respondents with a graduate degree are more likely than average to “somewhat or strongly disagree” that:
 - City-sponsored programs should cost the same as private recreation programs (65% vs. 56% overall)
 - Adults over age 65 should receive a discount because of their age (43% vs. 26% overall)
 - People with disabilities should get a discount on activities and programs even if they can afford them (37% vs. 24% overall)
- Respondents that prefer to exercise in an indoor environment are more likely than average to agree city-sponsored programs should cost about the same as the ones private companies offer (30% vs. 23% overall)
- Respondents that exercise three or more hours a week are more likely than average to agree:
 - Programs for children and youth should cost less than programs for adults (91% vs. 78% overall)
 - People with disabilities should receive a discount on activities and programs (70% vs. 57% overall)

Sources of Parks and Recreation Information

When it comes to finding details on local parks, trails, recreational facilities and programs, respondents appear to use multiple sources (Table 8). About half of all respondents (52%) use the Internet, especially:

- Residents of South Bellevue (67%),
- Those that have lived in the area for less than 10 years (66%)
- Respondents with children (67%)
- Adults ages 18 to 49 (65%)
- Those with incomes greater than \$50,000 (61%)

About three in ten respondents (29%) use the myparksandrecreation.com website. A similar number (27%) use other websites. When asked which websites they use, respondents most commonly mention Google or Google Maps (47% of those that use other websites), City of Bellevue (25% of those that use other websites), Bing (4%), and Bellevue Parks (2%).

Table 8
Sources of Parks and Recreation Information
All respondents

	Total
Internet (Net)	52%
Myparksandrecreation.com	29%
Other websites	27%
Friends/family/co-workers	51%
Mainstream media (Net)	32%
Newspapers	32%
Television	<1%
Radio	<1%
City publications and signage (Net)	32%
Connections Magazine	29%
City publications (unspecified)	2
Advertising banners/posters	1
Flyers/brochures	<1%
Mail	<1%
Signage	<1%
Personal exploration (Net)	4%
Maps	2
Walking/exploring	1
Driving around	1
Other	3%

Question 16: What sources of information do you use to find details on local parks, trails, recreational facilities and programs?

Base: n=646, n_w=650

Multiple responses accepted.

A large percentage of respondents also get details about parks and recreation facilities and programs from friends, family members and co-workers (51%)--especially adults over age 65 (60%).

Slightly more than three in ten respondents (32%) get information from mainstream media--usually the newspaper. Respondents most likely to get information from newspapers are:

- Those that have lived in Bellevue 20 years or longer (52%)
- Homeowners (38%)
- Those that do not have children at home (37%)
- 50 years of age or older (48%)

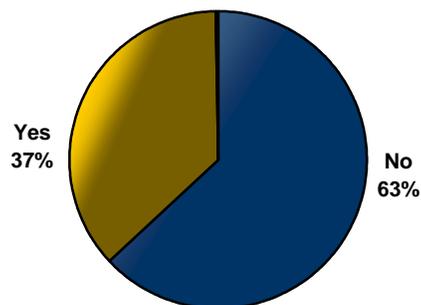
Finally, about three in ten respondents say they get information from publications put out by the City of Bellevue with *Connections Magazine* being the one most commonly mentioned (29%). Respondents that get information from *Connections Magazine* are more likely than average to:

- Be female (35%)
- Have lived in Bellevue for 20 years or more (47%)
- Own their homes (35%)

Desire to Receive Monthly Notifications

As Figure 21 shows, not quite four in ten respondents (37%) say they would like to receive monthly notifications about events and announcements from Bellevue Parks & Community Services. The respondents most interested in receiving monthly notices are those that moved to Bellevue in the last five years (43%) and those with children (46%).

Figure 21
Desire to Receive Monthly Notifications from Parks & Community Services
All respondents



Question 31: Would you like to receive monthly notifications about events and announcements from Bellevue Parks & Community Services?

Base: n=660; n_w=668

May not sum to 100% due to rounding and weighting.

Appendix

Mail Survey Cover Letter

**City of
Bellevue**



Post Office Box 90012 • Bellevue, Washington • 98009-9012

PIN: 10001

Dear **Name**,

The City of Bellevue's Parks & Community Services Department is seeking community input to update the City's long-range plans for its parks and open space system, recreation facilities and community service programs. As part of this process, Gilmore Research Group, an independent survey research company based in Seattle, is conducting a survey of Bellevue residents. As a resident, your feedback is critical in helping define the community's demand, needs and desires with respect to parks, open spaces, and recreational facilities. Your participation is greatly appreciated and be assured, your responses will remain anonymous and confidential.

Please **either** complete and mail back the enclosed survey in the Business Reply Envelope provided **or** you can complete the survey online. Visit www.surveybellevueparks.com and enter the personal identification number (PIN: 10001) listed in the upper right corner. If you prefer, you can also take the survey over the phone. Call (800) 573-4498 during regular business hours or in the evening before 8:30pm and ask to complete the "Bellevue Parks Survey." In order to collect the most responses possible, you may receive a telephone call from a Gilmore Research interviewer within the next few weeks if you haven't completed your survey before then.

Thank you in advance for participating in our survey. We appreciate your willingness to share your feedback with us.

Sincerely,

Patrick Foran, Director
Parks & Community Services

If you would prefer to complete this survey in Chinese, Korean or Spanish, please call (800) 573-4498, mention "Bellevue Parks Survey," and ask Gilmore staff to send you the survey in one of those languages, or circle your language and return this letter in the envelope provided.

若您希望用中文完成本調查，請致電 (800) 573-4498 向工作人員 Gilmore (吉莫爾) 洽詢「Bellevue Parks Survey」(貝爾優公園調查)，便會將其中一種語言的調查傳送給您，或請圈選您的語言並用所提供的信封將本信寄回。

한국어로 된 설문조사에 응하시려면, (800) 573-4498 에 전화하셔서 "벨뷰 파크 서베이" 에 대해 문의하시고, 길모어 직원들에게 한국어로 된 조사 양식을 보내달라고 요청하시거나, 한국어 명시란에 동그라미 치신 후 동봉된 봉투에 이 편지를 넣어 보내주시기 바랍니다.

Si desea completar esta encuesta en español, llame al (800) 573-4498, mencione "Bellevue Parks Survey" (encuesta de parques de Bellevue) y pida al personal que le envíe la encuesta en ese idioma, o bien, marque su idioma con un círculo y devuelva esta carta en el sobre incluido.

Mail Survey

Bellevue Parks & Community Services Survey

The City of Bellevue's Parks & Community Services Department is seeking community input as part of its long-range planning process to ensure adequate parks, open space and recreation facilities and programs for Bellevue residents. Your household was selected at random to participate in this study. Since your views will represent those of many Bellevue residents, your participation is critical to the success of this planning effort. Please answer the questions below and return the survey in the pre-paid envelope provided by **September 21, 2009**.

If you would prefer, you may respond online via the following link: surveybellevueparks.com. Please enter your PIN (located at the top of your survey) in the box that asks for a PIN. If you have questions, please contact Cassie at 206.219.1928 or cpinga@gilmore-research.com or Patricia at 206.219.1907. Thank you for participating!

1. How many years have you lived in the City of Bellevue?

- Less than one year
- 1 to 4 years
- 5 to 9 years
- 10 to 19 years
- 20 years or more
- Do not live within the Bellevue City Limits

2a. How would you rate the overall quality of life in Bellevue? Would you say it is...(CHECK ONE)

- Excellent
- Good
- Neither good nor poor
- Poor
- Very poor

2b. To what extent do the parks and recreation opportunities available in Bellevue impact the quality of life here? (CHECK ONE)

- Greatly enhances
- Somewhat enhances
- Makes no difference one way or the other
- Somewhat detracts
- Greatly detracts

3a. In the past 12 months, how often have you personally visited any of the following types of public or private parks or recreation facilities in Bellevue? (CHECK ONE BOX FOR EACH LINE/ROW ACROSS.)

		Frequently (10+ times/year)	Occasionally (6 to 9 times/year)	Infrequently (2 to 5 times/year)	Rarely/Never (1 time/year or Less)	Don't Know
a. You						
A.	Community beach, waterfront park or boat launch	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B.	Outdoor sports field or sports court	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C.	Open area for unstructured play or picnicking such as fields or plazas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D.	Trail through forests, wetlands or other natural areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E.	Playground	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F.	Swimming pool	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
G.	Indoor sports facility or fitness center	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H.	Community center or park visitor center	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I.	Designated off-leash dog area	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
J.	Park with display gardens	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
K.	Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3b. In the past 12 months, how often has any member of your household under 18 visited any of the following types of public or private parks or recreation facilities in Bellevue? (CHECK ONE BOX FOR EACH LINE ACROSS.)

		Frequently (10+ times/year)	Occasionally (6 to 9 times/year)	Infrequently (2 to 5 times/year)	Rarely/Never (1 time/year or Less)	Don't Know
b. Anyone in household under 18 years						
A.	Community beach, waterfront park or boat launch	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B.	Outdoor sports field or sports court	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C.	Open area for unstructured play or picnicking such as fields or plazas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D.	Trail through forests, wetlands or other natural areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E.	Playground	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F.	Swimming pool	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
G.	Indoor sports facility or fitness center	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H.	Community center or park visitor center	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I.	Designated off-leash dog area	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
J.	Park with display gardens	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
K.	Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. In the past 12 months, how have you or any other member of your household used a park or recreation facility in Bellevue? (CHECK AS MANY AS APPLY)

- I / We have not used a park or park facility in the last 12 months → SKIP TO Q6
- To exercise outdoors or engage in outdoor sports
- To exercise in an indoor facility or engage in indoor sports
- To relax
- To spend time with family and friends
- To enjoy or experience nature and open spaces
- To participate in a class for fitness, educational or personal enrichment
- To attend or participate in a cultural or community event
- Other _____

5a. Which of the following best describes your household's primary use of parks and facilities in Bellevue? (CHECK ONE.)

- Mostly as part of organized sports leagues or recreation groups → ANSWER Q5b.
- Mostly as an individual or for family activities
- Equally between both
- Don't Know

5b. IF ORGANIZED SPORTS CHECKED, what sport(s)? _____

6. In a typical week for you, how many times do you exercise for at least 30 minutes? By exercise, we mean any physical activity that increases your heart rate.

Number of 30-minute periods of exercise in a typical week: _____

7a. When you do exercise, is it more often in an indoor environment, outdoor environment or about equal between both?

- Indoor
- Outdoor
- Equally between both

7b. What are the top two barriers that keep you from exercising more than you do currently?

(1) _____ (2) _____

8a. Is there a Bellevue Parks & Community Services park, trail entrance or facility within a 10-minute (or ½ mile) walk of your home?

- Yes → Q 8b. Are you able to reach this facility safely by walking or biking? Yes No Don't know
- No
- Don't know

9a. Thinking of the parks and recreational facilities available in Bellevue, is there any type of park or recreational facility you would like to see more of?

- Yes, I would like to see more _____
- No, I can't think of any
- Don't know

9b. In the list below, please rank the five items you think should have the highest priority for city development of parks and recreational facilities. Starting with 1 and stopping at 5, please place a '1' in the box by the item you think should have highest priority, a '2' in the box for the second highest priority, etc.

- | | |
|--|--|
| _____ Community beach, waterfront park or boat launch | _____ Outdoor sports field or sports court |
| _____ Trails through forests, wetlands or other natural areas | _____ Playground |
| _____ Open area for unstructured play or picnicking such as fields or plazas | _____ Indoor sports facility or fitness center |
| _____ Swimming pool | _____ Designated off-leash dog area |
| _____ Community center or park visitor center | _____ Other _____ |
| _____ Park with display gardens | _____ Other _____ |

10. Bellevue Parks & Community Services acquires and develops new parks and improves and redevelops existing park sites. Given what you know about the parks system, over the next ten years, should City investments be focused more on the acquiring new parkland and natural areas or focused more on developing and improving currently owned parks? (CHECK ONE)

- Acquiring new parkland and natural areas Developing and improving currently owned parks

11. Bellevue Parks & Community Services must prioritize limited funding to maintain existing parks, operate recreation programming and provide other community services. Keeping this information in mind, please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Neutral	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree
	5	4	3	2	1
Bellevue Parks & Community Services should place a priority on:					
A. Improving the health and ecological function of forests, wetlands, lakes and streams	<input type="checkbox"/>				
B. Developing major community or city-wide parks with larger scale facilities for sports or sizeable events	<input type="checkbox"/>				
C. Playing an active role in preserving historical structures or heritage sites such as the blueberry farms, settler cabins and the barns at Kelsey Creek farm	<input type="checkbox"/>				
D. Developing smaller scale parks designed for neighborhood use	<input type="checkbox"/>				
E. Increasing recreation opportunities for people	<input type="checkbox"/>				
F. Providing attractive street trees and plantings along major roads	<input type="checkbox"/>				
G. Hosting or sponsoring local community events and festivals	<input type="checkbox"/>				

12. It is Bellevue Parks & Community Services' policy to provide recreation opportunities for population groups that are under-served by other private recreation service providers. Do you generally agree with this policy?

- Yes No Opinion
 No

13. Of the population groups listed below, please rank your top three groups in the order you think the City should prioritize recreation programming. Starting with 1 and stopping at 3, please place a '1' in the box after the item (group) you think should have highest priority, a '2' in the box for the second highest priority, and a '3' in the box for the third highest priority.

	Rank
Children ages 0 to 5	_____
School-age Children ages 6 to 12	_____
Teenagers ages 13 to 17	_____
Adults ages 18 to 64	_____
Older Adults age 65 or older	_____
People with disabilities	_____

14. Are there any other population groups you feel are important for Bellevue Parks & Community Services to consider when developing recreational programs and activities?

- Yes, I would like programs for _____
 No, I can't think of any
 Don't know

15. Considering prices for Bellevue Parks & Community Services classes, events and services, how strongly do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? (CHECK ONE BOX FOR EACH ROW: A, B, C, etc.)

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Neutral	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree
	5	4	3	2	1
A. City-sponsored recreation activities and programs should cost about the same as the ones private companies offer.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
B. Because of their age, adults over 65 years old should get a discount on activities and programs even if they can afford the full rate.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
C. People with disabilities should get a discount on activities and programs even if they can afford the full rate.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
D. Programs for children and youth should be priced less than programs for adults.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
E. A scholarship program should be sufficiently funded to help households with limited incomes afford recreation activities and programs.	<input type="checkbox"/>				

16. What sources of information do you use to find details on local parks, trails, recreational facilities and programs? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- myparksandrecreation.com
 Other website _____
 Friends/family/co-workers
 Other source _____
- Connections magazine (Bellevue's catalog of programs)
 Newspaper
 Other source _____
 Other source _____

These last questions are only to group your responses with those of others.

17. What is your age? _____

18. Do you own or rent your home? Own Rent

19. What kind of dwelling do you live in?

- Single family home Condominium Mobile home Duplex/3-plex/4-plex or apartment

20. What is the highest level of education you have had the opportunity to complete?

- High school or less/GED Bachelor's degree from a 4-year college
 Associate's degree/some college or trade school Graduate degree

21. Including yourself, how many people live in your household? _____

22. How many of the people in your household are children under the age of 18? _____

23. How many of the people in your household are age 65 or older? _____

24. How many of the people in your household have a disability status? _____

25. Do you or does anyone in your household own a dog? Yes No

26. Which of the following best describes your race or ethnicity?

- Hispanic, Latino, or Chicano White or Caucasian
 Black, African or African-American Asian or Pacific Islander
 Native American Or something else _____

27. What is the primary language spoken in your household? _____

28. Which of the following categories includes your household income from all sources?

- Under \$25,000 \$75,000 to \$99,999
 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999
 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 or more

29. Are you... Male Female

30. Please check the one box that best describes your telephone usage:

- Cell Phone Only Landline Only Cell Phone Mainly / Have Landline Landline Mainly / Have Cell

31. Would you like to receive monthly e-mail notifications about events and announcements from Bellevue Parks & Community Services?

- Yes No

(IF YES) Please fill in your e-mail address

E-mail address: _____

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

Please return your completed survey in the Business Reply Envelope provided by September 21, 2009

Gilmore Research Group • 2101 4th Avenue, 8th Floor • Seattle, Washington • 98121

City of Bellevue Census Block Map

Geographic area definitions:

- South: All areas south of I-90
- West: All areas west of I-405 and north of I-90
- Central: Areas east of I-405, west of 148th Ave and north of I-90
- East: Areas east of 148th Ave and north of I-90

