

a demand analysis of today's users but a projected demand of those users in 10 and 20 years.

The choice between using community-owned land for active or passive open space must take into consideration many factors. All age groups have a desire and an interest in both types of facility. Passive activities include reading, picnicking, sight-seeing, photography, people watching, and strolling (as opposed to walking for exercise). Space for passive activities includes unimproved open space, and parkland, and wildlife habitat, but it can also include space on the fringes of activity areas that allow, even encourage, people watching and nature observation.

Tables 4.5, 4.6, and 4.7 provide an overview of the levels of participation and use of public facilities associated with various recreational activities. In Table 4.6 "average days per year" refers to the number of days survey participants were engaged in outdoor activities. Table 4.8 lists approximate open-space development standards for various activities. Table 4.9, elaborating on the information provided in Table 4.8, gives space requirements for baseball diamonds suitable for softball and baseball and for men, women, and children's games. Finally,

TABLE 4.5 Percentage of Population Participating in Given Outdoor Activities

Activity	Population participating, %
Sight-seeing and/or driving for pleasure	72.5
Picnicking	70.6
Swimming	66.7
Bicycling	47.5
Hiking and taking nature walks	40.9
Baseball	32.4
Fishing	31.9
Boating and canoeing	30.7
Golf	29.0
Camping	26.4
Tennis	24.0
Basketball	22.0
Ice skating	21.2
Football	16.5
Hunting or sport shooting	14.0
Snowmobiling and/or offroad vehicle driving	12.0
Horseback riding	11.1
Snow skiing	5.7
Street hockey	5.0