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A study to determine the feasibility of constructing and operating a student fee funded recreational sports complex for California State University, San Bernardino

Helga Lingren

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A STUDY TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY
OF CONSTRUCTING AND OPERATING A
STUDENT FEE FUNDED RECREATIONAL SPORTS COMPLEX
FOR CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN BERNARDINO

A Project
Presented to
Faculty of
California State University,
San Bernardino

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Public Administration

by
Helga Lingren
June 1989
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FOR CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN BERNARDINO.

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Helga Lingren
June 1989

Approved by:

Dr. Guenther Kress 6/14/89

Dr. David Bellis

Dr. Naomi Caiden
ABSTRACT

This study investigates the feasibility of constructing and operating a student fee funded recreational sports facility at California State University, San Bernardino. The construction of such a facility must be entirely funded by an increase in student fees.

Surveys and interviews were conducted to determine if students, faculty, staff and administrators see a need for this facility and how much they would be willing to pay to finance it. Related literature and past studies were also reviewed.

The findings reflect that the majority of students, faculty, staff and administrators participate in recreational activities and are in favor of having a recreational sports facility. The majority of students surveyed would be willing to pay increased fees to finance a recreational sports facility, while the majority of faculty, staff and administrators surveyed would purchase memberships to use the facility.

Caution must be exercised when the issue of student fee increases arises. Before any decisions are made, students must be educated about the lack of availability of existing facilities for recreational use. A decision to call for a student fee increase referendum must also have the concurrence of student government and the campus newspaper.
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I. INTRODUCTION

Background

California State College, San Bernardino opened its doors in September, 1965, with 290 students. Over the past 24 years, the student population has steadily increased to over 9,700. Enrollment is projected to reach 11,300 by Fall, 1989. The existing physical education facilities were completed in 1978, and adequately met the needs of both instructional programs and intramural and recreational sports for a number of years. The advent of intercollegiate sports in the fall of 1984 has relegated the intramural and recreational sports programs to the status of the "poor stepchild." Currently intramural sports, club sports and open recreation can access physical education facilities only at those times when they are not used for instructional classes, athletic contests and athletic practices. An added factor is a new general education requirement which mandates that all students must take a minimum of two units of physical education in order to graduate. These factors have severely limited the number of intramural and club sports contests which can be scheduled, as well as the number of students who can participate in said contests. Additionally, open recreation time is virtually nonexistent.
The aforementioned restricted accessibility of intramural and recreational sports to the physical education facilities is of concern to the Vice President for Student Services at California State University, San Bernardino. It must be noted that over the past few years, there has been an increased emphasis on student development as an adjunct to academics. One component of student development is to encourage participation in recreational activities.

"Recreation," as defined by the American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language, is refreshment of one's mind or body after labor through diverse activity. A viable intramural and recreational sports program is an important educational tool which can be used to develop character, promote fitness, foster lifetime habits and instill a sense of pride and confidence in the individual. Carroll and Marion Hormachea state the following in their book Recreation in Modern Society:

If man is to live in a world he has helped to create, he must then be educated toward the respectibility of leisure itself so that free time brings anticipation, not guilt, and recreation choice in that free time may be socially acceptable as well as individually rewarding. We need to design a systematic approach to education toward a more rational philosophy of the dignity

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of leisure as the center of life. We need better interpretation of the value of recreation in leisure choices. We need a closer link with formal education to foster not only the teaching of skills but the changing attitudes so that leisure earned or enforced, will elicit happy expectancy, not fear for the individual, and acceptance, not scorn from society itself.

Students between the ages of seventeen and twenty-four years have consistently been the group which is most likely to participate in intramural and recreational sports at California State University, San Bernardino. At the present time, participation is primarily in team sports, due to the limited access to recreational facilities. While freshman enrollment has increased on an average of 19.6 percent per year since 1983, the recreational sports program has not had the facilities available to meet the potential demand for participation. In addition, the current residential student population is comprised of approximately 75 percent students under the age of twenty-one years of age. It is anticipated that this percentage will increase over the next five years, especially if additional on-campus housing is constructed. It is projected that the overall student population will continue to increase at the rate of 10 to 15 percent per year, with a strong marketing effort to attract first-time freshmen. Hence, this feasibility study is being conducted

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to determine if the student body is willing to finance, through an increase in student fees, the construction and operation of a recreational sports complex. The study will be submitted to the Vice President for Student Services for review.

The difficulty in financing recreational facilities on campuses within the California State University system is that the State of California is unwilling to provide state monies for this type of project. Therefore, the funding must come from the campus itself, specifically from increased student fees. The inherent problem with increasing student fees is that a fee increase referendum must be conducted. The students must agree by simple majority of those voting to assess themselves an increased fee. As a consequence, it is imperative that student fee increase referenda be conducted with the full support of the campus student government organization, Associated Students, Inc. As California State University, San Bernardino has a large evening commuter population, there must also be an emphasis on those services which will be of benefit and can be utilized by all constituents.

Research Objectives

The objectives of this research are to determine the following:
1. Whether students participate in recreational or intramural activities, and, if so, how often they participate in said activities.

2. Whether students are satisfied with the adequacy of current recreational facilities.

3. Whether students are willing to assess themselves additional fees to construct and operate a recreational sports complex, and, if so, how often they would use the services and how much in additional fees they would be willing to pay to fund such a facility.

4. What facilities and/or functions should be included in a recreational sports complex to best meet the needs of students, faculty, staff and administrators.

5. Would a mandatory State University fee increase imposed by the State Legislature have an adverse effect on a potential fee increase for a recreational sports facility?

6. Whether faculty, staff and administrators would be willing to pay user fees for a recreational sports facility, and, if so, how much per quarter they would be willing to pay.
Research Methods

Several methods were used to conduct this study.

Surveys

Three separate survey instruments were designed. Each questionnaire was of the closed-form type. The respondents were asked to make a choice among alternatives in all of the questions. Some students, however, chose to add comments. These comments may be reviewed in Appendix E. As time was limited due to necessary deadlines, the questionnaires were not tested prior to mailing. The initial drafts were, however, critiqued by two faculty members in the School of Business and Public Administration, the Vice President for Student Services, the Director of Student Life, and the Recreational Sports Coordinator.

The first questionnaire, created for a random sampling of students, was mailed to students' home addresses. A random sample mailing list of 1,038 students was obtained from the Office of Institutional Research on campus. The sample was stratified by class level to ensure equal representation. The sample was narrowed to 991 students by eliminating residential students and students with out-of-state mailing addresses. The surveys were mailed with encoded computer answer sheets and postage paid return envelopes to encourage students' responses. The answer sheets were encoded with numbers to match the numbers on
the random sample list. This was done to identify those students who responded to the first mailing. The numbering of the answer sheets, then, allowed for a second mailing to all nonrespondents.

The first mailing resulted in a 17 percent response rate, with eleven surveys returned as undeliverable. The second mailing brought the response rate to 37 percent with 364 of 980 deliverable surveys returned. This mailing included a new cover letter to impress on students the critical importance of completing and returning the survey information.

The demographic data from the returned surveys were compared to those of the campus-wide student population for winter quarter, 1989. The data indicated that 40 percent of the students were male and 60 percent were female. The proportion for the returned surveys was 39.3 percent male and 60.7 percent female, which indicates that the students who returned surveys are representative of the total student population by gender. By class level, freshmen and seniors are slightly underrepresented, while sophomores, juniors and graduate students are slightly overrepresented. Demographic data for the campus and for the returned surveys is located in Appendix D, Tables 17 to 20.

The second questionnaire was distributed to all residential students. The survey was substantially the same
as that sent to the random sampling. This survey included two extra questions not found in the first survey. The two questions were added to determine the residence hall respondents live in. The questions were necessary because a prize of fifty dollars each was offered to the two houses with the greatest response rate. All other questions were the same as those in the random sample survey. Of the 420 surveys distributed, 172 or 41 percent were returned. The residential population for winter quarter 1989 was one-half males and one-half females. The returned surveys reflect that males were somewhat underrepresented at 42 percent. The data derived from residential students' surveys were tabulated separately and were not incorporated with the random sampling data.

The final questionnaire was mailed, via campus mail, to a quota sample of 25 percent faculty, staff and administrators. The 238 surveys were mailed with return envelopes, with one survey returned as undeliverable. Of the surveys mailed, 60 percent, or 138 surveys were completed and returned. Campus demographics indicate that 45 percent of faculty, staff and administrators are male, with 55 percent being female. The returned surveys reflect that 44 percent were returned by males and 56 percent by females. The campus population can be separated into 62 percent staff and administrators and 38 percent faculty. Of
the returned surveys, 60 percent were from staff and administrators and 40 percent were from faculty.

Copies of the three survey instruments can be found in Appendices A through C.

Review of Literature

Current literature related to recreational sports and leisure on college and university campuses as well as public policy analysis was reviewed.

Interviews

Interviews were conducted with California State University, San Bernardino Senior Administrators to determine, in principle, their support for the construction and operation of a recreational sports facility on campus. Additionally, administrators responsible for recreational sports facilities in the California State University system were queried.

Review of Past Surveys

Data from past recreational sports surveys conducted on campus were reviewed. A recreational sports survey was conducted in 1986 by the Recreational Sports Office on campus. The purpose of the survey was to determine: 1) whether students participate in structured (intramurals) or
unstructured recreation on campus, and, if not, why not; 2) what hours in the day students want access to recreational facilities for unstructured use; and 3) on what days and at what times students would participate in variety of intramural activities. The survey also requested demographic data on sex, student status and place of residence.⁴

Limitations

There are inherent limitations to mailed survey questionnaires. It is seldom possible to ask enough questions in the questionnaire to cover all aspects of a given subject, nor is there a guarantee that all the surveys sent out will be returned. Additionally, there is the problem that the use of a questionnaire can produce biased or incorrect results. Another problem with this particular survey is that the subject of participation in recreational activities can be deemed as highly desirable social behavior, hence, the results could be somewhat positively skewed.

It must also be noted that it is not the intent of this study to assess every possible alternative. Rather, those alternatives most likely to be of benefit to the client will

be discussed.

Another limitation is that, while there is extensive literature on the subject of recreational sports and leisure, very little data which relate directly to college students are available.
II. THE APPLICATION OF POLICY ANALYSIS TO THE STUDY OF A RECREATIONAL SPORTS COMPLEX AT CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN BERNARDINO

The study to determine the feasibility of constructing and operating a recreational sports facility at California State University, San Bernardino falls within the scope of public policy analysis.

The purpose of public policy analysis is to provide decision-makers with the relevant information needed to arrive at well informed decisions. The analysis, therefore, must seek to do more than simply discover an ideal course of action in a theoretical sense. Ideally, the analysis should provide the decision-maker with alternatives that are within the scope of implementation possibilities. Policy analysis makes no sense if it offers decision-makers recommendations that are totally beyond the bounds of their authority or that are outside realistic political or budget considerations. For example, in this study, a recommendation to find campus funds, whether from state monies or private donations, for the construction of a recreational sports facility would not be realistic.

The first element of policy analysis is to determine what the objectives of the analysis are. Often, stated
objectives are vague or conflicting. The analyst must help the decision-maker clarify and define the objectives before the alternatives can be determined. This can sometimes be difficult to accomplish, especially if decision-makers do not really know what they want or choose not to reveal what they want. This stage of the analysis is critical because the wrong objective can lead to the wrong problem being addressed. In this study, the primary objective is to determine if students will agree to finance the construction and operation of a recreational sports facility. While it is beneficial to know if students participate in recreational activities, or if they would use a new facility, these issues are irrelevant to the case unless students are willing to pay an increased fee.

Once the objectives have been clarified, the process of evaluating alternatives begins. The analyst must make an effort to explore a variety of alternatives so as not to lock into one set course of action. It is seldom possible to isolate and assess each and every alternative, however, one must make certain that an alternative is not rejected too readily because it may lack the proper appeal. For example, the alternative to abandon the idea of constructing a recreational sports facility, while probably not popular with the decision-maker, was explored. Fortunately, the data analysis reflects that there are other more acceptable
alternatives available.

Any assessment of alternatives should include an evaluation of what the costs and benefits related to the alternatives are. Costs can be both direct, i.e., actual dollars, or indirect, i.e., social costs. An example of a social cost is that if a recreational sports complex is not funded, students who wish to participate in recreational sports may not be able to as readily because of a lack of available existing facilities. Costs can be more easily quantified than benefits. How can one quantify the benefit of a more physically fit student body? Nevertheless, the analyst must take costs and benefits into consideration when suggesting alternatives.

The next step in policy analysis, modeling, is a means by which one can predict or at least indicate the consequences which follow the choice of an alternative. From an abstract standpoint, a model is only a set of generalizations or assumptions about the world that may be used to investigate the outcome of an action without actually taking the action. A model can take many forms, such as a mathematical equation, a computer program or a physical structure. Models, whether explicit or implicit, are a factor in analyzing any decision. Criteria must also be established so that the alternatives can be ranked in order of preference. One criterion in this study is that a
potential fee increase must be able to support the
collection of a facility.

It is important that the analyst conduct a study with a
minimum of biases. The progress of any study should be
periodically reappraised as the analyst broadens his under-
standing of its scope and purpose and of the relationships
involved.

While public policy analysis is not an exact science,
it attempts to use the methods of science and it strives for
the same traditions: 1) results obtained by processes that
another analyst can duplicate to obtain the same result; all
calculations, assumptions, data, and judgments made explicit
and subject to checking, criticism, and disagreement;
objectivity, its propositions independent of personalities,
reputations, or vested interests.

It must be noted that public policy analysis is not a
panacea for the defects of public decisions. An analysis,
no matter how well done, cannot ensure that public policy
decisions will all be in the best interest of the public.
One can only hope that decision-makers make every effort to
keep the interest of the public in mind when making policy
decisions. That is why public policy analysis, in its ideal
form is unbiased, designed to consider the entire problem,
and to give all factors and all sides of the question their
proper weight.\(^5\)

III. FINDINGS

The survey information which was received from students, faculty, staff and administrators was analyzed using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSSX) computer program. The major findings and discussions thereof are presented below.

Finding #1: The majority of students, faculty, staff and administrators surveyed participate in some form of recreational activity once a week or more.

Discussion of Finding:

Students, faculty, staff and administrators were asked how often they participate in recreational activities. Participation in recreational activities on an average of once a week or more ranges from 62 percent for commuter students to 78 percent for residential students. Faculty, staff and administrators are at 63 percent. Tables 1 to 3 show the breakdown of frequencies.
### TABLE 1

**COMMUTER STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daily</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 times a week</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once a week</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than once a week</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td>364</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TABLE 2

**RESIDENTIAL STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daily</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 times a week</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once a week</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than once a week</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TABLE 3

**FACULTY/STAFF/ADMINISTRATOR PARTICIPATION IN RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daily</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 times a week</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once a week</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than once a week</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
While more than 60 percent of those surveyed participate in recreational activities, only the majority of residential students do so on campus using current facilities. Less than 17 percent of commuter students, faculty, staff, and administrators recreate on campus, with 73 percent and 79 percent, respectively, using current facilities less than once a month. These responses are substantially the same as those tabulated for a recreational sports survey conducted in 1986.

More than two-thirds of those surveyed do not belong to a health club, nor have they belonged to a health club in the past five years.

**Finding #2:** Residential students are only slightly more familiar with the availability of and need for recreational sport facilities than are commuter students.

**Discussion of Finding:**

Commuter and residential students were questioned as to their knowledge of the adequacy or inadequacy, as the case may be, of existing recreational sports facilities. For example, an average of 75 percent of the commuter students responded that they were not familiar enough with facilities to judge adequacy or inadequacy. Surprisingly, almost half
(49.5%) of the residential students responded the same.

On the average, 8 percent of the commuter students and 13 percent of residential students found current facilities to be highly inadequate. The areas for weight training and football were found to be most lacking by both groups, while the facilities for basketball and volleyball were judged to be the most adequate. Frequency tables for the adequacy of facilities may be reviewed in Appendix D, Tables 12 and 13.

Finding #3: A State University fee increase imposed by the State Legislature would have a direct effect on what students would pay quarterly to support a recreational sports facility.

Discussion of Finding:

Students were asked how much they would be willing to pay per quarter to construct and operate a recreational sports complex. They were also asked what effect a State University fee increase would have on their response to the previous statement. The frequencies for a fee increase to support a recreational sports complex reflect that two-thirds of the residential students would pay ten dollars or more per quarter, while 39 percent of the commuter students would pay the same amount. Interestingly, the next set of frequencies reflects that percent of both commuter and
residential students marked "not change" to the question regarding the effect of a State University fee increase. However, when cross-tabulating the responses to these two questions, one finds that the "not change" response only applies to 18 percent of commuter students and 33 percent of residential students who would pay ten dollars or more per quarter for a recreational sports facility. Tables 4 and 5 reflect the actual frequencies.

**TABLE 4**

**EFFECT OF STATE UNIVERSITY FEE INCREASE ON WHAT RESIDENTIAL STUDENTS WOULD PAY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>$10 or more</th>
<th>$10 or less</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not change</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Down $5</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Down $10</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Down $15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Down $20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>111</strong></td>
<td><strong>57</strong></td>
<td><strong>168</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 5
EFFECT OF STATE UNIVERSITY FEE INCREASE ON WHAT COMMUTER STUDENTS WOULD PAY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>$10 or more</th>
<th>$10 or less</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not change</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Down $5</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Down $10</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Down $15</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Down $20</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>143</strong></td>
<td><strong>218</strong></td>
<td><strong>36</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Finding #4: A majority of commuter students, residential students, faculty, staff and administrators would use a new recreational sports facility once a week or more.

Discussion of Finding:
All three surveys asked respondents how often they would utilize the facilities in a recreational sports complex. It was found that 93 percent of the residential students responded that they would use the facility once a week or more. Additionally, 59 percent of commuter students and 63 percent of faculty, staff and administrators concurred. A summary of the three surveys is reflected in Table 6.
TABLE 6

USE OF NEW FACILITY BY STUDENTS, FACULTY STAFF AND ADMINISTRATORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fac/Staf/Admin</th>
<th>Commuter</th>
<th></th>
<th>Residential</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 times a week</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once a week</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than once a week</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Finding #5: The age of commuter students is a significant factor in how often these students would use a new facility, and how much they would be willing to pay to finance the facility.

Discussion of Finding:

When cross tabulating the age group seventeen to twenty-two years and twenty-three years and older with how often they would use a new facility one finds that 84 percent of those students age seventeen to twenty-two years would use the facility once a week or more, as opposed to 48 percent of the students twenty-three years and older. A cross-tabulation of the age of students with how much they
would be willing to pay per quarter exhibits that more than one-half of the students age seventeen to twenty-two years would pay ten dollars or more per quarter to finance a facility, whereas 66 percent of the students over age twenty-three would only agree to pay less than ten dollars. Table 7 represents the cross-tabulation of fee with age.

### TABLE 7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Fee &gt;$10</th>
<th>Fee &gt;$10</th>
<th>Commuter</th>
<th>Residential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17 to 22 years</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 years &amp; older</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 8 represents the frequencies for ages seventeen to twenty-two years, as well as ages twenty-three years and older, with the latter being broken down into five year increments.

1. Of ninety-one respondents age twenty-three to twenty-eight years, 65 percent would use the facility once a week or more, with 35 percent using the facility once a month or less.

2. Of the sixty-nine respondents age twenty-nine to thirty-four years, 51 percent would use the
facility once a week or more, with 49 percent using the facility once a month or less.

3. Of the respondents age thirty-five to forty years, 33 percent would use the facility once a week or more, with 67 percent using the facility once a month or less.

4. Of the respondents over age forty years, 29 percent would use the facility once a week or more, with 61 percent using the facility once a month or less.

TABLE 8
STUDENTS' USE OF NEW FACILITY BY AGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>17-22</th>
<th>23-28</th>
<th>29-34</th>
<th>35-40</th>
<th>Over 40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daily</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 times a week</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once a week</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once a month or less</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Finding #6: The majority of students surveyed do not participate in intramural sports more than once a month.

Discussion of Finding:

Student were asked how often they participate in
intramural sports on campus. The responses show that only 17 percent of commuter students and 42 percent of residential students participate in intramural sports once a month or more. The frequencies in Table 9 also reflect that 69 percent of commuter students and 39 percent of residential students never participate in intramural sports.

TABLE 9

STUDENTS' PARTICIPATION IN INTRAMURAL SPORTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Commuter</th>
<th>Residential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 times a week</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once a week</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once a month</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than once a month</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Because of the seasonal aspect of intramural sports, it is possible that some of the respondents who answered "Once a month" or "Less than once a month" may have only participated in intramural sports for one specific sport, i.e., flag football in the fall quarter. Comparing these frequencies to those of the study conducted in 1986, reveals that commuter student participation in intramural sports
once a month or more has remained constant at 17 percent, while residential student participation has increased from 18 percent to 42 percent. While this may appear to be a substantial increase, it must be noted that the study conducted in 1986 resulted in only 17 responses from residential students, whereas 172 residential students responded to the most recent survey.

Recent articles regarding recreational sports on college and university campuses indicate that there is an ever growing awareness of the need to increase recreational and intramural programs to meet the changing needs of students. There is a need to expand the focus of the historical intramural program to include greater emphasis on fitness programs, outdoor recreation programs, special events, and life long recreational sports.\(^6\)

**Finding #7:** Students, faculty, staff and administrators are interested in a multi-use facility to meet a variety of recreational needs.

**Discussion of Finding:**

Students, faculty, staff and administrators were given

a list of possible facilities/functions to determine what they would like to have incorporated into a recreational sports complex. The average percentages for the three surveys are found in Tables 10 and 11. The facilities in Table 10 have a recreational sports orientation, while most of the facilities listed in Table 11 are more leisure oriented. The most desireable recreational facilities to be included in a complex are an aerobics and dance studio, basketball court, body conditioning and weight training room, and racquet and volleyball courts.

A cross-tabulation was done to determine if those respondents who would like to see these facilities included are also those persons who regularly participate in recreational activities and would be most likely to utilize the services in a new facility. As a result, it was concluded that approximately two-thirds of the commuter students, faculty, staff and administrators and roughly 80 percent of the residential students who wish to have facilities included in a complex also participate in recreational activities once a week or more. Thus, it would seem that the results do not just constitute an arbitrary "wish list."
**TABLE 10**

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES TO INCLUDE IN A SPORTS COMPLEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do Not Include</th>
<th>Include</th>
<th>No Opinion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerobics/Dance Studio</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badminton Court</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball Court</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Conditioning/Weight Room</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martial Arts/Wrestling Area</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gymnastics Area</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handball Court(s)</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racquetball Court(s)</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volleyball Court(s)</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE 11**

LEISURE FACILITIES/FUNCTIONS TO INCLUDE IN A SPORTS COMPLEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do Not Include</th>
<th>Include</th>
<th>No Opinion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts &amp; Crafts Studio</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycle Shop</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hourly Child Care</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor Equipment Rental</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lounge</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snack Bar</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting Rooms</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concert Area</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A complete breakdown of percentages for facilities to be included from each individual survey is found in Appendix D, Tables 14 to 16.

It is more difficult to determine if the responses to the facilities/functions in Table 11 are simply "wish list" items, however, those areas which 60 percent or more of the respondents answered favorably to are areas which are clearly lacking for adequate space at the current time.

It is not surprising that the greater percentage of respondents want a diverse and flexible facility. Current literature on recreational sports facilities indicates that this is the trend. An article in the *Journal of Physical Education, Recreation and Dance* professes that, "the demand currently exists for multipurpose clubs that offer a variety of fitness activities....clubs that are successful now and will continue to be successful in the future not only offer swimming, fitness classes, racquet sports, and exercise equipment but also acknowledge the social needs of their members and provide for social activities...."^7

**Finding#8:** The majority of faculty, staff and administrators surveyed would be willing to

---

purchase individual memberships to use a recreational sports facility, while 46 percent would purchase family memberships.

Discussion of Finding:

Faculty, staff and administrators were queried as to whether they would be interested in purchasing individual or family memberships to use a recreational sports facility. They were also surveyed on how much they would be willing to pay, per quarter, for such memberships. Of those surveyed, 65 percent stated that they would be interested in individual memberships. Additionally, 41 percent of the respondents who would purchase an individual membership would be willing to pay twenty dollars or more per quarter for the service, while 26 percent would pay ten to fifteen dollars and 18 percent less than ten dollars.

Family memberships would be of interest to 46 percent of the respondents. Thirty-six persons, or 56 percent, would pay more than thirty dollars per quarter for the service, while 28 percent would pay twenty to thirty dollars and 16 percent less than twenty dollars.

It is interesting to note that there is an inverse relationship between respondents' positions on campus and how much they are willing to pay for membership. Staff are willing to pay the most, with faculty in second place and
administrators willing to pay the least for memberships.

Finding #9: New recreational sports facilities on other campuses, some completed and others in the design phase, are being designed to meet a variety of student needs.

Discussion of finding:

Administrators at other campuses within the California State University system and one private university were interviewed regarding new recreational sports facilities on their respective campuses.

At San Jose State University, a recreation and events facility and aquatic center were recently completed. Both facilities are funded by student fees. Ron Barrett, University Union Director stated that it took three separate fee referenda to initiate the project. While the first referendum passed, some student leaders organized a campaign to nullify the results. Consequently, a second referendum was held, and failed to gain the necessary votes. The third referendum was passed in 1984. The fee was increased by thirty-eight dollars per semester, for a $16 million dollar facility. The recreation and events center project experienced a number of serious problems. The result of the
problems was that the project ended up being $8 million over budget. It was necessary to further increase student fees to finance the overage. While students were very upset about the delays and cost overruns, now that the facility is open most of the furor has died down, and the students are happy with their new facility.\(^8\)

San Diego State University is in the planning stages for a recreational sports facility. A fee referendum was passed in early 1988, after two unsuccessful referenda in 1981 and 1985. The fee increase is graduated, beginning at fifteen dollars per semester and increasing to twenty-five dollars per semester. Susan Carruthers, ASI Assistant Director stated that the facility will include a 12,500 square foot basketball arena, as well as other multi-use recreational space. The total cost of the project will be $30 to $35 million dollars.\(^9\)

The University of Southern California recently completed a recreational sports facility. Michael Munson, Program Coordinator for intramural and recreational sports stated that the facility includes a main gym, racquetball and squash courts, jacuzzi, sauna, three multi-use rooms, one of which has a hardwood floor for aerobics and dance,

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\(^8\)Ronald Barrett, interview held at Auxiliary Organizations Association Conference, Napa, California, January 1989.

\(^9\)Susan Carruthers, telephone interview held April 1989.
and other weight training and body conditioning areas. The facility is approximately 48,000 square feet, at a cost of $13.5 million dollars. This facility was funded by private donations.\textsuperscript{10}

At California Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo, the recreational facility now under construction is a joint venture between the Associated Students, Student Union and the State of California. This is a unique situation where state monies are supporting the project, however, the facility will contain some faculty offices and intercollegiate sports will have some access to the building.\textsuperscript{11}

There are a number of other campuses in the California State University system which are planning for recreational sports facilities. Information received from other campuses can help determine what facilities students, in general, are interested in. Looking at the cost per square foot and the functions included can help determine how much of a fee increase would be necessary to support the type of facility that students on this campus are interested in.

\textsuperscript{10}Michael Munson, telephone interview held May 1989.

\textsuperscript{11}Roger Conway, interview held at Auxiliary Organizations Association Conference, Napa, California, January 1989.
IV. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The analysis has resulted in a number of findings which are crucial to any decisions regarding a possible fee increase referendum to support the construction and operation of a recreational sports complex. A summary of the results of the analysis follows:

1. The majority of students, faculty, staff and administrators approve of the idea of a recreational sports facility for the campus.

2. Students appear to be aware of the need for physical fitness as they do participate in recreational activities regularly, with the seventeen to twenty-two year old age group being the most active participants.

3. Students, in general, are not aware of the inadequacy of the existing physical education facilities for recreational use, and should be educated on this fact in order to voice an informed opinion.

4. A facility that has multi-purpose capabilities would best serve the needs of students, faculty, staff and administrators. For example, the main
gymnasium area could be used for court sports and could also be converted to provide an area for major concerts; or an aerobics and dance studio could be used for table tennis if the space was sitting idle.

5. Because the average student does not have a great deal of disposable income, any State University fee increases would have a direct negative effect on a student fee increase referendum to finance a recreational sports facility.

6. Students age seventeen to twenty-two years would use a new facility regularly and are willing to pay ten dollars or more per quarter to finance the facility.

7. The majority of students surveyed do not participate regularly in intramural sports.

8. Faculty, staff and administrators are interested enough in having a recreational sports facility that they would be willing to pay user fees.

9. Campus senior administrators were queried, informally, on their thoughts about a recreational sports facility. There was a unanimous response in favor of such a facility.

In conclusion, based on the data analysis and given the proper environment, it would be feasible to construct a
recreational sports facility at California State University, San Bernardino. When conducting public policy analyses, one must keep in mind that there may be variables which are not quantifiable. One such variable is whether or not the student population, collectively or individually, has enough vision toward the future to vote to finance a facility which those students voting, most probably, would not be able to take advantage of because they will have graduated.
V. RECOMMENDATIONS

The study conducted reveals that the construction and operation of a recreational sports complex at California State University, San Bernardino is feasible, given the proper environment. However, one cannot lose sight of the fact that the construction and operation of a recreational sports facility on campus is entirely contingent upon a successful student fee increase referendum. While it is beneficial to know that faculty, staff and administrators would be willing to purchase membership to use such a facility, the primary source of funding must come from student fees. Therefore, the following alternatives and suggestions should be considered:

1. The campus may consider doing an intensive education campaign early in the fall quarter concerning the inadequacy of current physical education facilities for intramural sports, recreational sports and open recreation.

2. Time and money permitting, a follow-up random sample survey could be prepared, administered and the data compared to the current survey data. If the data compare favorably, a referendum for a
student fee increase could be conducted as early as the following winter quarter. A decision should be made to determine if the sample should be stratified other than by class level, i.e., by age or by eliminating graduate students from the sample.

3. It is imperative that any decision to call for a student fee increase have the full support of student government leaders and the student newspaper. Either of these two entities could easily bring about the defeat of a referendum.

4. An intensive marketing campaign should be organized to ensure that the student population is knowledgeable about the issues. This strategy was very effective in 1986 when Student Union and Associated Students fee increase referenda passed by a sizeable margin of 68 percent each.

5. Any decisions regarding a dollar amount for a fee increase should also include an evaluation of what State University fee increases might be imposed in the near future.

6. Should a decision be made to hold a fee increase referendum, more specific information regarding marketing strategies should be obtained from other campuses in the system which have held successful
referenda for recreational sports facilities.

7. Should a fee increase referendum be conducted and fail, it can be the case that the climate was not right and that the same referendum could pass one or two years in the future. This has been the case on a number of other campuses in the CSU system.

8. It must be noted that information was received that at least one member of the Board of Trustees of the California State University is adamantly opposed to any form of student fee increase.
APPENDIX A

COMMUTER STUDENT SURVEYS
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN BERNARDINO

Dear Student:

There has been much discussion regarding the need for a recreational sports facility at Cal State, San Bernardino. This has been due primarily to the increased demand on the existing facilities used for intramural and open recreation. The following survey will help determine the need for and feasibility of constructing and operating a Recreational Sports complex for students' use. Your participation in this survey is extremely important as the funding for this type of facility will come directly from student fees.

Please be assured that the information you provide will be kept in the strictest confidence and will be used only for statistical summaries. Any questions regarding this survey may be directed at Ms. Helga Lingren, (714) 887-7757.

Please complete the survey by filling out the answer sheet and returning it in the enclosed, postage paid envelope by March 1, 1989. Thank you for your cooperation in the conduct of this research.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Peter A. Wilson
Vice President for Student Services

RECREATIONAL SPORTS COMPLEX SURVEY

Use side one of the separate answer sheet to respond to the items below. Please respond by blackening the appropriate space on the answer sheet. Use a soft lead (#2) pencil. DO NOT use ink or ballpoint pen.

1. How often do you participate in intramural sports?
   A. 2-3 times per week
   B. Once a week
   C. Once a month
   D. Less than once a month
   E. Never!

2. On the average, how often do you participate in recreational activities?
   A. Daily
   B. 2-3 times per week
   C. Once a week
   D. Once a month
   E. Less than once a month

3. Is your participation in recreational activities primarily on campus or off campus?
   A. On campus
   B. Off campus

4. How often do you use the current recreational facilities for recreational purposes (working out, handball, swimming, basketball, etc.)?
   A. Daily
   B. 2-3 times per week
   C. Once a week
   D. Once a month
   E. Less than once a month

5. Do you belong to a health or fitness club (Nautilus, YWCA, YMCA, etc.)?
   A. Yes
   B. No

6. If your response to #5 was no, have you belonged to a health or fitness club in the past 5 years?
   A. Yes
   B. No

Please continue on next page
Your responses to items #7 - #23 will help determine which facilities used for the following recreational sports should be expanded to allow for greater student participation. Please rate items #7 - #23, from A to D, using the following scale:

A. Current facilities are adequate; no improvement is needed
B. Current facilities are somewhat inadequate
C. Current facilities are highly inadequate
D. I am not familiar enough with current facilities to have an opinion

8. Badminton 17. Racquetball
11. Dance 20. Indoor soccer
15. Street Hockey

Which of the following facilities do you think should be included in a Recreational Sports complex at CSUSB? Please rate items #24 - #34, from A to C, using the following scale:

A. Should be included
B. Should not be included
C. No opinion

24. Aerobics/dance studio
25. Badminton court
26. Basketball court
27. Body conditioning/weight training room
28. Martial arts/wrestling area
29. Gymnastics area
30. Handball court(s)
31. Racquetball court(s)
32. Indoor soccer field
33. Volleyball court
34. Floor hockey court

Do you think the following functions/facilities should be provided for in a Recreational Sports complex? Please rate items #35 - #42, from A to C, using the following scale:

A. Should be included
B. Should not be included
C. No opinion

35. Arts and Crafts studio
36. Bicycle shop
37. Hourly child care
38. Outdoor equipment rental
39. Lounge area
40. Snack Bar
41. Meeting room(s) for clubs and organizations
42. Concerts and major events in the main recreation area

43
43. How often would you use the facilities in a Recreational Sports complex, if such a facility were available on campus?
   A. Daily
   B. 2-3 times per week
   C. Once a week
   D. Once a month
   E. Less than once a month

44. How much, in additional fees, would you be willing to pay, per quarter, to support a Recreational Sports complex for students' use?
   A. More than $20
   B. $15 - $20
   C. $10 - $15
   D. $5 - $10
   E. Less than $5

45. If the State Legislature were to increase the State University fee, paid by students at registration, by more than 10%, how would this increase affect your response to question #44?
   A. Not at all
   B. Lower my response by $5
   C. Lower my response by $10
   D. Lower my response by $15
   E. Lower my response by $20

In order to help in the analysis of this survey, please respond to the following demographic items:

46. Sex:
   A. Male
   B. Female

47. Class level:
   A. Freshman
   B. Sophomore
   C. Junior
   D. Senior
   E. Graduate

48. Age:
   A. 17 to 22 years
   B. 23 to 28 years
   C. 29 to 34 years
   D. 35 to 40 years
   E. Over 40 years

49. How far do you live from campus?
   A. On campus
   B. 0 to 1 mile
   C. 1.1 to 3 miles
   D. 3.1 to 10 miles
   E. Over 10 miles

50. When do you attend classes?
   A. Attend day classes only (prior to 4 p.m.)
   B. Attend evening classes only (4 p.m. or later)
   C. Attend day & evening classes

51. How many quarters have you attended CSUSB, including this quarter?
   A. 1 to 3 quarters
   B. 4 to 6 quarters
   C. 7 to 9 quarters
   D. More than 9 quarters

Please continue on next page
52. Your major is in which of the following schools?
   
   A. Business and Public Administration
   B. Education
   C. Humanities
   D. Natural Sciences
   E. Social and Behavioral Sciences

Please return the completed answer sheet no later than March 31, 1989, in the enclosed, self-addressed, postage paid envelope.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Thank you for taking the time to complete and return this survey. Your response will help to determine the feasibility of constructing and operating a Recreational Sports complex on the campus of Cal State, San Bernardino.
Dear Student:

Last month I sent you a survey requesting your input on the feasibility of constructing and operating a Recreational Sports complex at Cal State San Bernardino. As of March 1, 1989, I have not received your reply.

Your response to this survey is critically important as it will help to measure student interest in a Recreational Sports facility. Your opinion can make a difference.

Please return the completed answer sheet no later than March 31, 1989. Thank you in advance for your participation in this research.

Sincerely,

Peter A. Wilson
Vice President for Student Services

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RECREATIONAL SPORTS COMPLEX SURVEY

Use side one of the separate answer sheet to respond to the items below. Please respond by blackening the appropriate space on the answer sheet. Use a soft lead (#2) pencil. DO NOT use ink or ballpoint pen.

1. How often do you participate in intramural sports?
   A. 2-3 times per week
   B. Once a week
   C. Once a month
   D. Less than once a month
   E. Never

2. On the average, how often do you participate in recreational activities?
   A. Daily
   B. 2-3 times per week
   C. Once a week
   D. Once a month
   E. Less than once a month

3. Is your participation in recreational activities primarily on campus or off campus?
   A. On campus
   B. Off campus

4. How often do you use the current recreational facilities for recreational purposes (working out, handball, swimming, basketball, etc.)?
   A. Daily
   B. 2-3 times per week
   C. Once a week
   D. Once a month
   E. Less than once a month

5. Do you belong to a health or fitness club (Nautilus, YMCA, TWCA, etc.)?
   A. Yes
   B. No

6. If your response to #5 was no, have you belonged to a health or fitness club in the past 5 years?
   A. Yes
   B. No

Please continue on next page
Your responses to items #7 - #23 will help determine which facilities used for the following recreational sports should be expanded to allow for greater student participation. Please rate items #7 - #23, from A to D, using the following scale:

A. Current facilities are adequate; no improvement is needed
B. Current facilities are somewhat inadequate
C. Current facilities are highly inadequate
D. I am not familiar enough with current facilities to have an opinion

8. Badminton  17. Racquetball
11. Dance  20. Indoor soccer
15. Street Hockey

Which of the following facilities do you think should be included in a Recreational Sports complex at CSUSB? Please rate items #24 - #34, from A to C, using the following scale:

A. Should be included
B. Should not be included
C. No opinion

24. Aerobics/dance studio
25. Badminton court
26. Basketball court
27. Body conditioning/weight training room
28. Martial arts/wrestling area
29. Gymnastics area
30. Handball court(s)
31. Racquetball court(s)
32. Indoor soccer field
33. Volleyball court
34. Floor hockey court

Do you think the following functions/facilities should be provided for in a Recreational Sports complex? Please rate items #35 - #42, from A to C, using the following scale:

A. Should be included
B. Should not be included
C. No opinion

35. Arts and Crafts studio
36. Bicycle shop
37. Hourly child care
38. Outdoor equipment rental
39. Lounge area
40. Snack Bar
41. Meeting room(s) for clubs and organizations
42. Concerts and major events in the main recreation area
43. How often would you use the facilities in a Recreational Sports complex, if such a facility were available on campus?
   A. Daily
   B. 2-3 times per week
   C. Once a week
   D. Once a month
   E. Less than once a month

44. How much, in additional fees, would you be willing to pay, per quarter, to support a Recreational Sports complex for students' use?
   A. More than $20
   B. $15 - $20
   C. $10 - $15
   D. $5 - $10
   E. Less than $5

45. If the State Legislature were to increase the State University fee, paid by students at registration, by more than 10%, how would this increase affect your response to question #44?
   A. Not at all
   B. Lower my response by $5
   C. Lower my response by $10
   D. Lower my response by $15
   E. Lower my response by $20

In order to help in the analysis of this survey, please respond to the following demographic items:

46. Sex:
   A. Male
   B. Female

47. Class level:
   A. Freshman
   B. Sophomore
   C. Junior
   D. Senior
   E. Graduate

48. Age:
   A. 17 to 22 years
   B. 23 to 28 years
   C. 29 to 34 years
   D. 35 to 40 years
   E. Over 40 years

49. How far do you live from campus?
   A. On campus
   B. 0 to 1 mile
   C. 1.1 to 3 miles
   D. 3.1 to 10 miles
   E. Over 10 miles

50. When do you attend classes?
   A. Attend day classes only (prior to 4 p.m.)
   B. Attend evening classes only (4 p.m. or later)
   C. Attend day & evening classes

51. How many quarters have you attended CSUSB, including this quarter?
   A. 1 to 3 quarters
   B. 4 to 6 quarters
   C. 7 to 9 quarters
   D. More than 9 quarters

Please continue on next page
52. Your major is in which of the following schools?
   A. Business and Public Administration
   B. Education
   C. Humanities
   D. Natural Sciences
   E. Social and Behavioral Sciences

   Please return the completed answer sheet no later than March 31, 1989, in
   the enclosed, self-addressed, postage paid envelope.

   * * * * * * * * * * * *

   Thank you for taking the time to complete and return this
   survey. Your response will help to determine the feasibility
   of constructing and operating a Recreational Sports complex
   on the campus of Cal State, San Bernardino.
Dear Student:

There has been much discussion regarding the need for a recreational sports facility at Cal State, San Bernardino. This has been due primarily to the increased demand on the existing facilities used for intramural and open recreation. The following survey will help determine the need for and feasibility of constructing and operating a Recreational Sports Complex for students’ use. Your participation in this survey is extremely important as the funding for this type of facility will come directly from student fees.

Please be assured that the information you provide will be kept in the strictest confidence and will be used only for statistical summaries. Any questions regarding this survey may be directed at Ms. Helga Lingren, (714) 887-7757.

Please complete the survey by filling out the answer sheet and returning it in the enclosed, postage-paid envelope by March 1, 1989. Thank you for your cooperation in the conduct of this research.

Sincerely,

Peter A. Wilson
Vice President for Student Services

RECREATIONAL SPORTS COMPLEX SURVEY

Use side one of the separate answer sheet to respond to the items below. Please respond by blackening the appropriate space on the answer sheet. Use a soft lead (#2) pencil. DO NOT use ink or ballpoint pen.

1. How often do you participate in intramural sports?
   A. 2-3 times per week
   B. Once a week
   C. Less than once a week
   E. Never

2. On the average, how often do you participate in recreational activities?
   A. Daily
   B. 2-3 times per week
   C. Once a week
   D. Once a month
   E. Less than once a month

3. Is your participation in recreational activities primarily on campus or off campus?
   A. On campus
   B. Off campus

4. How often do you use the current recreational facilities for recreational purposes (working out, handball, swimming, basketball, etc.)?
   A. Daily
   B. 2-3 times per week
   C. Once a week
   D. Once a month
   E. Less than once a month

5. Do you belong to a health or fitness club (Nautilus, THCA, YWCA, etc.)?
   A. Yes
   B. No

6. If your response to #5 was no, have you belonged to a health or fitness club in the past 5 years?
   A. Yes
   B. No

Please continue on next page
Your responses to items #7 - #23 will help determine which facilities used for the following recreational sports should be expanded to allow for greater student participation. Please rate items #7 - #23, from A to D, using the following scale:

A. Current facilities are adequate; no improvement is needed
B. Current facilities are somewhat inadequate
C. Current facilities are highly inadequate
D. I am not familiar enough with current facilities to have an opinion

Which of the following facilities do you think should be included in a Recreational Sports complex at CSUSB? Please rate items #24 - #34, from A to C, using the following scale:

A. Should be included
B. Should not be included
C. No opinion

Do you think the following functions/facilities should be provided for in a Recreational Sports complex? Please rate items #35 - #42, from A to C, using the following scale:

A. Should be included
B. Should not be included
C. No opinion
43. How often would you use the facilities in a Recreational Sports complex, if such a facility were available on campus?
   A. Daily
   B. 2-3 times per week
   C. Once a week
   D. Once a month
   E. Less than once a month

44. How much, in additional fees, would you be willing to pay, per quarter, to support a Recreational Sports complex for students’ use?
   A. More than $20
   B. $15 - $20
   C. $10 - $15
   D. $5 - $10
   E. Less than $5

45. If the State Legislature were to increase the State University fee, paid by students at registration, by more than 10%, how would this increase affect your response to question #44?
   A. Not at all
   B. Lower my response by $5
   C. Lower my response by $10
   D. Lower my response by $15
   E. Lower my response by $20

In order to help in the analysis of this survey, please respond to the following demographic items:

46. Sex:
   A. Male
   B. Female

47. Class level:
   A. Freshman
   B. Sophomore
   C. Junior
   D. Senior
   E. Graduate

48. Age:
   A. 17 to 22 years
   B. 23 to 28 years
   C. 29 to 34 years
   D. 35 to 40 years
   E. Over 40 years

49. How far do you live from campus?
   A. On campus
   B. 0 to 1 mile
   C. 1.1 to 3 miles
   D. 3.1 to 10 miles
   E. Over 10 miles

50. When do you attend classes?
   A. Attend day classes only (prior to 4 p.m.)
   B. Attend evening classes only (4 p.m. or later)
   C. Attend day & evening classes

51. How many quarters have you attended CSUSB, including this quarter?
   A. 1 to 3 quarters
   B. 4 to 6 quarters
   C. 7 to 9 quarters
   D. More than 9 quarters

Please continue on next page
52. Your major is in which of the following Schools?
   A. Business and Public Administration
   B. Education
   C. Humanities
   D. Natural Sciences
   E. Social and Behavioral Sciences

53. Which of the following Residential Houses do you live in?
   A. Arrowhead
   B. Badger
   C. Joshua
   D. Mojave
   E. None of the above

54. Which of the following Residential Houses do you live in?
   A. Morongo
   B. Shandin
   C. Tokay
   D. Waterman
   E. None of the above

Please return the completed answer sheet in the enclosed envelope to your R. A.
or the Housing Office by March 1, 1989.

A PRIZE OF $50.00 PER HOUSE WILL BE DONATED TO THE TWO HOUSES THAT HAVE THE HIGHEST RESPONSE RATE TO THIS SURVEY!!!!!
APPENDIX C

FACULTY/STAFF/ADMINISTRATOR SURVEY
March 13, 1989

Dear Colleague,

I am conducting research on behalf of Peter Wilson, Vice President for Student Service, and to complete the requirements for a Master of Public Administration. This research project will determine the feasibility of constructing and operating a student fee funded Recreational Sports Complex at Cal State, San Bernardino. Your input, as a potential user of such a facility, is of vital importance.

The information you provide will be kept in strictest confidence and will be used only for statistical summaries. If you have any questions, please contact me at extension 5940.

Please complete the enclosed survey and return it to the Student Union in the envelope provided, by March 31, 1989.

Thank you for your cooperation in the conduct of this research.

Sincerely,

Helga Lingren
Director, Student Union

Enclosures: (2)
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN BERNARDINO

RECREATIONAL SPORTS COMPLEX SURVEY

Please mark the response which most closely reflects your opinion.

1. On the average, how often do you participate in recreational activities?
   A. Daily
   B. 2-3 times per week
   C. Once a week
   D. Once a month
   E. Less than once a month

2. Is your participation in recreational activities primarily on or off campus?
   A. On campus
   B. Off campus

3. How often do you use the campus recreation facilities for recreational purposes (working out, handball, swimming, basketball, etc.)?
   A. Daily
   B. 2-3 times per week
   C. Once a week
   D. Once a month
   E. Less than once a month

4. Do you belong to a health or fitness club (Nautilus, THCA, TWCA, etc.)?
   A. Yes
   B. No

5. If your response to #4 was no, have you belonged to a health or fitness club in the past 5 years?
   A. Yes
   B. No

6. How often would you use the facilities in a Recreational Sports complex, if such a facility were available on campus?
   A. Daily
   B. 2-3 times per week
   C. Once a week
   D. Once a month
   E. Less than once a month

Which of the following facilities do you think should be included in a Recreational Sports complex at CSUSB?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Should be included</th>
<th>Should not be included</th>
<th>No opinion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7. Aerobics/dance studio</td>
<td>A.</td>
<td>B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Badminton court</td>
<td>A.</td>
<td>B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Basketball court</td>
<td>A.</td>
<td>B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Body conditioning/ weight training room</td>
<td>A.</td>
<td>B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Martial arts/wrestling area</td>
<td>A.</td>
<td>B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Gymnastics area</td>
<td>A.</td>
<td>B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Handball court(s)</td>
<td>A.</td>
<td>B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Racquetball court(s)</td>
<td>A.</td>
<td>B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Volleyball court</td>
<td>A.</td>
<td>B.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please continue on reverse side
Do you think the following functions/facilities should be provided for in a Recreational Sports complex?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>No Opinion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16. Arts and Crafts studio</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Bicycle shop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Hourly child care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Outdoor equipment rental</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Lounge area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Snack Bar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Meeting room(s) for clubs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Concerts and major events in the main recreation area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24. Would you be willing to purchase an individual membership to use the facilities in a Recreational Sports complex?

A. Yes
B. No

25. How much would you be willing to pay, per quarter, for an individual membership?

A. More than $25
B. $20 - $25
C. $15 - $20
D. $10 - $15
E. Less than $10

26. Would you be willing to purchase a family membership to use the facilities in a Recreational Sports complex?

A. Yes
B. No

27. How much would you be willing to pay, per quarter, for a family membership?

A. More than $50
B. $40 - $50
C. $30 - $40
D. $20 - $30
E. Less than $20

Please respond to the following demographic items:

28. Sex:

A. Male
B. Female

29. Position you hold on campus:

A. Administrator
B. Faculty
C. Staff

30. How far do you live from campus?

A. 0 to 1 mile
B. 1.1 to 3 miles
C. 3.1 to 10 miles
D. 10.1 to 20 miles
E. Over 20 miles

PLEASE RETURN THE COMPLETED SURVEY TO THE STUDENT UNION IN THE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE, NO LATER THAN MARCH 31, 1989.

Thank you for taking the time to complete and return this survey. Your response will help to determine the feasibility of operating a Recreational Sports complex at California State University, San Bernardino.
APPENDIX D

TABLES
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Somewhat Adequate</th>
<th>Somewhat Inadequate</th>
<th>Highly Adequate</th>
<th>Highly Inadequate</th>
<th>Not Familiar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>5%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Basketball</td>
<td>17%</td>
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<td>5%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Conditioning</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>69%</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Dance</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>4%</td>
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<td>83%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>13%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight Training</td>
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<td>13%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>70%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>5%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Inadequate</td>
<td>Highly Inadequate</td>
<td>Not Familiar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
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<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerobics</td>
<td>16%</td>
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<td>6%</td>
<td>54%</td>
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</tr>
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<td>29%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>36%</td>
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<td>9%</td>
<td>53%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Football</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>17%</td>
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<td>35%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Handball</td>
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<td>10%</td>
<td>62%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>11%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martial Arts</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Racquetball</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softball</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soccer</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>4%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>19%</td>
<td>68%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>34%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>30%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight Training</td>
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<td>28%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrestling</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# TABLE 14

**COMMUTER STUDENT PERCENTAGES OF FACILITIES/FUNCTIONS TO INCLUDE IN A RECREATIONAL SPORTS COMPLEX**

\[ N = 364 \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility/Function</th>
<th>Include</th>
<th>Do Not Include</th>
<th>No Opinion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerobics/Dance Studio</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badminton Court</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>46%</td>
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<td>Basketball Court</td>
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<td>6%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Conditioning/Weight Room</td>
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<td>4%</td>
<td>25%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Martial Arts/Wrestling Area</td>
<td>43%</td>
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<td>47%</td>
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<td>Gymnastics Area</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Handball Court(s)</td>
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<td>10%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racquetball Court(s)</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
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<td>Indoor Soccer Field</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volleyball Court(s)</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor Hockey Court</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts &amp; Crafts Studio</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>28%</td>
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<td>Bicycle Shop</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>35%</td>
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<td>Hourly Child Care</td>
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<td>23%</td>
</tr>
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<td>25%</td>
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<td>10%</td>
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<td>Snack Bar</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting Rooms</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concert Area</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Table 15

Residential Student Percentages of Facilities/Functions to Include in a Recreational Sports Complex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility/Function</th>
<th>Include</th>
<th>Do Not Include</th>
<th>No Opinion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerobics/Dance Studio</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badminton Court</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>47%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Basketball Court</td>
<td>74%</td>
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<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Conditioning/Weight Room</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martial Arts/Wrestling Area</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gymnastics Area</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handball Court(s)</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racquetball Court(s)</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor Soccer Field</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volleyball Court(s)</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor Hockey Court</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts &amp; Crafts Studio</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycle Shop</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hourly Child Care</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor Equipment Rental</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lounge</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snack Bar</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting Rooms</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concert Area</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N = 172
TABLE 16

FACULTY/STAFF/ADMINISTRATOR PERCENTAGES OF FACILITIES/FUNCTIONS TO INCLUDE IN A RECREATIONAL SPORTS COMPLEX

N = 138

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility/Function</th>
<th>Include</th>
<th>Do Not Include</th>
<th>No Opinion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerobics/Dance Studio</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badminton Court</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball Court</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Conditioning/Weight Room</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martial Arts/Wrestling Area</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gymnastics Area</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handball Court(s)</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racquetball Court(s)</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volleyball Court(s)</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts &amp; Crafts Studio</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycle Shop</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hourly Child Care</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor Equipment Rental</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lounge</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snack Bar</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting Rooms</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concert Area</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WINTER QUARTER 1989

TABLE 17
CAMPUS & COMMUTER SURVEY
DEMOGRAPHICS BY SEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Campus-wide Frequency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Survey Returns Frequency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>3688</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>39.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>5522</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>60.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>9210</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TABLE 18
CAMPUS & COMMUTER SURVEY
DEMOGRAPHICS BY CLASS LEVEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Campus-wide Frequency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Survey Returns Frequency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Freshman</td>
<td>973</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sophomore</td>
<td>806</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior</td>
<td>1769</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior</td>
<td>2916</td>
<td>31.7%</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>2746</td>
<td>29.8%</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>9210</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 19

**CAMPUS & COMMUTER SURVEY**  
**DEMOGRAPHICS BY AGE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17-22 years</td>
<td>2225</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>29.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-28 Years</td>
<td>2719</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>25.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-34 Years</td>
<td>1583</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>19.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-40 Years</td>
<td>1332</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 40 Years</td>
<td>1351</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>9210</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td><strong>364</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TABLE 20

**CAMPUS & COMMUTER SURVEY**  
**DEMOGRAPHICS BY QUARTERS AT CSUSB**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 3 Quarters</td>
<td>4189</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6 Quarters</td>
<td>2262</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 to 9 Quarters</td>
<td>1169</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 9 Quarters</td>
<td>1590</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>9210</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td><strong>364</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. I usually exercise 5 days a week using a TV aerobics program. Time on campus is not available for such a (sic) activity because I am a single parent with responsibilities there which do no (sic) allow anything more than necessary study time (computer time) while on campus. The concept of your facility sounds great and if I were a student who had the time and personal funds to commit to such a program my answers would be quite different. Good luck.

2. Please give serious consideration to putting a squash court in any plans for a sports complex.

3. I am a senior citizen student and feel my answering this survey for recreational sports would have been detrimental to your survey. I do believe Cal State U SB should have an up to date recreational complex. Thank you.

4. I am over 65 years of age, a female, and I have been going since the fall of 1983. I would like to receive a special major in Gerontology. (No response to the actual survey was received from both the first and second mailing.)

5. I did not return the first survey because I did not wish to participate -- I still don't, but if you want to waste money for postage, that's fine. (Survey response was included.)
6. I am 73 years old - am taking only one course not for credit. I don't think I should participate in this survey.

7. Thank you for including me in your survey. Please keep in mind that I am a student who only attends off campus classes since I live forty miles away. If I lived closer my responses would have been different. Question #50 should have included "off campus". However, I would not be in favor in (sic) raising fees under any circumstance. The fees are too high now! Thank you, a concerned student.

8. One student sent a letter to Vice President Wilson stating that she felt that a recreational sports facility might be beneficial, however, she was adamant in stating that the facility should not be funded by student fees. She also felt that more academic facilities should take priority over any other recreational facilities.

9. One student was angry that there was not total anonymity in the surveys mailed. She had not responded to the first mailing and was sent a follow up mailing. She then expressed her feeling that her responses to such questions were no one's business. She also stated that she would not be willing to pay any mandatory fees to support a recreational sports complex, because she felt
that such a facility should be supported by voluntary payments rather than mandatory fees.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Books


**Journals**


Interviews


Unpublished Materials