#### If You Build It, We Will Help

Maiysha Warren, USTA National Manager CTAs, Parks & Market Development





#### **OBJECTIVES**

- Identify current trends in tennis that support tennis facility improvements and construction
- List the resources available from the USTA Facility Assistance Program and how to receive assistance and funding
- List the resources available to assist with program development

#### **USTA Facility Assistance Program**

- Established in 2005 as a TIP Adopt-a-Court program
- Issued grants for Public Facility infrastructure development





#### Achievements/Goals

- Over \$9.75 million granted to court infrastructure since 2005
- Court 10K celebrated last March
- 2014 goal Build/line 2,200 new 36' and 60' courts with focus on permanent courts











The US Open Effect on Community Tennis

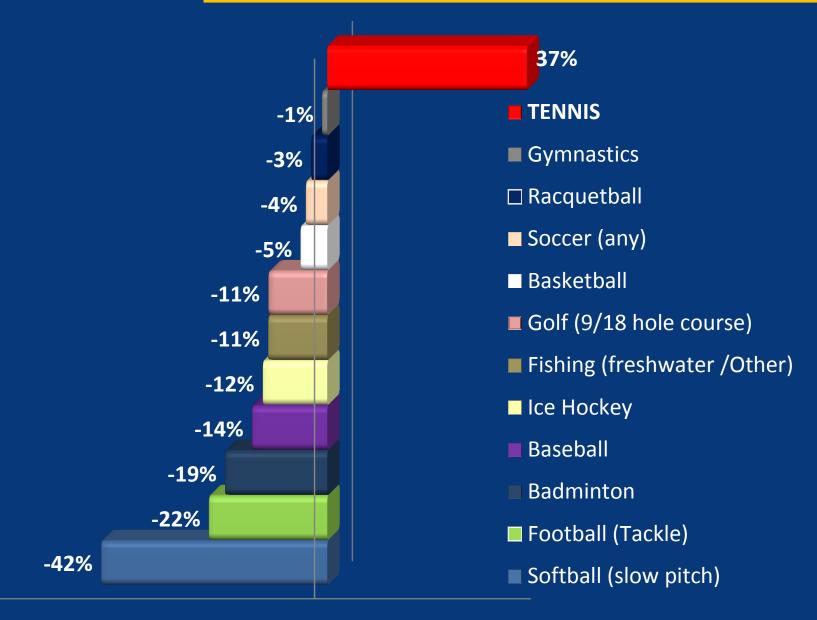


#### Why Renovate or Construct?

- Tennis Participation
- Health and Wellness

Economic Impact

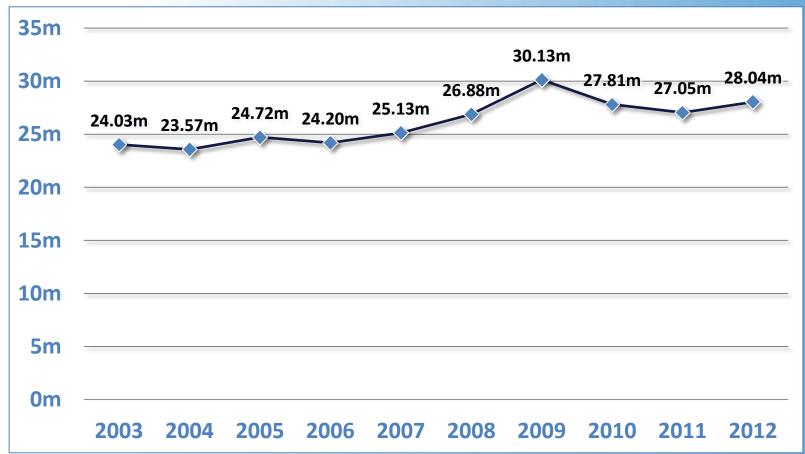
#### Traditional Sports



Source: 2012 Physical Activity Council (SGMA, SIA, IHRSA, NGF, OF)

#### **Tennis Participation**

- Total participation grew nearly 4%, to 28 million (from 27 million in 2011)
- In 2012 the total participation rate is 9.47%, up from 9.21% in 2011

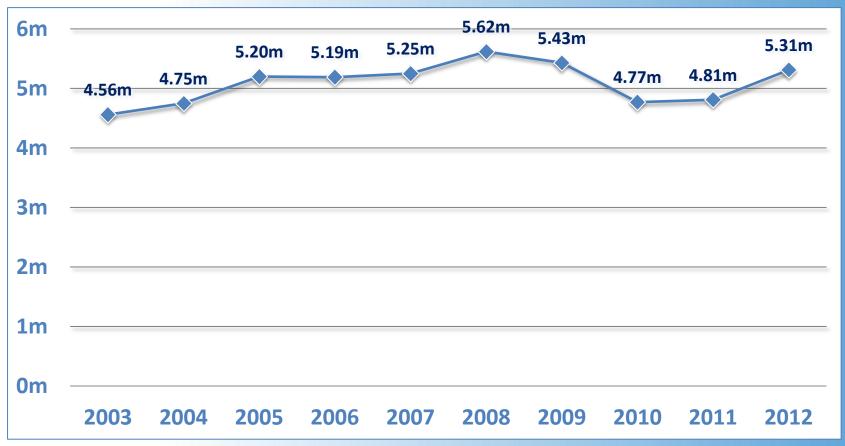




#### **Frequent Player**

#### 2012 showed a 10% increase over 2011 to 5.3 million, from 4.8 million

- After 2 straight years (2010-2011) of fewer than 5 million frequent players, 2012 saw the third-largest number of frequent players in the last 10 years.
- In 2012 frequent player penetration was 1.79%; it was 1.64% in 2011.







## Health & Wellness



#### YOUTH WHO PLAY TENNIS...

Get Better Grades

48%
HAVE AN "A"
AVERAGE

Spend more time studying Have college aspirations

81% SAY THEY WILL ATTEND COLLEGE

More say they will graduate from college Are better behaved

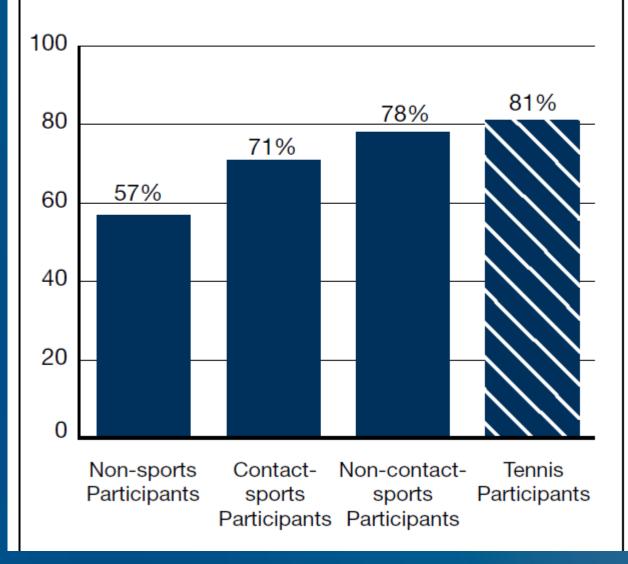
73%
HAVE NEVER BEEN
SENT TO THE
PRINCIPAL'S
OFFICE

Fewer are suspended or expelled Are more community-minded and well-rounded

> 82% VOLUNTEER IN THER COMMUNITIES

More are engaged in extracurricular activities

Table 3-ES: Percentage of U.S. Adolescents Who Said They Definitely Will Go To College, by Type of Sport

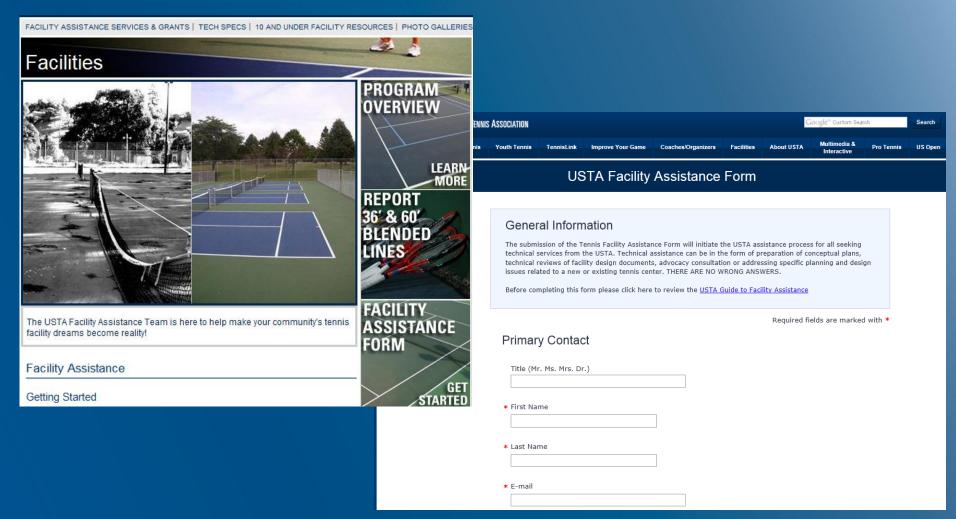


## Economic Impact



#### **Getting Started**

#### www.usta.com/facilities



#### **The Process**

Form Received by USTA

Assigned to Kristi Wright



Contact Made within 30 Days

#### Advocacy

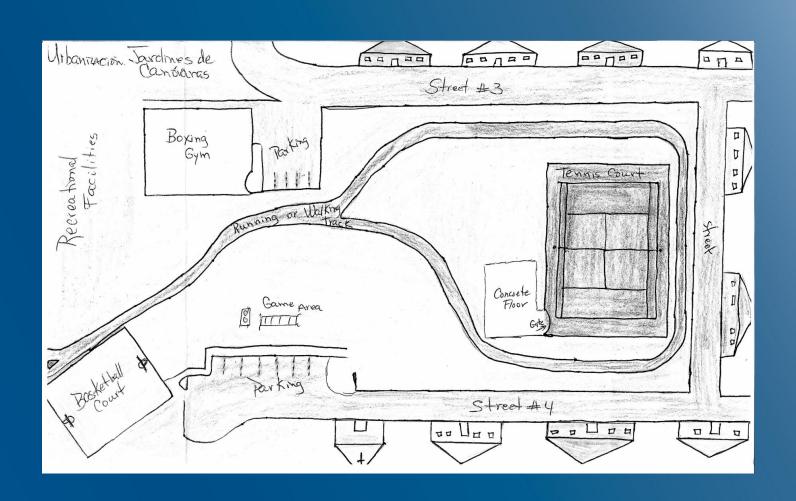
- Meeting with decision makers
- Selling the growth of tennis
- Promoting the benefits of tennis centers

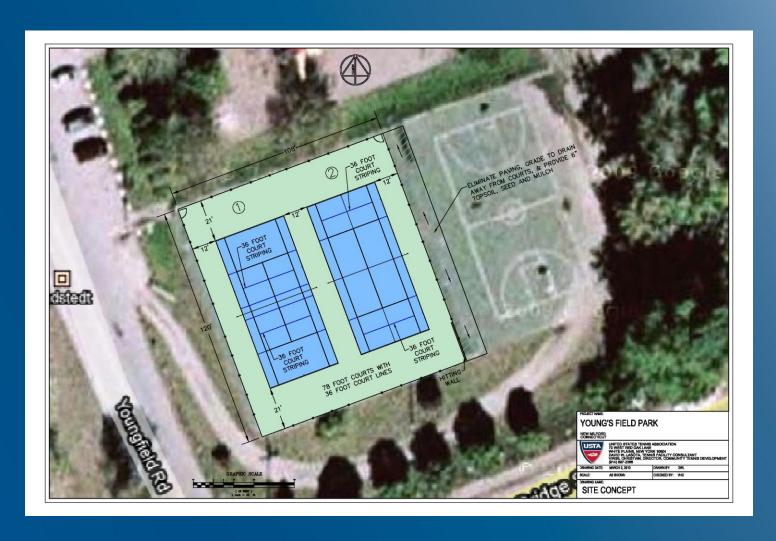


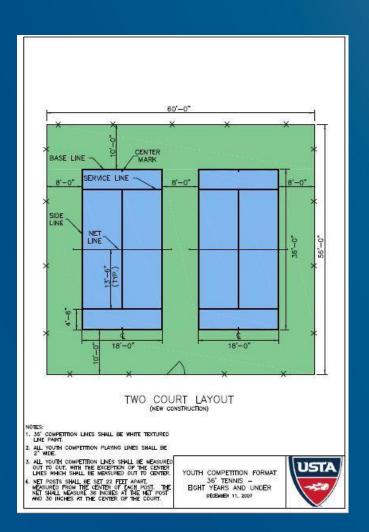
#### Advocacy

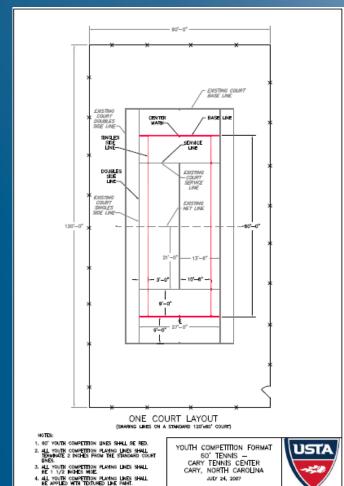


www.usta.com/bigserve

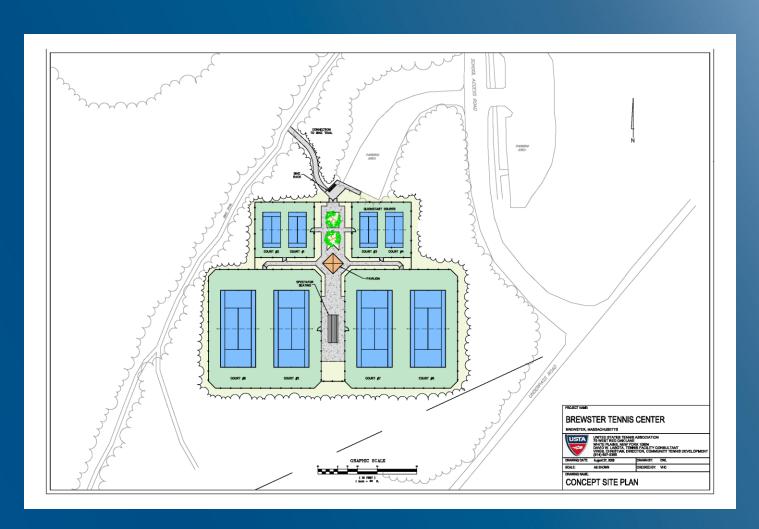


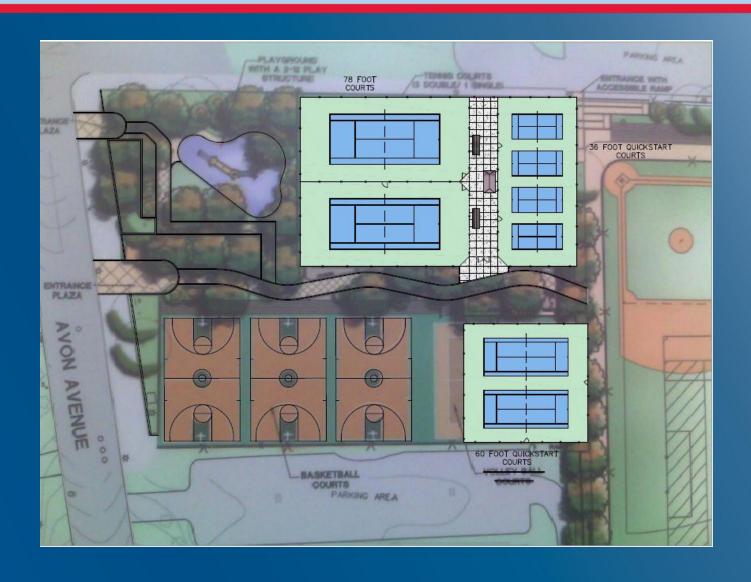








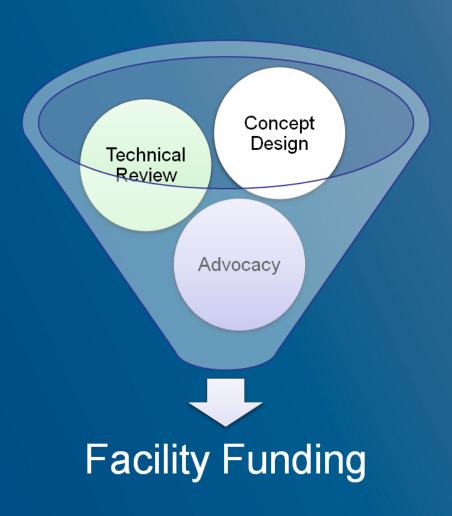




#### **Technical Assistance**

- Personalized Concept plans
- Design Review
- Construction Document Review
- Assistance with Bid Specs
- 36' and 60' Tennis Concept & Specs
- Tennis Court Maintenance and Construction Manual

#### **Technical Assistance**



#### USTA FACILITY FUNDING

FUNDING CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	USTA NATIONAL CONTRIBUTION
Line Grants	Painting permanent 36' and 60' tennis lines on existing courts, paved areas, blacktops, playgrounds or gymnasiums.	Up to 50% of total project cost (\$4,000 maximum)
Category I	Basic facility improvements, including fixed court amenities (i.e. backboards, fencing, windscreens, etc.)	Up to 50% of total project cost (\$4,000 maximum)
Category II	Resurfacing of existing 36', 60' and 78' courts. Converting an existing 78' court to stand-alone 36' courts. Lighting.	Up to 50% of total project cost (\$10,000 maximum).
Category III	New construction or existing facility reconstruction of 36', 60' and 78' courts.	Up to 50% of total project cost (\$20,000 maximum).

#### **Funding Application Highlights**

- Must be invited to apply
- USTA funding, at most, covers 50% of project cost, where is the other 50% coming from?
- Adequate program plans for the facility?
- Priority projects = projects with 36' and/or 60' courts
- Reimbursement of Funds





#### Fields Video





Painting Blended Lines on your current courts



### MOBILE, ALABAMA



50 COURTS ONE LOCATION

#### Blended Lines





# Playgrounds Parking Lots Gymnasiums

#### Playgrounds and parking lots











### **Line & Conversion Grants**

 National Line Grant 50% with 25% section match and 12.5% district match

 Collegiate Line Grant 100% in partnership with ITA

#### **Line Grant Process**

- ✓ Fill out Facility Assistance Form at usta.com/Facilities
- ✓ Submit photos, dimensions and estimate
- ✓ We send concepts and specifications

✓ When job is complete, submit photos and invoice – we release funds





# Converting traditional courts into 36' courts







### Permanent 36' Courts



New Haven, CT

36' and 60' Courts Make Good Business Sense

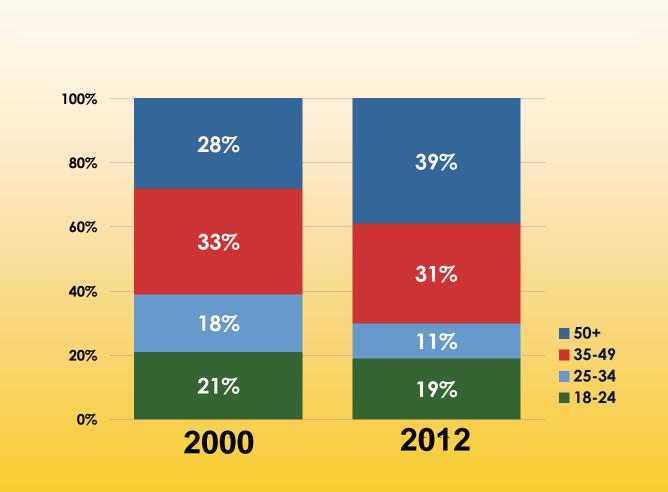


### A Perfect Storm for Tennis

## An aging player base & no kids



## Adult Frequent Players



## **USTA** League

- Average age of a player 18 & over is: 46
- Average age of a player 40 & over is: 52
- Average age of a player 55 & over is: 62



### **USTA Age Group Tournaments**

- 250% more 60+ players than under 45
- 50% more 70+ players than under 40

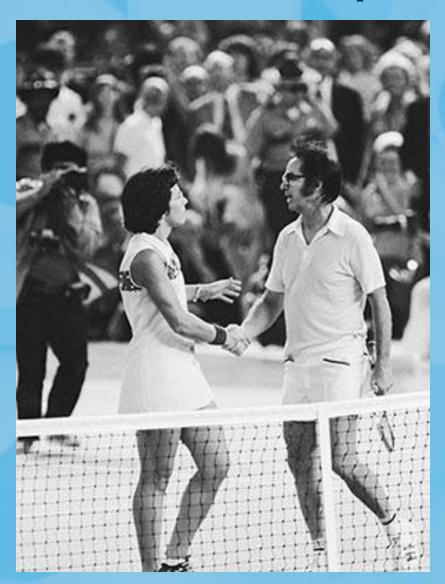


## **USPTA Teaching Pros**

Average age: 47



## The tennis industry has been living off the "tennis boom" for the past 40 years





### A Perfect Storm for Tennis

## Where will the next generation come from?











FOR THE FIRST TIME THIS GENERATION OF 10 & UNDER KIDS IS **EXPECTED** TO DIE 5 YEARS YOUNGER THAN **THEIR** PARENTS.

### Spontaneous/Free Play has disappeared...



## 70% of Kids Dropping Out of Team Sports by age 13 or 14

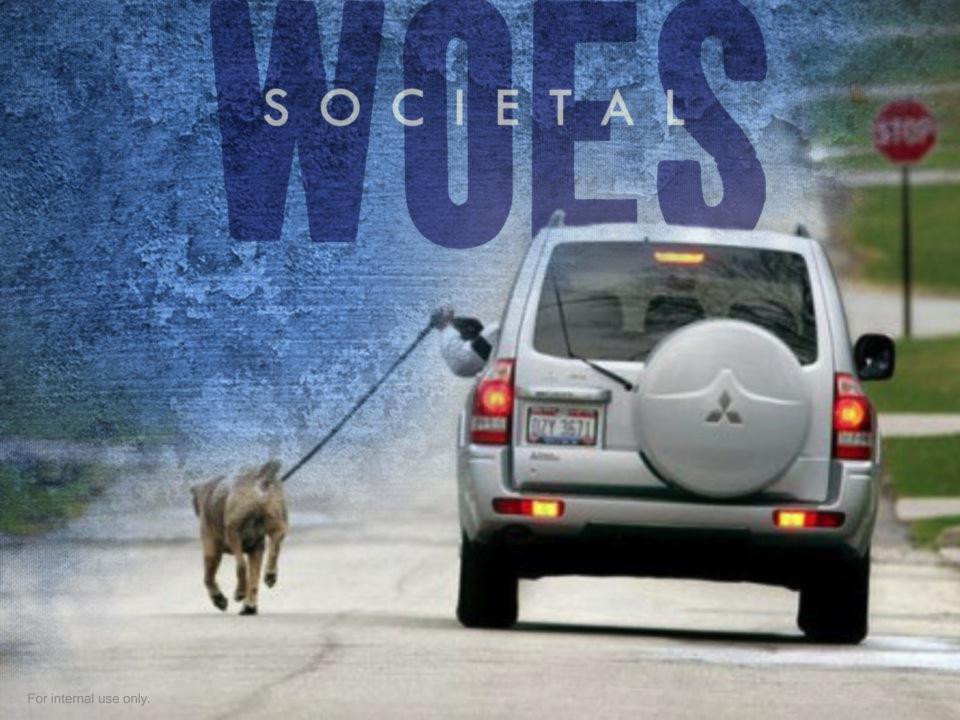




### ACTIVITY



Use Mobile Media, Study Says



## Key Ingredient Creating Next Tennis Boom

Getting more kids into our sport & keeping them for life!





#### <u> WIMBLEDON</u>

#### **ARTHUR ASHE**

#### More Young Players, Less Early Pressure Might Cure U.S. Tennis Doldrums

LONDON

he improbable chance of a U.S. man winning a Wimbledon singles title this year has spawned a number of opinions on solutions to the current mediocre state of U.S. tennis at the highest levels of

The U.S. Tennis Association has appointed a Special Committee on Player Development to make recommendations at its next annual meeting in March 1988. Its mandate is simple and direct: make the United States No. 1 again. As one of this committee's co-chairmen, I'm charged with providing a fair hearing for all points of view. But I do have some ideas of my own.

The problem, I believe, is two-fold. First, we need to create a much larger group of junior players betwee the ages of 8 and 11. This automatically will allow fo are selectivity for advanced play. Secondly most talented of these players need more and coaching and support earlier in their

e club and comes from a

ate income is almost

t historically

developme Unfortur. United States simply has too few superior rning tennis at an early age. Our studies s typical nationally ranked junior is a me family where t. \$50,000 a year.

produced athletically gifted players, nor could they possibly provide a critical mass of them from which would emerge a large, permanent pool of talent,

The USTA/Schools program, which is oversubscribed, is an important thrust in this regard. All 17 USTA sections have tennis introduced at selected local elementary and junior high schools where a USTA/National Junior Tennis League follow-up summer program is available. These two programs will help make tennis a natural option for talented youngsters who ordinarily would stick with the Big Four—football, basketball, baseball and track.

Along with overtures to public schools, attention should be paid to our public parks. In a survey of U.S. tennis players' attitudes toward the game, 90 percent of those claiming to be serious players said they played primarily on public courts. It would seem to follow that more junior events and quality instruction in public parks will result in more juniors in more events at more sites.

Once this country's youngest talented group emerges under our current system, the players begin a destructive chase for a high sectional or a national ranking at the expense of the long-term development of an all-around game.

It is difficult—impossible at times—to convince parents of promising 13-year-olds that their children need to change their games, even if they are having some success. Yet we know that what wins at age 12 or 14 probably will not win at age 18 and up.

The high rankings and the acclaim, free clothing, rackets, shoes and college scholarships that come with early success now have proven to be a damaging influence on the youngest of our promising juniors, some of whom burn out from too much, too soon.

I also believe we could provide more competition for more juniors at much less cost if we made regional or sectional events just as important as a handful of national events.

I believe something must be done to stop juniors, parents and coaches in their ill-advised, destructive pursuit of a ranking up to age 15. Another study of past 12-and-under national rankings since 1972 showed no correlation whatsoever between a high national ranking and professional success.

Another dilemma is the tenacity of some teaching professionals in holding onto their prized pupils. Few instructors or coaches have all the answers. So many of our best juniors are woefully deficient in the basics. Chuck Kriese, the coach at Clemson University, recently said, "It is really a shame the way some of these kids were allowed to develop with such bad habits. And we [college coaches] can't change strokes at our level. It's too late.'

One solution would be to have groups of coaches assume responsibility for all the talented juniors in a particular geographical area. Then our best juniors would have the benefit of their primary coaches as well as all the others within, say, a one-hour driving radius. The collective pride of the group would force constant reappraisals of their young pupils' games.

This collectivist approach leads me to my final recommendation. Our best juniors are singled out much too early for their own good.

The primary unit of competitive junior programs should be a team of at least a dozen boys and girls. Team integrity should remain as long as possible to assure three desired outcomes: 1) to keep a feeling of peer pressure that forces all players to give their best efforts all the time; 2) to create an environment where improvement and a well-rounded game can be institutionalized, and 3) to create a vehicle for which fund-raising is easier. It is more effective to raise funds for a team on a permanent basis than for individuals now and then.

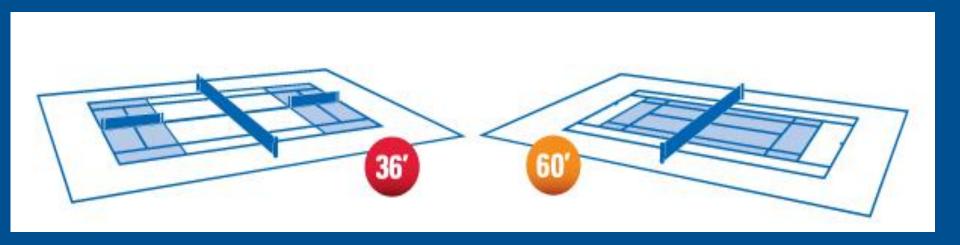
There are other solutions, of course, such as more clay court play and smaller courts for beginners and they c tainly are being seriously discussed. I hope nt leading professionals can hang on until our fo s are revived.

TOLO

The problem, I believe, is two-fold. First, we need to create a much larger group of junior players between the ages of 8 and 11. This automatically will

> There are other solutions, of course, such as more clay court play and smaller courts for beginners and

## Key Ingredient





### **Best Practices**

Include in your initial conversations

Remind clients of free technical services from the USTA

Remind clients of the changing look of the traditional tennis court

Refer clients to www.usta.com/facilities

## Recap....





QUESTIONS?