

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY COLVIN CENTER
ACTIVITY FEE CARD HOLDERS: A STUDY
OF DEMOGRAPHICS AND ACTIVITY
PARTICIPATION

BY

TAMARA JO BRAMLEY-CASH

Bachelor of Science

Eastern Illinois University

Charleston, Illinois

1986

Submitted to the Faculty of the
Graduate College of the
Oklahoma State University
in partial fulfillment of
the requirements for
the Degree of
MASTER OF SCIENCE
December, 1991

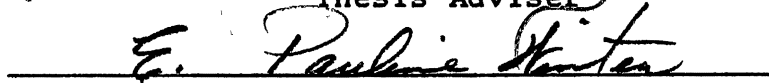
Shesid
1991
28158

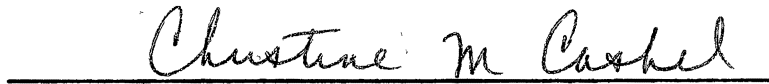
OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY COLVIN CENTER
ACTIVITY FEE CARD HOLDERS: A STUDY
OF DEMOGRAPHICS AND ACTIVITY
PARTICIPATION

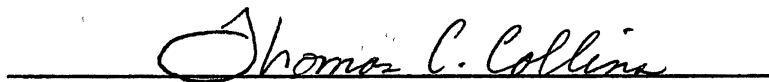
Thesis Approved:



Thesis Adviser







Dean of the Graduate College

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to acknowledge my sincere appreciation to several individuals. Special thanks to Dr. Lowell Caneday, my thesis advisor, for his constant confidence, encouragement and personal example. Also, thanks to my committee members, Dr. Christine Cashel and Pauline Winter for their patience and help throughout my degree program. A special word of appreciation to Wah See Ho for his statistical advice, educating ability and friendship.

I would like to thank my parents Gene and Joy Bramley for their unending belief in me and their encouragement throughout my life. Thanks also to my other parents Jim and Margie Cash for their support and son. And to all of them thank you for the faith in God which you have taught and demonstrated throughout your lives.

With heartfelt gratitude this thesis is dedicated to my husband, Greg Cash for his unselfish support, unending encouragement and undeniable love.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter	Page
I. INTRODUCTION	1
Statement of the Problem.....	2
Hypothesis.....	2
Delimitations.....	2
Limitations.....	3
Assumptions.....	3
Definitions.....	3
II. LITERATURE REVIEW.....	5
III. METHODS.....	12
Subjects.....	12
Instrument.....	12
Design.....	13
Procedure.....	14
Method of Analysis.....	14
IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION.....	15
Results.....	15
Discussion.....	52
V. SUMMARY, FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMENDATIONS.	68
Summary.....	68
Findings.....	69
Conclusions.....	69
Recommendations.....	70
LITERATURE CITED.....	73
APPENDIXES.....	76
APPENDIX A - COVER LETTER.....	77
APPENDIX B - SURVEY INSTRUMENT.....	79
APPENDIX C - FOLLOW UP LETTER.....	93

Chapter	Page
APPENDIX D - SURVEY RESPONSES FOR MARITAL STATUS AND AGE.....	95
APPENDIX E - ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION AND PREFERENCE CHARTS.....	97
APPENDIX F - FACTORS INFLUENCING ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION FOR EACH ACTIVITY.....	130
APPENDIX G - RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS 27, 28 AND 29.....	135

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
I. Analysis of Variance.....	16
II. Analysis of Variance of Gender and Marital Status on Days of Participation.....	20
III. Analysis of Variance of Gender and Age on Days of Participation.....	22
IV. Analysis of Variance of Marital Status and Age on Days of Participation.....	24
V. Analysis of Variance of Gender, Marital Status and Age on Days of Participation.....	24

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
1. Fee Card Holders by Gender.....	17
2. Fee Card Holders by Marital Status.....	18
3. Fee Card Holders by Age.....	19
4. Gender by Marital Status.....	21
5. Gender by Age.....	23
6. Marital Status by Age.....	25
7. Age and Marital Status by Gender.....	26
8. Activity Participation.....	28
9. Factors Influencing Participation for All Activities.....	29
10. University Status.....	33
11. Years at OSU.....	34
12. College Distribution.....	36
13. How Colvin Was Discovered.....	37
14. Parking at Colvin.....	38
15. Fee Card Holder Locker Status.....	40
16. Intramural Participation.....	41
17. Non-Credit Class Participation.....	42
18. Colvin's Facilities Rated.....	44
19. Experience Satisfaction.....	45
20. Colvin Staff Rated on Service.....	46
21. Colvin Staff Rated on Courtesy.....	48

Figure	Page
22. Colvin Center Fees Rated.....	49
23. Work Out Time with Kids Rated.....	50
24. Eligible Persons VS Fee Card Holders by Years...	60
25. Eligible Persons VS Fee Card Holders by College.	63
26. Survey Reported Marital Status.....	96
27. Age as Reported in Survey.....	96
28. Basketball Monday.....	98
29. Basketball Tuesday.....	98
30. Basketball Wednesday.....	99
31. Basketball Thursday.....	99
32. Basketball Friday.....	100
33. Basketball Saturday.....	100
34. Basketball Sunday.....	101
35. Basketball Participation.....	101
36. Basketball Preference.....	102
37. Tennis Monday.....	102
38. Tennis Tuesday.....	103
39. Tennis Wednesday.....	103
40. Tennis Thursday.....	104
41. Tennis Friday.....	104
42. Tennis Saturday.....	105
43. Tennis Sunday.....	105
44. Tennis Participation.....	106
45. Tennis Preferences.....	106
46. Swimming Monday.....	107
47. Swimming Tuesday.....	107

Figure	Page
48. Swimming Wednesday.....	108
49. Swimming Thursday.....	108
50. Swimming Friday.....	109
51. Swimming Saturday.....	109
52. Swimming Sunday.....	110
53. Swimming Participation.....	110
54. Swimming Preferences.....	111
55. Weight Lifting Monday.....	111
56. Weight Lifting Tuesday.....	112
57. Weight Lifting Wednesday.....	112
58. Weight Lifting Thursday.....	113
59. Weight Lifting Friday.....	113
60. Weight Lifting Saturday.....	114
61. Weight Lifting Sunday.....	114
62. Weight Lifting Participation.....	115
63. Weight Lifting Preferences.....	115
64. Racquet/Hand/Squash Monday.....	116
65. Racquet/Hand/Squash Tuesday.....	116
66. Racquet/Hand/Squash Wednesday.....	117
67. Racquet/Hand/Squash Thursday.....	117
68. Racquet/Hand/Squash Friday.....	118
69. Racquet/Hand/Squash Saturday.....	118
70. Racquet/Hand/Squash Sunday.....	119
71. Rac/Hand/Squash Participation.....	119
72. Rac/Hand/Squash Preferences.....	120
73. Volleyball Participation.....	120
74. Table Tennis/Billiards Monday.....	121

Figure	Page
75. Table Tennis/Billiards Tuesday.....	121
76. Table Tennis/Billiards Wed.....	122
77. Table Tennis/Billiards Thurs.....	122
78. Table Tennis/Billiards Friday.....	123
79. Table Tennis/Billiards Sat.....	123
80. Table Tennis/Billiards Sunday.....	124
81. Table Tennis/Billiards Participation.....	124
82. Tab Tennis/Billiards Preference.....	125
83. Run/Walk/Jog Monday.....	125
84. Run/Walk/Jog Tuesday.....	126
85. Run/Walk/Jog Wednesday.....	126
86. Run/Walk/Jog Thursday.....	127
87. Run/Walk/Jog Friday.....	127
88. Run/Walk/Jog Saturday.....	128
89. Run/Walk/Jog Sunday.....	128
90. Run/Walk/Jog Participation.....	129
91. Run/Walk/Jog Preferences.....	129
92. Factors Influencing Basketball Participation....	131
93. Factors Influencing Tennis Participation.....	131
94. Factors Influencing Swimming Participation.....	132
95. Factors Influencing Weight Lifting Participation.....	132
96. Factors Influencing Rac/Hand/Squash Participation.....	133
97. Factors Influencing Volleyball Participation....	133
98. Factors Influencing Table Tennis/Billiards Participation.....	134
99. Factors Influencing Running/Walking/Jogging Participation.....	134

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Oklahoma State University (OSU) has a student body of approximately 20,000. The Colvin Center is a recreational facility on the OSU campus. The Colvin Center consists of multiple use basketball courts, racquetball/handball/squash courts, table tennis, billiards, an indoor jogging track, indoor and outdoor swimming pools, dance studio, weight room, gymnastics room, steam rooms and saunas and locker facilities. The Colvin Center provides a variety of recreational opportunities which are available to all segments of the campus community. Students fund the Colvin Center through fees paid per credit hour. Other members of the campus community may avail themselves of the opportunities offered through the Colvin Center by purchasing an activity fee card. The intent of this study is to discover the current activity participation patterns, preferred participation patterns, environmental factors that may attract or detract from the experience, and to identify the relationship of gender, marital status and age on days of participation for fee card purchasers.

Statement of the Problem

The purpose of this study was to identify the relationship of gender, marital status and age on days of activity participation and to identify time use preferences and factors influencing those preferences and patterns.

Hypotheses

The following hypotheses were established for this study.

1. There is no significant difference between the main variables: gender, marital status and age on days of participation.
2. There is no significant interaction between any of the following: gender and marital status on days of participation; gender and age on days of participation; marital status and age on days of participation: and gender, marital status and age on days of participation.
3. There is no significant interaction between use patterns and preferences.

Delimitations

The population sample for this study consisted of OSU faculty, staff, and emeritus faculty who obtained a fee card during the 1989-1990 school year. The spouses of OSU faculty, staff and students who obtained a fee card during

the 1989-1990 school year were also included in the sample as were students enrolled for Fall of 1990 who obtained a 1990 summer fee card.

Limitations

1. This study was limited to students who purchased a fee card.
2. This study was limited to faculty, staff, emeritus faculty and spouses of faculty, staff and students who have purchased a fee card.
3. The study was limited to Oklahoma State University.
4. The study was limited by the subjects' recall of participation.

Assumptions

It was assumed that:

1. Subjects could and would respond to the questionnaire.
2. Actual frequency of use and time of use was reported accurately.

Definitions

The following definitions applied to this study.

1. The term "fee card holder" refers to faculty, staff, emeritus faculty or spouse of faculty, staff or student, or a student enrolled for fall of 1990 who obtained an O.S.U. Colvin Center

activity fee card for any semester of the 1989-1990 school year.

2. Activities include tennis, swimming, weight lifting, basketball, racquetball, handball or squash, badminton, volleyball, table tennis or billiards, running, walking or jogging, intramurals and non-credit recreational classes.
3. Frequency refers to the number of times a person participates in an activity a week.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Physical activity is important for physical and mental well being. However, in modern society the amount of physical activity in every day life is decreasing due to technical and mechanical advances (Dishman, 369). Since people need physical activity and may not be receiving enough through everyday activities many are looking toward recreational activities to fulfill this need (Dishman, 369). The use of leisure time is an "important aspect of an individuals total health development and maintenance process" (Franklin, 30). Colston stated "lately, fitness after fifty has become synonymous with health maintenance" (Colston, 37). In a study Freysinger found that awareness of physical conditions influenced the use of leisure towards physical fitness activities (Freysinger, 43). It is important that recreational professionals identify the people who participate and the activities that people participate in to adequately meet their recreational needs.

"Americans have made fun and fitness a key portion of their lifestyles" (Crandall, 10). Adults have identified some reasons that leisure has increased in importance in their lives. These are "the scarcity of leisure, 2) an

increasing emphasis on enjoyment and personal satisfaction, 3) a growing need for relaxation, and 4) expanding interest and an increasing willingness to give things a try" (Freysinger, 44). Participants benefit from recreational experiences "physically, mentally and emotionally" (Franklin, 30).

The technical and mechanical advances that relieve man from the burden of needing to perform physical activity to survive are also increasing stress in today's modern world (Kabanoff & O'Brien, 903). Participation in recreational activities can also help one to cope with or relieve stress (Kabanoff & O'Brien, 904). Many individuals are participating in physical activity and recognizing "that leisure is an important component of one's life style during all stages of adulthood" (McPherson, 213).

These technical advances, which come with price tags, also come with rewards. Some of these rewards include a longer, healthier life span and more discretionary time (Mobily, et al, 202; Thornton & Collins, 6). Living longer and having more discretionary time allows one to participate in recreational activities of one's choice (Maneini & Orthner, 95). Since one will have time to participate in recreational activities of one's choice, "the advisability of acquiring diversified interests at an early age can not be overstated" (Corbin, 52). Mobily maintains that a "wide variety of leisure skills allows the individual to maintain active involvement in leisure across

the life span" (Mobily, et al, 14). "Generally, then, it seems that a pattern of continued activity can be seen as a progression of leisure experiences into older age" (Balthaser and Farrell, 35).

There are many reasons for participating in recreational activities and, for whatever reason they may have, people are participating. It has been reported that "participation in recreational programs in industry, community, and educational institutions are all on the rise" (Franklin, 30).

Rivet identified a significant trend "toward increased informal participation" (Rivet, 57). People do have free time and that will continue in the future (Cornish, 57). Recreation and leisure activities were identified by Balthaser and Farrell as having "an important role in the culture of this country" (Balthaser and Farrell, 35). Therefore, many people have decided to use their free time in pursuit of "recreation, leisure and fitness activities" (Warnick, 49) and participation in these areas is booming. Although participation is on the rise in many recreational programs not everyone will participate. The literature indicates that, of the eligible employees, only 20 to 40 percent will participate in recreational activities (Dishman, 1).

These eligible participants can be surveyed to determine participation patterns and to identify the activities in which they participated (Rivet, 57: Um, et

al, 55). A survey of faculty activity participation patterns at Michigan State University identified several activities in which faculty members participated. Some of these activities were paddleball, handball, tennis, badminton, golf, basketball, volleyball, bowling, softball, fitness, weight lifting, judo, karate, steam rooms and pools (Rivet, 57).

A simple self-report questionnaire is one method of gathering information about peoples' participation patterns (O'Dell, 151). There are some drawbacks to this self-report method. When people recall actions the study runs the risk of having response error (Brooks, 121). Anderson and Kanter refer to response error as "the difference between actual and reported participation" (53). Respondents may over estimate their participation, or, when remembering they may forget episodes of recreation therefore making an omission error (Anderson and Kanter, 54). Respondents may also report participation "they perceive as acceptable and not their actual behavior" (Brooks, 121). These errors can affect the results of self-reported surveys (Anderson and Kanter, 53). The possible inaccuracy of respondents recall should be considered a limitation to the study (Freysinger, 41).

In survey research literature indicates that "respondents with an interest in the subject of a survey are more likely to respond than those who do not have such an interest" (Schlitz, 70). This also could bias the

study. Even though there are some drawbacks to the self-report survey method of data collection many agencies use such methods as the basis for decisions (Anderson & Kanter, 53).

Surveys can identify participation patterns and the types of activities participants want (Dishman, 317). Professionals "are faced with the task of providing activities desired by their clientele" (Chesnutt, 49). Recreation professionals should also note that people participate in activities that are provided (Morgan and Godbey, 189). Therefore, it is important for the administration to identify the activities in which people are participating to facilitate decisions. "Rational planning and promotional efforts require that the activity practices of the population...be known with a reasonable degree of accuracy" (Dishman, 23).

At Oklahoma State University the Colvin Center is a place where one may choose to participate in many recreational activities (Colvin Center Handbook, 2). The Colvin Center opened in 1969. The Colvin Center was built with bond sales and funds from the state government. The center was funded jointly by the students through the bond and academic appropriation through state money. Since the Colvin Center was built jointly it has two purposes. It serves as a teaching facility and as a recreational facility. The building is available for recreation from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m., noon to 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. to

10:00 or 11:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. It is also open for recreation 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 or 5:00 p.m. on Saturday and 1:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. on Sunday. The hours vary according to the season.

Additional recreation space was needed and built in 1979. The Colvin Center Annex was funded solely by bond sales. For this reason the annex is used solely for recreation. The Annex opens at 11:00 a.m. and closes at 10:00 or 11:00 p.m. The construction bonds have been retired and the center receives operational funds through a per credit fee paid by the students. The Colvin Center however, is not just available to students; the opportunity to participate is available to all university community members. Faculty, staff, emeritus faculty and spouses of faculty, staff and students are eligible to use the Colvin Center for recreation by purchasing a fee card each semester.

The Colvin Center is not the only recreation facility available to the campus community. There is a Y.M.C.A. which one could join. The Y's facilities include an indoor swimming pool, racquetball courts, a basketball court, saunas, steam rooms, a whirlpool and free and universal weights. The Y.M.C.A. also offers aerobic classes and organized sport activities. Stillwater also has a Parks and Recreation program. Stillwater Parks and Recreation facilities include an outdoor pool, two indoor basketball courts, a multigraphic art center, golf course, motorcycle

park, nature areas, senior citizen center, tennis courts, walking trail, ballfields and parks. Parks and Recreation also offers classes and a large organized sports program. There are also commercial establishments in the area that one could join. These establishments offer weight facilities and aerobic classes.

CHAPTER III

METHODS

Subjects

This study involved a total sample of two hundred thirty-six (236) subjects randomly selected from the seven hundred eighty eight (788) Oklahoma State University Colvin Center activity fee card holders. Two hundred thirty-six (236) is 30% of the 788 fee card holders. Faculty, staff or spouses of faculty, staff and students and emeritus faculty may use the Colvin Center by obtaining an activity fee card. Students enrolled for the upcoming fall semester can use the Colvin Center by obtaining a summer fee card. In this study, students enrolled for the fall 1990 semester were eligible to be included.

Instrument

A self report questionnaire was developed for the study. This questionnaire was developed by the author with the help of her advisor and committee. The questionnaire deals specifically with the activities offered at the Colvin Center and demographic data.

The questionnaire is divided into four sections. In

the first section Fee Card Holders are asked to rate the facilities, their recreation experience, staff courtesy and service, fees and whether or not children should be allowed to work out with their parents.

The second section requires respondents to indicate whether or not they participate in various activities. The activities covered in the survey are basketball, tennis, swimming, weight lifting, racquetball/handball/squash, badminton, volleyball, table tennis/billiards and running/walking or jogging. Respondents were asked to record the days and time of day that they would prefer to participate. If a respondent reported participation in an activity he was then asked to record the days and time of day that participation occurred. The Fee Card Holders were then asked to record their participation duration and factors that influenced their participation.

In the third section respondents were asked to give demographic data and to respond to questions on parking, lockers, intramural sports, non-credit classes and how they discovered the Colvin Center. The fourth section of the questionnaire consisted of non-directed response questions where the Fee Card Holder could write out a response and make additional comments. The questionnaire is given in complete form in Appendix B.

Design

Two hundred thirty-six (236) randomly selected

activity fee card holders were mailed the questionnaire and asked to respond.

Procedure

The 1989-1990 activity fee card holders were alphabetized and then numbered. Then 236 of the activity fee card holders were randomly selected as a sample by a random number table. A questionnaire, cover letter and pre-addressed, stamped return envelope was mailed to the person's selected as a sample. Two weeks after the packets were mailed, the persons who had failed to respond were sent a follow-up letter. The questionnaires were coded to assist the follow up procedure. All respondents were ensured of confidentiality.

Method of Analysis

The results of the questionnaire were compared using descriptive statistics and a three-way analysis of variance. For the analysis of variance the dependent variable was days of participation. The independent variables were gender, marital status and age. The data analysis was done using The System for Statistics (SYSTAT) on an IBM-compatible personal computer.

CHAPTER IV

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The purpose of this study was to identify the relationship of gender, marital status and age on days of activity participation and to identify time use preferences and factors influencing those preferences and patterns for Oklahoma State University Colvin Center Fee Card holders. Two hundred and thirty six (236) subjects were randomly selected from the seven hundred eighty eight (788) 1989-1990 OSU Colvin Center activity Fee Card holders. These subjects were sent a self report questionnaire. One hundred and thirty five (135) responded. This chapter contains the results of those responses and a discussion of those results.

Results

An analysis of variance was done to determine if significant differences existed between the main variables gender, marital status and age, on days of participation. As seen in Table I there is no significant difference at the .05 level between gender, marital status and age on days of participation. Therefore, the null hypothesis was not rejected. Figures 1, 2 and 3 show the frequency of

value responses used in analysis for gender, marital status and age respectively. See Appendix D for responses as given in the survey for marital status and age.

TABLE I
ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE	SS	DF	MS	F	P
Gender	0.614	1	0.614	0.090	0.765
Marital Status	9.509	2	4.754	0.694	0.501
Age	23.494	2	11.747	1.715	0.184
Error	856.270	125	6.850		

An analysis of variance was done to determine if there was significant interaction between gender and marital status on days of participation. As can be seen in Table II there was no significant interaction at the .05 level between gender and marital status on days of participation. Therefore, the null hypothesis was not rejected. Figure 4 on page 21 shows the frequency of responses used for analysis of gender and marital status.

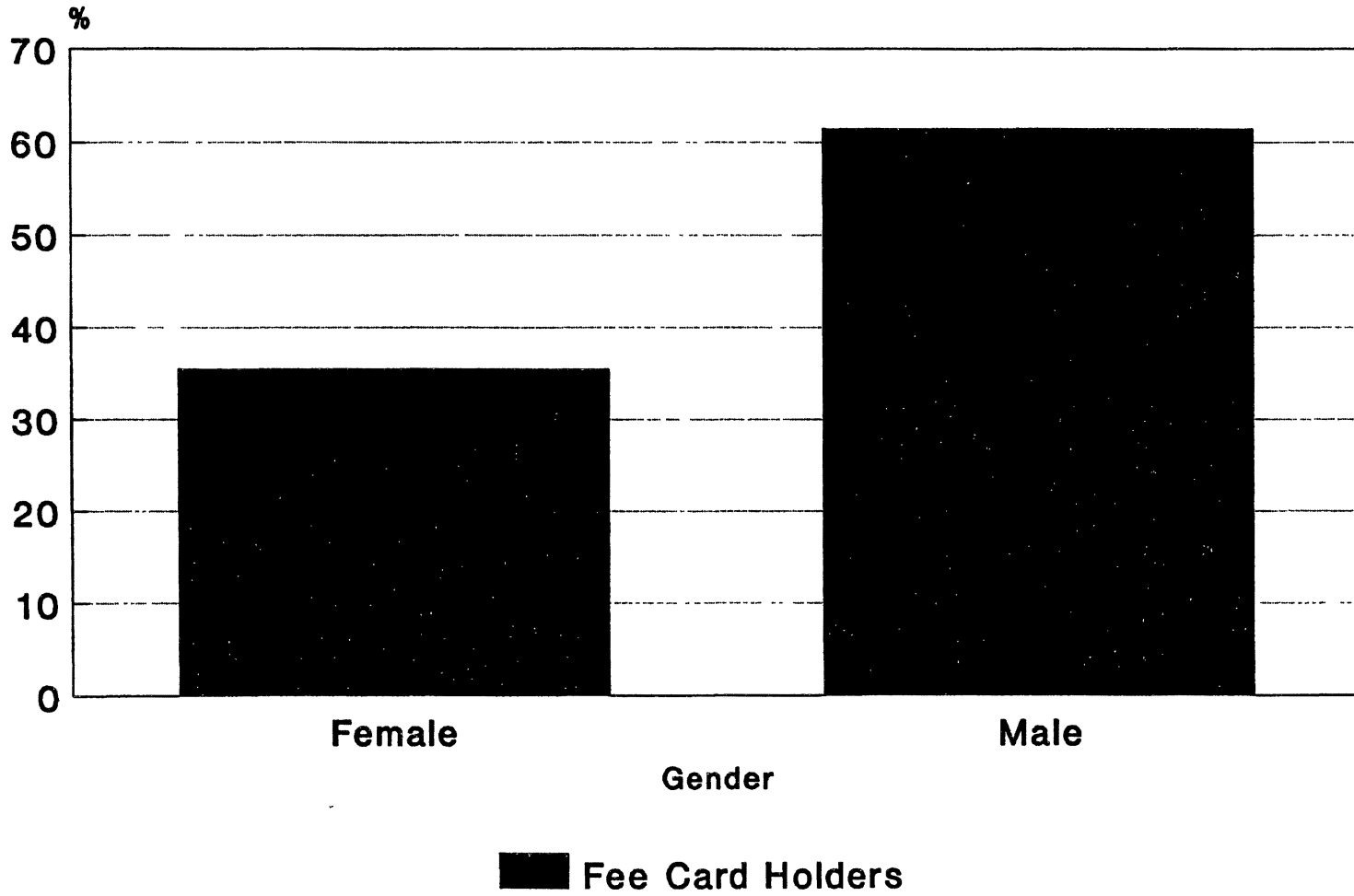


Figure 1 Fee Card Holders by Gender

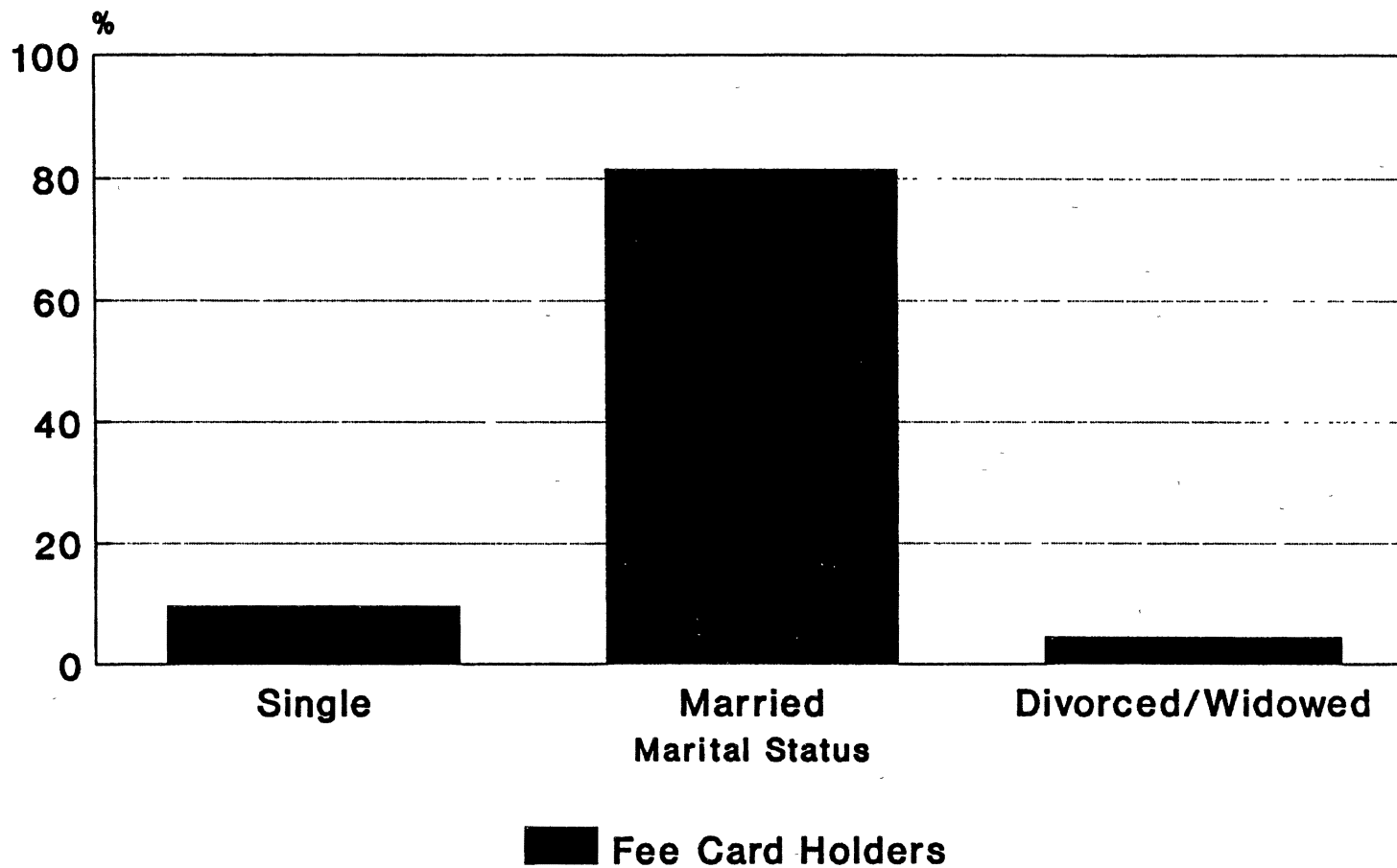


Figure 2 Fee Card Holders by Marital Status

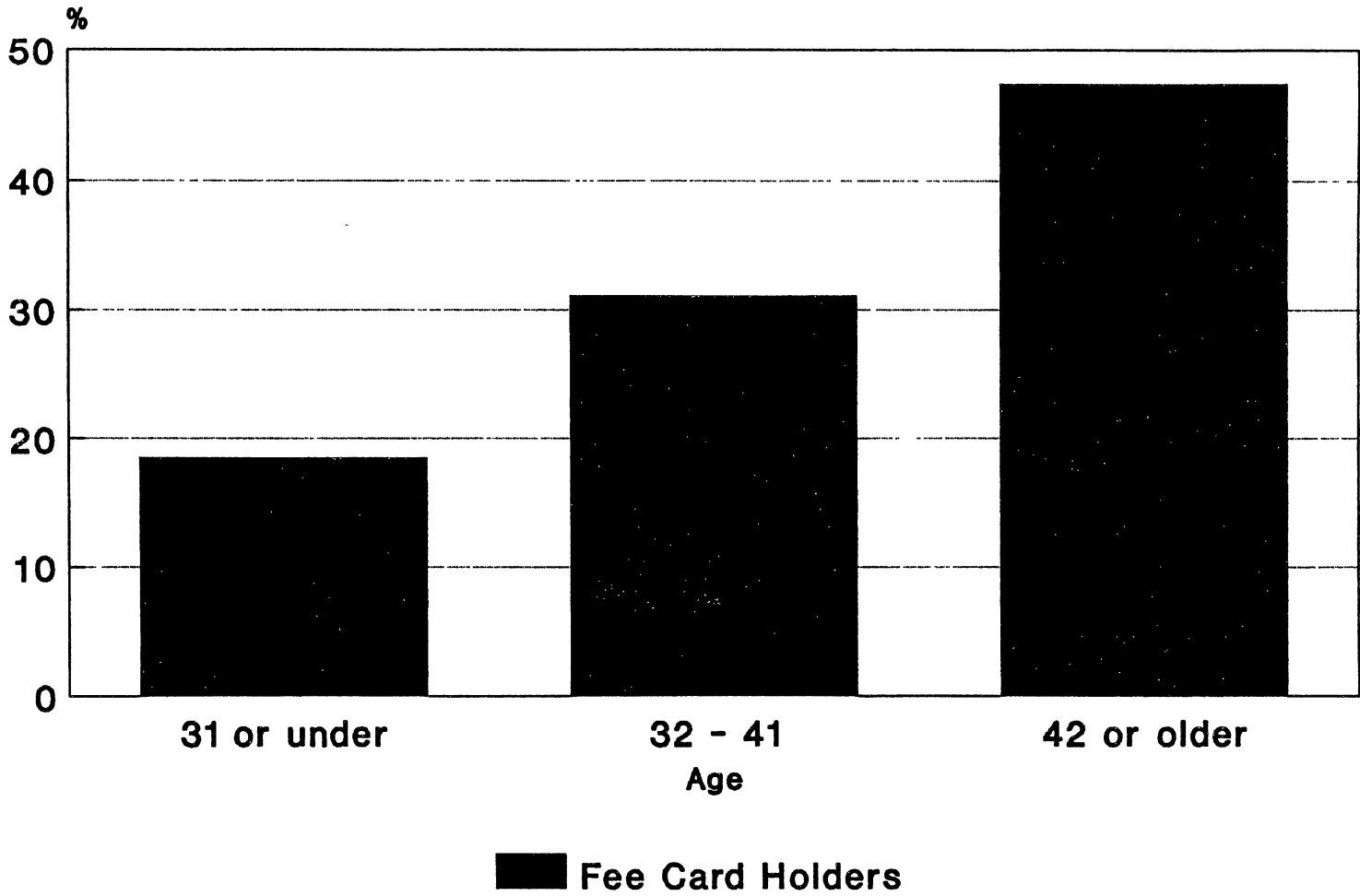


Figure 3 Fee Card Holders by Age

TABLE II
ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF GENDER AND MARITAL STATUS
ON DAYS OF PARTICIPATION

SOURCE	SS	DF	MS	F	P
Gender	0.053	1	0.053	0.007	0.932
Marital Status	8.438	2	4.219	0.586	0.558
Gender*Marital Interaction	2.308	2	1.154	0.160	0.852
Error	928.689	129	7.199		

An analysis of variance was done to determine if there was significant interaction between gender and age on days of participation. As the results show in Table III there was no significant interaction at the .05 level between gender and age on days of participation. Again, the null hypothesis was not rejected. Figure 5 located on page 23 shows the frequency of responses used for analysis of gender and age.

An analysis of variance was done to determine if there was significant interaction between marital status and age on days of participation. There was no significant interaction at the .05 level between marital status and age on days of participation. The null hypothesis was not

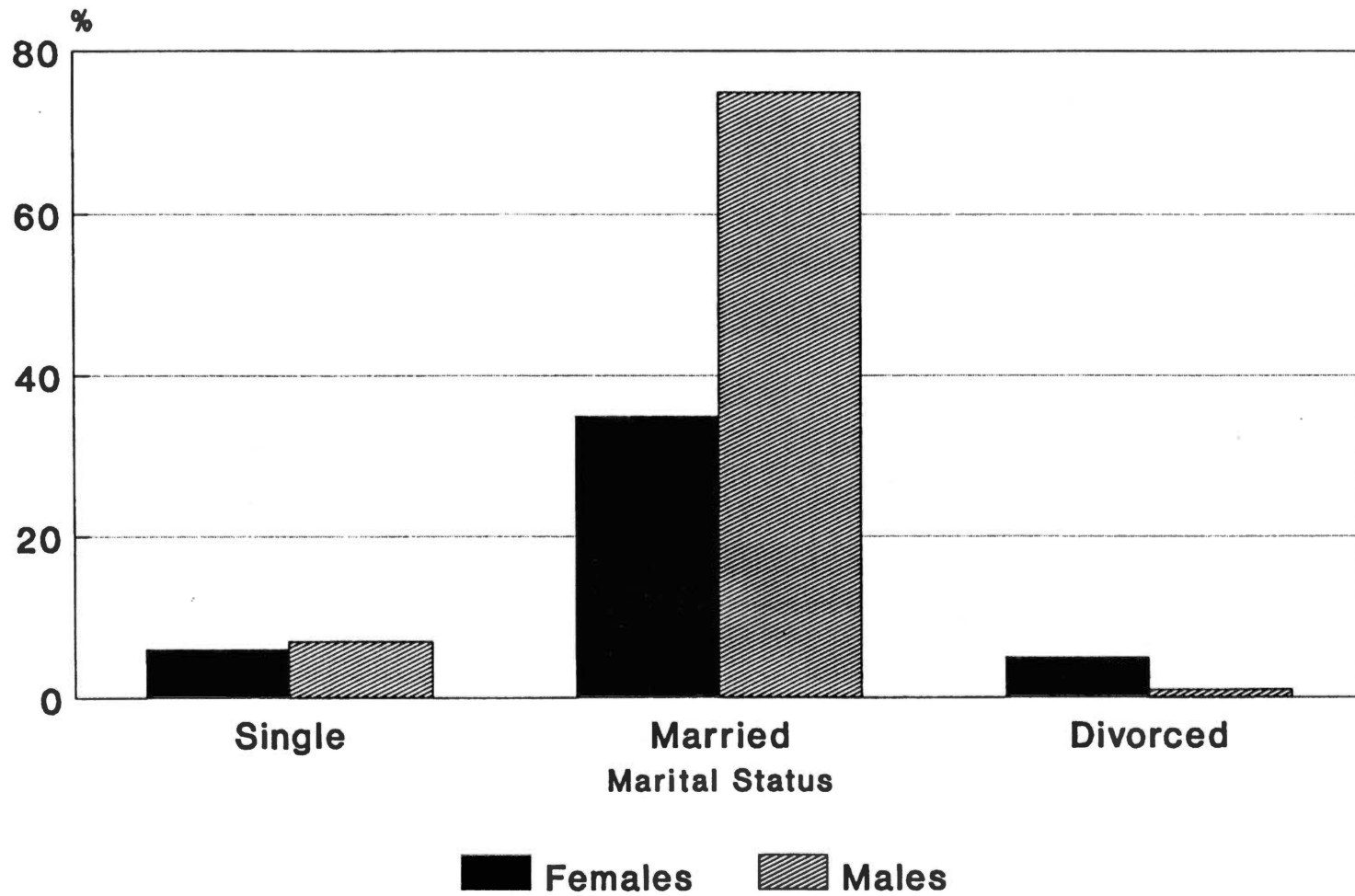


Figure 4 Gender by Marital Status

rejected. The results are shown in Table IV on page 24. Figure 6 located on page 25 shows the frequency of values for marital status and age that were used in analysis.

TABLE III
ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF GENDER AND AGE
ON DAYS OF PARTICIPATION

SOURCE	SS	DF	MS	F	P
Gender	0.065	1	0.065	0.010	0.922
Age	10.998	2	5.499	0.803	0.450
Gender*Age Interaction	9.289	2	4.645	0.678	0.510
Error	856.489	125	6.852		

An analysis of variance was done to determine if there was significant interaction between gender, marital status and age on days of participation. There was no significant interaction at the .05 level for gender, marital status and age on days of participation. The null hypothesis was not rejected. The results are listed on page 24 in Table V. Figure 7 on page 26 shows the frequency of values use in analysis for gender, marital status and age.

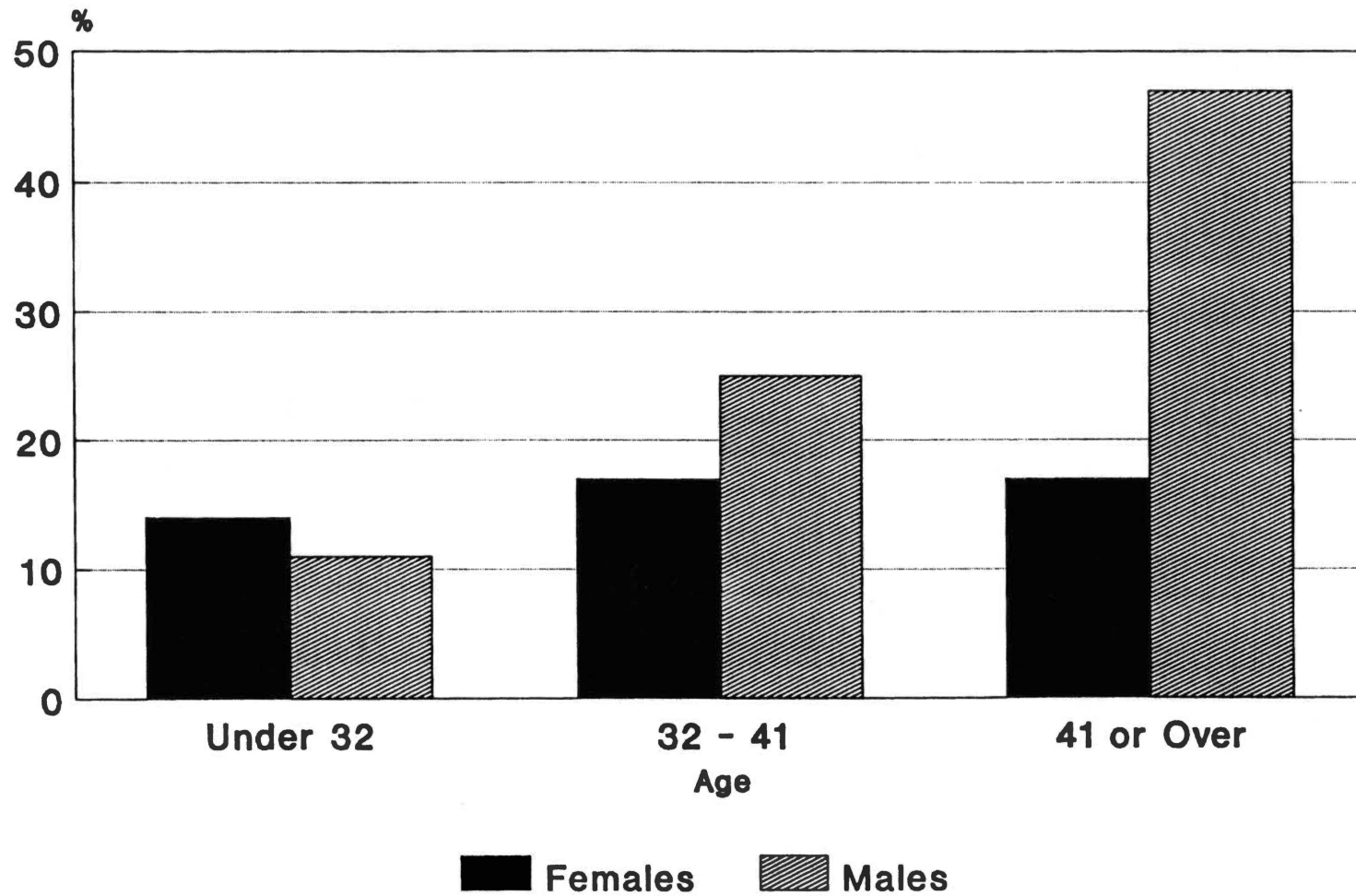


Figure 5 Gender by Age

TABLE IV
ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF MARITAL STATUS AND AGE
ON DAYS OF PARTICIPATION

SOURCE	SS	DF	MS	F	P
Marital Status	5.075	2	2.537	0.362	0.697
Age	7.615	2	3.807	0.543	0.582
Marital*Age Interaction	1.211	4	0.303	0.043	0.996
Error	855.674	122	7.014		

TABLE V
ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF GENDER, MARITAL STATUS
AND AGE ON DAYS OF PARTICIPATION

SOURCE	SS	DF	MS	F	P
Gender	0.007	1	0.007	0.001	0.975
Marital Stat	15.001	2	7.500	1.075	0.344
Age	14.901	2	7.451	1.068	0.347
Gen*Mar*Age	12.228	4	3.057	0.438	0.781
Error	844.042	121	6.976		
Gen*Mar*Age (Gender x Marital Status x Age Interaction)					

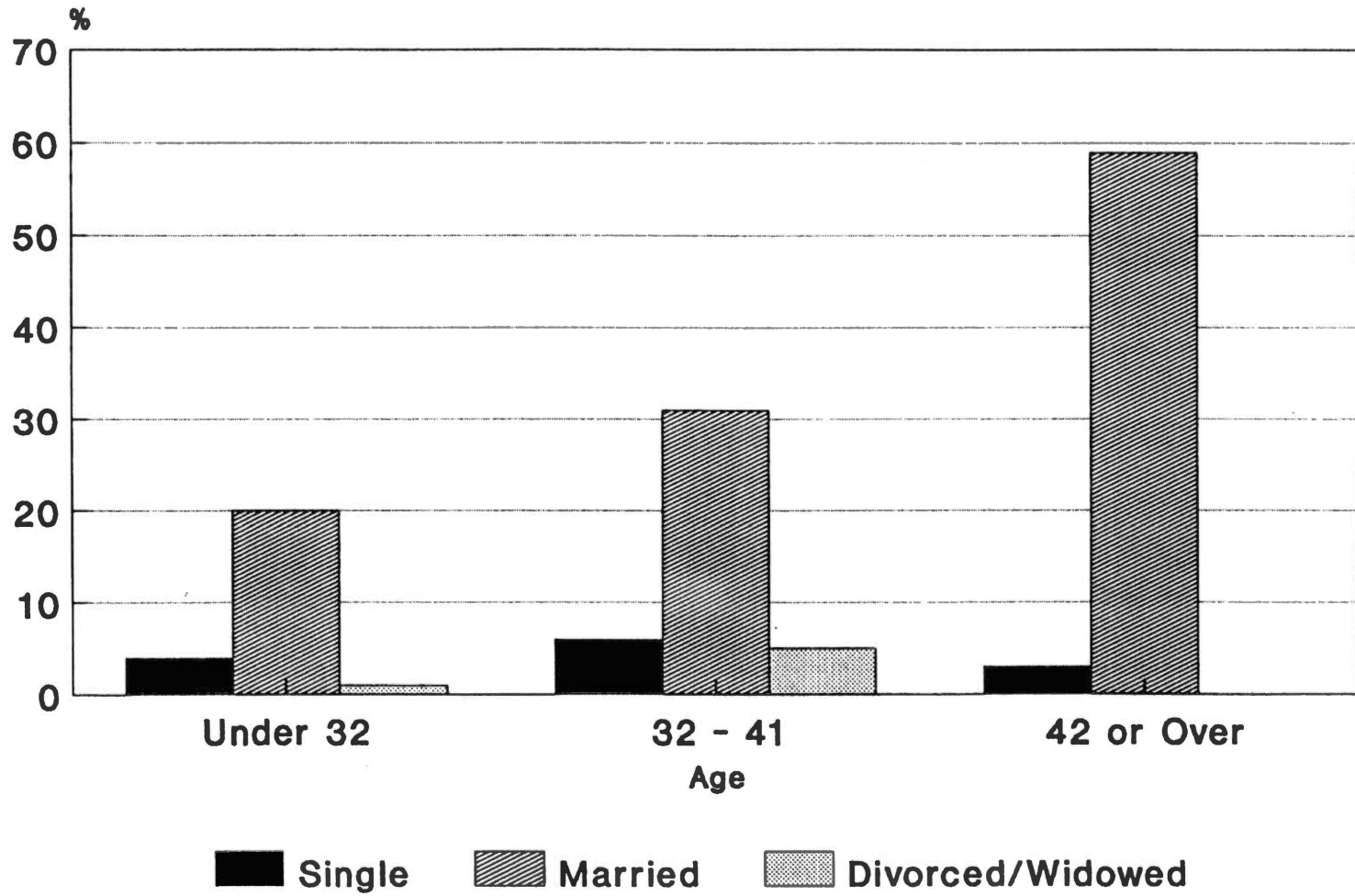


Figure 6 Marital Status by Age

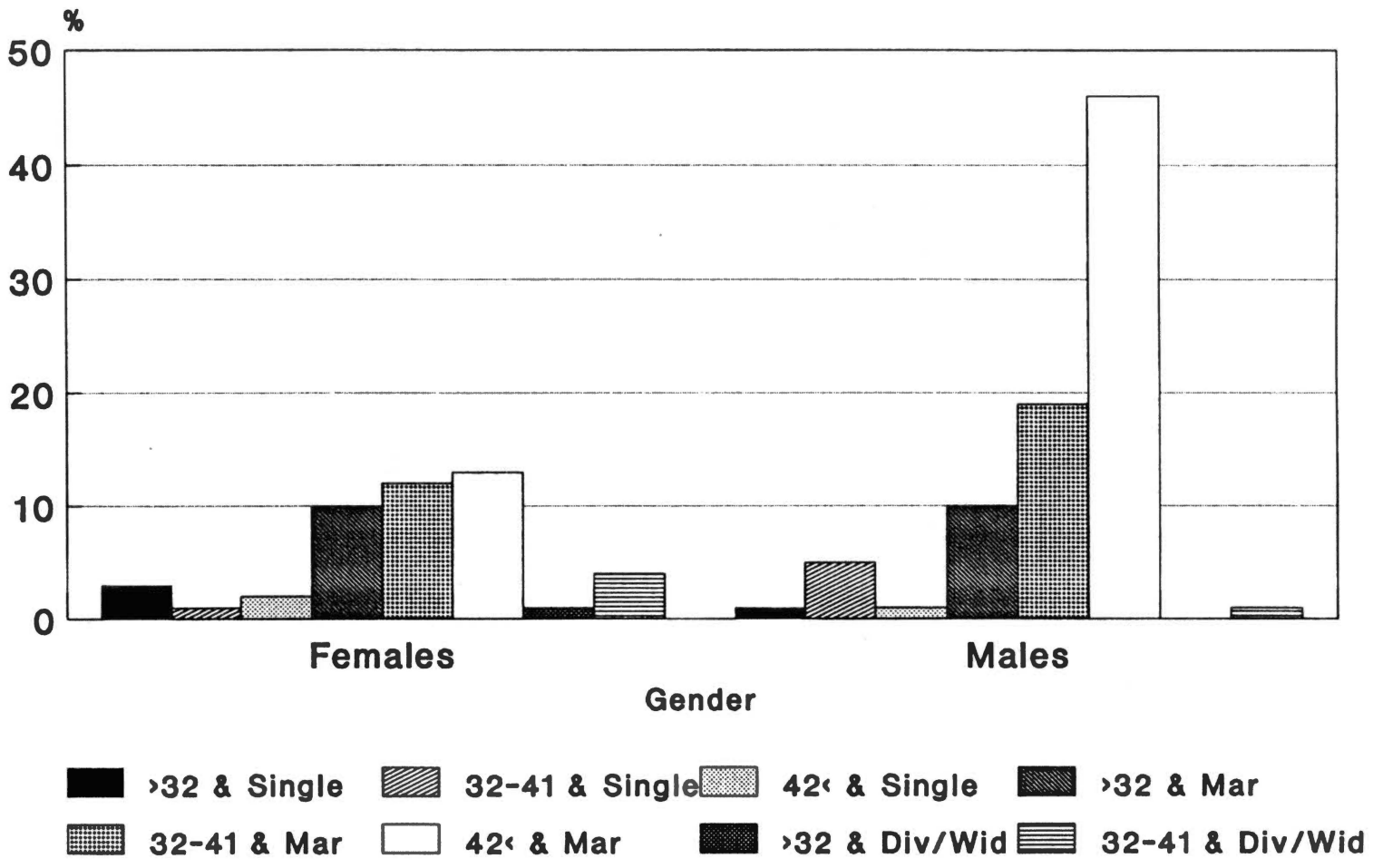


Figure 7 Age & Marital Status by Gender

The results of the survey for activity participation and preference times are organized in two ways. Charts portray participation and preference times for each day of the week for each activity. In addition preference and participation charts portray each activity for the entire week. All of the activities are organized in this manner with the exception of volleyball and badminton.

In the case of volleyball, only participation times were reported by survey respondents. Therefore, there are no volleyball preference times. For this reason the volleyball participation times are reported in Appendix E figure 73 for the entire week. In the case of badminton there were no participation or preference times reported by survey respondents. Therefore, there are no charts for this activity.

These activity participation and preference charts are in Appendix E. It should be noted that the response rate for preference times was much lower than the response rate for participation times. For this reason care should be taken when comparing this data.

Figure 8 compares the participation as reported for each activity. This chart shows activities in which Fee Card holders participate. More than 50% of the respondents swam. Almost 23% of the respondents ran, walked or jogged. Over 17% of the Fee Card Holders lifted weights. Slightly more than 10% and 11% of the Fee Card Holders played basketball and tennis respectively. Volleyball and table

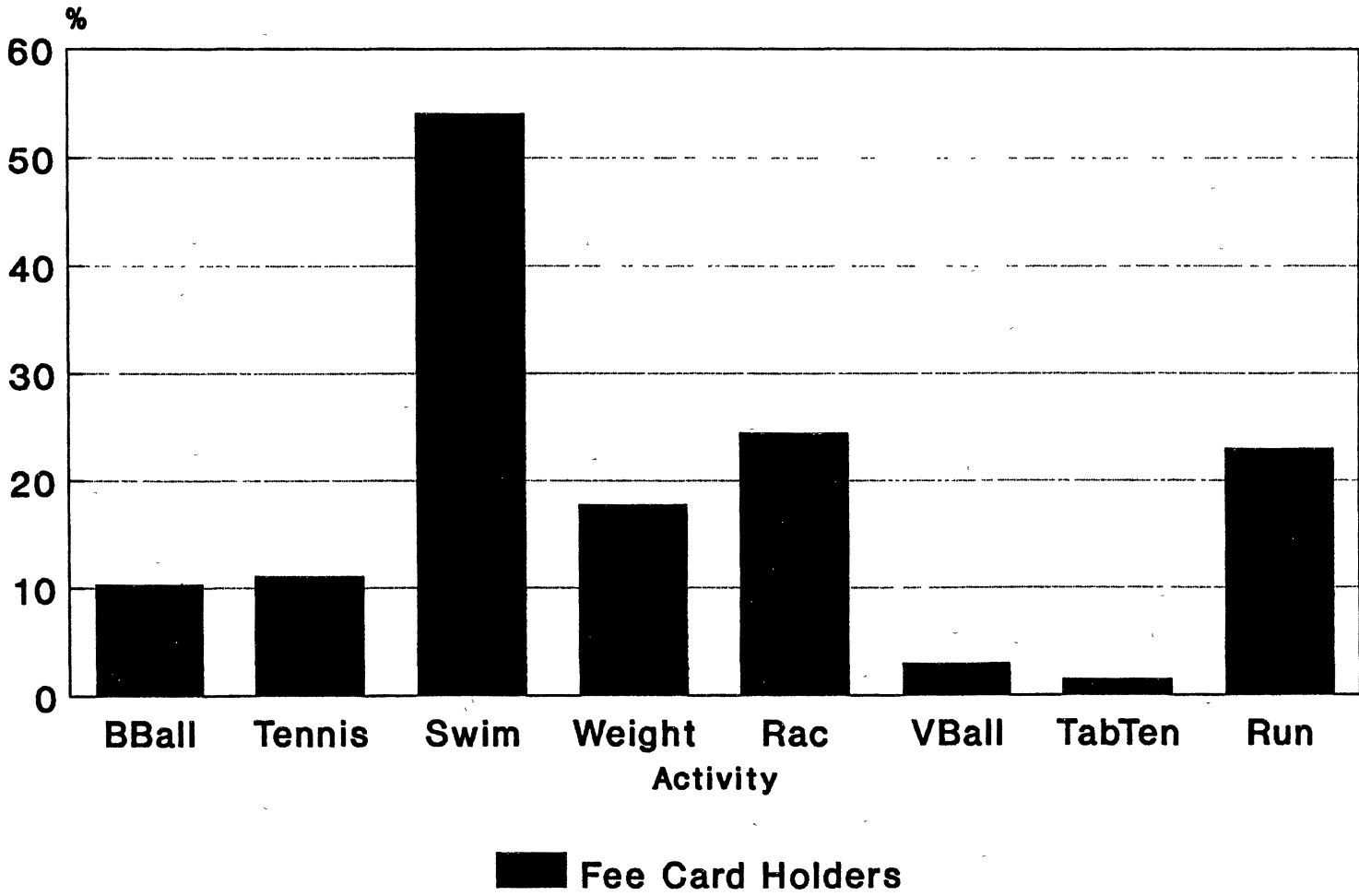


Figure 8 Activity Participation

tennis were played by 2.96% and 1.48% of the respondents respectively.

Figure 9 represents the frequency of factors influencing participation chosen for all activities. Appendix F has charts representing frequency of factors chosen for each activity. Work was chosen most frequently as a factor that influenced activity participation. Colvin availability and then season were the next most frequently chosen factors influencing activity participation. The next three categories in the order they were selected are convenience, class schedule and then other. This last category was used to represent factors that influenced activity participation that were not listed on the survey.

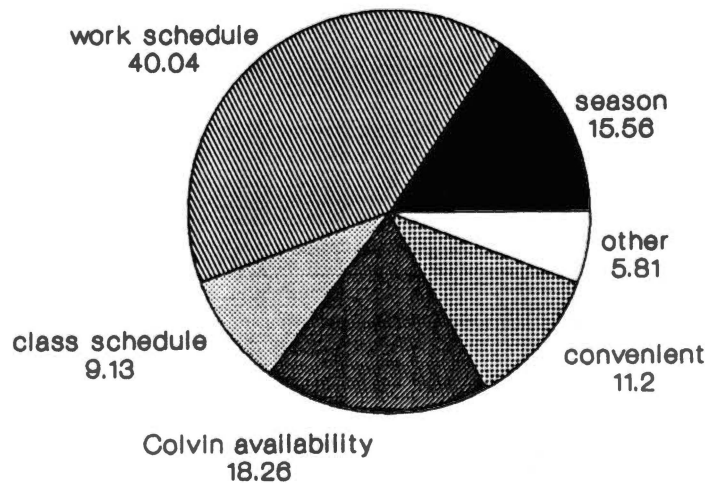


Figure 9 Factors Influencing Participation for All Activities

There were seventeen (17) respondents to the question on basketball participation duration. Most of the responses indicated the duration of basketball participation at one hour. There were responses indicating longer participation duration. A two hour duration of participation was reported by 27.79% of the responses. The three and four hour duration categories were each selected by 6.66% of the responses.

There were nineteen (19) responses to the question on tennis participation duration. The majority of the respondents (73.88%) reported a two hour duration of play. There were two other duration categories reported. These are as follows: 21.06% of the responses reported a one hour duration and 6.27% of the responses reported tennis duration as four hours.

There were eighty (80) Fee Card holders who responded to the question on swimming participation duration. Responses show duration varied from one to four hours. Most of the respondents (72.94%) indicated that they swim for one hour. Twenty percent (20%) of the respondents indicated that they swim for two hours. The three hour category received 6.88% of the responses and 1.18% responded that they swim for four hours.

There were twenty-eight respondents to the question on duration of weight lifting participation. There were two categories selected by respondents, one and two hours. The one hour category for participation duration was

overwhelmingly the most popular category with 96.55% of the responses. The two hour category was selected in 3.45% of the responses.

There were forty-two (42) Fee Card holders who responded to the question on Racquetball/Handball/Squash participation duration. The one hour and two hour categories were the only categories selected. The one hour category was selected by 65.91% of the responses. The two hour duration category was selected by 34.09% of the responses.

The question on volleyball participation duration received responses from four Fee Card holders. The responses were split equally between the one hour and two hour duration categories.

There were four Fee Card holders who responded to the question on Table Tennis/Billiards participation duration. All of the responses indicated the duration of play was one hour.

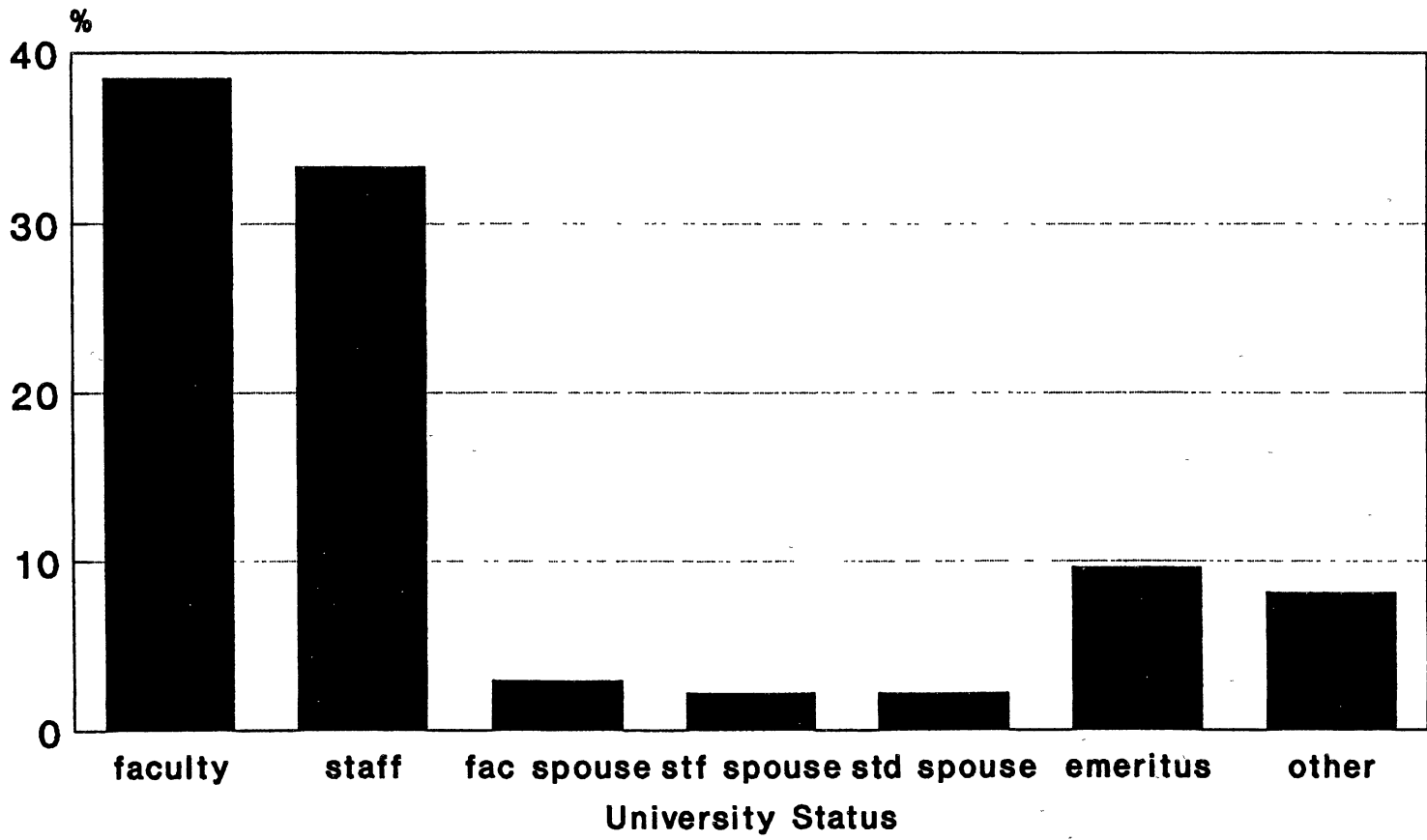
There were thirty-four respondents to the question on running/walking/jogging participation duration. Of these responses 85.71% indicated their participation duration as one hour and 14.29% indicated their participation duration as two hours.

The survey instrument brought in additional information which continues to define the Fee Card holder and the Fee Card holders recreation experience at the Colvin Center beyond the scope of the research questions.

This information is thought to be administratively significant and thought provoking. Therefore it is included.

Figure 10 compares the Fee Card holders in regard to University Status. There are one hundred thirty-one Fee Card holders represented by these responses. Faculty (38.52%) were the largest group represented in the survey followed closely by staff (33.33%). There was then a large jump to the next group, emeritus, which represented 9.63% of the fee card holders. This group then followed by the other group which represented 8.15% of the fee card holders. Faculty spouses, staff spouses and student spouses represented 2.96%, 2.72% and 2.72% of the Fee Card Holders respectively.

Figure 11 compares Fee Card holders in regard to the number of years they have been at Oklahoma State University. This chart represents the one hundred twenty-eight (128) Fee Card holders who responded. Of the fee card holders that responded 28.15% have been at OSU less than five years. Fee card holders that had been at OSU five to nine years represented 20.74% of the respondents. The fee card holders that had been at OSU ten to fourteen years represented 14.07% of respondents. The fifteen to nineteen years at OSU category was represented by 4.4% of respondents. The fee card holders who had been at OSU twenty to twenty-four years represented 14.81% of respondents. The fee card holders who had been at OSU



■ Fee Card Holders

Figure 10 University Status

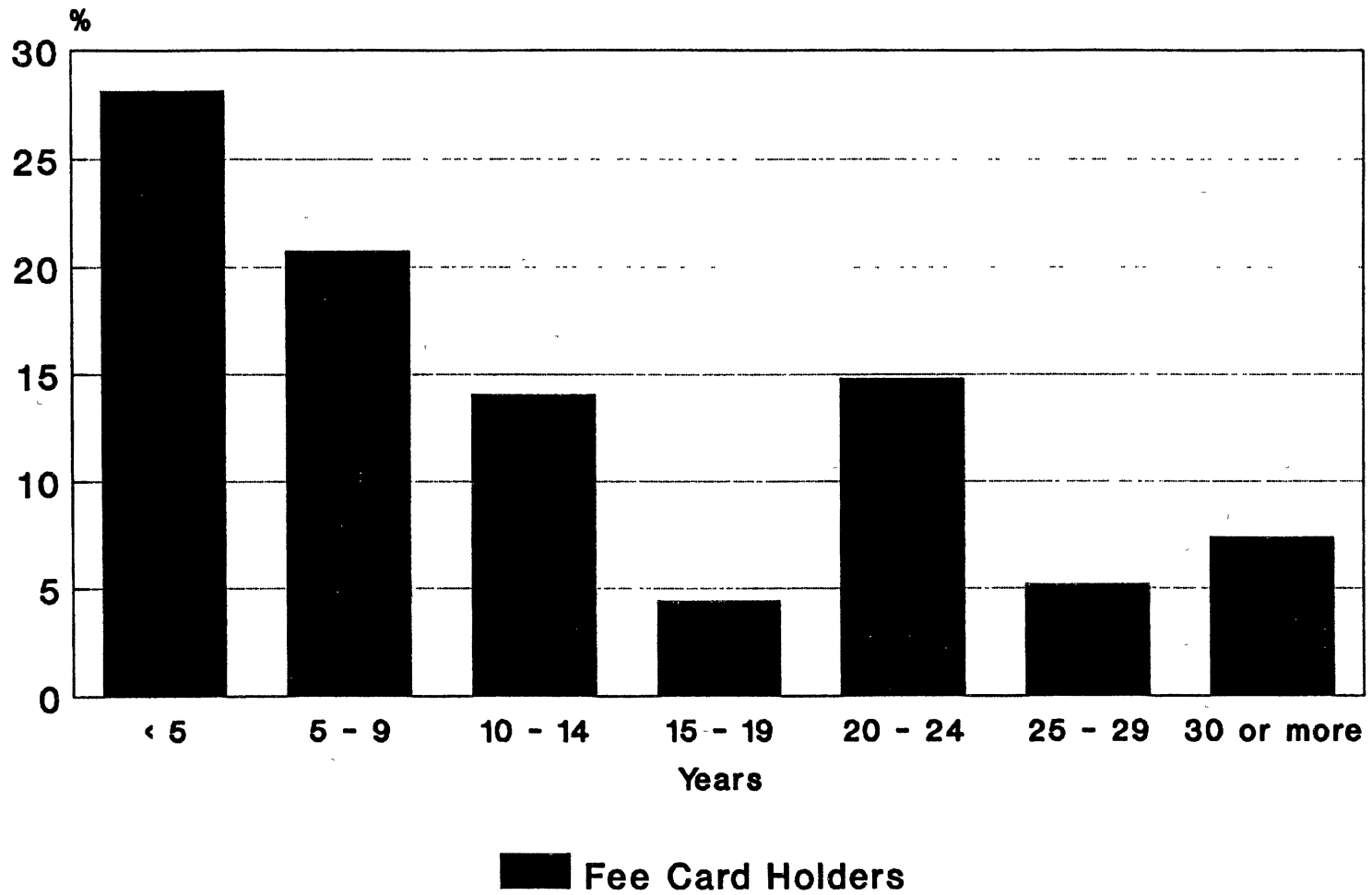


Figure 11 Years at OSU

twenty-five to twenty-nine years and thirty or more years were 5.19% and 7.41% of the respondents, respectively.

Figure 12 compares Fee Card holders in regard to their college. One hundred thirty (130) Fee Card holders are represented. The College of Agriculture represented 16.3% of the respondents. The College of Arts and Sciences represented 22.22% of the respondents. The colleges of Business, Education, Engineering and Architecture and Veterinarian Medicine represented 5.93%, 6.67%, 5.19% and 5.93% of the respondents, respectively. The College of Home Economics represented .74% of the respondents and the other category represented 33.33% of respondents.

Figure 13 demonstrates how Fee Card holders discovered the Colvin Center. One hundred twenty-seven (127) Fee Card holders are represented in this figure. The other category was chosen by 28.47% of the respondents. The co-worker (25%) and friend (21.53%) were the next most frequently selected categories. Faculty orientation and staff orientation were selected by 7.64% and 4.86% of the respondents, respectively. Both the O'Collegian and flyer categories were selected by 6.25% of the respondents.

Figure 14 compares where Fee Card holders park while at the Colvin Center. There are one hundred thirty (130) Fee Card holders represented in this figure. The metered lot, staff lot and student lot were selected by 31.65%, 46.2% and 5.7% of the respondents, respectively. The other category was selected by 7.59% of the fee card holders.

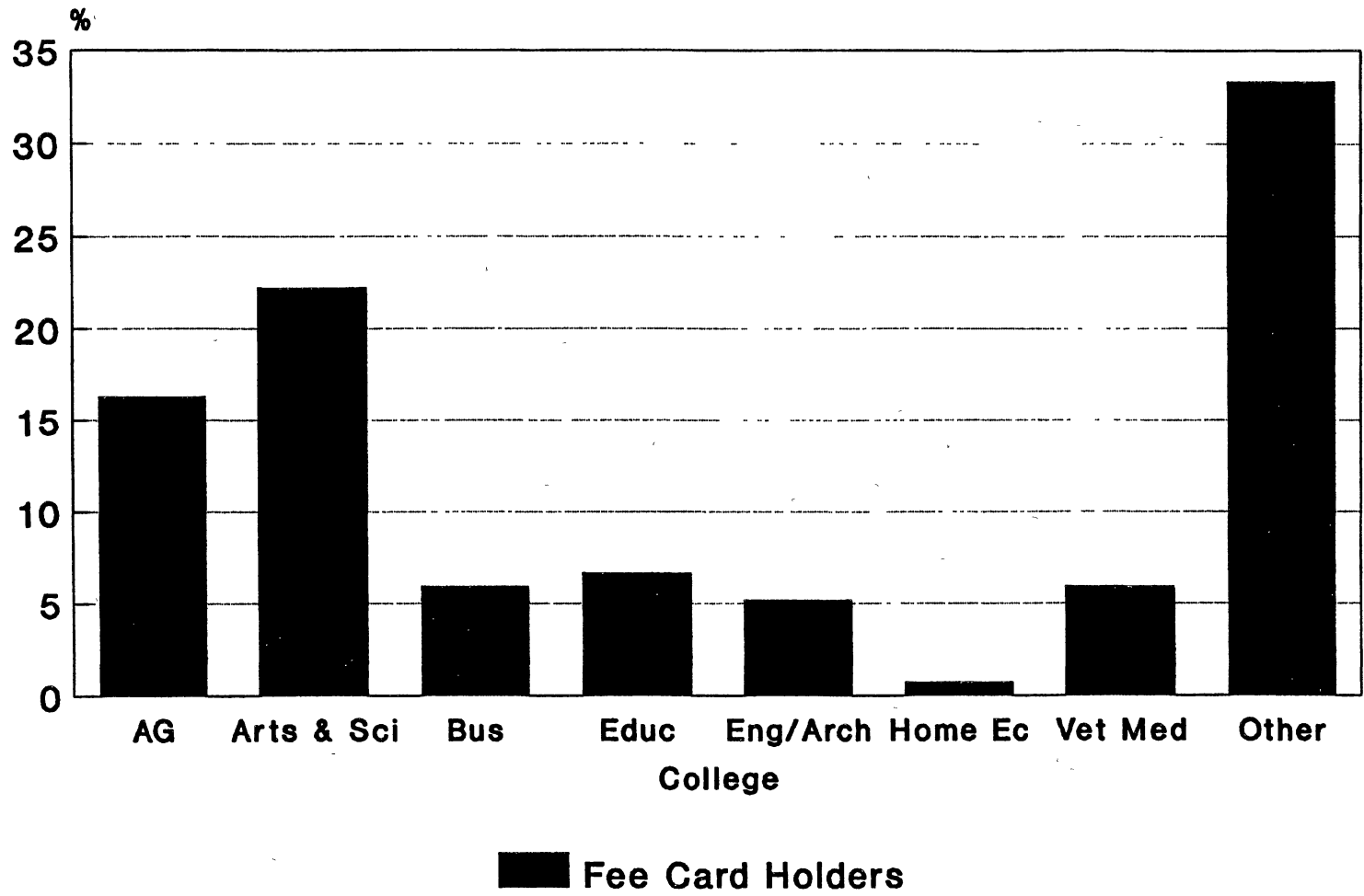


Figure 12 College Distribution

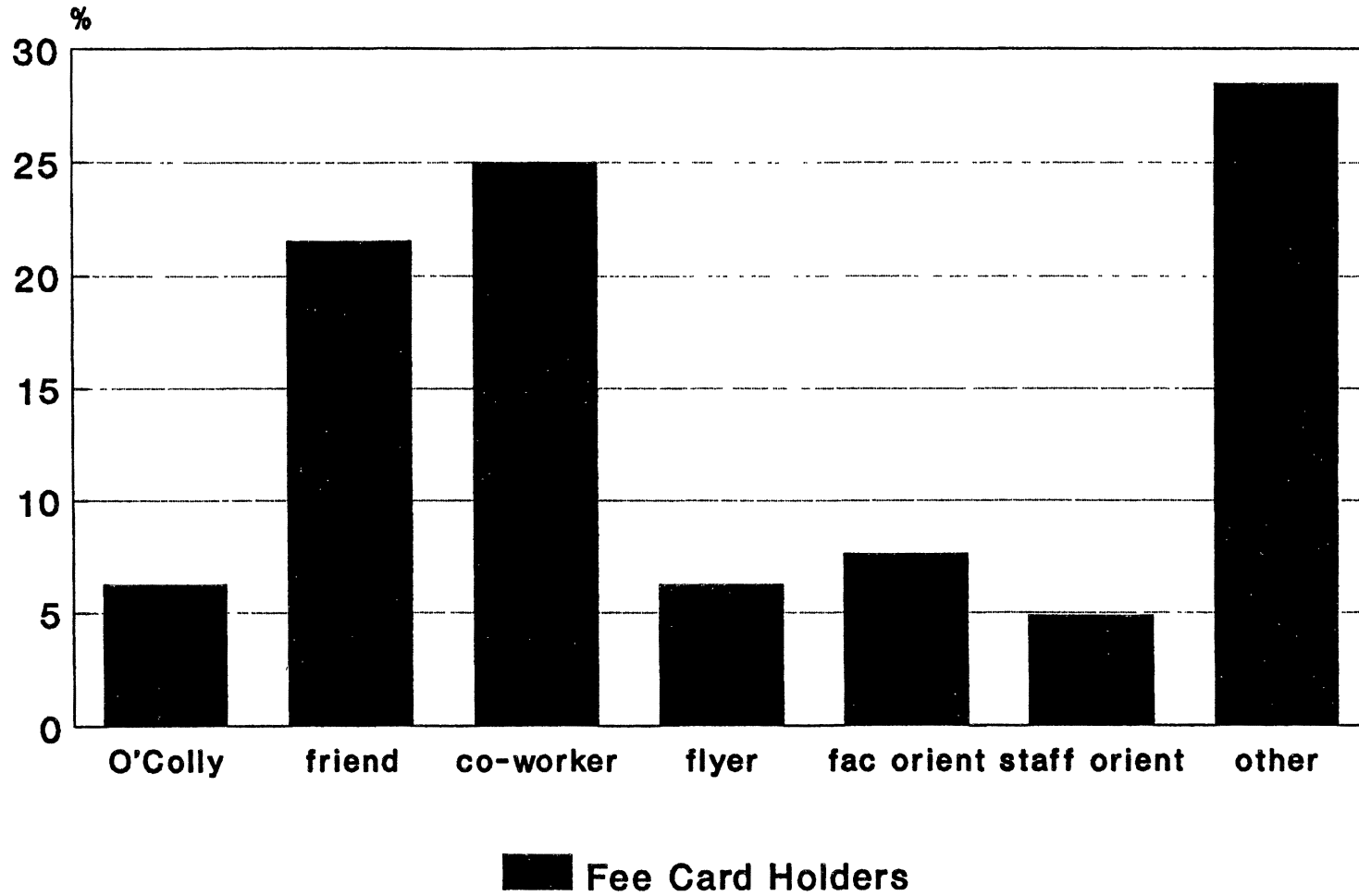


Figure 13 How Colvin was Discovered

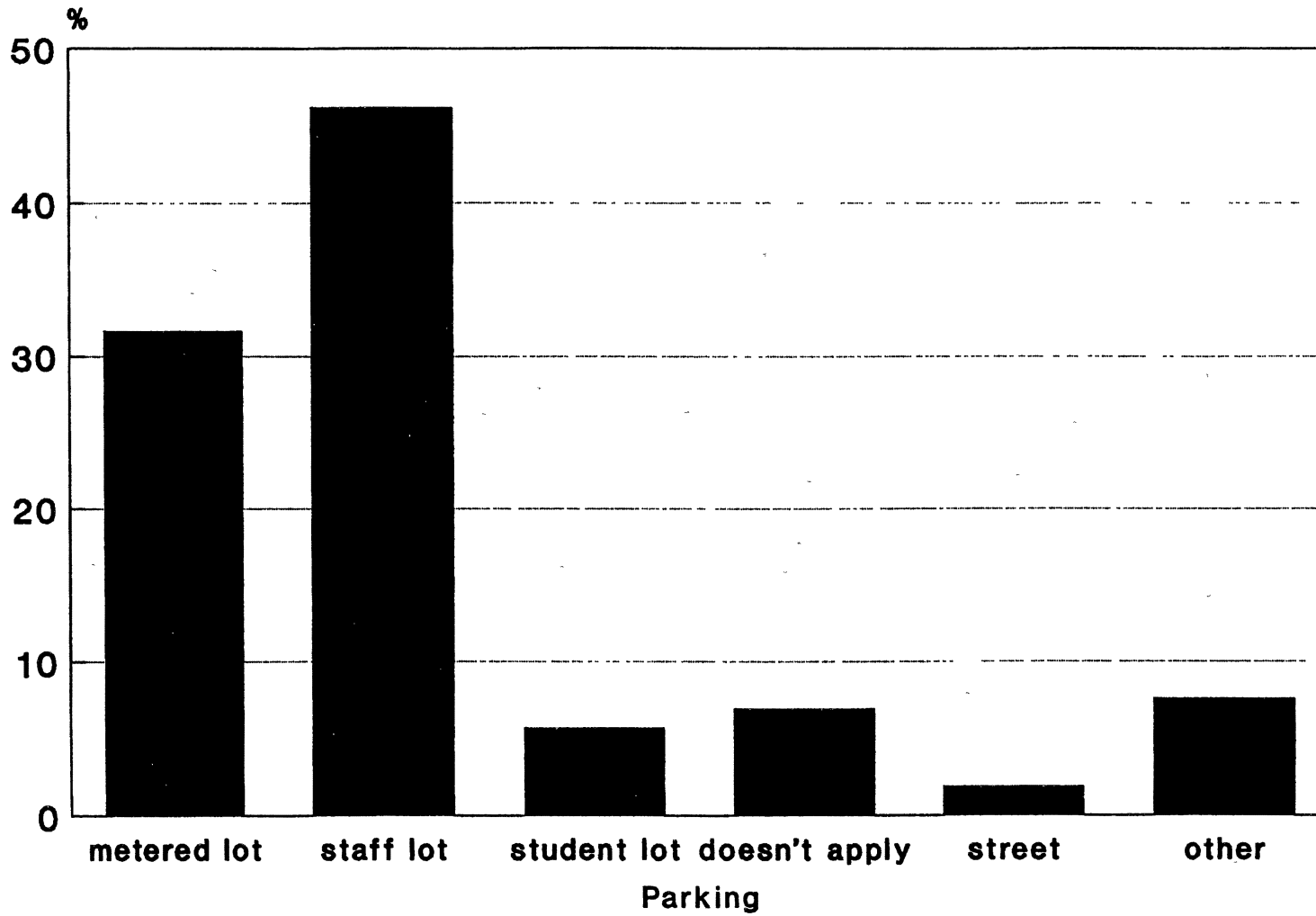


Figure 14 Parking at Colvin

The doesn't apply category was selected by 6.96% of respondents and the street was selected by 1.9% of the respondents.

Figure 15 compares Fee Card holders locker use at the Colvin Center. One hundred twenty eight (128) Fee Card holders are represented in this figure. The rent a locker category was selected by 60.74% of the fee card holders. The use own lock category was selected by 5.93% of the respondents with 28.15% responding that they do not use a locker.

Fee Card holders are compared by Intramural participation in Figure 16. This figure represents one hundred thirty (130) Fee Card holders. The non-participant category was selected by 90.37% of the respondents. The participant category was selected by 5.93% of the respondents.

Fee Card holders are compared by non-credit class participation in Figure 17. This figure represents one hundred twenty seven (127) Fee Card holders. The non-participant category was selected by 66.67% of the respondents. The participation category was selected by 27.41% of the respondents.

The survey included questions where the Fee Card holder could rate the Colvin Center and its staff subjectively on many points. Figures 18 through 23 show the Fee Card holder responses to these questions.

The Colvin Center's facilities were rated on a scale

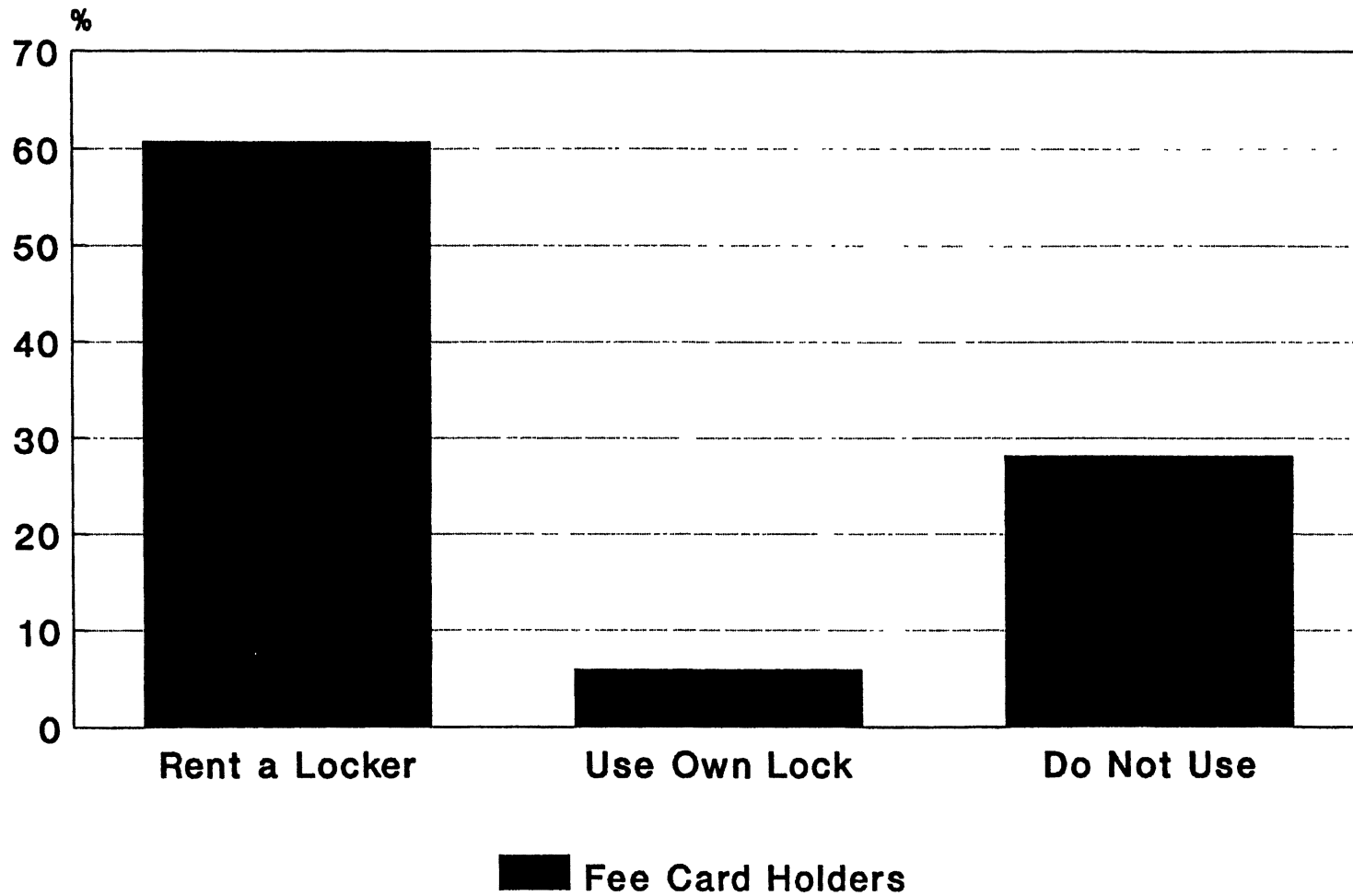


Figure 15 Fee Card Holder Locker Status

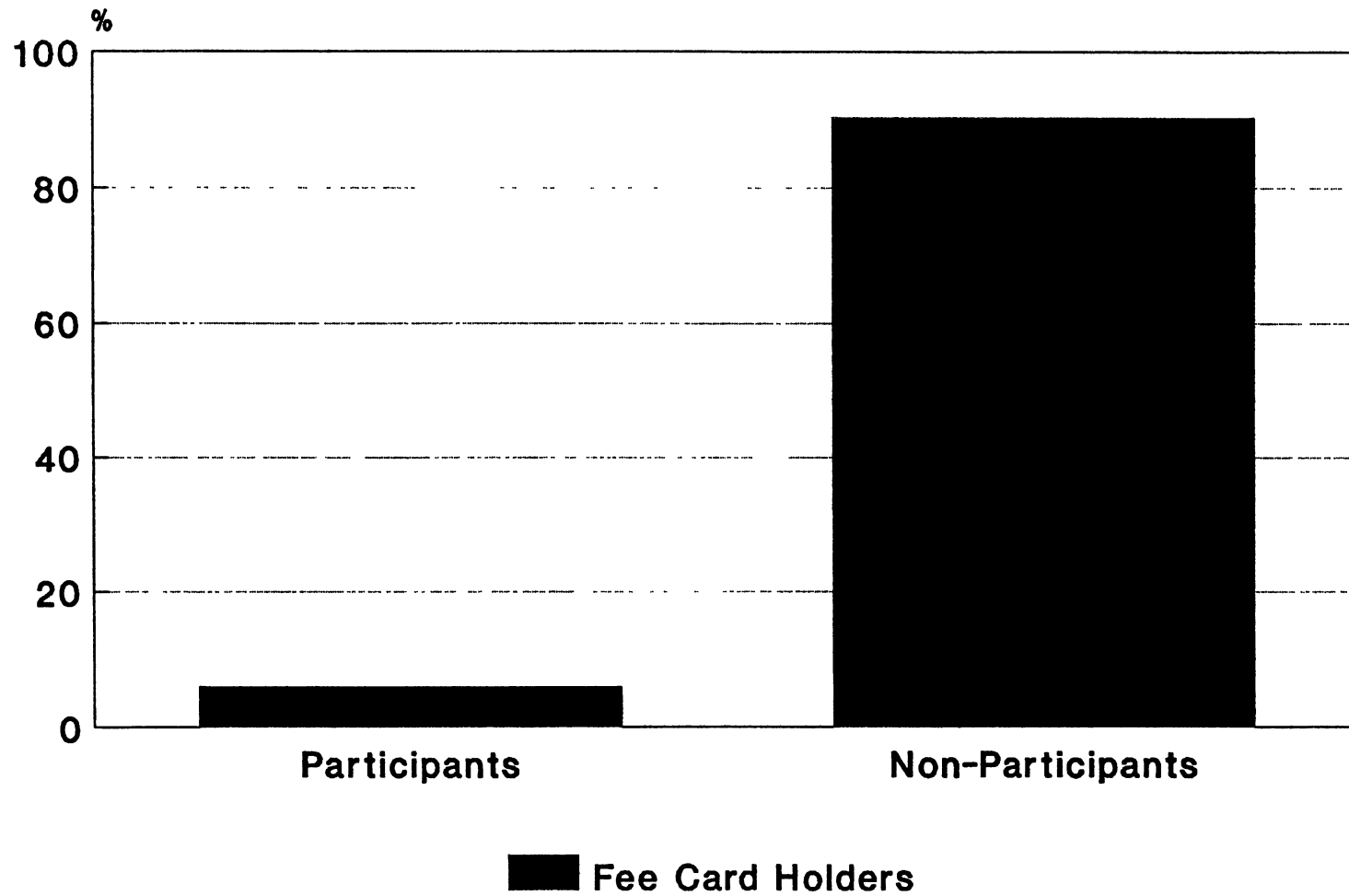


Figure 16 Intramural Participation

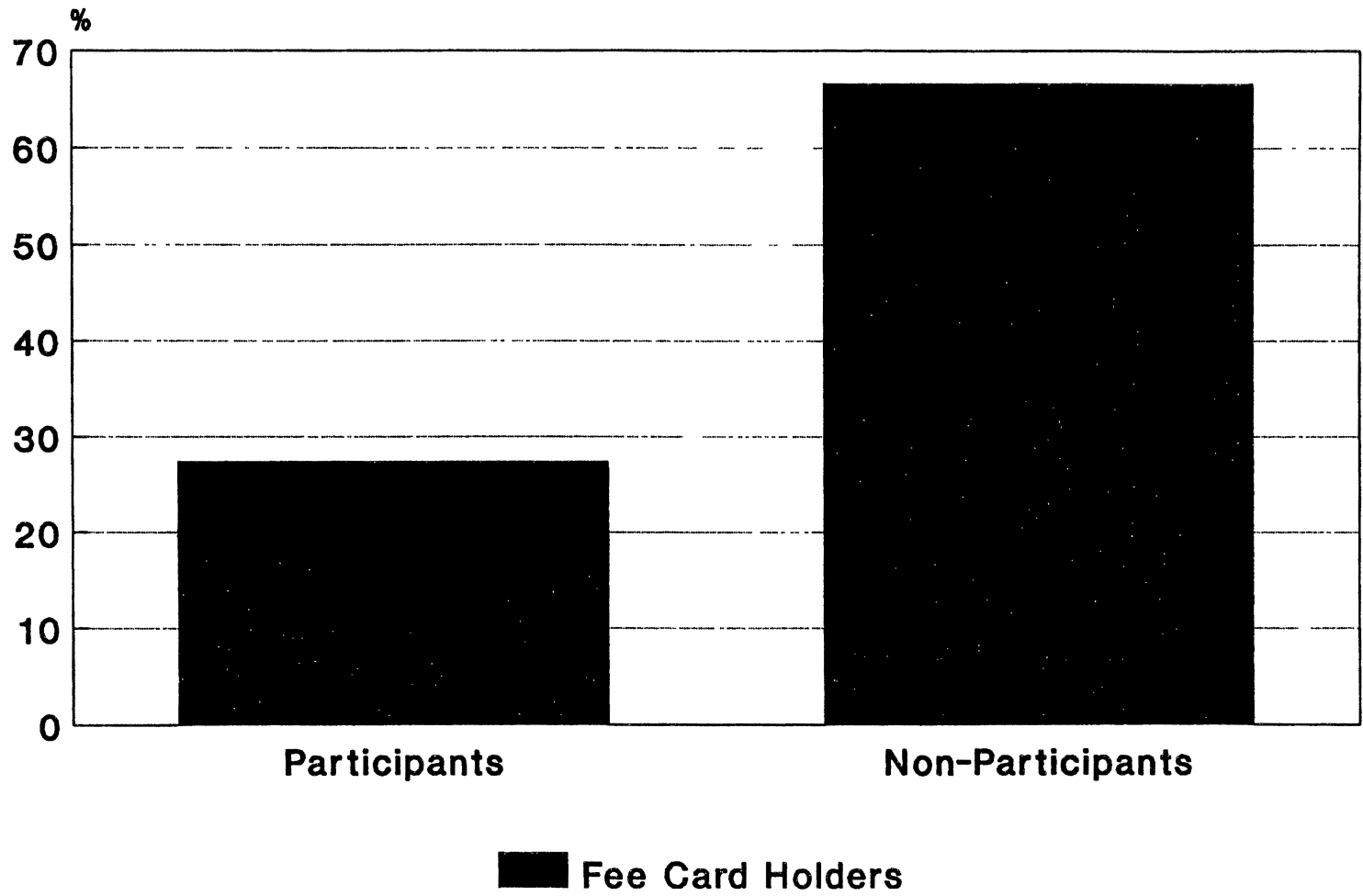


Figure 17 Non-Credit Class Participation

of one to five with one being awful and five being excellent. Colvin received a one by .76% of the respondents. The two rating was given by 5.3% of the respondents. The three, four and five ratings were selected by 22.73%, 60.61% and 10.6% of the respondents, respectively. Figure 18 represents this data in chart form.

Fee card holders rated their recreation experience satisfaction on a scale of one to five with one being very dissatisfied and five being very satisfied. There were no responses in the one category. The two rating was chosen by 6.06% of the respondents. The three and four ratings were chosen by 27.27% and 47.73% of the respondent respectively. The five category was selected by 18.94% of the fee card holders. Figure 19 expresses this data in chart form.

The Colvin Center staff were rated on service on a scale of one to five. One represented awful and five represented great. There were no ratings of one given. The two rating was given by 10.69% of the respondents. The three and four rating were given by 32.82% and 45.8% of the respondents respectively. The five rating was given by 10.69% of the fee card holders. This data is represented in chart form in figure 20.

The Colvin Center staff were rated on courtesy on a scale of one to five. The one rating represented very discourteous and the five rating represented very courteous. The one rating was given by .76% of the

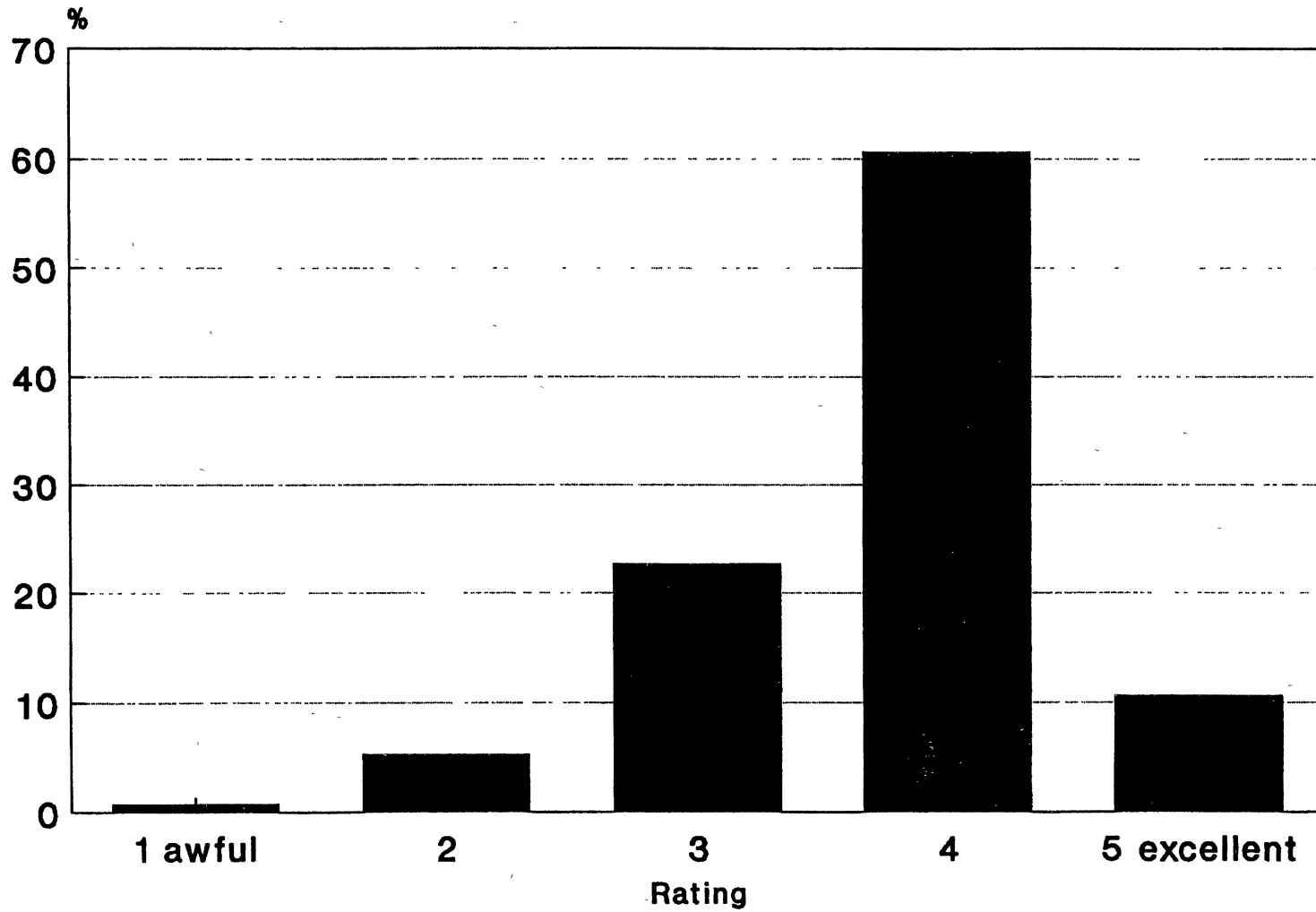


Figure 18 Colvin's Facilities Rated

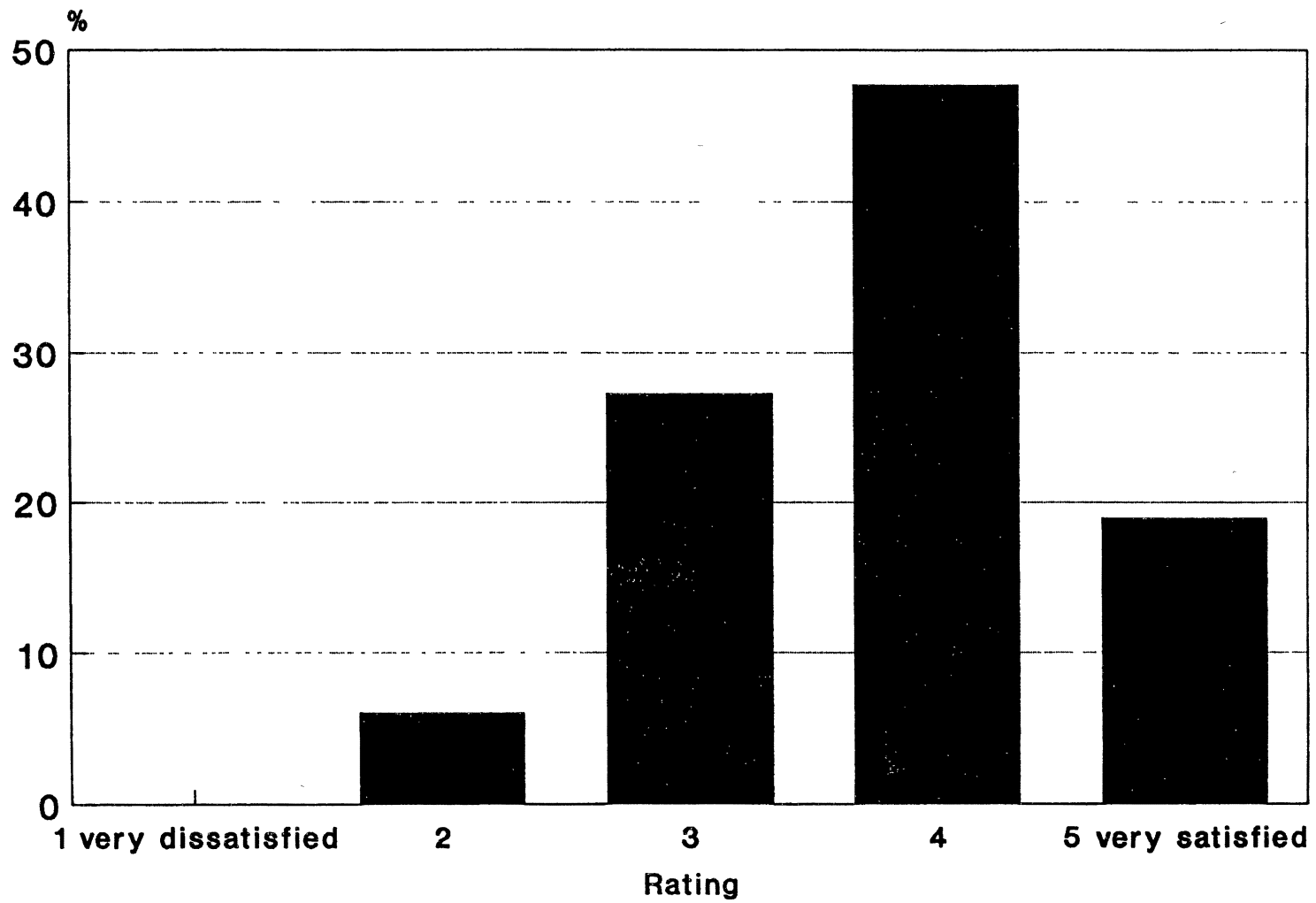


Figure 19 Experience Satisfaction

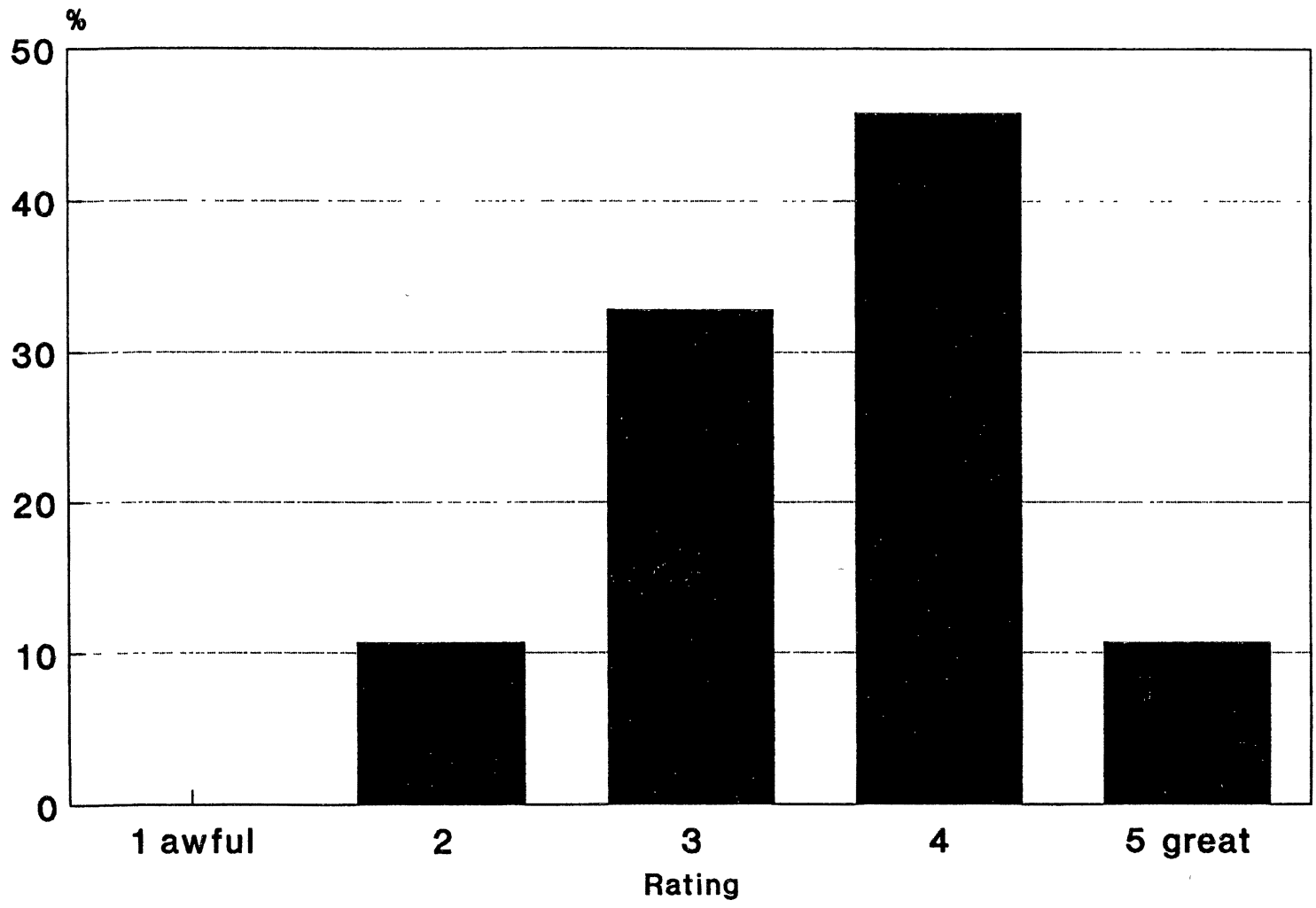


Figure 20 Colvin Staff Rated on Service

respondents. The two category was chosen by 8.33% of the respondents. The three, four and five categories were chosen by 29.55%, 37.88% and 23.48% of the fee card holders, respectively. This information is represented in graph form in figure 21.

Fee card holders rated the Colvin Center fees on a scale of one to five. A one represented too high of a fee and a five represented the fee as a bargain. The fees were rated a one by 1.52% of the respondents. The fees received a two rating by 13.64% of the respondents. The three, four and five ratings were given by 32.57%, 29.55% and 22.72% of the fee card holders, respectively. Figure 22 displays this data in graph form.

Fee card holders gave their opinion on a scale of one to five about a time parents could work out with their children. A one represented the view point of no kids and a five represented the view that it would be great. The one rating was chosen by 25.2% of respondents. The two rating was chosen by 5.51% of respondents. The three and four ratings were given by 14.17% and 14.96% of the respondents, respectively. The five rating was chosen by 40.16% of the fee card holders. This data is displayed in figure 23.

The Fee Card holders were given an opportunity to respond to two questions where directed responses were not provided. In addition to these questions they were also asked for additional comments. The responses to these

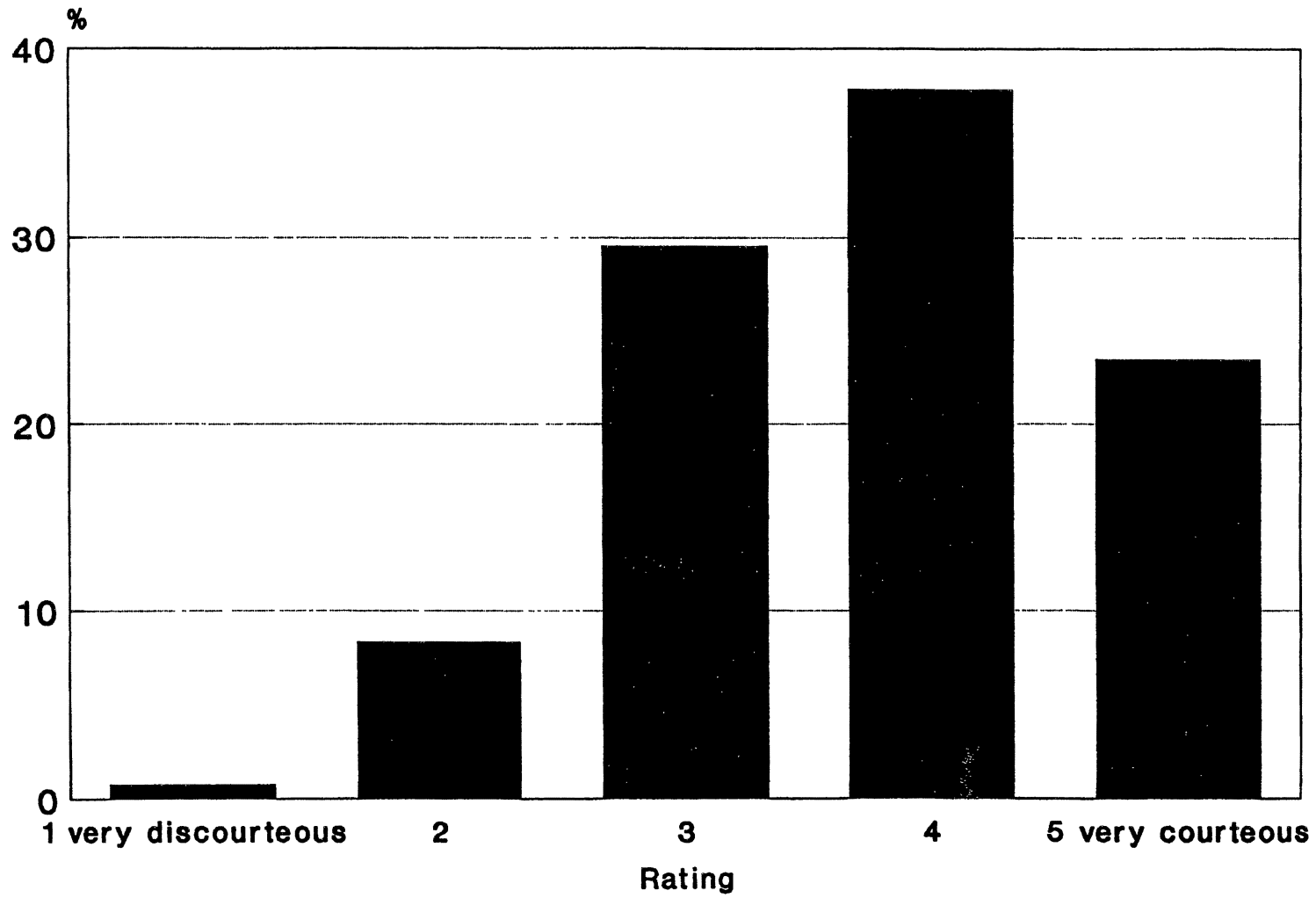


Figure 21 Colvin Staff Rated on Courtesy

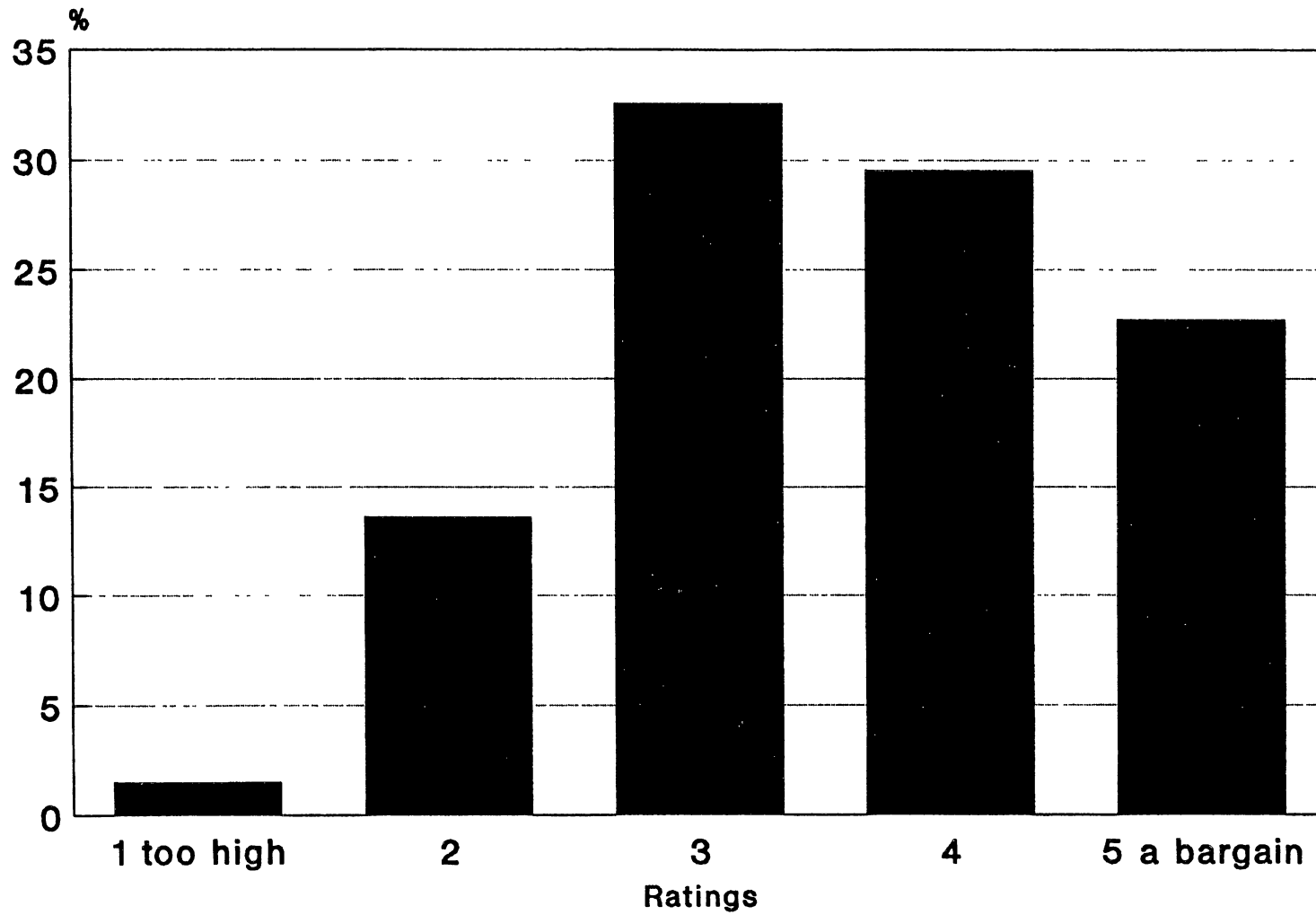


Figure 22 Colvin Center Fees Rated

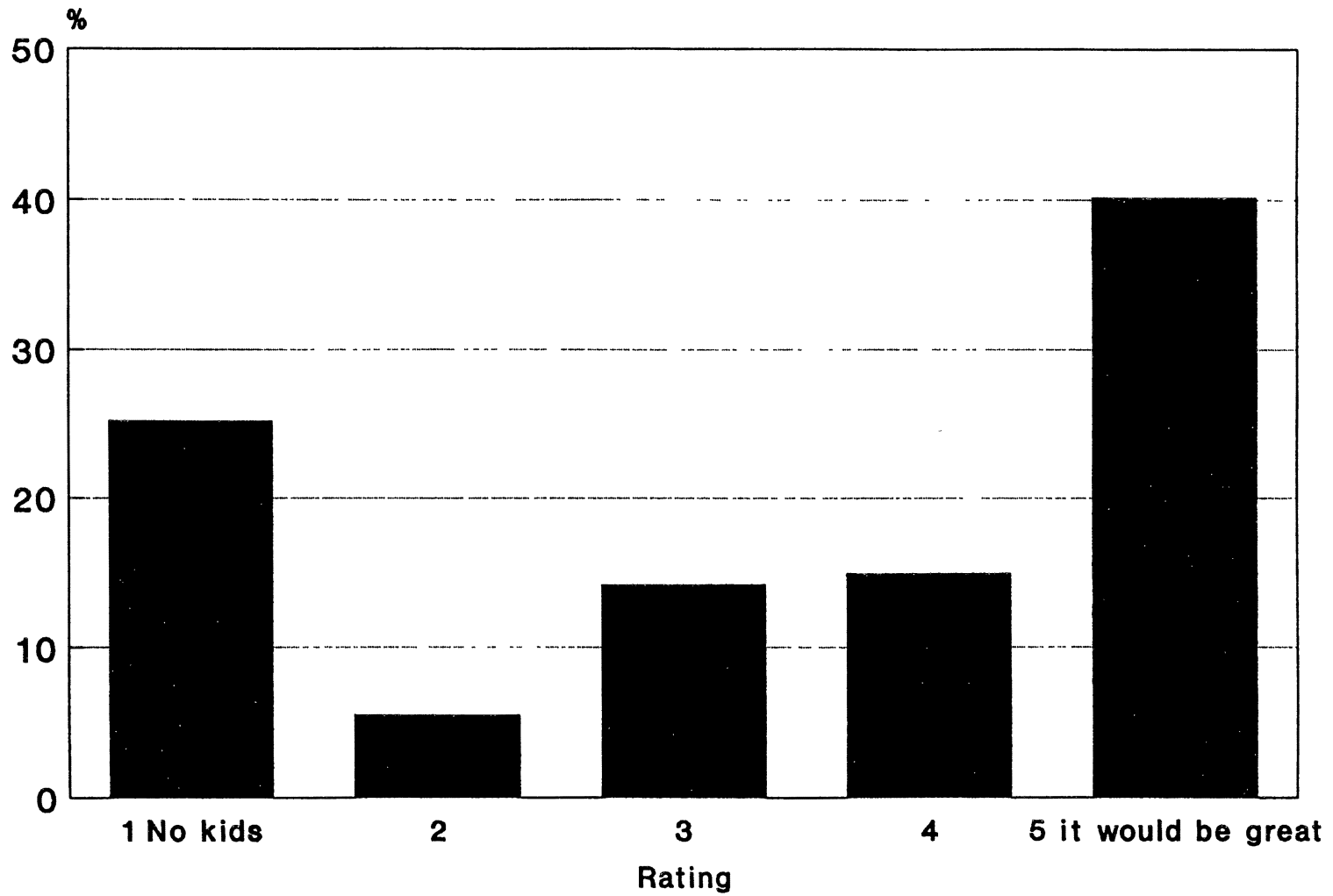


Figure 23 Work Out Time with Kids Rated

questions are located in Appendix G. Of the one hundred thirty-five Fee Card holders that responded to the survey, 84.44% also responded to the question "Why did you choose the Colvin Center over other available recreation centers?" Responses to this question covered Colvin's facilities, cost, location, convenience and reputation. There was an 82.96% response to the question "Why did you choose the activities that you participated in?" Responses given to this question cover interests, fun, health, schedules, abilities, routine, and time. And 29.63% of the respondents made additional comments. The additional comments that were made cover several areas. Many people commented that rules need to be consistently enforced. The rules cited were showering before swimming, having a fee card to use the Colvin Center, locker policies and pool policies. Changes in the published building schedules were noted as an inconvenience and irritation.

The Colvin Center staff and facilities received commendations in this section. However, some of the respondents took the staff to task and cited incidents which lowered their opinion of the staff.

Scheduling was an area about which many respondents commented. Increased morning and noon swimming times were requested. Noon recreation classes and aerobics were stated as needs. Increased dependent programs were noted as needed. Fee Card holders voiced their objections to summer programs using the facilities during peak faculty

recreation times. These times were noted as 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Many Fee Card holders requested better maintenance particularly in the saunas and steam rooms. Tennis courts and floor surfaces were also mentioned as in need of maintenance.

Discussion

The data from the study revealed that there were no significant differences between the main variables; gender, marital status and age on days of participation. The data supported the finding that regardless of age people participated at the same rate. The data also indicated that, regardless of gender, people participated at the same rate. It was shown that marital status also had no influence upon participation.

The data supported the hypothesis that there was no significant interaction between gender and marital status on days of participation. That is, married people will participate about the same regardless of their gender.

The data supported the hypothesis that there was no significant interaction between gender and age on days of participation. That is, people of the same gender will participate in the same manner regardless of their age.

The hypothesis stating that there was no significant interaction between marital status and age was also supported by the data. Fee card holders will participate in

the same manner regardless of their marital status and age.

Data also supported the hypothesis that there was no significant interaction between gender, marital status and age on days of participation. Fee card holders will participate in the same manner regardless of their gender, marital status and age.

As the responses indicated, swimming, racquetball, handball, squash and running, walking, jogging were the top three activity categories in which fee card holders participated. Fee card holder participation in these categories ranged from 54.07% to 22.96%. Weight lifting, tennis and basketball were the next three most popular activities by fee card holders. Fee card holder participation in these activities ranged from 17.78% to 10.37%. The least popular activities were volleyball and table tennis/billiards. Fee card holder participation for these activities ranged from 2.96% to 1.48%. There was no reported participation in badminton. Of the three most popular activities swimming and running require no team mates or opponents. And the third activity, racquetball could conceivably be played alone.

Work was selected most frequently as a factor that influenced activity participation. Over all, work was selected 40.04% of the time as a factor that influenced participation. Colvin availability and then "season" were the next most frequently selected activity participation influencing factors. Of the responses 18.26% selected

Colvin availability as a factor that influenced participation and "season" was selected as an influencing factor 15.56% of the time. Convenience was selected as an influencing factor in 11.2% of the responses followed by class schedule which was selected in 9.13% of the responses. The other category was selected as an influencing factor in 5.81% of the responses.

Responses for basketball participation indicated that noon to four o'clock p.m. was the more frequently used time slot seven days of the week. The next most selected participation time was four o'clock p.m. to eight o'clock p.m.. This also applied to all seven days of the week. The next used time slot, was eight o'clock a.m. to noon. However, this only applied to Monday through Saturday. This is probably due to the fact that the Colvin Center does not open until one o'clock p.m. on Sunday.

One must note that fourteen (14) Fee Card holders responded to the basketball participation question and five (5) Fee Card holders responded to the basketball preference question. The most preferred time to play basketball was eight o'clock a.m. to noon Monday through Saturday. The next most preferred time was noon to four o'clock p.m. followed by four o'clock a.m. to eight o'clock a.m. Both of these time categories were for Monday through Saturday. There were no preferred times selected for basketball participation on Sunday.

The most popular time slot for basketball was noon to

four o'clock p.m. yet eight o'clock a.m. to noon is the most preferred time slot. As Colvin's schedule now stands those who prefer to participate before eleven o'clock a.m. can not do so.

The responses for tennis participation indicate that the most frequently used time slot for tennis participation is overwhelmingly four o'clock p.m. to eight o'clock p.m. Monday through Sunday. The responses for preferred times indicated that four o'clock p.m. to eight o'clock p.m. was the preferred time Monday through Friday and Sunday. The favored time for Saturday was eight o'clock a.m. to noon. Again, it must be noted fifteen (15) Fee Card holders responded to the question on tennis participation times and eight (8) Fee Card holders responded to the question on preferred times.

Fee Card holder responses for swimming participation indicated that noon to four o'clock p.m. and four o'clock p.m. to eight o'clock p.m. were the most popular times seven days a week. The most preferred participation time slot seven days a week was four o'clock p.m. to eight o'clock p.m.. However, the next chosen preferred time slot was eight o'clock p.m. to midnight Monday through Friday and Sunday, with eight o'clock a.m. to noon being chosen as the next preferred time for Saturday. There were seventy-three (73) respondents for swimming participation times and thirty-two (32) respondents for preferred swimming participation times.

Fee Card holders chose noon to four o'clock p.m. as the most participated in time slot for weight lifting seven days a week. The times people chose as preferred times are much more varied per week day than the times that they actually do participate. There were twenty-four (24) respondents for weight lifting participation times and nine (9) respondents for weight lifting preference times.

Fee Card holders indicated the two most frequently used time slots for racquetball/handball/squash participation was noon to four o'clock p.m. and four o'clock p.m. to eight o'clock p.m. seven days a week. Preferred times to participate in racquetball/handball/squash were as follows: noon to four o'clock pm and four o'clock p.m. to eight o'clock p.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; four o'clock p.m. to eight o'clock p.m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and eight o'clock a.m. to noon and noon to four o'clock p.m. on Sundays. There were thirty-three (33) Fee Card holders who responded to the question on racquetball/handball/squash participation compared to thirteen (13) Fee Card holders who responded to the question on racquetball/handball/squash preference times.

There were four (4) respondents to the volleyball participation question. No Fee Card holders responded to the question on volleyball preference times. The most popular times Monday through Wednesday were noon to four o'clock p.m., four o'clock p.m. to eight o'clock p.m. and

eight o'clock p.m. to midnight. The four o'clock p.m. to eight o'clock p.m. and eight o'clock p.m. to midnight were Thursday's most participated in times. For Friday noon to four o'clock p.m. was selected as the most participated in time slot. Saturday and Sunday had equal participation in four time slots; eight o'clock a.m. to noon, noon to four o'clock p.m., four o'clock p.m. to eight o'clock p.m. and eight o'clock p.m. to midnight.

Fee Card holder participation in table tennis/billiards was reported as occurring in only one time slot, noon to four o'clock p.m., seven days a week. Fee Card holder preference times for table tennis/billiards were reported evenly for three time slots seven days a week. The preferred times slots were noon to four o'clock p.m., four o'clock p.m. to eight o'clock p.m. and eight o'clock p.m. to midnight. The table tennis/billiards participation question had two (2) Fee Card holders respond and three (3) responded to the table tennis/billiards preference question.

Fee Card holders response indicated that the most participated in time slot for running/walking/jogging Monday through Friday was noon to four o'clock p.m. The most active participation time slot for Saturday was four o'clock p.m. to eight o'clock p.m. and Sunday had two times that were heavily used eight o'clock a.m. to noon and four o'clock p.m. to eight o'clock p.m.

Running/walking/jogging preferred times to participate

for Monday, Wednesday and Friday was four o'clock a.m. to eight o'clock a.m. The preferred time for Tuesday and Thursday was four o'clock p.m. to eight o'clock p.m.. Saturday and Sunday had two time categories chosen four o'clock a.m. to eight o'clock a.m. and four o'clock p.m. to eight o'clock p.m. One must note that thirty-one (31) Fee Card holders responded to the question on actual participation and eleven (11) fee Card holders responded to the question on preferred participation times.

Most of the Fee Card holders are faculty (38.52%) or staff (33.33%). Emeritus faculty (9.63%) are the next largest group followed closely by the "other" (8.15%) category. Faculty spouses (2.96%), staff spouses (2.22%) and student spouses (2.22%) are the lowest represented groups in Fee Card holders.

The two largest numbers of fee card holders in terms of years at OSU were the zero to four year group and the five to nine year group, who represented 28.15% and 20.74% of the respondents, respectively. However, these two groups only represent 1.86% and 2.95% of those eligible to be fee card holders within those groups.

The group that had been at OSU twenty to twenty-four years and those who had been at OSU ten to fourteen years were the next largest groups of fee card respondents. The twenty to twenty-four year group represented 14.81% of the Fee Card Holder respondents. Yet, these respondents represented 8.06% of those eligible to be fee card holders

within that group. The ten to fourteen year group represented 14.07% of fee card holders respondents while representing only 3.09% of those eligible to be fee card holders within that group.

The thirty or more (7.41%) and the twenty-five to twenty-nine (5.19%) years at OSU groups were two of the lowest groups in terms of number of fee card holder respondents. Yet, these two groups have a higher representative percentage of those eligible to be fee card holders. The thirty or more year group represents 18.87% of those available within that group. And the twenty-five to twenty-nine year group represents 7.78% of those eligible to be within that group. The fifteen to nineteen year group was the lowest group (4.44%) of fee card holder respondents. This group represented only 2.18% of those eligible to be in that group.

In terms of Fee Card Holders groups that have been at OSU a shorter amount of time have more Fee Card Holders in them. There are less actual fee card holders in the groups that have been at OSU a longer amount of time. This is due to there being a difference in eligible numbers. However, the reverse is true when comparing the percentages of groups of those who hold fee cards from those who could hold fee cards. The groups that have been at OSU the longest are better represented than the groups that have been at OSU a shorter amount of time. Figure 24 portrays this information graphically.

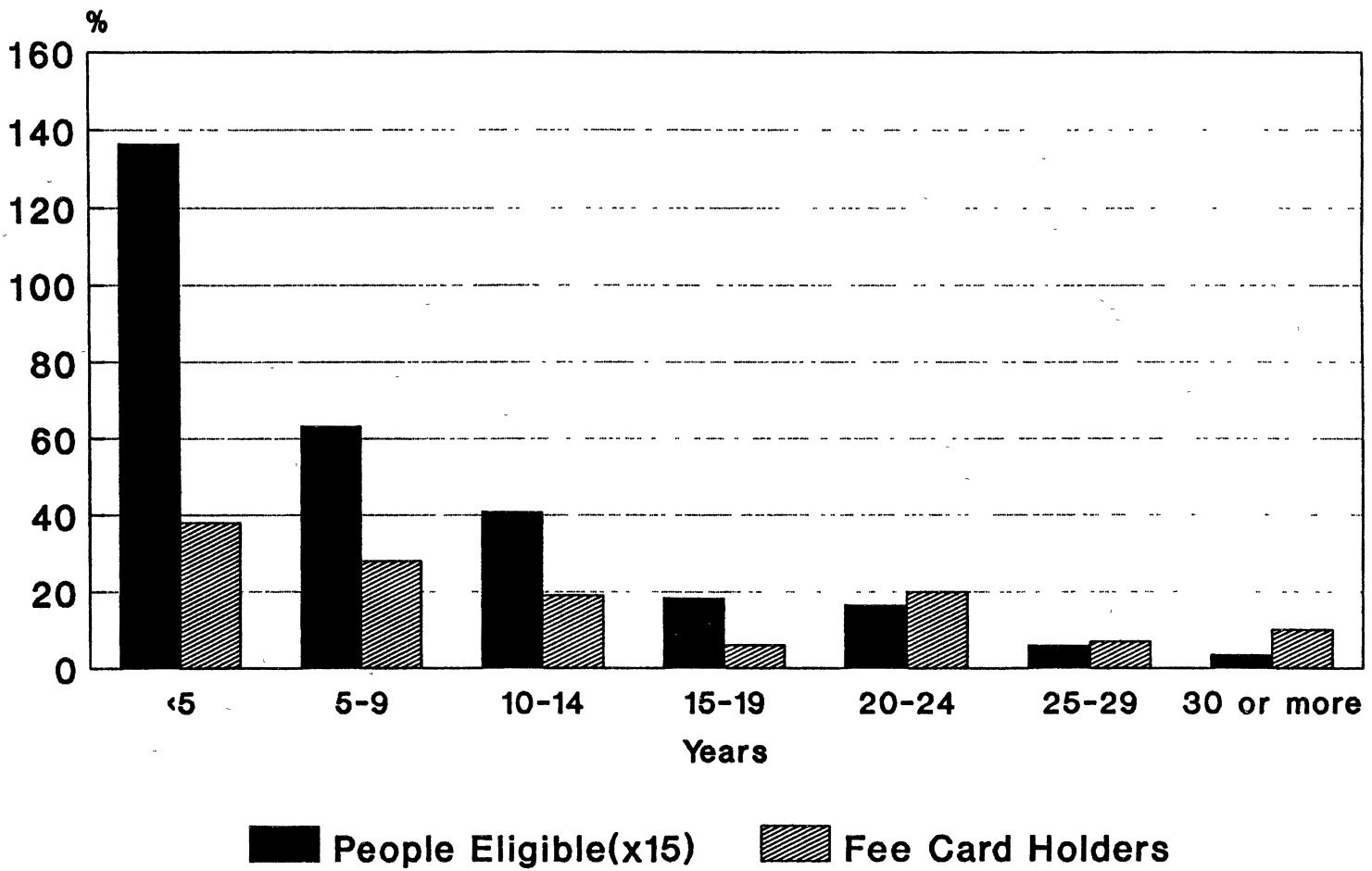


Figure 24 Eligible Persons VS Fee Card Holders by Years

The "doesn't apply or other" category regarding college distribution was the largest category of respondents at 32.59%. In terms of the college distribution of fee card holders there are more actual fee card holders from the college of Arts and Sciences (22.22%) and the college of Agriculture (16.3%). These numbers are due to the fact that there are more people in these groups. When comparing the percent of those eligible who have fee cards the college of Arts and Sciences is represented by 1.10% and the College of Agriculture is represented by 1.07%. The College of Business and the College of Education represented 5.93% and 6.67% of the fee card holder respondents. Yet, these two colleges have the highest participation rates within their colleges. There is a 1.97% and a 1.83% participation rate from the College of Business and the College of Education. The College of Veterinarian Medicine represents 5.93% of the fee card holder respondents while representing 1.23% of those eligible from the college. The College of Engineering and Architecture and the College of Home Economics represent 5.19% and .74% of the fee card holder respondents, respectively. The College of Engineering and Architecture has a .83% participation rate from the college and the College of Home Economics has a .29% participation rate from within the college. Again, there are more actual fee card holders from some colleges because there are more people within those colleges. Yet, some of the other

colleges have a better rate of representation when looking at the number who hold fee cards within those groups and the number eligible to hold fee cards within those groups. Figure 25 portrays this information graphically.

In response to the question "How did you discover the Colvin Center?" Of the fee card holders that responded 28.47% reported they discovered Colvin in some way other than the ways listed on the questionnaire. The two most common ways Fee Card holders learned of the Colvin Center were from a co-worker (25%) or a friend (21.53%). The next four ways people learned of Colvin were faculty orientation (7.64%), the O'collegian (6.25%), a flyer (6.25%) and staff orientation (4.86%). The responses clearly indicate that word of mouth is Colvin's best advertisement. The efforts made by the Colvin Center staff to advertise, orientation, ads and flyers reach far fewer people.

The two most popular places to park while at Colvin are the staff lot (46.2%) and the metered lot (31.65%). The student lot, street and other areas are less than 8%. Some Fee Card holders (6.96%) responded that parking did not apply. It is possible these respondents ride bikes, walk, use public transportation or have someone bring them to the Colvin Center.

Most Fee Card holders use a locker at the Colvin Center. Of this group only 60.74% rent a locker while 5.93% bring their own lock and use a locker. There are some Fee Card holders that do not use a locker.

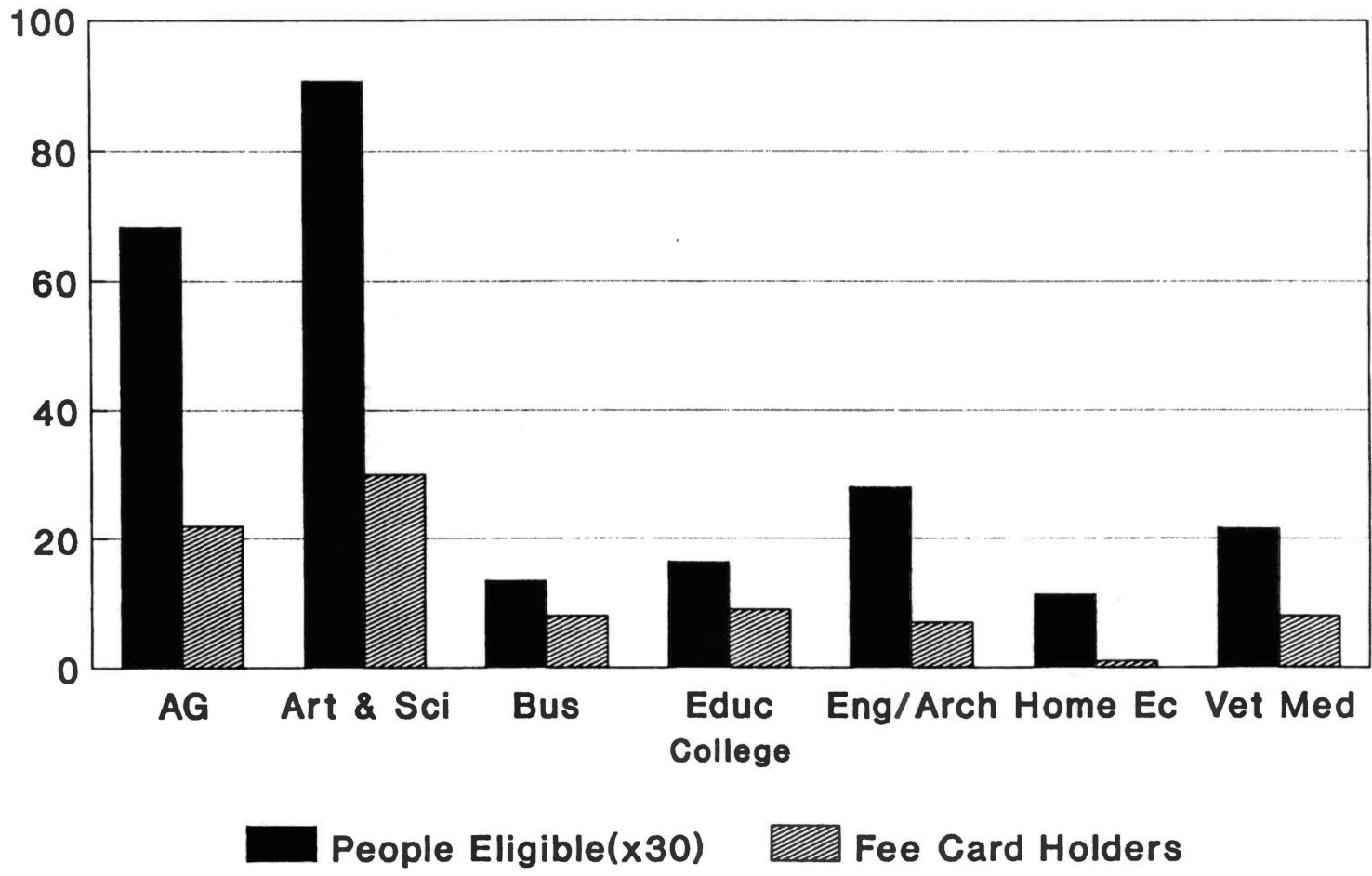


Figure 25 Eligible persons VS Fee Card Holders by College

An overwhelming majority of Fee Card holders do not participate in intramural sports. Yet, 5.93% do participate. This could be accounted for by the fact that traditionally intramurals is perceived as a student activity. Other factors might be that there is currently no advertising to involve Fee Card holders in the intramural program and Fee Card holders may have difficulty finding a team.

There are more Fee Card holders who do not participate in non-credit recreation classes than Fee Card holders who do participate in non-credit recreation classes (27.41%). Since there is an additional charge for a non-credit class, this could keep people from participating. Most of the classes provided are aerobic in nature and offered in the late afternoon and evening. These activities may not appeal to the Fee Card holder or the times they are offered may be inconvenient.

On a scale of one to five with one the lowest and five the highest the Colvin Center was rated most frequently as a four (60.61%) and then as a three (22.73%). The five rating was given by 10.6% of the respondents. Colvin also received ratings of one and two, however, combined these low ratings were only given in 5.79% of the responses.

Fee Card holders rated their recreation experience at the Colvin Center on a scale of one to five with one being very dissatisfied and five being very satisfied. No one reported their recreation experience as a one. The most

popular rating was a four with 47.73% of respondents selecting this rating. Fee Card holders rated their experience satisfaction as a three 27.27% of the time and as a five 18.94% of the time. The two rating was selected by 6.06% of the respondents. Overall Fee Card holders reported that they are satisfied with their recreation experience at Colvin.

Fee Card holders rated the Colvin Center staff on service on a scale of one to five. A one represented awful and a five represented great. No one gave the staff a one on service. Fee Card holders rated the staff a four most frequently (45.8%). The next most frequent rating was a three (32.82%). The two (10.69%) and five (10.69%) rating were chosen at the same frequency. There was no differentiation between student and professional staff.

Fee Card holders rated the Colvin Center staff on courtesy on a scale of one to five. A rating of one indicated the staff were very discourteous and a rating of five indicated the staff were very courteous. Ratings were given in all five categories. Most of the responses were fours (37.88%), threes (29.55%) and fives (23.48%). The staff's courtesy was rated as a two by 8.33% of the respondents. A one rating was given the staff by .76% of the respondents. Again, there was no differentiation between student and professional staff.

Fee Card holders rated the Colvin Center fees. The rating was done on a scale of one to five, with one

indicating they were too high and five indicating they were a bargain. The most frequently given rating was a three (32.57%). A rating of a four was given by 29.55% of the Fee Card holders and a five was given by 22.72% of the Fee Card holders. Fee Card holders rated the fees a two 13.64% of the time and 1.52% gave the fees a one. Overall Fee Card holders rated the fees as "ok" or "a bargain."

Fee Card holders were given an opportunity to rate how they feel about a work-out time when people could bring their children. The rating was done on a scale of one to five with one representing the position of "no kids" and five representing the position that "it would be great". The "it would be great" position received 40.16% of the responses. The next highest rating was the one, "no kids" position (25.2%). The Fee Card holders then gave the question a four (14.96%), three (14.17%) and two (5.51%). Overall there is a favorable attitude toward a work out time with children. However, there also seems to be a group of Fee Card holders that are strongly against letting children into the facility. Fee Card holders had a number of reasons for choosing the Colvin Center over other recreation centers. The most frequently given responses indicated that Colvin was chosen for it's facilities, cost, location, convenience and the fact that their friends were eligible to play.

Responses also demonstrate that there are many reasons people chose activities. Some frequently given responses

are interest, fun/enjoyment, exercise/fitness/health, stress management and schedule. Some reasons Fee Card holders gave are interesting: one, they chose the activity that they did because their physical ability limited participation in other activities and two, they chose the activity they did because they could not find someone to work out with. The individual may not particularly want to participate in a certain activity but does so by default.

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY, FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This chapter contains a summary of the study, conclusions drawn from the findings of the study and recommendations for further studies.

Summary

The purpose of this study was to identify the current activity participation patterns, preferred participation patterns, and to identify the relationship of gender, marital status and age on days of participation for 1989-1990 Oklahoma State University Colvin Center fee card purchasers.

A self report questionnaire was specifically developed for this study concerning the Colvin Center. Then a random sample of two hundred thirty-six (236) was selected from the OSU Colvin Center Fee Card holders and sent a cover letter (see Appendix A) and self report questionnaire (see Appendix B). Nonrespondents were then sent a follow up letter (see Appendix C) encouraging a response. One hundred and thirty-five responded to the questionnaire.

Findings

The data collected in this study supported the following:

1. There is no significant difference between gender, marital status and age on days of participation.
2. There is no significant interaction between any of the following: gender and marital status on days of participation; gender and age on days of participation; marital status and age on days of participation; and gender, marital status and age on days of participation.
3. No conclusion could be drawn on the difference between use patterns and preferences due to the low response rate regarding preferences.

Conclusions

The results of the analysis indicated there is no difference between gender, marital status and age on days of participation. Work is the most frequently chosen factor influencing activity participation. Swimming was the activity of most frequent participation. The duration of participation is usually one hour for most activities. Most Fee Card holders are either faculty or staff and have been at OSU less than ten years. More Fee Card holders are from the College of Arts and Sciences and Agriculture than any other college.

The Colvin Center, its staff and fees are viewed positively by Fee Card holders. However, Fee Card holders want a more efficient and effective maintenance schedule. Since most Fee Card holders learned of Colvin through word of mouth and not through official advertising it might behoove Colvin to respond to issues Fee Card holders consider important.

Fee Card holders are satisfied with their recreation experience at Colvin. Over one fourth of the Fee Card holders take non-credit recreation classes. Very few participate in intramural sports. The majority of Fee Card holders want a work out time with their children.

Recommendations

After reviewing the study the author suggests the following recommendations.

1. The study should be repeated with a sample group including OSU graduate and undergraduate students. This would allow comparison between student's participation and non-student's participation.
2. The survey instrument should be expanded to include questions on income, number and ages of dependents and participation in other recreational activities not connected with the Colvin Center. Expanding the survey instrument to include these areas would result in

information useful for programmers and in giving a more accurate picture of what Fee Card Holders do as recreation.

3. Existing rules need to be enforced consistently. This would give more credibility to the rules' legitimacy.
4. Faster, more efficient and effective maintenance is needed, particularly in the locker rooms (saunas, steam rooms, lockers, showers and dryers). These areas are important to the Fee Card Holders. Their timely repair would eliminate frustrations and enhance rather than destroy the recreation experience.
5. Services to dependents and/or programming to meet the needs of those with dependents should be broadened. Fee Card Holders have dependents and want services and programs that meet their needs.
6. Existing services and programs need to be brought to the attention of users. This would allow existing unused or underused services and programs to be more fully utilized.
7. Morning and noon hours should be reviewed with the intention of expanding facility availability. These times are preferred use times of Fee Card Holders.
8. Leisure education should be offered to fee card holders. This would better equip fee card

holders to more effectively meet their leisure needs.

REFERENCES

- Anderson, S.C., & Kanters, K.S. (1988, summer). Accuracy of Self-Reported Recreation Participation. Journal of Park and Recreation Administration, 6, 53-61.
- Balthaser, B., & Farrell, P. (December, 1981). Program Recreation Services of Positive Aging. Parks and Recreation. 16(12), 35-36.
- Brooks, C.M., (1987). Adult Participation in Physical Activities Requiring Moderate to High Levels of Energy Expenditure. The Physician and Sportsmedicine, 15(4), 119-132.
- Chesnutt, T.J., & Honey, R.L. (1984). Preferences, Satisfaction, and use Patterns of Campus Recreational Sports Participants. Selected Proceedings From The Thirty-Fourth Annual National Intramural Recreation and Sports Association Conference, 191-201.
- Chesnutt, T.J. (1986). The Impacts of Gender, Age and Other Demographic Factors upon Leisure Activities and Leisure Motivations. ASAHPERD, 49, 9.
- Colston, L. (August, 1986). Leisure and Aging an Incentive for Living. Parks and Recreation, 21(8), 35-37.
- Colvin Center Handbook (1989).
- Corbin, H.D. (October, 1977). Brighter Vistas for Senior Citizens: Salient Thoughts. Journal of Physical Education, Recreation and Dance. 48(8), 52-53.
- Cornish, E. (May, 1986). Future Free Time How Will People Use It? Parks and Recreation, 57-60.
- Crandall, D.A. (March, 1984). Recreation on Public Lands Should the User Pay? American Forests, 10-11 & 49-53.
- Dishman, R.K. (1988). Exercise Adherence: Its Impact on Public Health.

- Franklin, D.S. (1982, fall). A Study of Campus Recreation Services at Health Studies Institutions in the United States. National Intramural, Recreation and Sports Association Journal, 7(1), 30-33.
- Freysinger, V.J. (October, 1987). The Meaning of Leisure in Middle Adulthood A Developmental Study. Journal of Physical Education, Recreation and Dance, 38(8), 40-45.
- Kabanoff, B. & O'Brien, G.E. (1986). Stress and the Leisure Needs and Activities of Different Occupations. Human Relations, 39(10), 903-916.
- Lass, L.J. (1987, fall). Facility Usage and Enrollment Patterns. National Intramural Recreation and Sports Association Journal, 12(1), 3-7.
- Maneini, J. & Orthner, D.K. (1982). Leisure Time, Activities, Preferences, and Competence: Implications For the Morale of Older Adults. Journal of Applied Gerontology, 1, 95-103.
- McPherson, B.D. Sport Participaton Across the Life Cycle: A Review of the Literature And Suggestions for Future Research. Sociology of Sport Journal, 1, 213-230.
- Mobily, K.E.; Leslie, D.K.; Lemke, J.h.; Wallace, R.B. & Kohout, F.J. (1986, December). Leisure Patterns and Attitudes of the Rural Elderly. Journal of Applied Gerontology, 5(2), 201-214.
- Morgan, A., & Godbey, G. The Effect of Entering an Age-Segregated Environment upon the Leisure Activity Patterns of Older Adults. Journal of Leisure Research, 10(3), 177-190.
- O'Dell, M.W. (1973). A survey of the Physical Activities of University Personnel. Twenty-Fourth Annual Conference Proceedings of the National Intramural Association, 151-155.
- Rivet, R.L. (1969). New Direction In Faculty Participation Twentieth Annual Conference Proceedings of the National Intramural Association, 56-60.
- Schlitz, M.E. (1988). Professional Standards for Survey Research. Research in Higher Education, 28(1), 67-75.
- Thornton, J.E. & Collins, J.B. (1986, March). Patterns of Leisure and Physical Activities Among Older Adults. 8(2), 5-27.

Um, S.; Crompton, J.L. & Fesenmaier, D.R. (1988, Fall). Additional Considerations in Sample Size Decisions for Recreation Participation Surveys. Journal of Park and Recreation Administration, 6, 55-58.

Warnick, R.B. (October, 1987). Recreation and Leisure Participation Patterns among the Adult Middle-Aged Market From 1975 to 1984. Journal of Physical Education, Recreation and Dance, 58(8), 49-55.

APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A

COVER LETTER



Oklahoma State University

COLVIN PHYSICAL EDUCATION CENTER

STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA, 74078
ROOM 119
(405) 624-5510

September 21, 1990

Dear Fee Card Holder,


The enclosed questionnaire is being used as research for a masters study in the field of Leisure Science. Your cooperation in completing it will provide useful information into the needs of Colvin Center fee card holders here at Oklahoma State University.


Your response is valuable in representation of all Fee Card Holders. Please return the survey by October 8, 1990. A self addressed label is provided for your convenience. Simply peel it off and apply to the campus mail/enclosed stamped envelope.

The identifying code is for follow-up measures only. All responses will remain confidential. Your completed survey implies consent to participate in this survey.

Your prompt response is greatly appreciated. Thank you for your participation in this survey.

Sincerely,


Lowell Caneday, PH.D.
Associate Professor
Principal Investigator


Tamara J. Bramley-Cash
Graduate Research Associate

61 FEE CARD SURVEY
C/O TAMMI BRAMLEY-CASH
COLVIN CENTER RM 119
OKLAHOMA STATE UNIV.
STILLWATER OK 74078

APPENDIX B

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

7a. Please place an X in the correct boxes marking the days and times of day that you play basketball at the Colvin Center. Place a P in the correct boxes marking the days and times of day that you would prefer to play OR check here if you do not play basketball at Colvin.

	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
12:00 midnight - 4:00 am							
4:00 am - 8:00 am							
8:00 am - 12:00 noon							
12:00 - 4:00 pm							
4:00 pm - 8:00 pm							
8:00 pm - 12:00 midnight							

b. What is the duration of your participation in basketball?

- (1) one hour
- (2) two hours
- (3) three hours
- (4) four hours

c. What factors determine your preference times and days for basketball?

- (1) the "season"
- (2) work schedule
- (3) class schedule
- (4) Colvin availability
- (5) convenient time for friends to play
- (6) other _____

8a. Please place an X in the correct boxes marking the days and times of day that you play tennis at the Colvin Center.

Place a P in the correct boxes marking the days and times of day that you would prefer to play OR check here if you do not play tennis at Colvin.

	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
12:00 midnight - 4:00 am							
4:00 am - 8:00 am							
8:00 am - 12:00 noon							
12:00 - 4:00 pm							
4:00 pm - 8:00 pm							
8:00 pm - 12:00 midnight							

b. What is the duration of your participation in tennis?

- (1) one hour
- (2) two hours
- (3) three hours
- (4) four hours

c. What factors determine your preference times and days for tennis?

- (1) the "season"
- (2) work schedule
- (3) class schedule
- (4) Colvin availability
- (5) convenient time for friends to play
- (6) other _____

9a. Please place an X in the correct boxes marking the days and times of day that you swim at the Colvin Center.

Place a P in the correct boxes marking the days and times of day that you would prefer to play OR check here if you do not swim at Colvin.

	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
12:00 midnight - 4:00 am							
4:00 am - 8:00 am							
8:00 am - 12:00 noon							
12:00 - 4:00 pm							
4:00 pm - 8:00 pm							
8:00 pm - 12:00 midnight							

b. What is the duration of your participation in swimming?

- (1) one hour
- (2) two hours
- (3) three hours
- (4) four hours

c. What factors determine your preference times and days for swimming?

- (1) the "season"
- (2) work schedule
- (3) class schedule
- (4) Colvin availability
- (5) convenient time for friends to play
- (6) other _____

10a. Please place an X in the correct boxes marking the days and times of day that you lift weights at the Colvin Center. Place a P in the correct boxes marking the days and times of day that you would prefer to lift OR check here if you do not lift weights at Colvin.

	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
12:00 midnight - 4:00 am							
4:00 am - 8:00 am							
8:00 am - 12:00 noon							
12:00 - 4:00 pm							
4:00 pm - 8:00 pm							
8:00 pm - 12:00 midnight							

b. What is the duration of your participation in weight lifting?

- (1) one hour
- (2) two hours
- (3) three hours
- (4) four hours

c. What factors determine your preference times and days for weight lifting?

- (1) the "season"
- (2) work schedule
- (3) class schedule
- (4) Colvin availability
- (5) convenient time for friends to play
- (6) other _____

11a. Please place an X in the correct boxes marking the days and times of day that you play racquetball, handball or squash at the Colvin Center. Place a P in the correct boxes marking the days and times of day that you would prefer to play OR check here if you do not play racquetball, handball or squash at Colvin.

	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
12:00 midnight - 4:00 am							
4:00 am - 8:00 am							
8:00 am - 12:00 noon							
12:00 - 4:00 pm							
4:00 pm - 8:00 pm							
8:00 pm - 12:00 midnight							

b. What is the duration of your participation in racquetball, handball or squash?

- (1) one hour
- (2) two hours
- (3) three hours
- (4) four hours

c. What factors determine your preference times and days for racquetball, handball or squash?

- (1) the "season"
- (2) work schedule
- (3) class schedule
- (4) Colvin availability
- (5) convenient time for friends to play
- (6) other _____

12a. Please place an X in the correct boxes marking the days and times of day that you play badminton at the Colvin Center. Place a P in the correct boxes marking the days and times of day that you would prefer to play OR check here if you do not play badminton at Colvin.

	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
12:00 midnight - 4:00 am							
4:00 am - 8:00 am							
8:00 am - 12:00 noon							
12:00 - 4:00 pm							
4:00 pm - 8:00 pm							
8:00 pm - 12:00 midnight							

b. What is the duration of your participation in badminton?

- (1) one hour
- (2) two hours
- (3) three hours
- (4) four hours

c. What factors determine your preference times and days for badminton?

- (1) the "season"
- (2) work schedule
- (3) class schedule
- (4) Colvin availability
- (5) convenient time for friends to play
- (6) other _____

13a. Please place an X in the correct boxes marking the days and times of day that you play volleyball at the Colvin Center. Place a P in the correct boxes marking the days and times of day that you would prefer to play OR check here if you do not play volleyball at Colvin.

	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
12:00 midnight - 4:00 am							
4:00 am - 8:00 am							
8:00 am - 12:00 noon							
12:00 - 4:00 pm							
4:00 pm - 8:00 pm							
8:00 pm - 12:00 midnight							

b. What is the duration of your participation in volleyball?

- (1) one hour
- (2) two hours
- (3) three hours
- (4) four hours

c. What factors determine your preference times and days for volleyball?

- (1) the "season"
- (2) work schedule
- (3) class schedule
- (4) Colvin availability
- (5) convenient time for friends to play
- (6) other _____

14a. Please place an X in the correct boxes marking the days and times of day that you play table tennis or billiards at the Colvin Center. Place a P in the correct boxes marking the days and times of day that you would prefer to play OR check here if you do not play table tennis or billiards at Colvin.

	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
12:00 midnight - 4:00 am							
4:00 am - 8:00 am							
8:00 am - 12:00 noon							
12:00 - 4:00 pm							
4:00 pm - 8:00 pm							
8:00 pm - 12:00 midnight							

b. What is the duration of your participation in table tennis or billiards?

- (1) one hour
- (2) two hours
- (3) three hours
- (4) four hours

c. What factors determine your preference times and days for table tennis or billiards?

- (1) the "season"
- (2) work schedule
- (3) class schedule
- (4) Colvin availability
- (5) convenient time for friends to play
- (6) other _____

15a. Please place an X in the correct boxes marking the days and times of day that you run, walk or jog at the Colvin Center. Place a P in the correct boxes marking the days and times of day that you would prefer to play OR check here if you do not run, walk or jog at Colvin on the indoor track.

	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
12:00 midnight - 4:00 am							
4:00 am - 8:00 am							
8:00 am - 12:00 noon							
12:00 - 4:00 pm							
4:00 pm - 8:00 pm							
8:00 pm - 12:00 midnight							

b. What is the duration of your participation in running, walking or jogging?

- (1) one hour
- (2) two hours
- (3) three hours
- (4) four hours

c. What factors determine your preference times and days for running, walking and jogging?

- (1) the "season"
- (2) work schedule
- (3) class schedule
- (4) Colvin availability
- (5) convenient time for friends to play
- (6) other _____

16. WHAT IS YOUR GENDER?

- (1) FEMALE
 (2) MALE

17. WHAT IS YOUR MARITAL STATUS?

- (1) SINGLE
 (2) MARRIED
 (3) SEPARATED
 (4) DIVORCED
 (5) WIDOWED

18. WHAT IS YOUR AGE?

- (1) 21 OR UNDER
 (2) 22-31
 (3) 32-41
 (4) 42-51
 (5) 52-61
 (6) 62-71
 (7) OVER 72

19. WHAT IS YOUR UNIVERSITY STATUS?

- (1) FACULTY
 (2) STAFF
 (3) SPOUSE OF FACULTY
 (4) SPOUSE OF STAFF
 (5) SPOUSE OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT
 (6) SPOUSE OF GRADUATE STUDENT
 (7) EMERITUS
 (8) OTHER _____

20. WHERE DO YOU PARK WHILE AT THE COLVIN CENTER?

- (1) METERED LOTS
 (2) STAFF LOTS
 (3) STUDENT LOTS
 (4) DOES NOT APPLY
 (5) STREET
 (6) OTHER _____

21. **WHAT IS YOUR LOCKER STATUS AT THE COLVIN CENTER?**
- (1) RENT A LOCKER
 (2) BRING A LOCK AND USE A LOCKER
 (3) DO NOT USE A LOCKER
22. **HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN AT OSU?**
- (1) LESS THAN 5 YEARS
 (2) 5 - 9 YEARS
 (3) 10- 14 YEARS
 (4) 15-19 YEARS
 (5) 20-24 YEARS
 (6) 25-29 YEARS
 (7) 30 OR MORE YEARS
23. **HOW DID YOU DISCOVER THAT YOU COULD USE THE COLVIN CENTER'S FACILITIES?**
- (1) THE DAILY O' COLLEGIAN
 (2) A FRIEND
 (3) A CO-WORKER
 (4) A FLYER
 (5) NEW FACULTY ORIENTATION
 (6) NEW STAFF ORIENTATION
 (7) OTHER _____
24. **WHAT COLLEGE ARE YOU IN?**
- (1) AGRICULTURE
 (2) ARTS AND SCIENCES
 (3) BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
 (4) EDUCATION
 (5) ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURE AND TECHNOLOGY
 (6) GRADUATE
 (7) HOME ECONOMICS
 (8) VETERINARY MEDICINE
 (9) DOES NOT APPLY
25. **DO YOU PARTICIPATE IN INTRAMURAL ACTIVITIES AT THE COLVIN CENTER?**
- (1) YES
 (2) NO

26. DO YOU PARTICIPATE IN A NON-CREDIT RECREATIONAL CLASS AT THE COLVIN CENTER?

- (1) YES
- (2) NO

If "yes" please list which one(s) _____

27. Why did you choose the Colvin Center over other available recreation centers?

28. Why did you choose the activities that you participated in?

29. Please use the back for any additional comments you may have.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND COOPERATION. HAVE A WONDERFUL DAY!

**PLEASE RETURN TO: Fee Card Survey
c/o Tammi Bramley-Cash
Colvin Center Room 119
Stillwater, OK 74078**

APPENDIX C

FOLLOW UP LETTER



Oklahoma State University

COLVIN PHYSICAL EDUCATION CENTER

STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA, 74078
ROOM 119
(405) 624-3310

October 12, 1990

Dear Fee Card Holder:

I hope that you are enjoying your fall semester and that you had a wonderful fall break! This is just a reminder that it would be greatly appreciated if you would take a few minutes from your busy schedule to fill out the enclosed questionnaire.

Your cooperation in completing the survey will provide useful information into the needs of Colvin Center fee card holders here at Oklahoma State University. A self addressed label is provided for your convenience. Simply peel it off and apply to the campus mail/enclosed stamped envelope.

The identifying code is for follow-up measures only. All responses will remain confidential. Your completed survey implies consent to participate in this survey.

Your prompt response to this is greatly appreciated. Thank you for your participation in this survey.

Sincerely,

Tamara J. Bramley-Cash
Tamara J. Bramley-Cash
Graduate Research Associate

Lowell Caneday
Lowell Caneday, Ph.D.
Associate Professor
Principal Investigator

61 FEE CARD SURVEY
C/O TAMMI BRAMLEY-CASH
COLVIN CENTER RM 119
OKLAHOMA STATE UNIV.
STILLWATER OK 74078

APPENDIX D
SURVEY RESPONSES FOR MARITAL STATUS
AND AGE

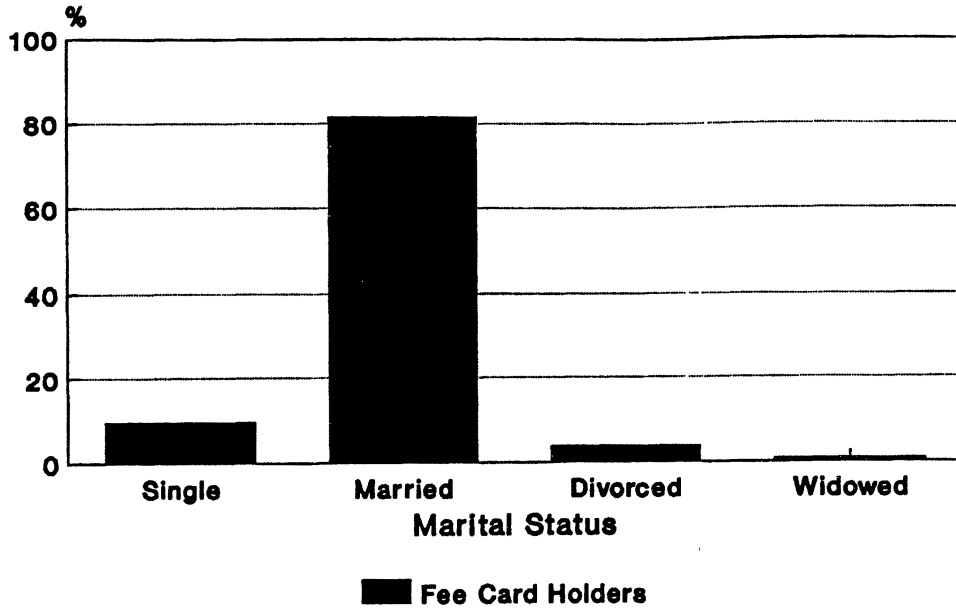


Figure 26 Survey Reported Marital Status

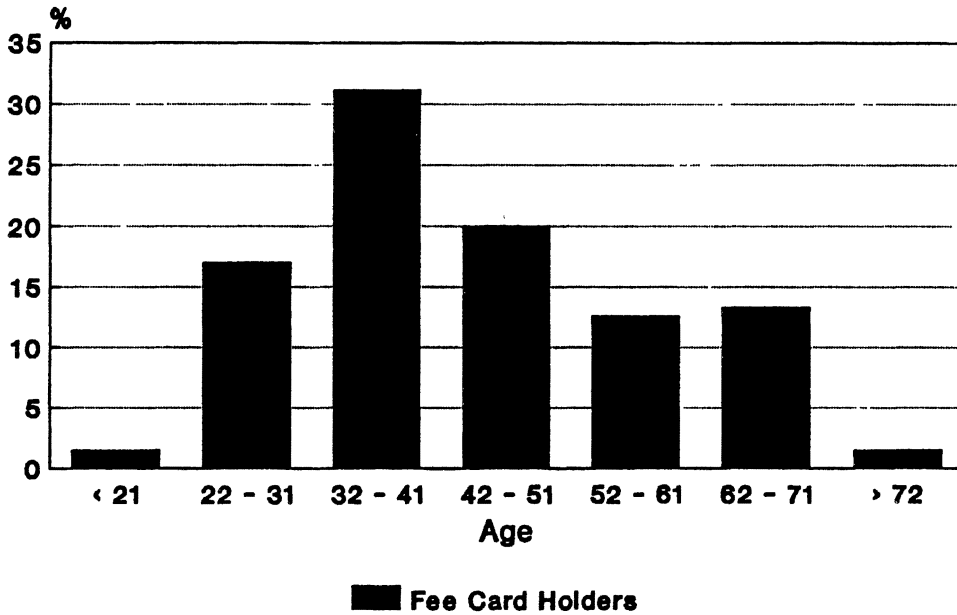


Figure 27 Age as Reported in Survey

APPENDIX E

ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION AND
PREFERENCE CHARTS

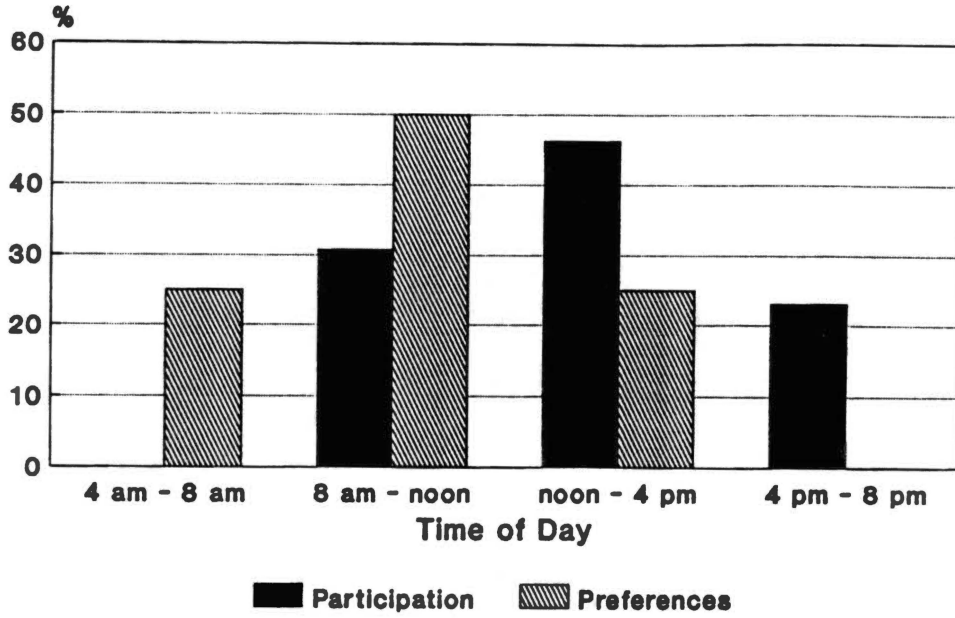


Figure 28 Basketball Monday

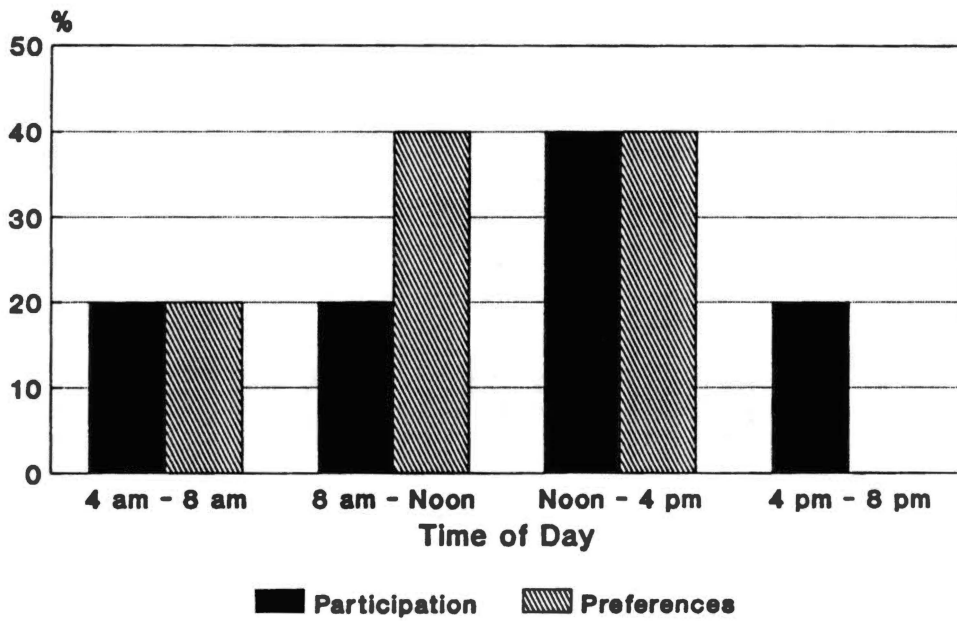


Figure 29 Basketball Tuesday

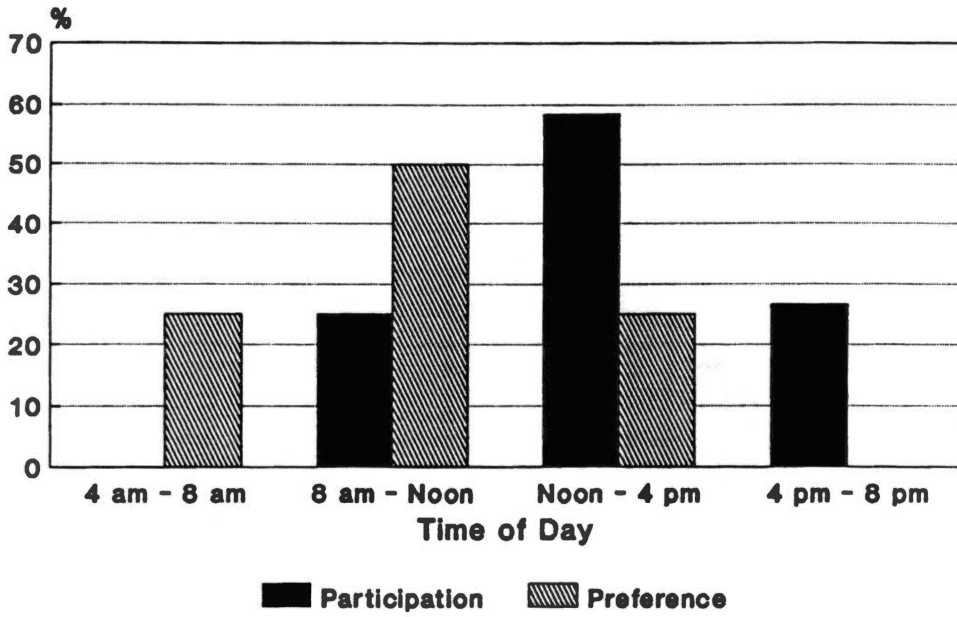


Figure 30 Basketball Wednesday

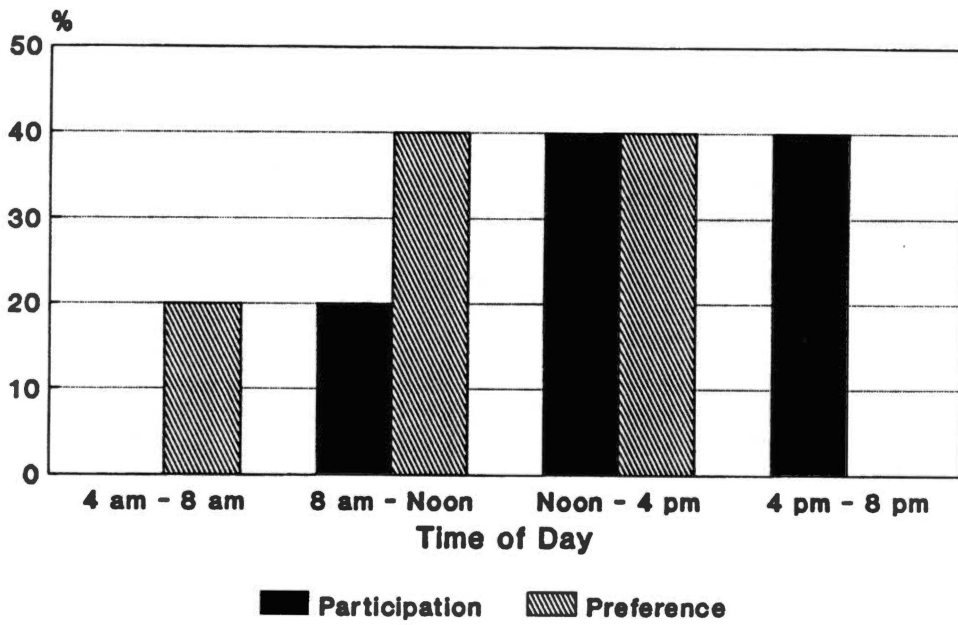


Figure 31 Basketball Thursday

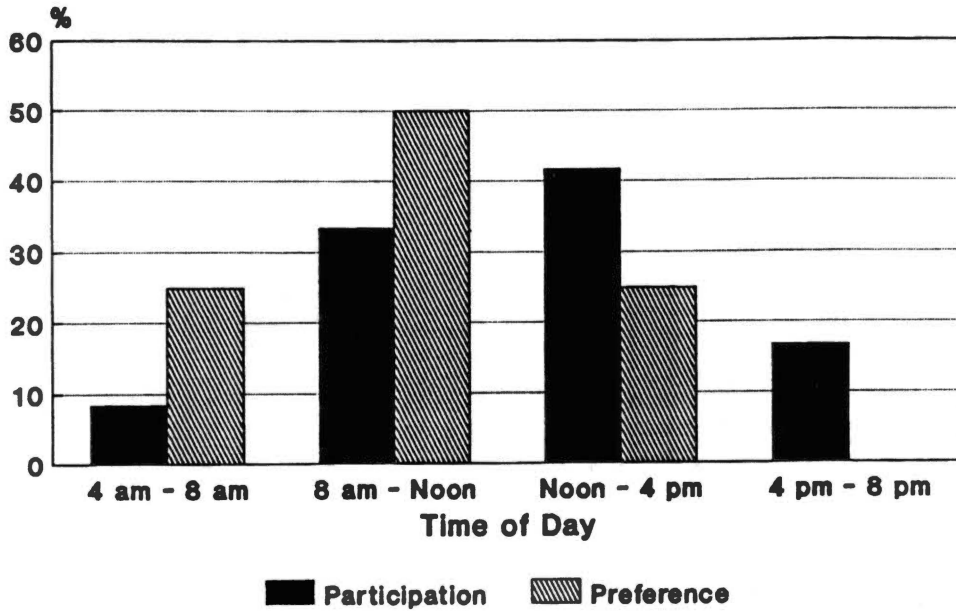


Figure 32 Basketball Friday

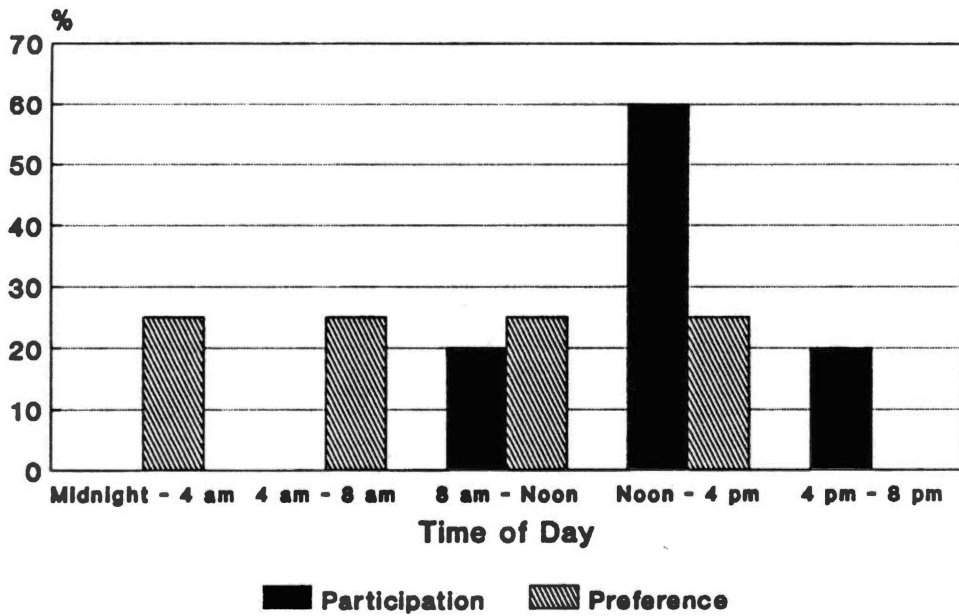


Figure 33 Basketball Saturday

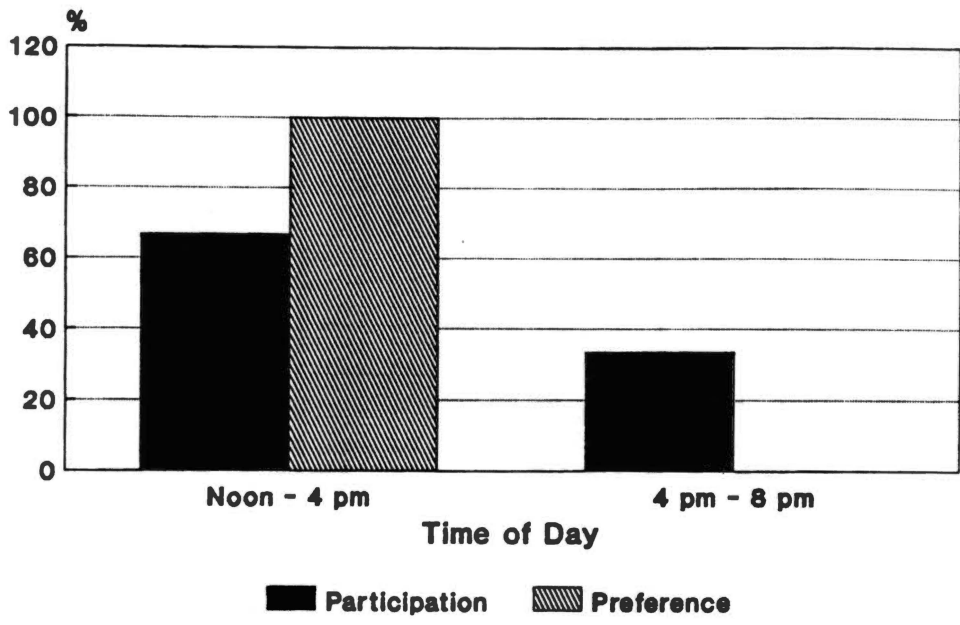


Figure 34 Basketball Sunday

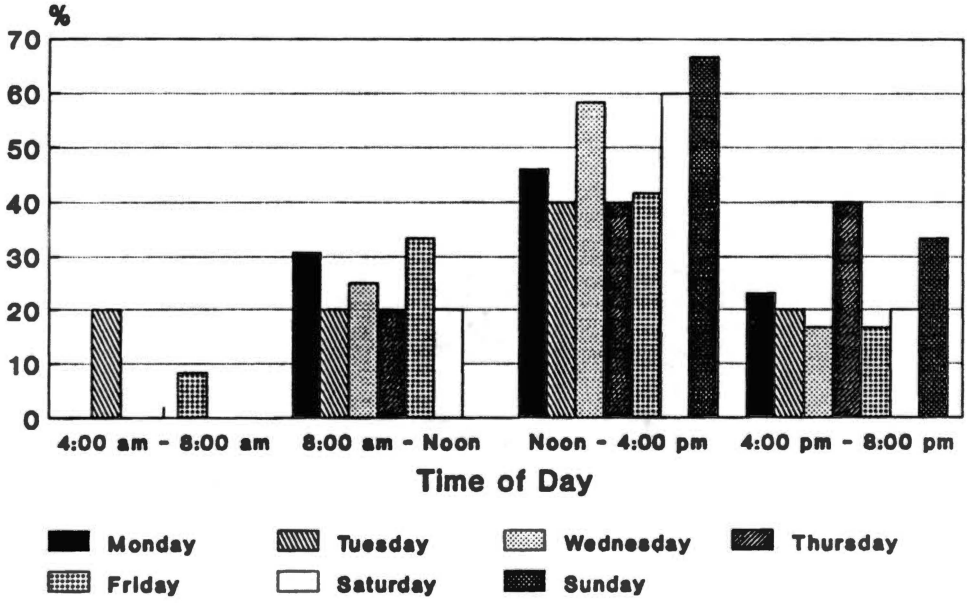


Figure 35 Basketball Participation

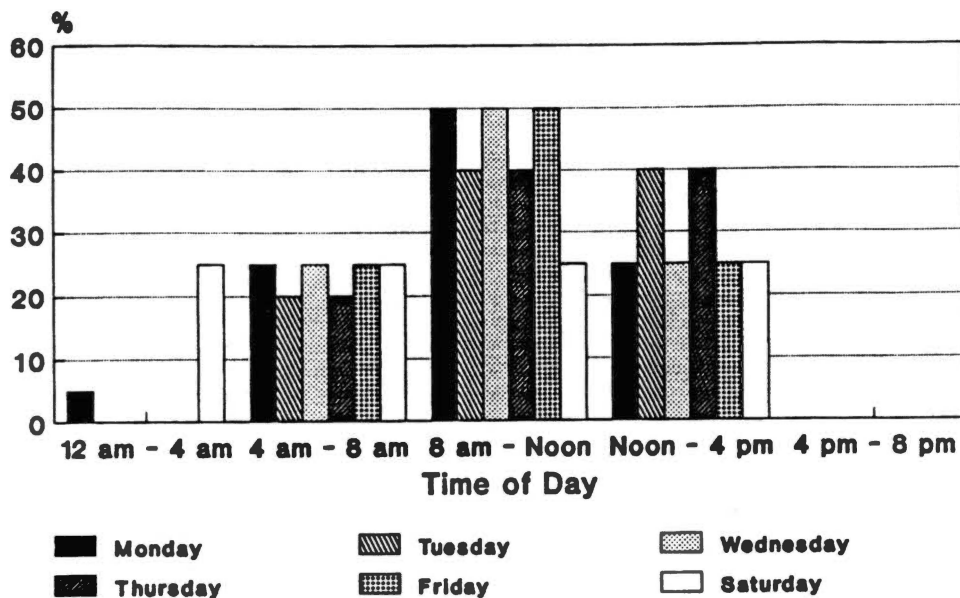


Figure 36 Basketball Preference

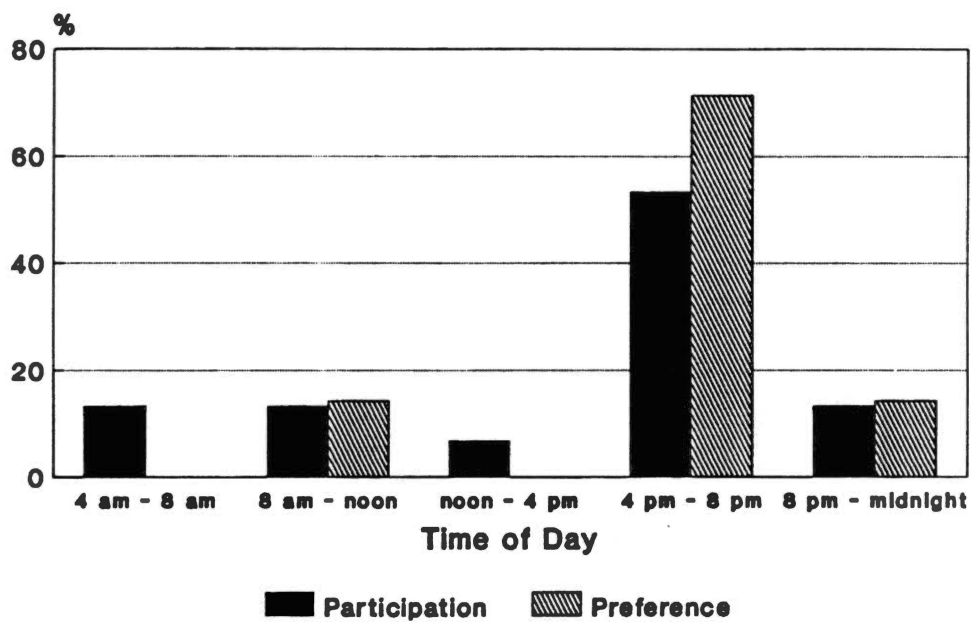


Figure 37 Tennis Monday

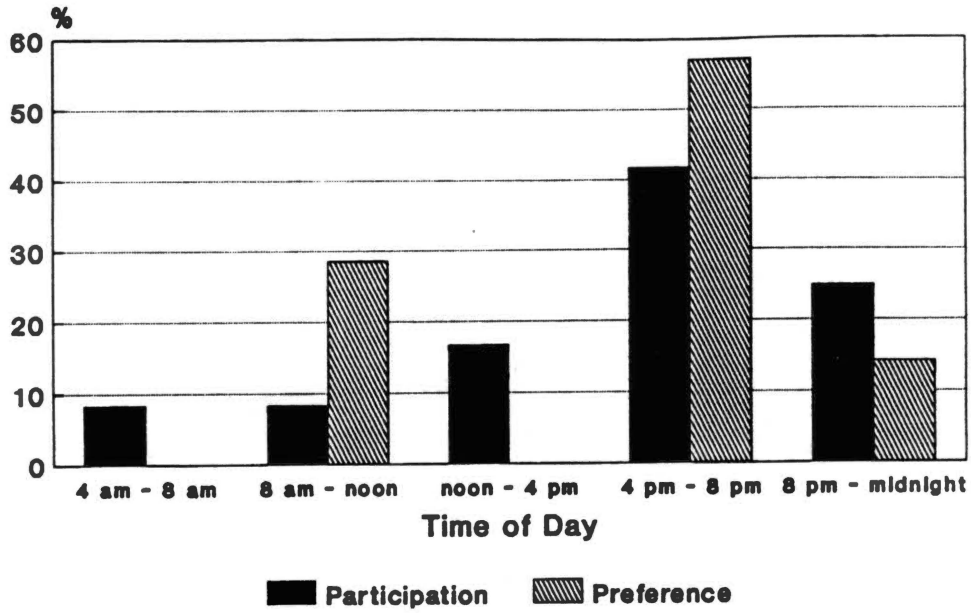


Figure 38 Tennis Tuesday

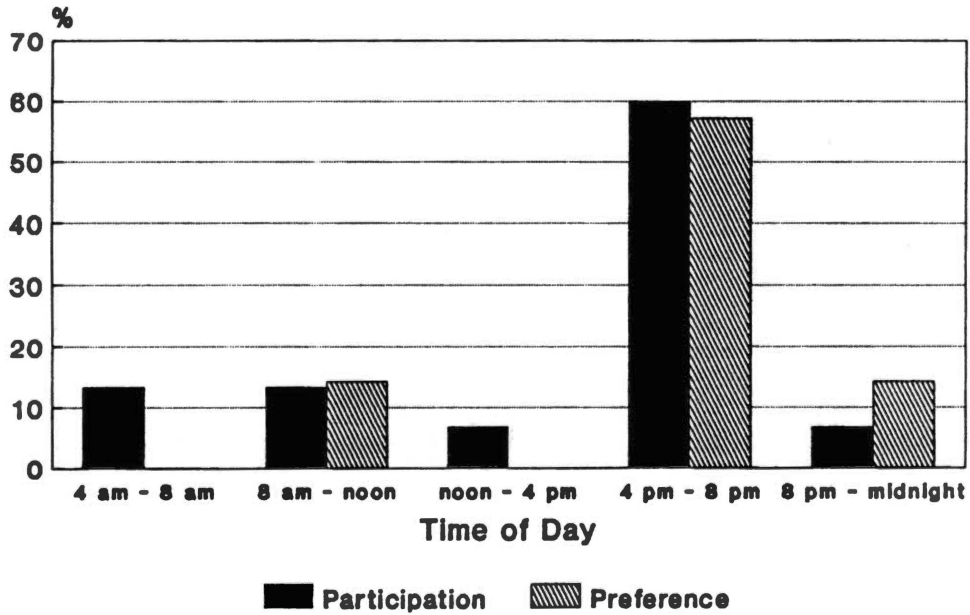


Figure 39 Tennis Wednesday

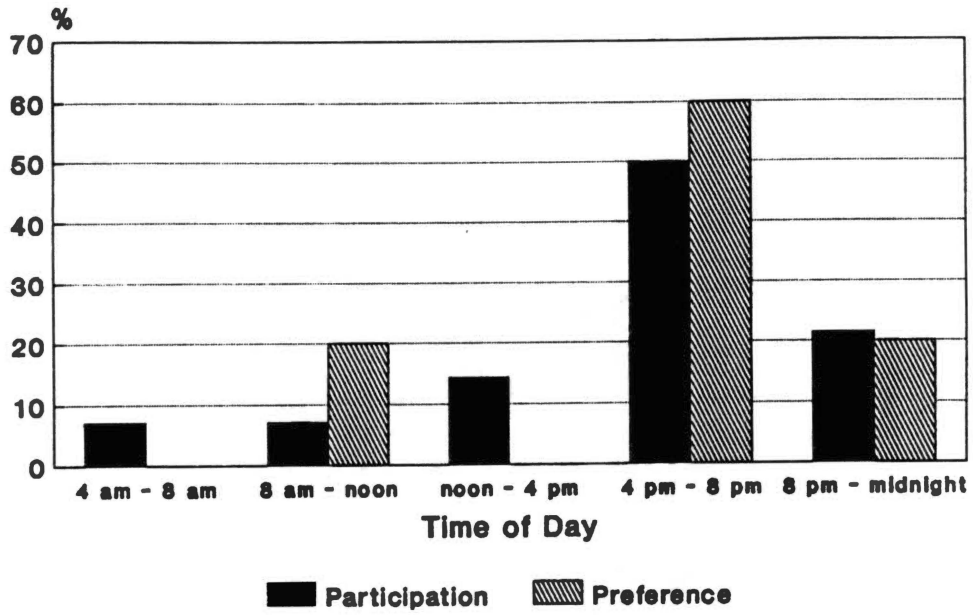


Figure 40 Tennis Thursday

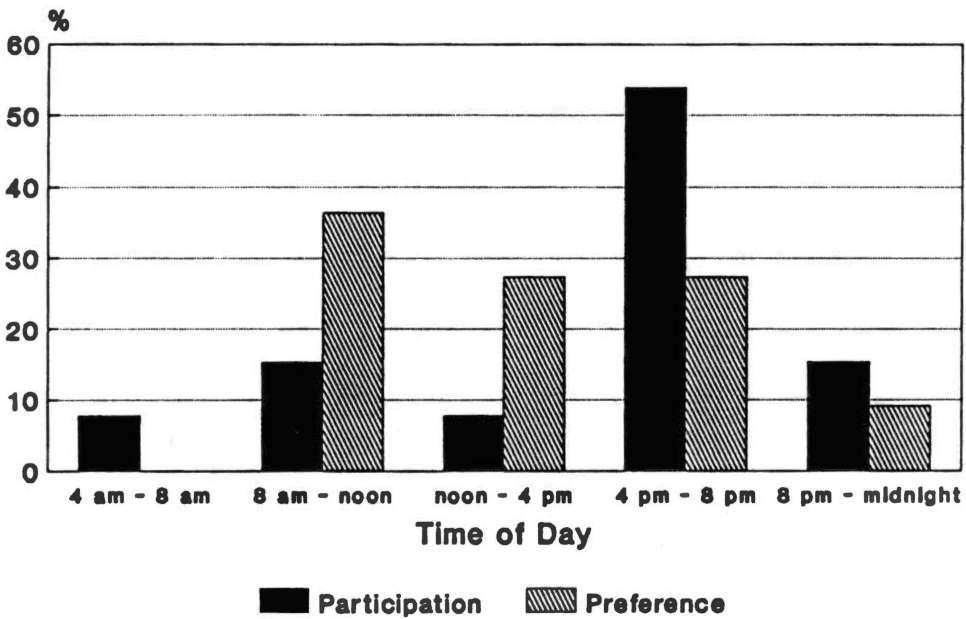


Figure 41 Tennis Friday

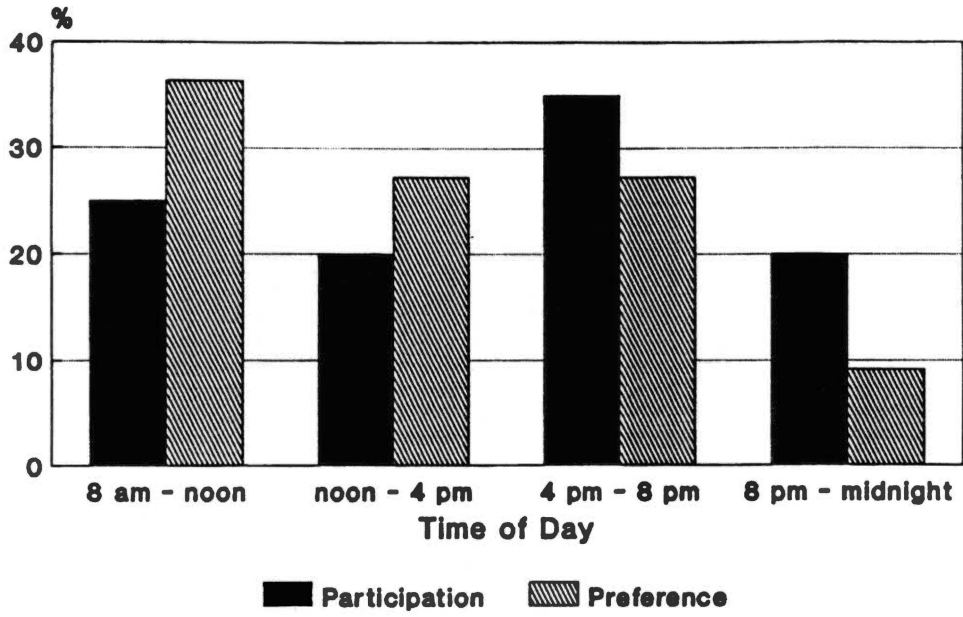


Figure 42 Tennis Saturday

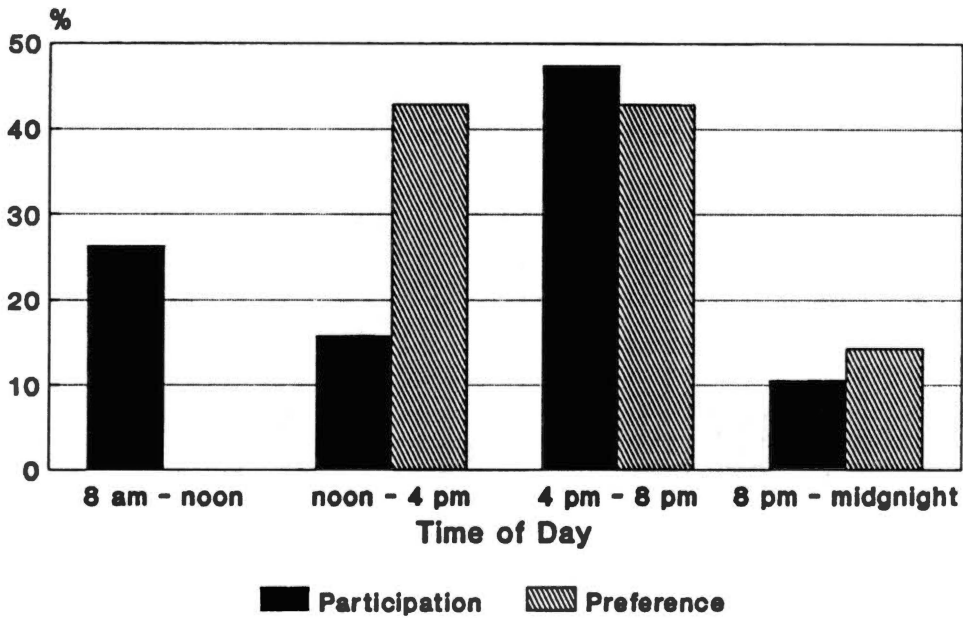


Figure 43 Tennis Sunday

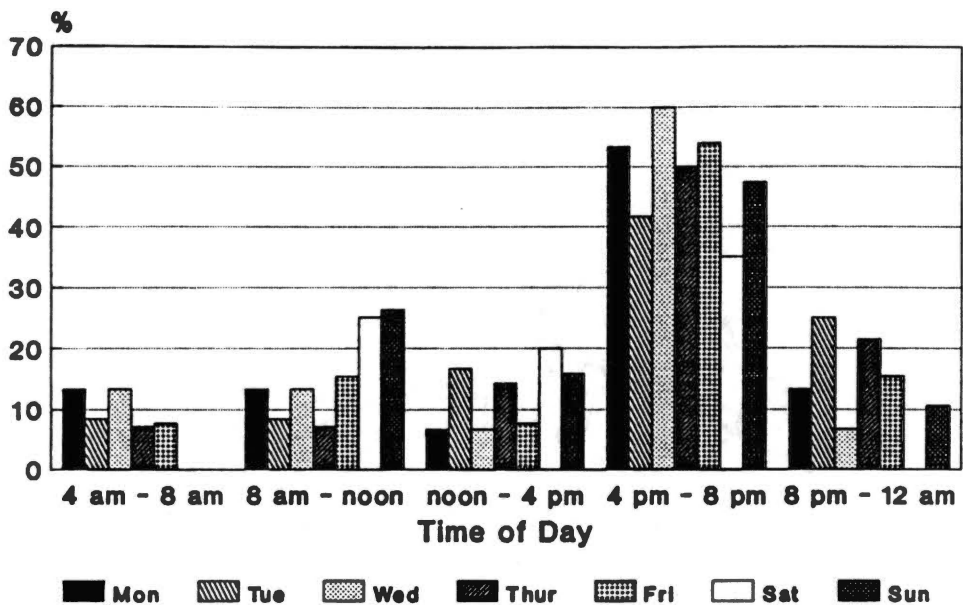


Figure 44 Tennis Participation

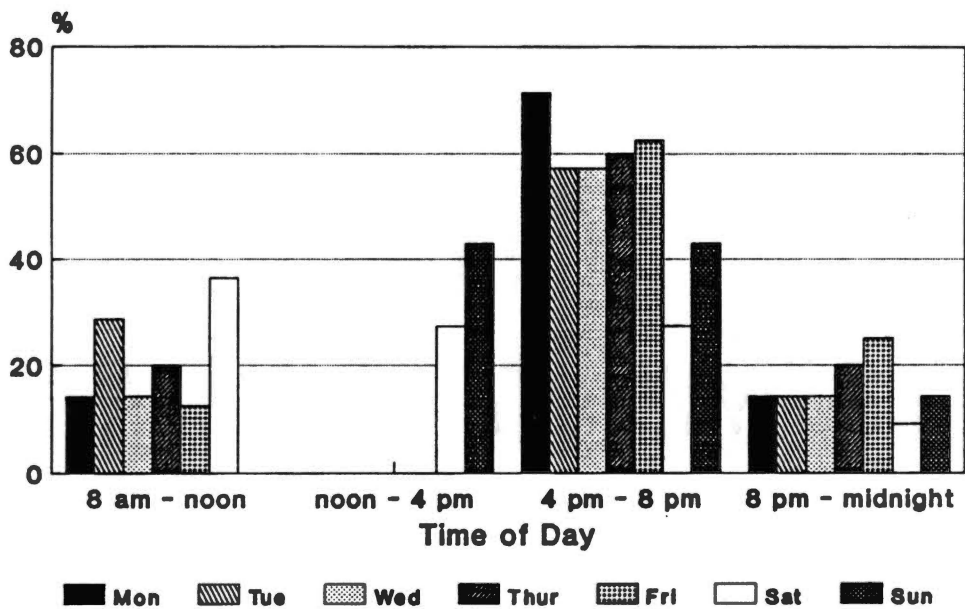


Figure 45 Tennis Preferences

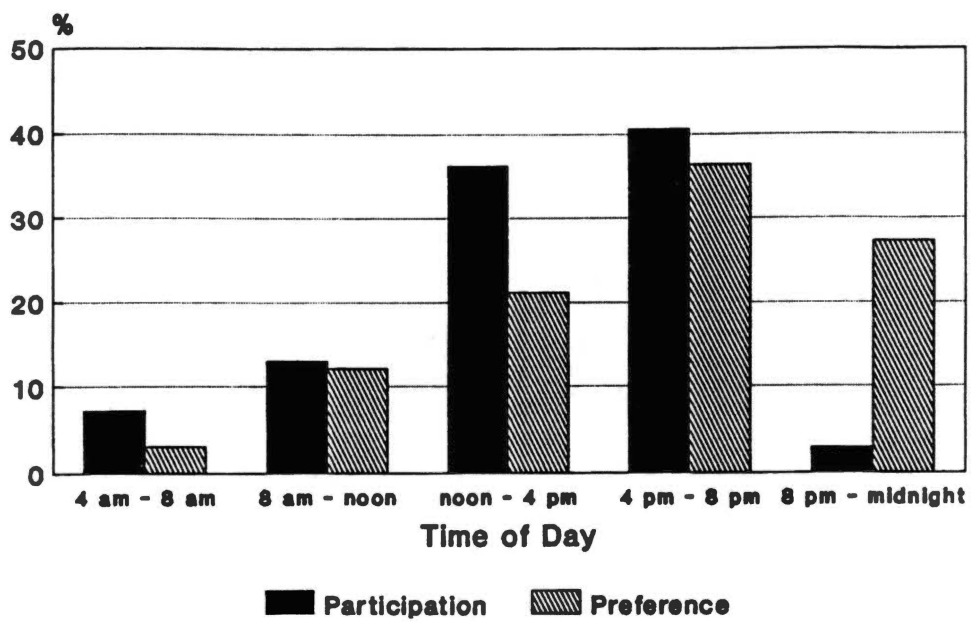


Figure 46 Swimming Monday

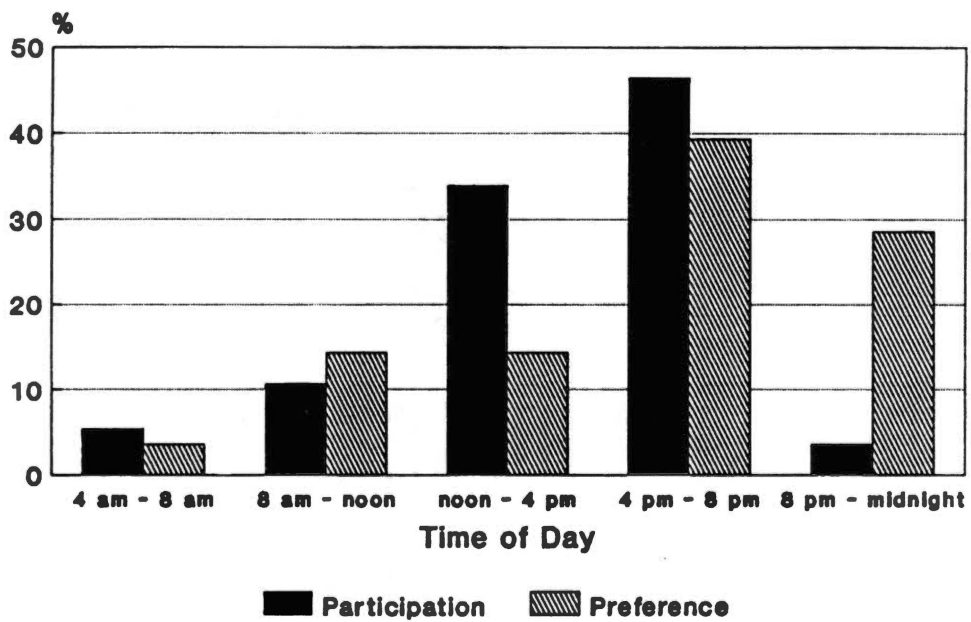


Figure 47 Swimming Tuesday

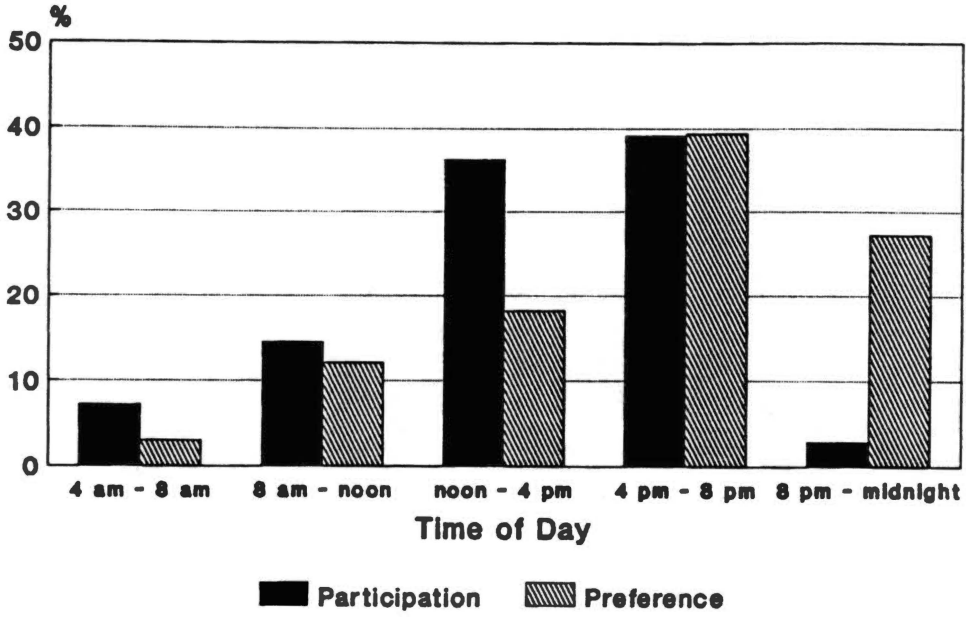


Figure 48 Swimming Wednesday

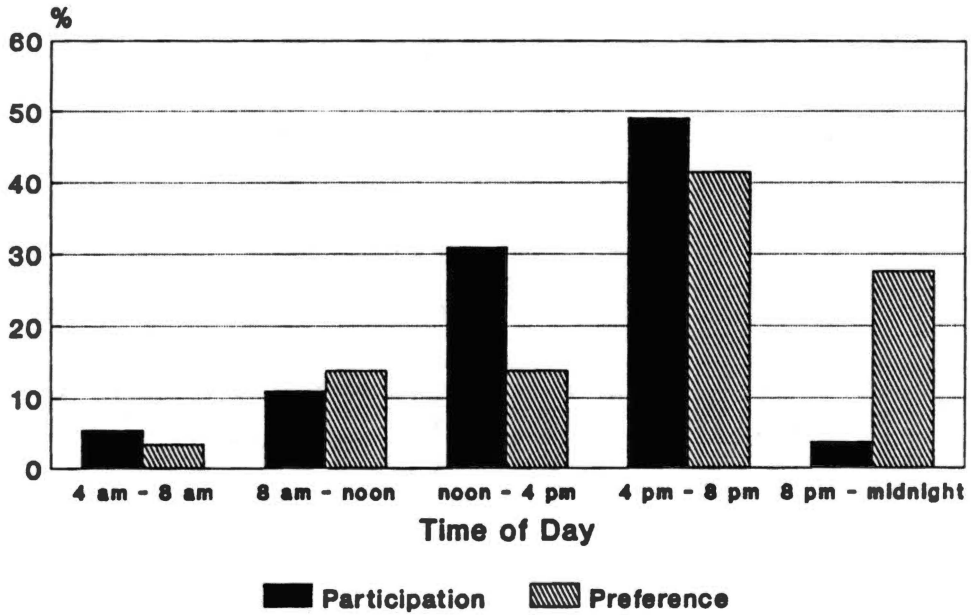


Figure 49 Swimming Thursday

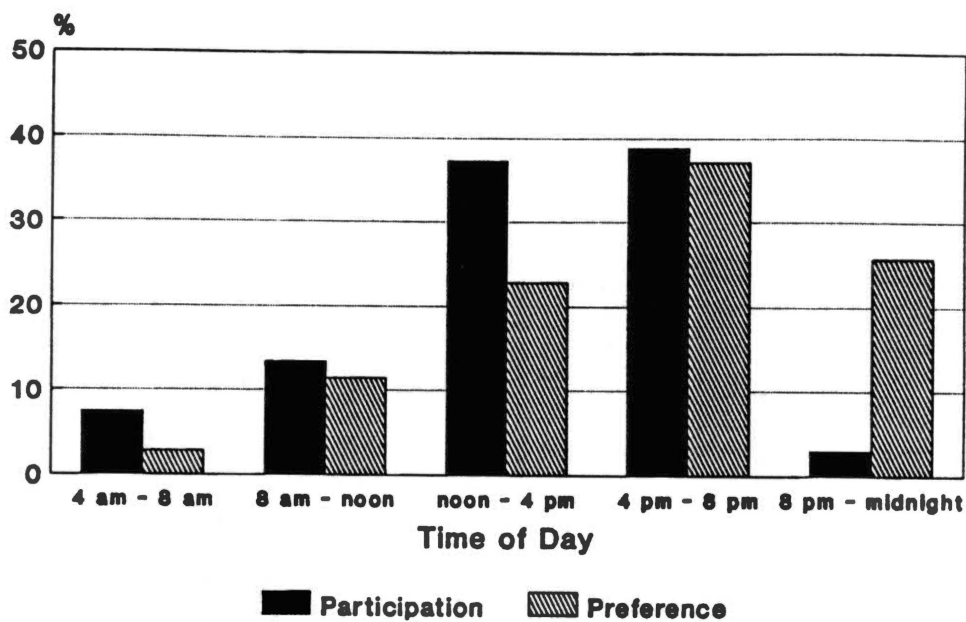


Figure 50 Swimming Friday

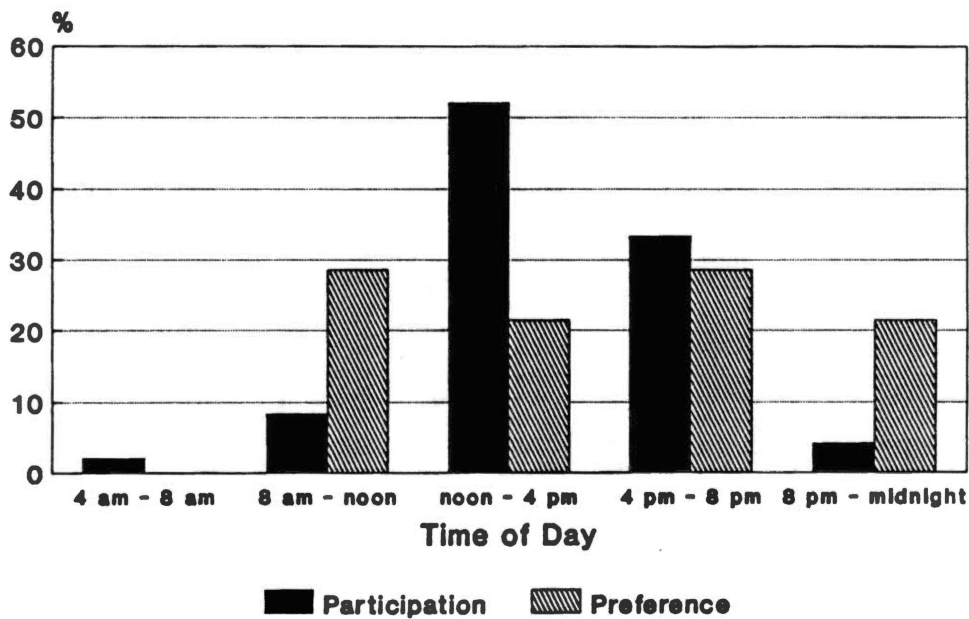


Figure 51 Swimming Saturday

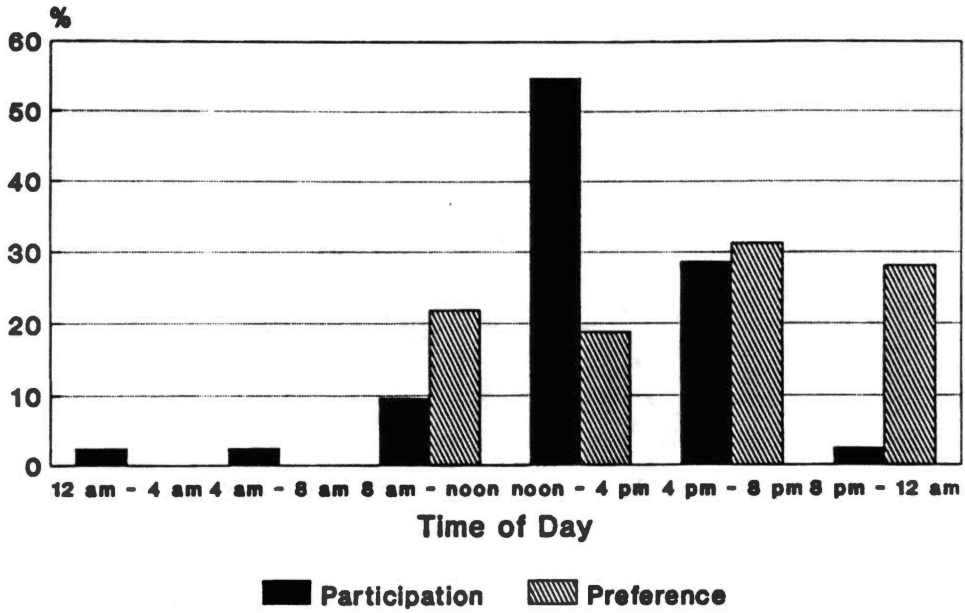


Figure 52 Swimming Sunday

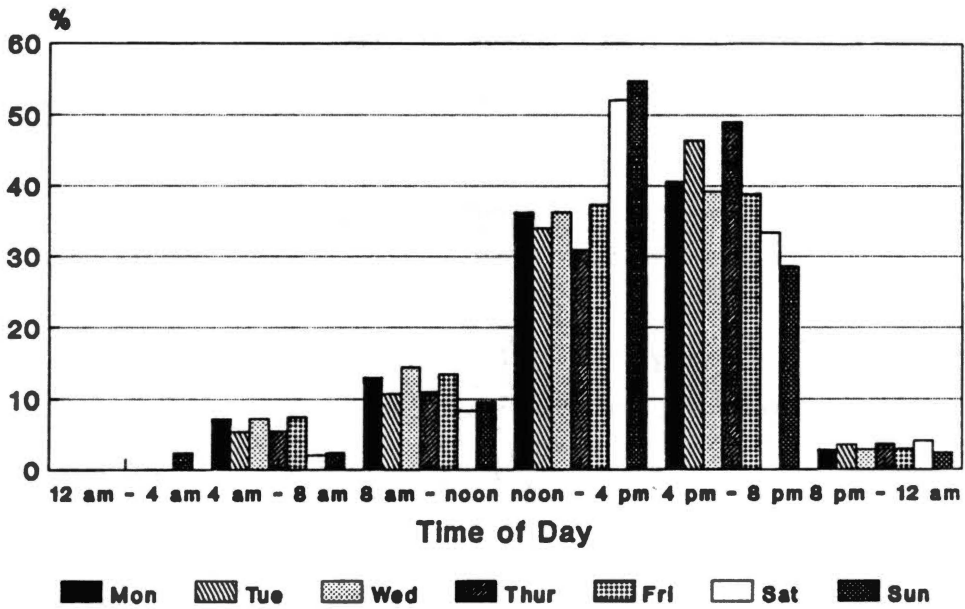


Figure 53 Swimming Participation

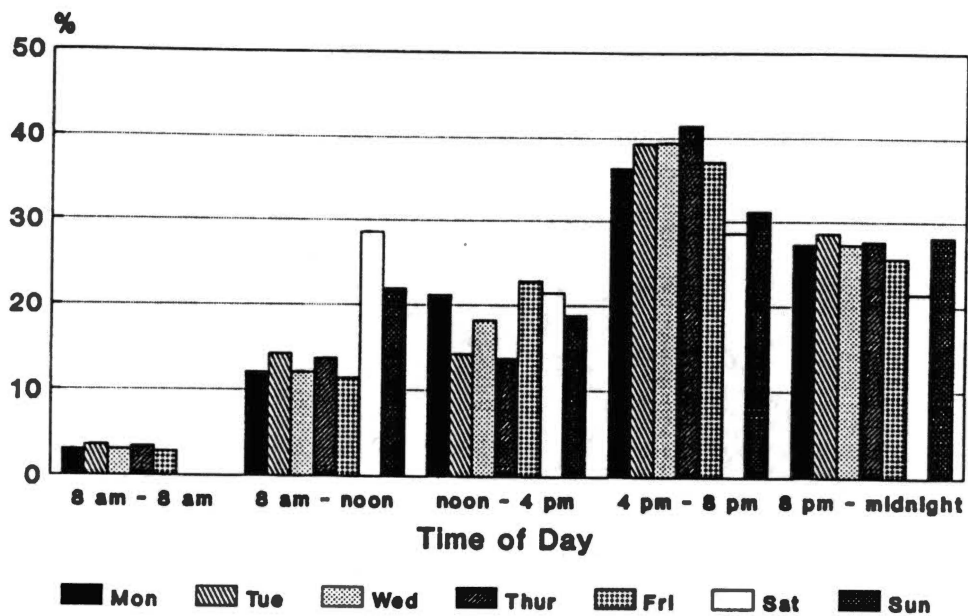


Figure 54 Swimming Preferences

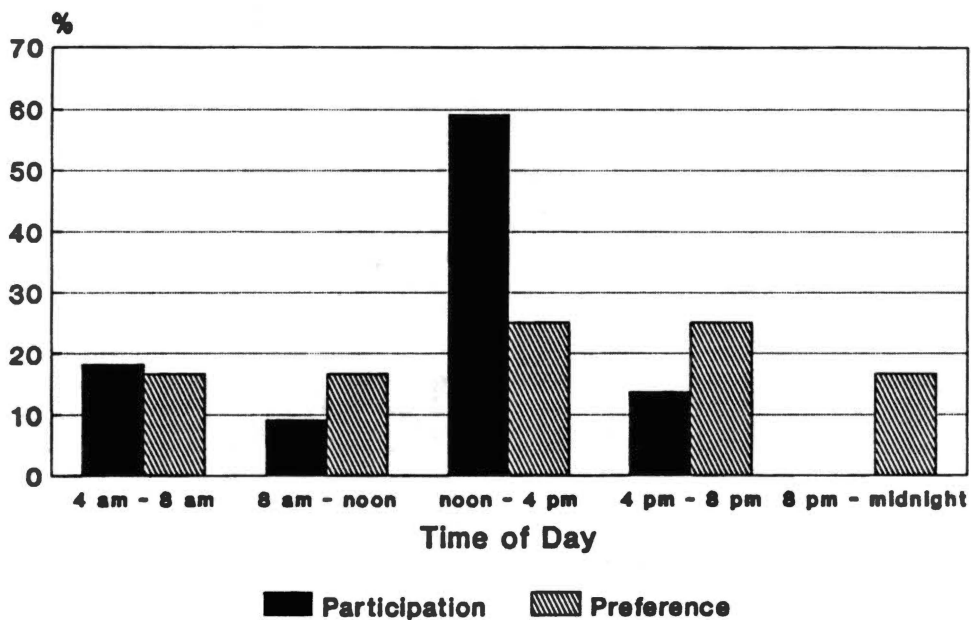


Figure 55 Weight Lifting Monday

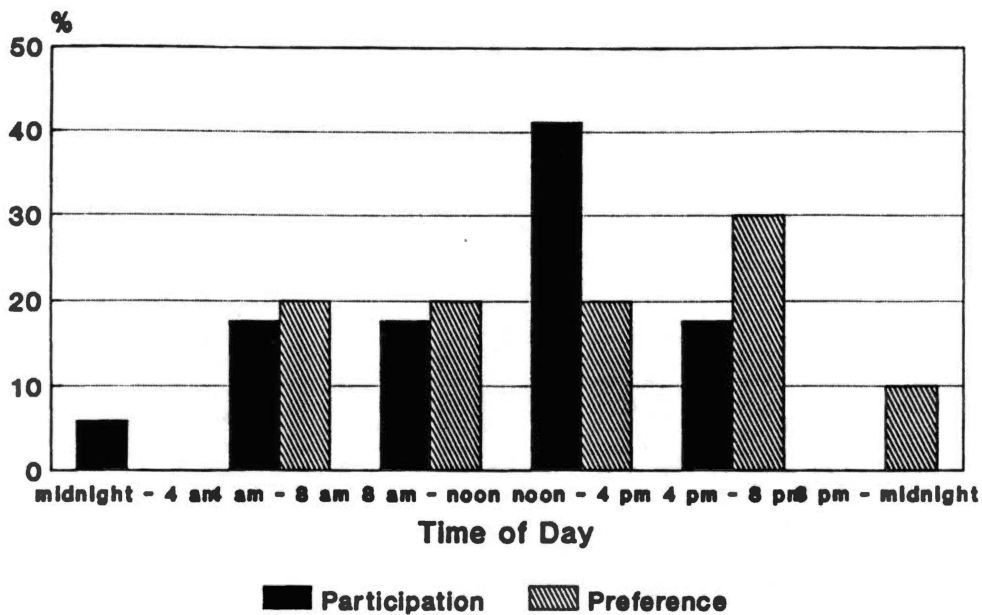


Figure 56 Weight Lifting Tuesday

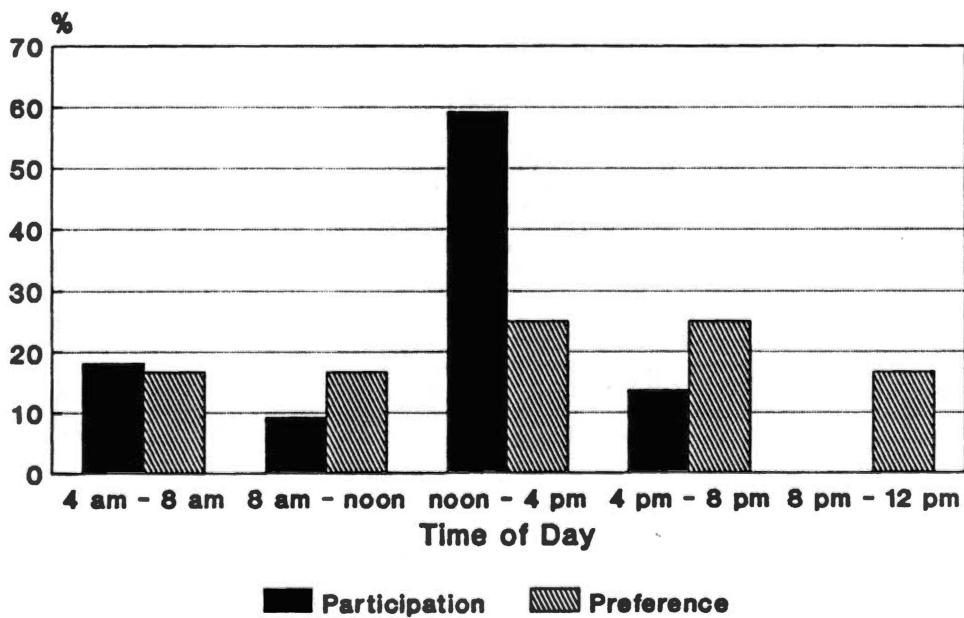


Figure 57 Weight Lifting Wednesday

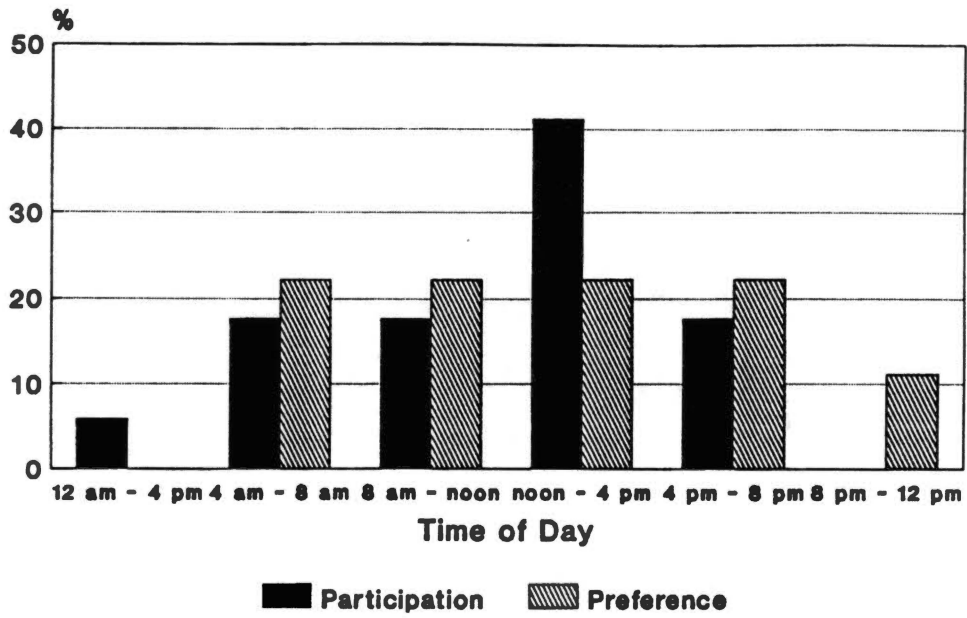


Figure 58 Weight Lifting Thursday

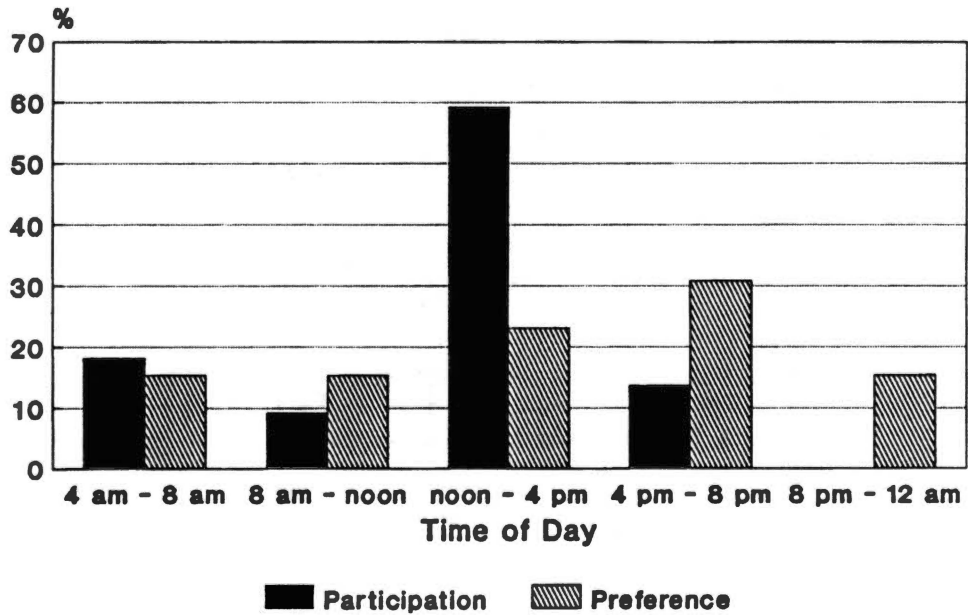


Figure 59 Weight Lifting Friday

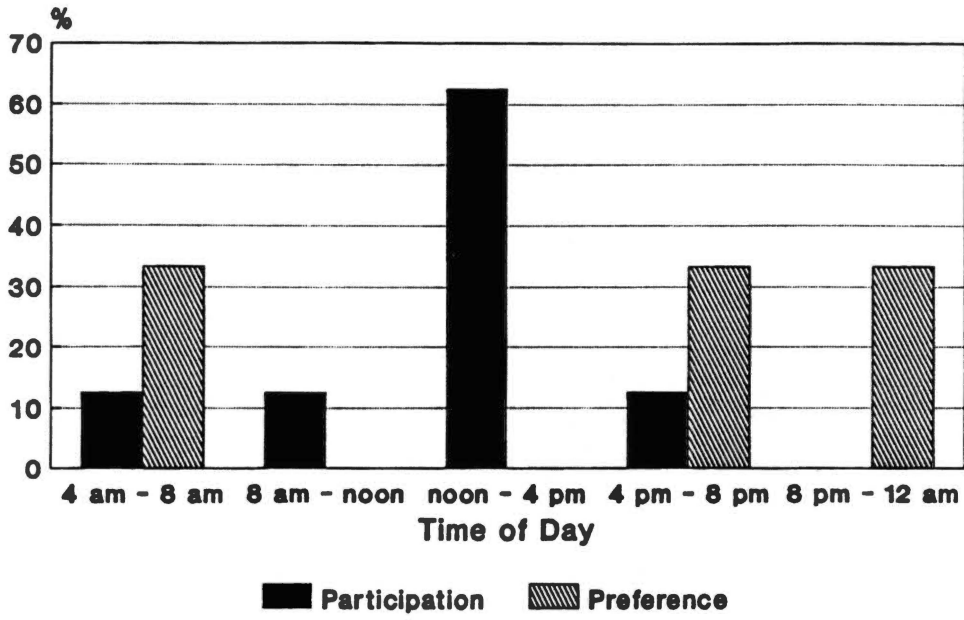


Figure 60 Weight Lifting Saturday

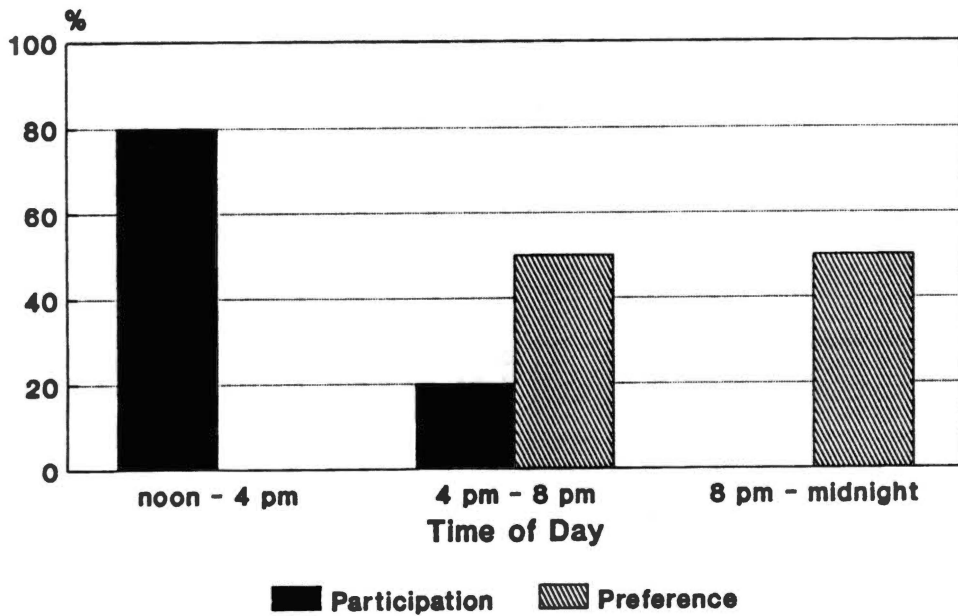


Figure 61 Weight Lifting Sunday

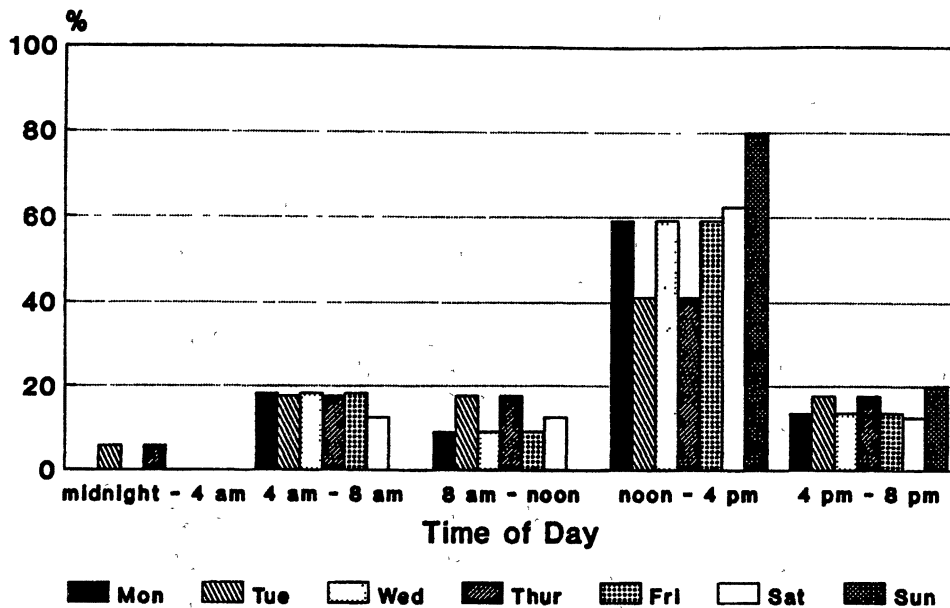


Figure 62 Weight Lifting Participation

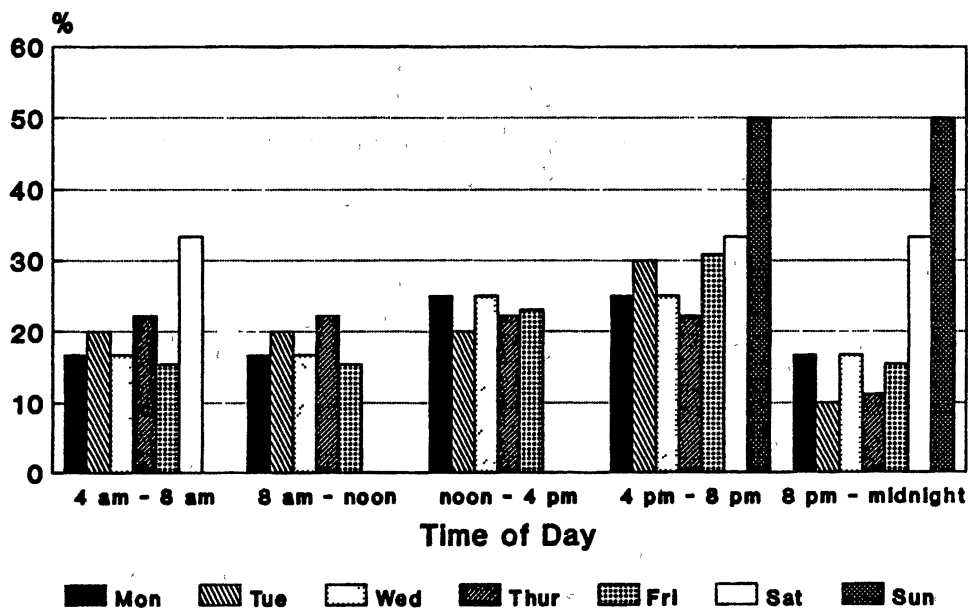


Figure 63 Weight Lifting Preferences

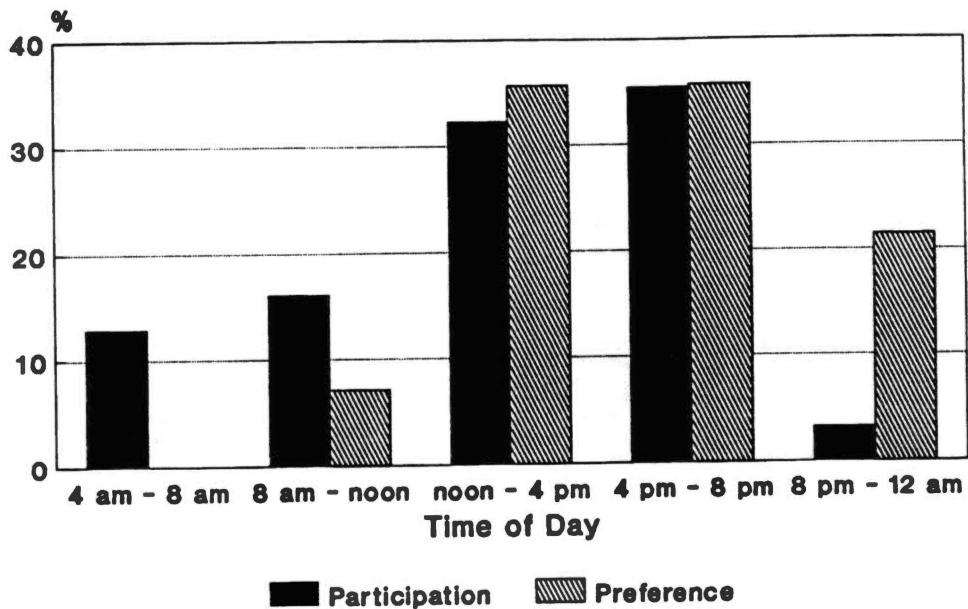


Figure 64 Racquet/Hand/Squash Monday

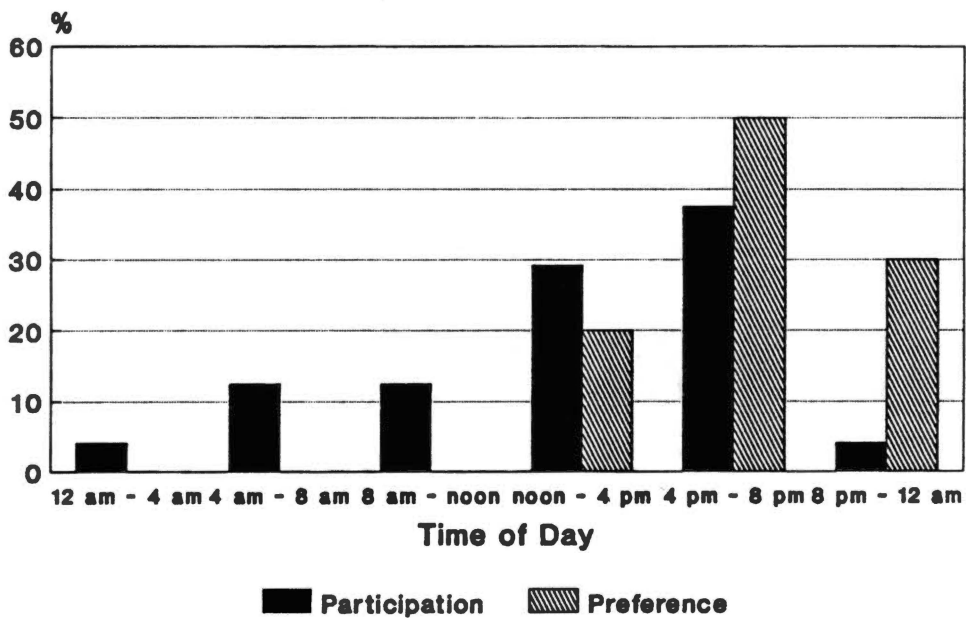


Figure 65 Racquet/Hand/Squash Tuesday

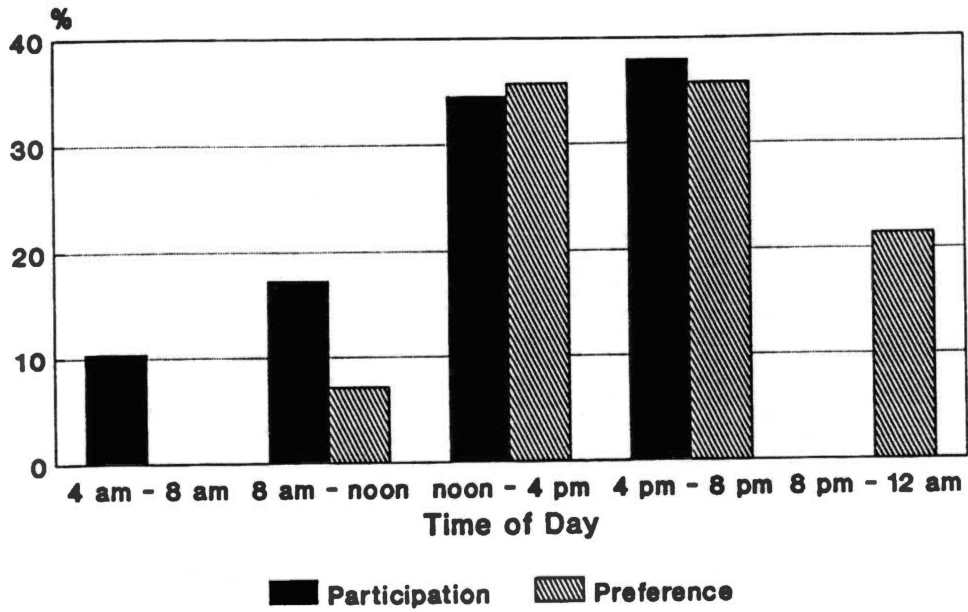


Figure 66 Racquet/Hand/Squash Wednesday

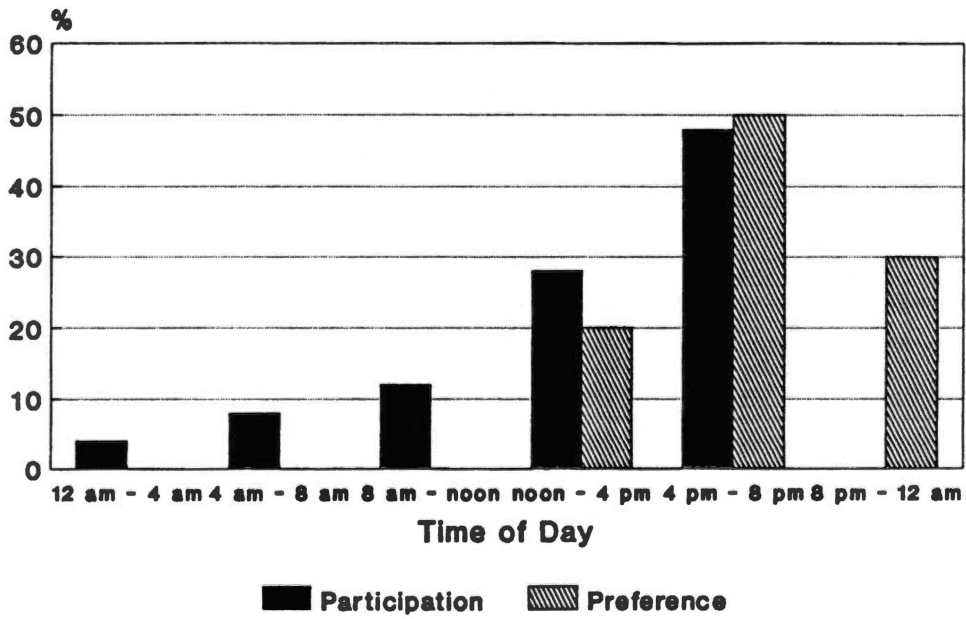


Figure 67 Racquet/Hand/Squash Thursday

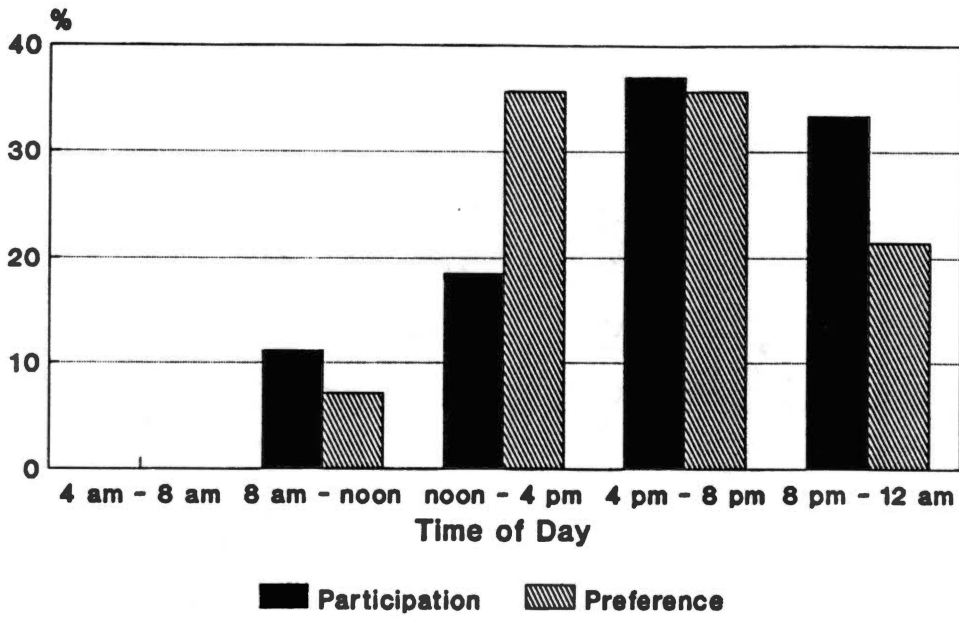


Figure 68 Racquet/Hand/Squash Friday

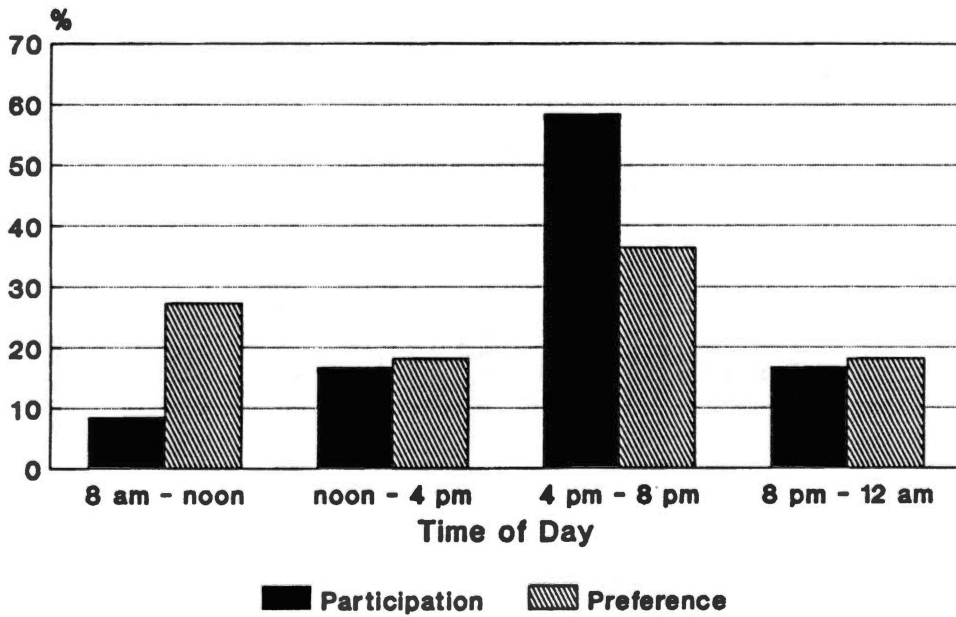


Figure 69 Racquet/Hand/Squash Saturday

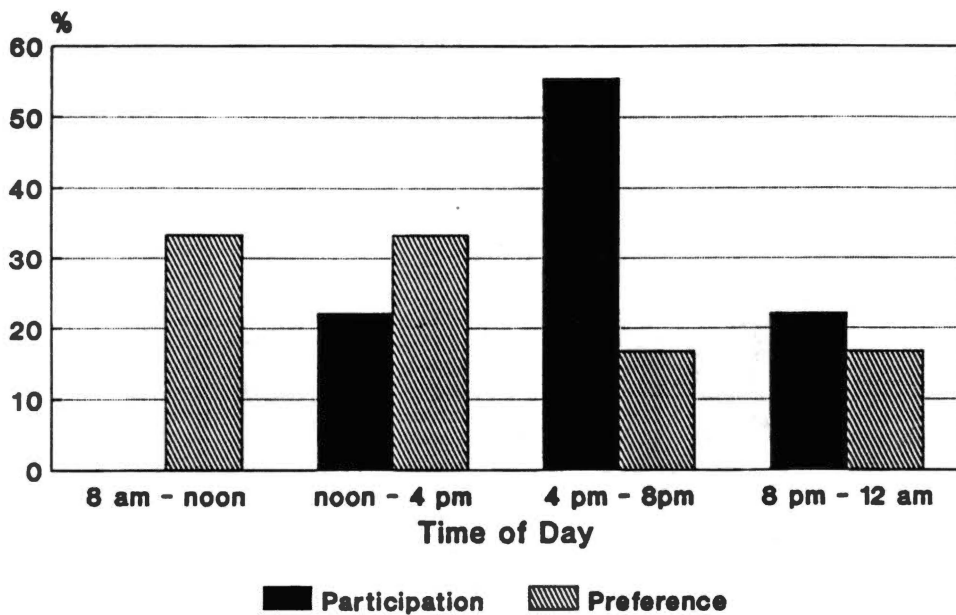


Figure 70 Racquet/Hand/Squash Sunday

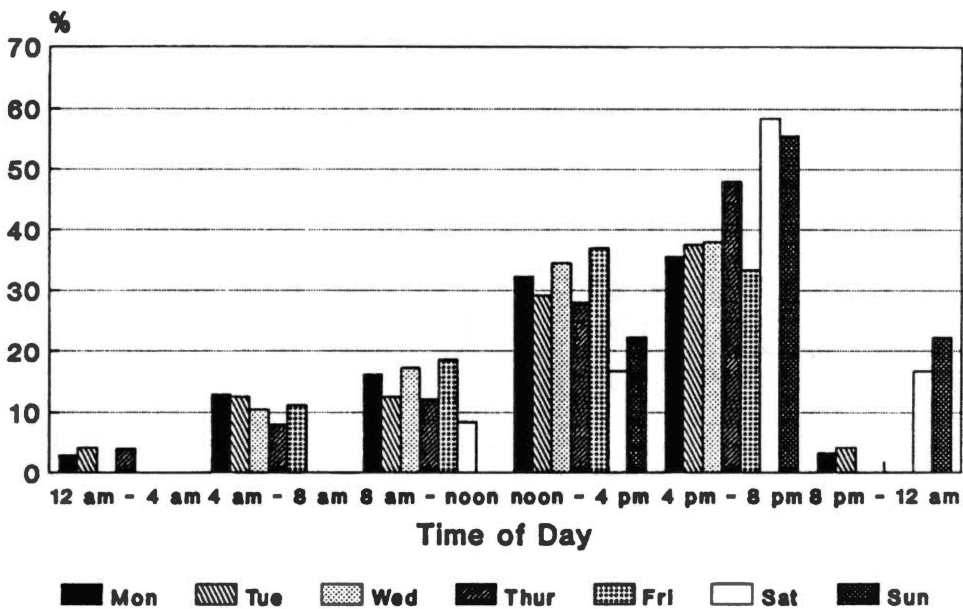


Figure 71 Rac/Hand/Squash Participation

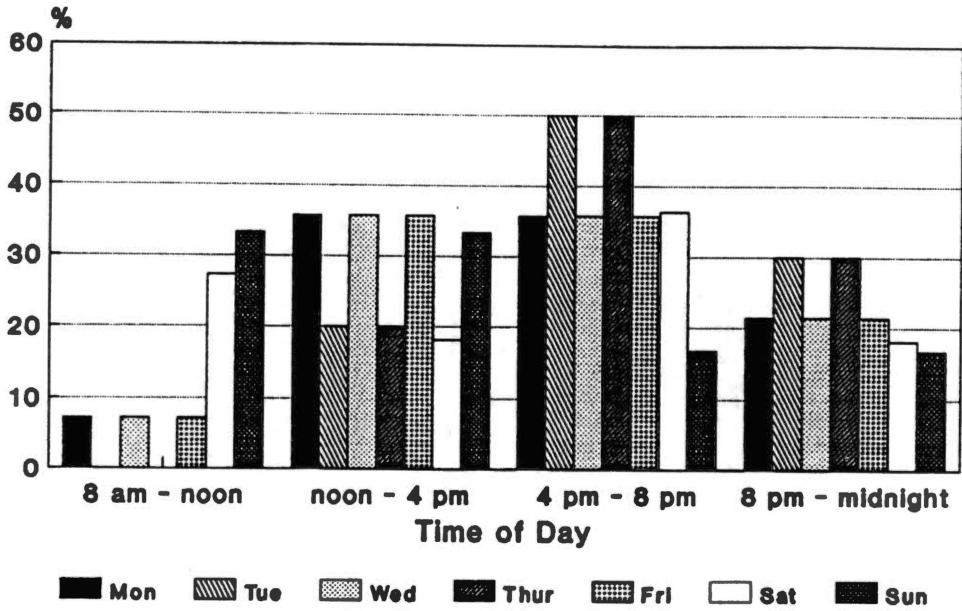


Figure 72 Rac/Hand/Squash Preference

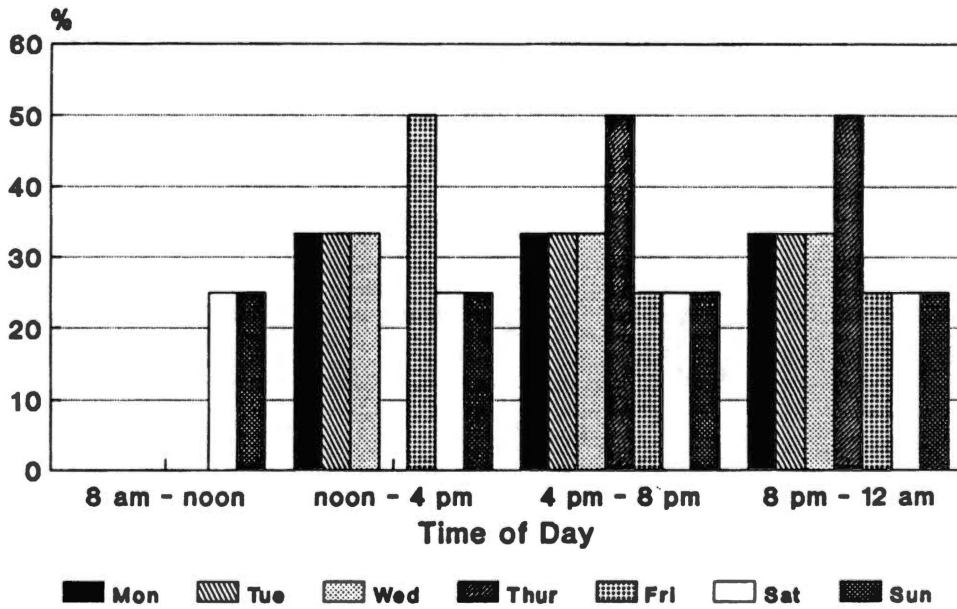


Figure 73 Volleyball Participation

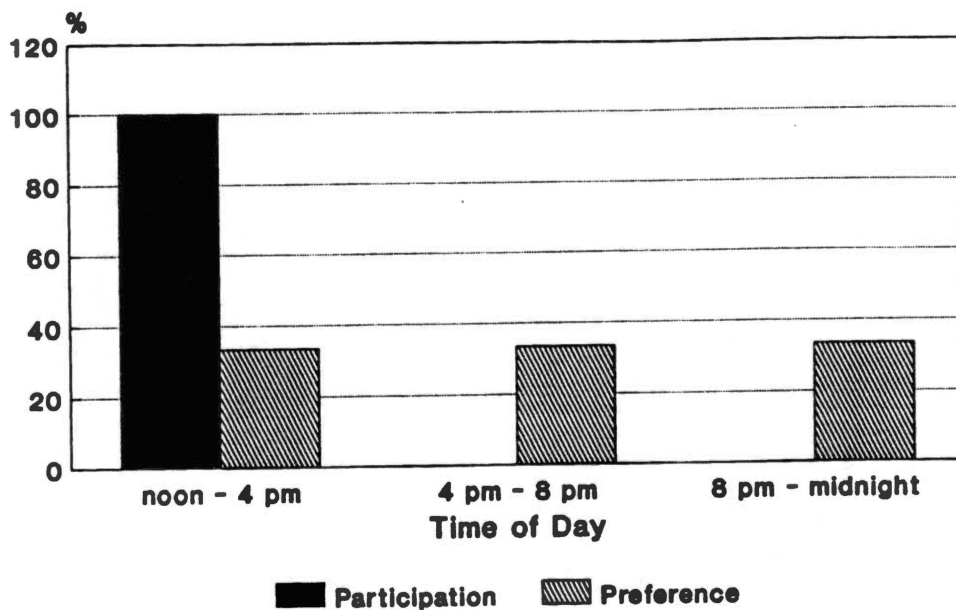


Figure 74 Table Tennis/Billiards Monday

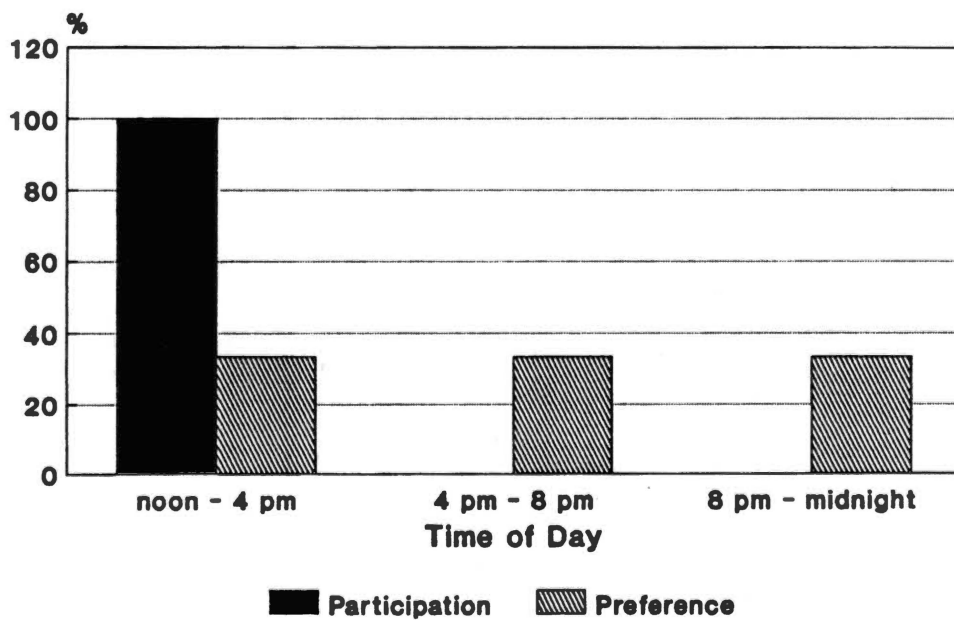


Figure 75 Table Tennis/Billiards Tuesday

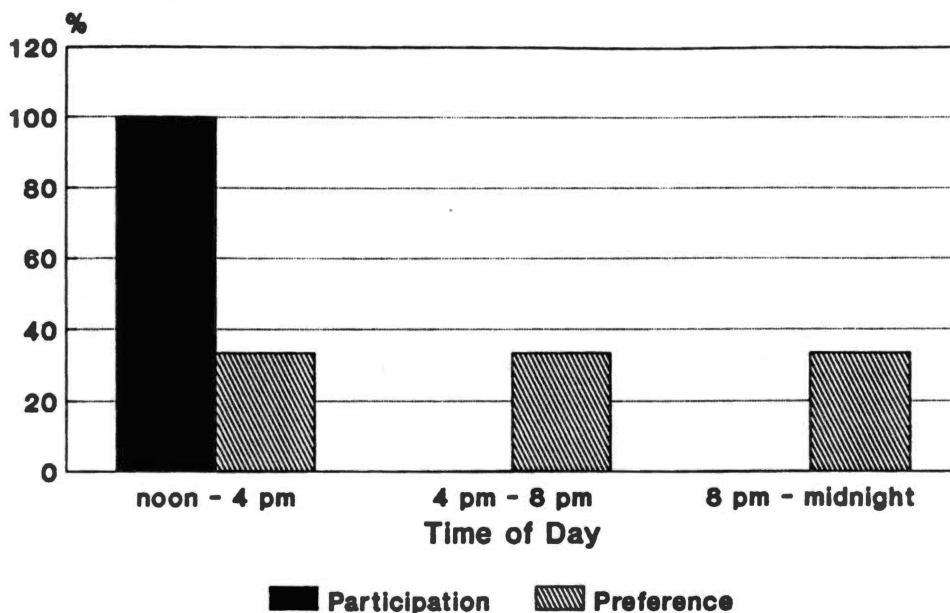


Figure 76 Table Tennis/Billiards Wed

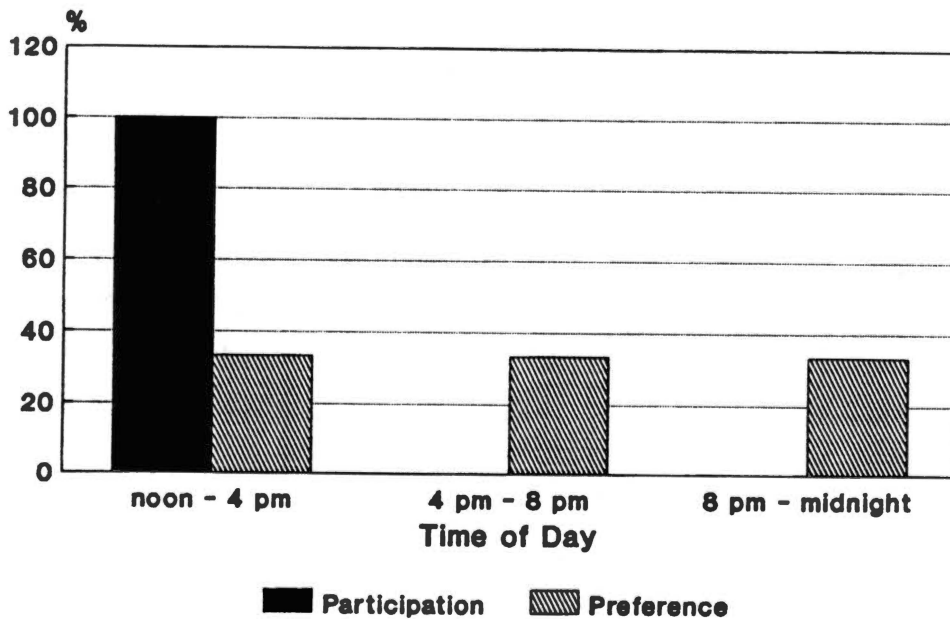


Figure 77 Table Tennis/Billiards Thurs

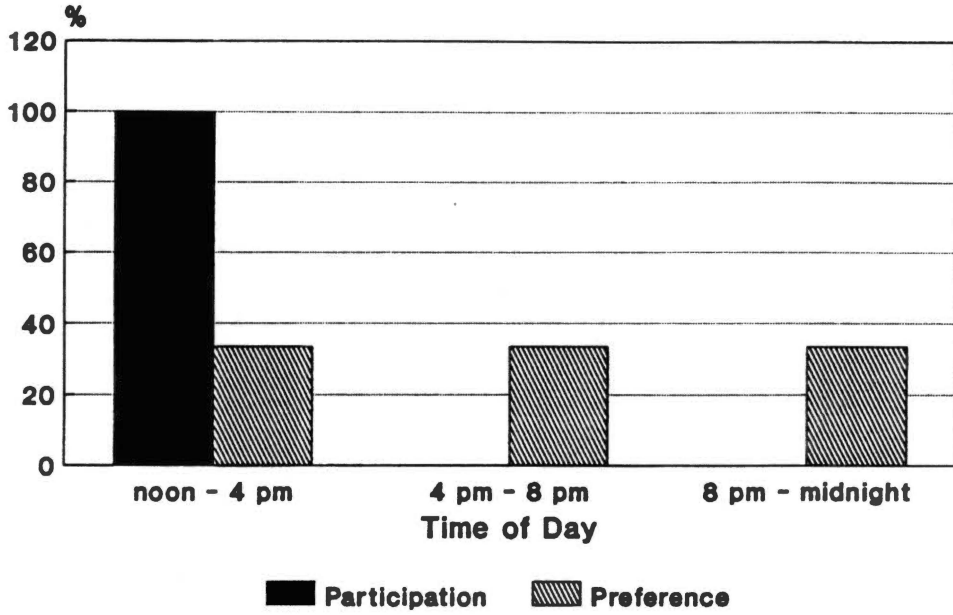


Figure 78 Table Tennis/Billiards Friday

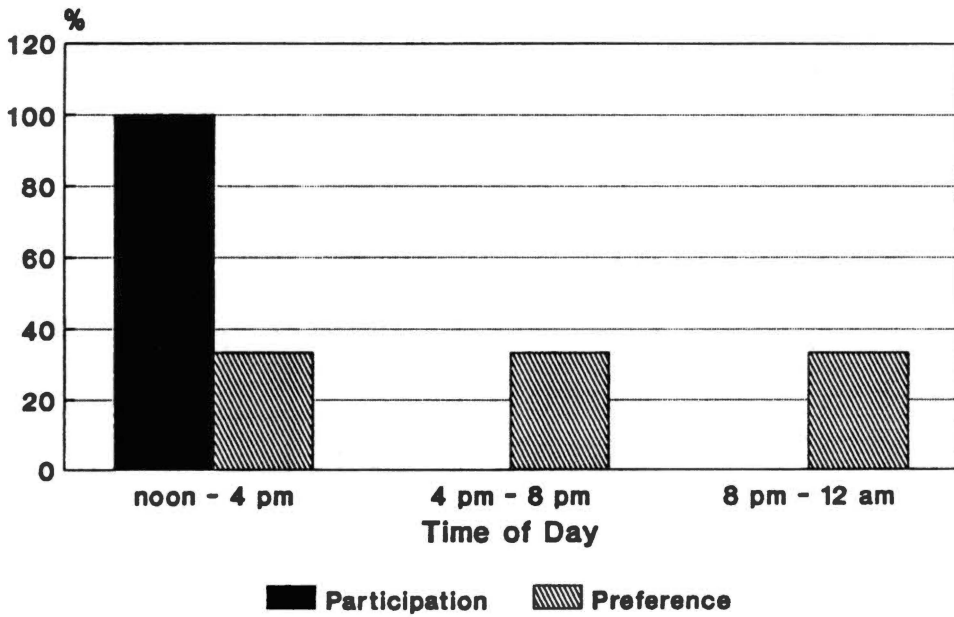


Figure 79 Table Tennis/Billiards Sat

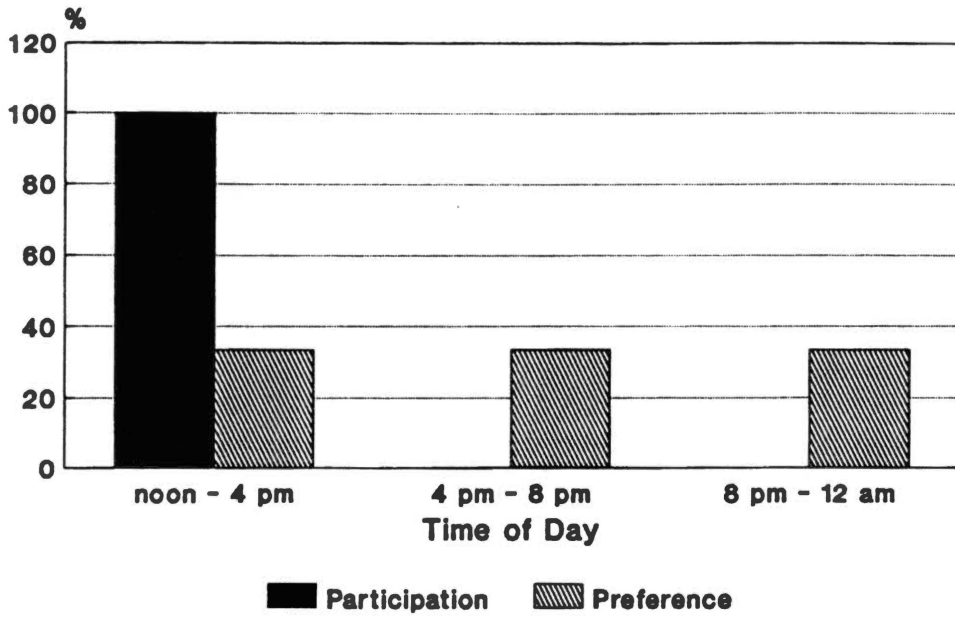


Figure 80 Table Tennis/Billiards Sunday

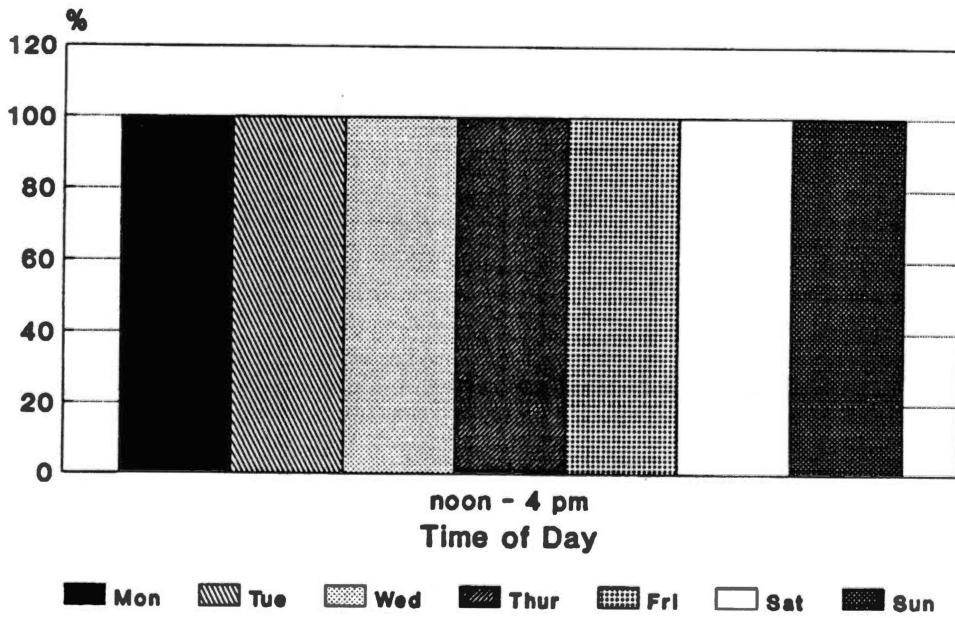


Figure 81 Tennis/Billiards Participation

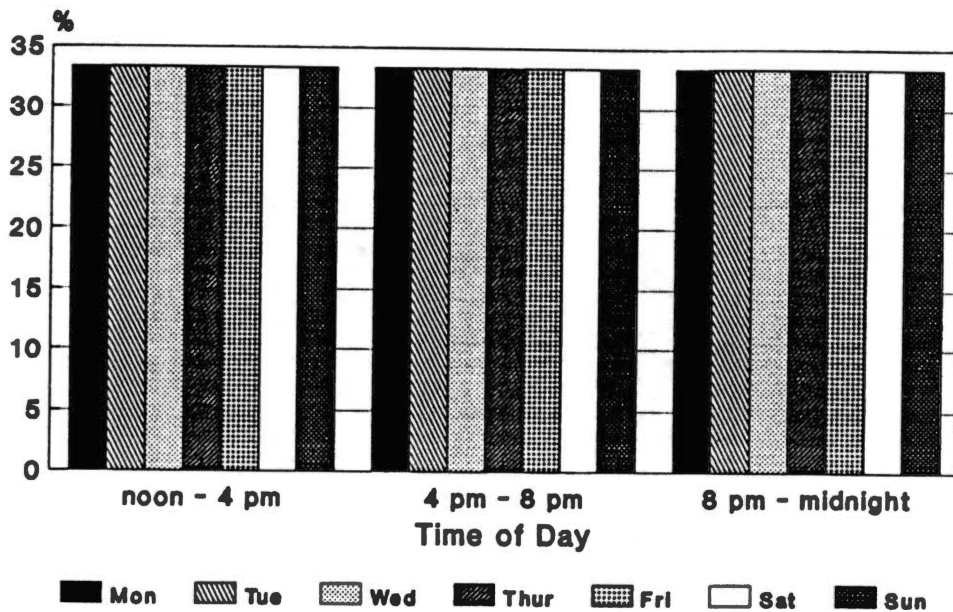


Figure 82 Tab Tennis/Billiard Preference

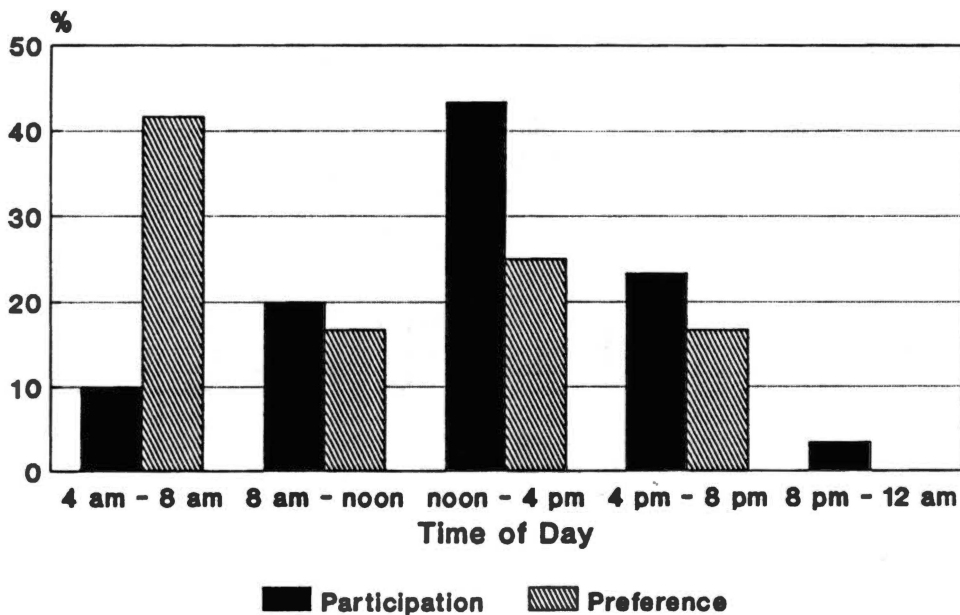


Figure 83 Run/Walk/Jog Monday

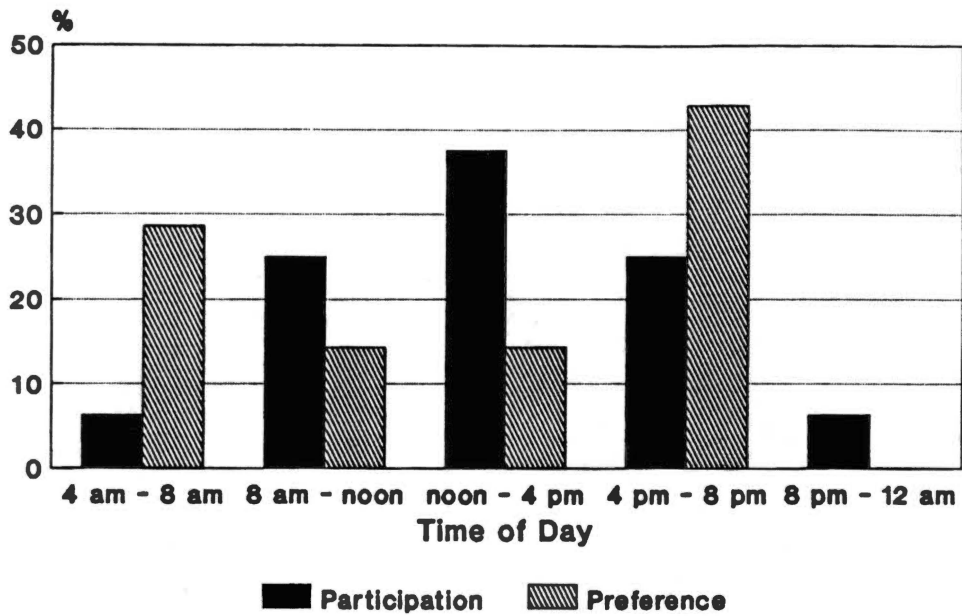


Figure 84 Run/Walk/Jog Tuesday

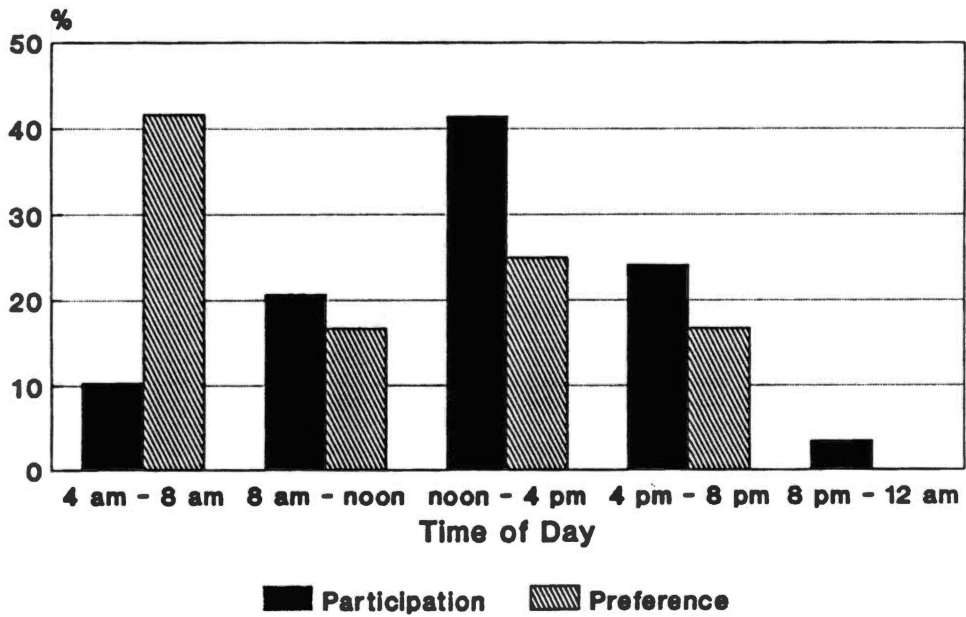


Figure 85 Run/Walk/Jog Wednesday

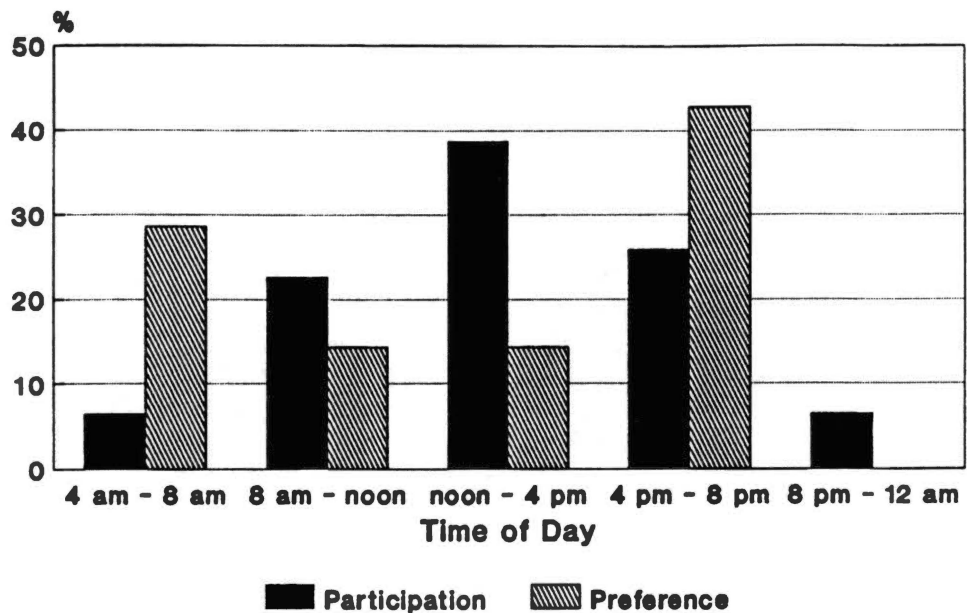


Figure 86 Run/Walk/Jog Thursday

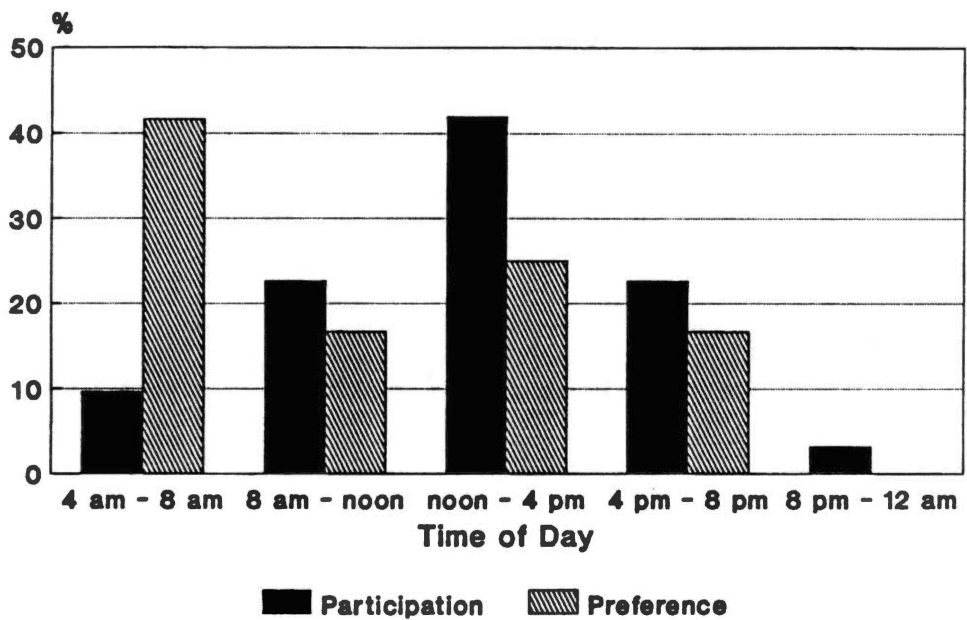


Figure 87 Run/Walk/Jog Friday

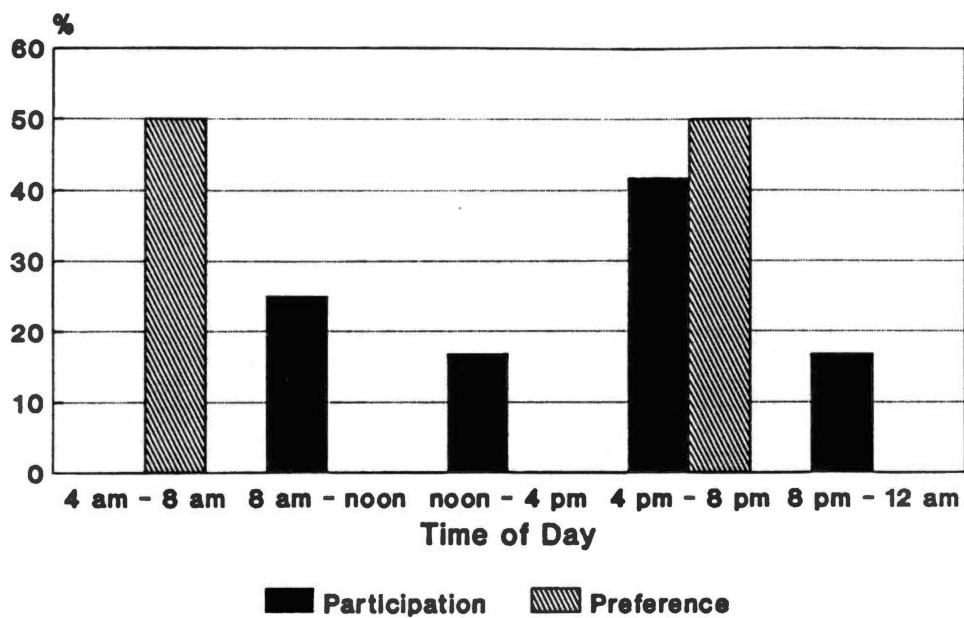


Figure 88 Run/Walk/Jog Saturday

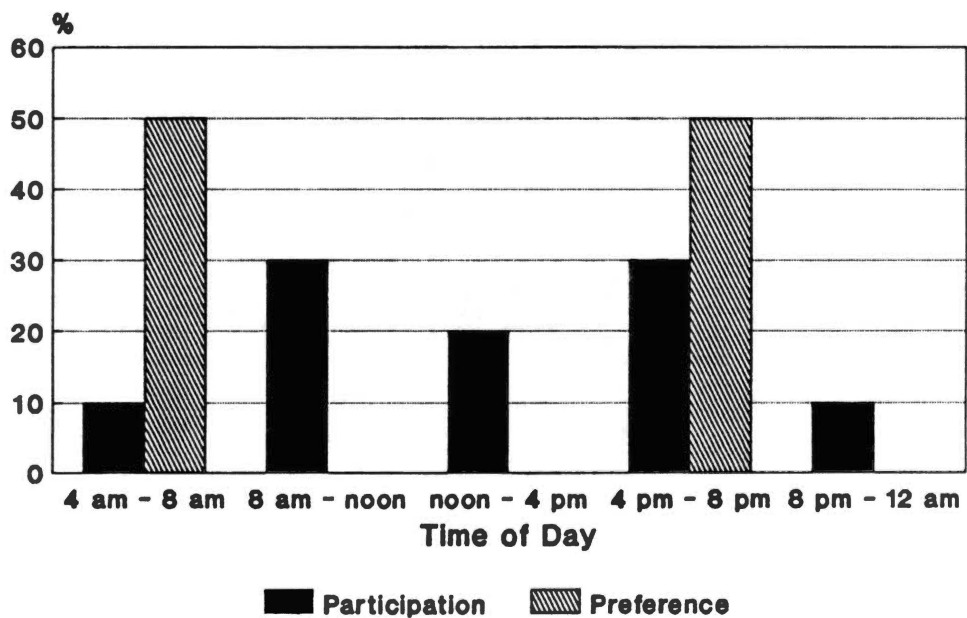


Figure 89 Run/Walk/Jog Sunday

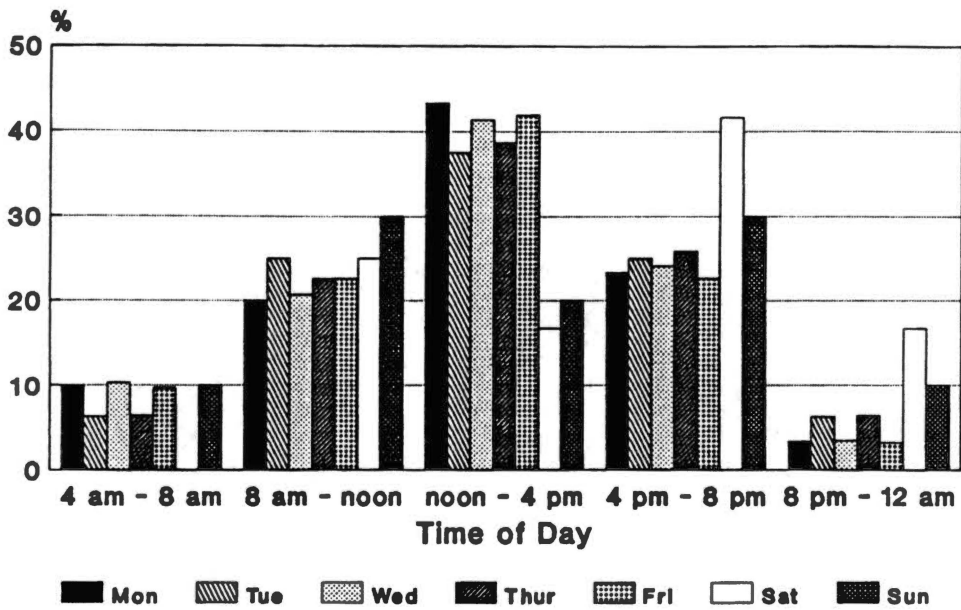


Figure 90 Run/Walk/Jog Participation

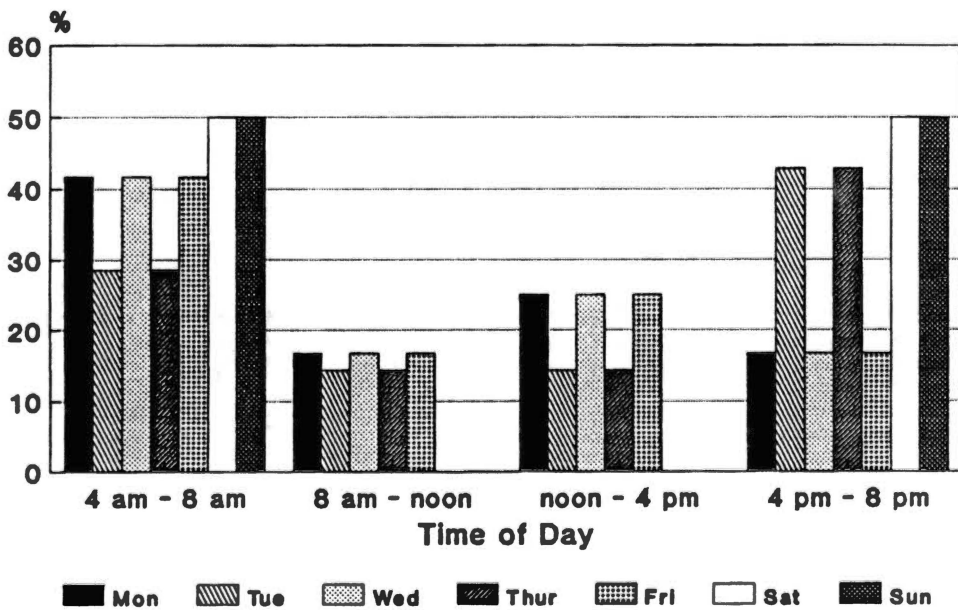


Figure 91 Run/Walk/Jog Preferences

APPENDIX F

FACTORS INFLUENCING ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION
FOR EACH ACTIVITY

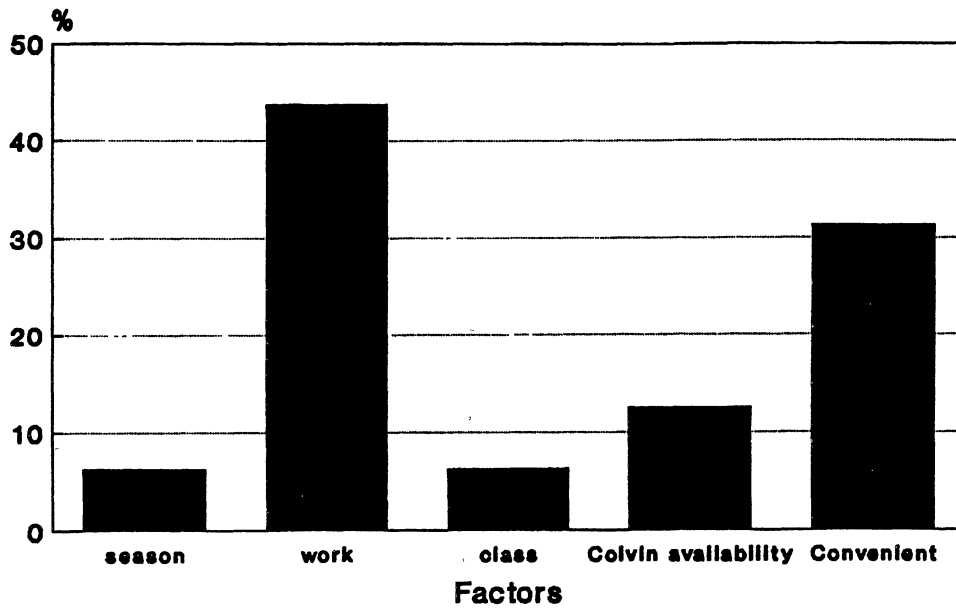


Figure 92 Factors Influencing Basketball Participation

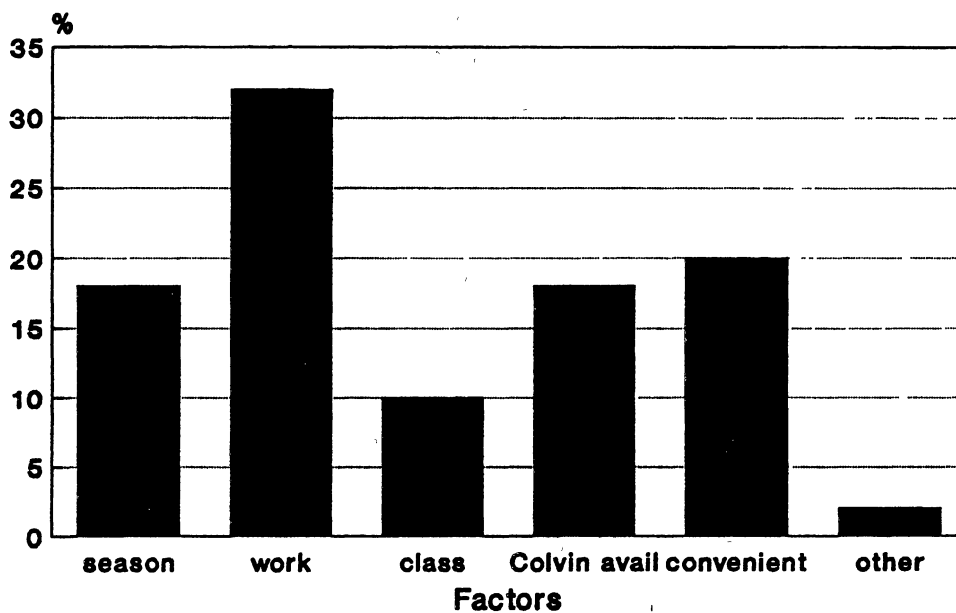


Figure 93 Factors Influencing Tennis Participation

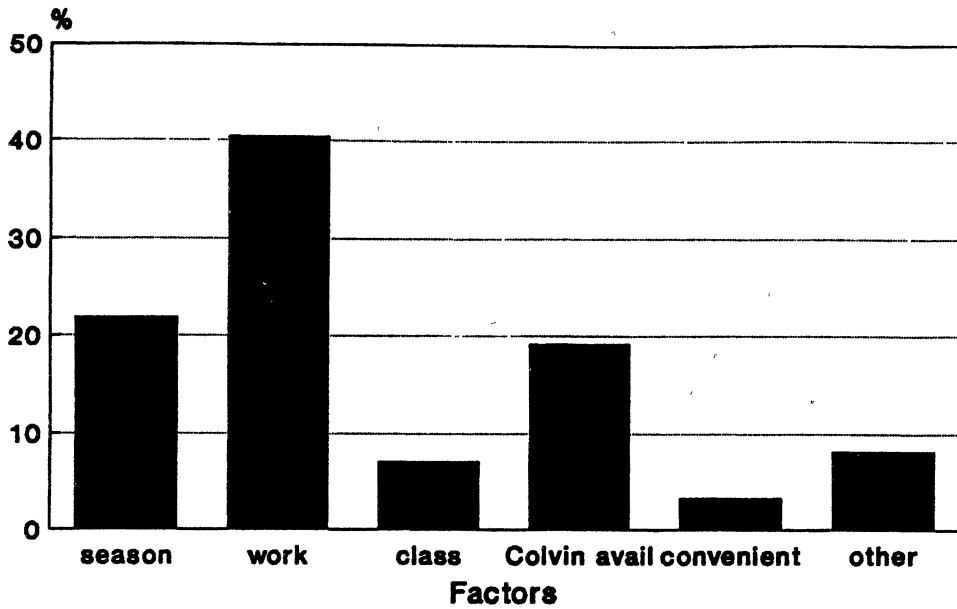


Figure 94 Factors Influencing Swimming Participation

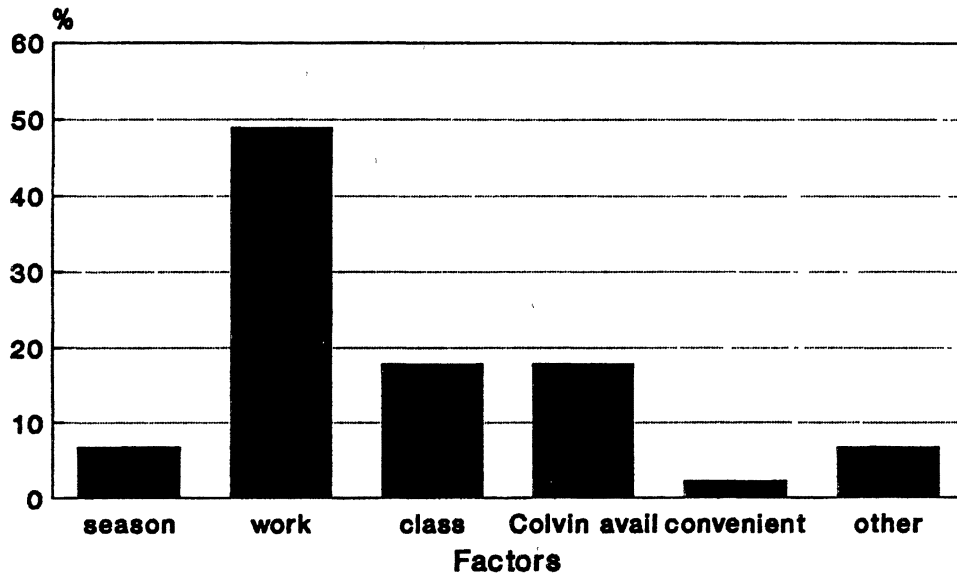


Figure 95 Factors Influencing Weight Lifting Participation

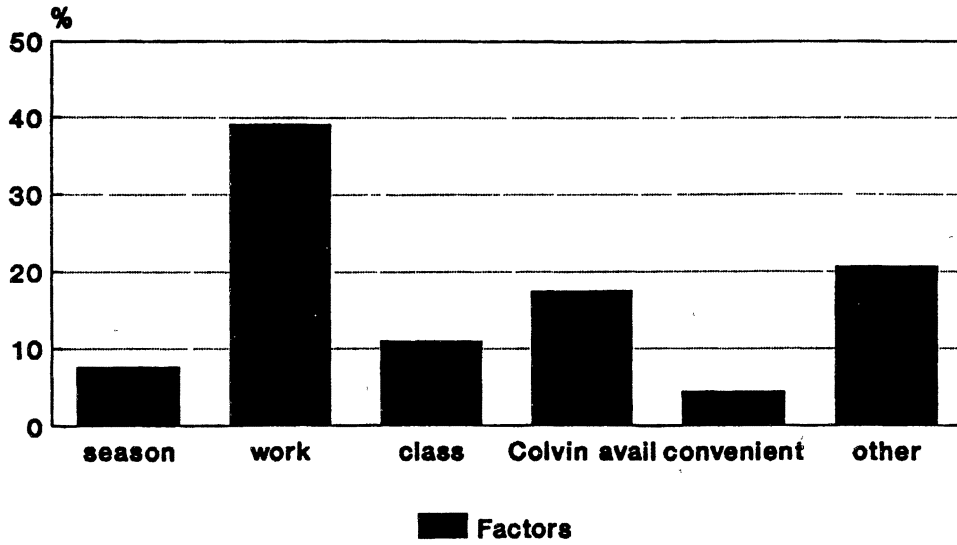


Figure 96 Factors Influencing Rac/Hand/Squash Participation

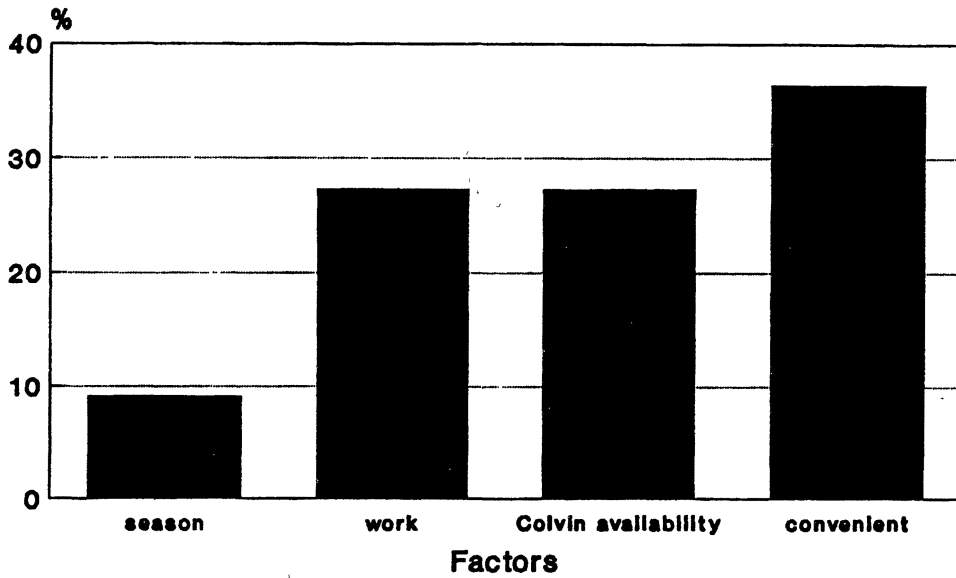


Figure 97 Factors Influencing Volleyball Participation

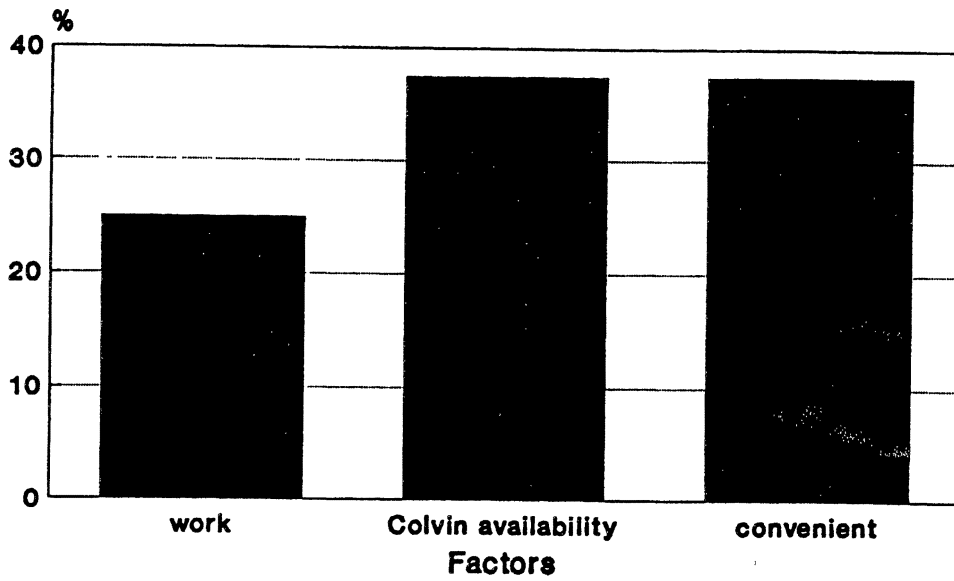


Figure 98 Factors Influencing Table Tennis/Billiards Participation

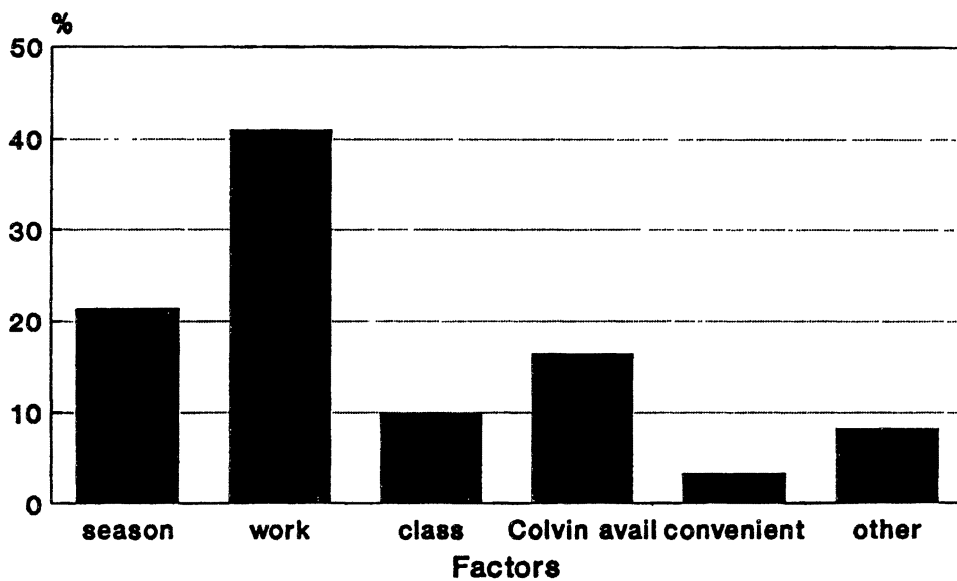


Figure 99 Factors Influencing Run/Walk/Jogging Participation

APPENDIX G

RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS 27, 28 AND 29

Responses to question 27 "Why did you choose the
Colvin Center over other available recreation centers?"

Facilities

Cost

Location

Convenience

Eligible friends/opponents

Clean

Good reputation of classes

Available

Friendly atmosphere

Staff

Organization of activities

Not as crowded as other places

It's part of OSU

Responses to question 28 "Why did you choose the
activities that you participated in?"

Interest

Fun/enjoyment

Exercise/fitness/health

Fits schedule

Stress management

Able to do it

Physical ability limits other activities

Good at it

Encouragement of co worker

Routine

Time

Rehabilitation

Dislike other activities

Can do it alone

Can't find someone to workout with

Opponents available

Quick workout

Family interests

Additional comments made in response to question 29.

Pool related:

Dissatisfied with available swim times

More indoor lap hours and more outdoor lap lanes
needed

Extend noon swim times

Need more AM swim times

Scheduling related:

Bring Jazzercise back

Noon recreation classes are needed

NYSP is inconvenient

Consider faculty use (11:30 - 1:30) when scheduling
facilities

Need year round racquetball reservations

Maintenance related:

Better interior maintenance needed

Better tennis court maintenance needed

There is poor maintenance particularly in the locker
rooms (lockers, showers, saunas, steam rooms)

Extended shutdowns for overdue repairs are annoying

I'm tired of promised maintenance

Dependents:

Need a child care facility

Expand services to teenagers

Regarding rules/policies:

Make everyone shower before swimming indoors

Don't empty lockers before posted deadlines

Don't loose belongings from emptied lockers

Check for fee cards

Unannounced changes from the published schedule are
irritating and inconvenient

Racquetball bells need to ring on time

Be consistent with pool rules

Environment:

Temperature control is needed

Air-conditioning is needed

Comments:

Make wellness testing part of university benefits

Pattern Colvin management after Colorado State and BYU

Outstanding facilities and staff

Intramural basketball has cheating refs

Don't hire smokers in a recreation facility

Needs security

Thank you for letting clergy use the facility

Take down the tacky signs in the rest rooms

Stop depending on mandatory fees and depend on student
interest

Staff accused patron of lying when reporting a man in
the women's locker room

VITA

Tamara Jo Bramley-Cash

Candidate for the Degree of

Master of Science

Thesis: OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY COLVIN CENTER ACTIVITY
FEE CARD HOLDERS: A STUDY OF DEMOGRAPHICS AND
ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION

Major Field: Health, Physical Education and Leisure

Minor Field: Leisure

Biographical:

Personal Data: Born in Alton, Illinois, February 21,
1964, the daughter of Gene and Joy Bramley.

Education: Graduated from Alton Senior High School in
Alton, Illinois, 1982; received the Bachelor of
Science degree in Recreation Administration, from
Eastern Illinois University, Charleston,
Illinois, August, 1986; completed requirements
for the Master of Science degree at Oklahoma
State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma, December,
1991.

Professional Experience: Graduate Research Associate,
Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma,
1987 to 1991.

Professional Organizations: National Recreation and
Parks Association; National Therapeutic
Recreation Society.