

A SURVEY OF THE RECREATIONAL AND LEISURE
TIME-ACTIVITIES OF A REPRESENTATIVE GROUP
OF MALE ADULTS OF LAWTON, OKLAHOMA,
A COMMUNITY OF 15,000 POPULATION

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A COMMUNITY OF 15,000 POPULATION

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P R E F A C E

This survey of the recreational and leisure time activities of the male adults of Lawton, Oklahoma, is based upon the recorded data from three hundred male adults of Lawton, Oklahoma.

The survey was made by the questionnaire method, and attempts to show the activities in which the men participate at the present time; the activities in which the men would participate if the conditions permitted; and those activities which the men thought should be taught in the schools.

I desire to express my appreciation to Mr. James Kevin for his advice and guidance in the compilation of this data; to Dr. N. Conger for his assistance in the presentation and the organization of this survey; and to the Library Staff of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College for the services which they rendered.

Julius H. Johnston.

INTRODUCTION

The writer, who is interested and in some measure responsible for the promotion of health activities of all students in Cameron State Agricultural College, and indirectly responsible for promoting the recreational and leisure time activities of the male adults in the community of Lawton, Oklahoma, felt that a study of the recreational and leisure time activities of this community would be of value to the people of this particular place.

Out of this rather broad interest in general recreation activities, certain questions have arisen in the writer's mind with reference to the persistency of activities learned in school or college; the extent to which various activities are prevalent among mature men; and, in general, what men in the various walks of life, do for recreation and how they otherwise spend their leisure time. This interest naturally led to the investigation of the present problem.

One of the significant developments in the social life of America has been the increasing interest in the worthy use of leisure time. This is due, at least in part, to the shortened hours of work and the consequent increased amount of time available for leisure time activities. Science and mechanical inventions are constantly substituting machine labor for human labor, making the average day in the life of the American citizen one of comparative ease in regard to work, so that a large part of one's time is free to use as one pleases. The late Henry Suzzallo says:

"The problem confronting America in regard to the use of leisure time is one of no small significance."¹

This problem can be dealt with in a systematic manner. First, we can discover the recreational and leisure time activities of the people at the present time. Then, we can discover what activities best fulfill the desires of the people. As a final step, we can provide an opportunity for the enjoyment of those desired recreational and leisure time activities.

The best way in which to utilize the extra hours for leisure time has been the subject of many studies,² but all phases have not been fully investigated in this section of the United States. This study is an effort to supply some of this deficient data about leisure time activities participated in by the adult males of the average community in Oklahoma. In addition to determining the activities, the writer has attempted to make certain recommendations for facilities based on these activities.

Likewise, from an educational standpoint, it is desirable to know how much carry-over value is contained in those activities learned in school. By this means we can fit the curriculum of our schools to the needs of the com-

¹ Henry Suzzallo, "The Use of Leisure", Journal of N. E. A. pp. 124-125.

² Jesse Frederick Steiner, Americans At Play, 1935. Henry Suzzallo, "The Use of Leisure", Journal of N. E. A.

munity, if necessary. An attempt to show those activities learned in school, which have the greatest carry-over value, has been made in this survey.

The best way, it seemed, to carry out a survey of this nature was to formulate a questionnaire to be answered by a representative group of the men of Lawton, Oklahoma. These men were selected from the Rotary Club, the Kiwanis Club, the American Legion, and optional groups of diversified occupational interests. The writer received answers from 300 men, and it is on the basis of these answers from which this study was made.

PROCEDURE

The first problem involved in making this study was to develop a list of leisure time and recreational activities that would be fairly complete. For this purpose, a survey was made of the literature that might be expected to yield such a list. The list which was used in this survey was taken from the following source: The Physical Education Curriculum based on Nine Years of Research by The Committee on Curriculum Research of The College Physical Education Association, assisted by Hundreds of Representative Physical Education Supervisors throughout the United States. The publication was sponsored by The College Physical Education Association, and was supervised by Harry A. Scott, Rice Institute, Houston, Texas.

As the primary consideration of this survey was to determine the activities participated in, both past and present, the questionnaire listed sixty-eight activities most commonly engaged in by men all over the United States. It was desirable to know the occupation, education, and the age of every individual who answered, so the questionnaire provided a place for that information.

When the activities were finally selected for the questionnaire, it was then necessary to determine just where the men first became interested in these various activities.

Six questions were employed in this study in order to gain the desired information relative to these different activities. The questions are as follows:

(1) Did you learn the fundamentals of this activity without formal instruction? This question applied to those activities learned on vacant lots and neighborhood playgrounds. The situation may have permitted incidental instruction through interested individuals not assigned to those teaching situations as a part of the educational program. It would also include those learning activities which are a part of the home training through parental influence and instruction. It was found that many activities learned as a child are carried over into adult life, e. g., hunting and fishing were never taught in school.

(2) Did you participate in this activity in high school or college? This question applies not only to activities engaged in while attending school, but also activities engaged in outside the regular school curriculum.

(3) Did you participate in this activity as a member of a team? This question applies not only to varsity teams, but also to intramural, club, fraternity teams, and others.

(4) Do you take part in this activity as a part of your recreational activities at the present time? This question was self-explanatory.

(5) Would you take part in this activity if conditions (financial, time, facilities) permitted? This question was asked to determine the necessary facilities and expense connected with the activity.

(6) Do you think this activity should be taught in schools? This question was asked to determine the values of

the activities taught in school as compared to the activities of later life.

In filling out the first sheet of the questionnaire, the men were asked to place their names in the space for that purpose. The occupational groups and age groups were essential parts of the study. Under the space reserved for educational record were three blanks in which the men were asked to state the school or schools attended, and date of graduation; whether elementary, high school, or college.

Instructions were placed on the first sheet with an illustration of the method to be used in filling out the remaining part of the questionnaire.

The six questions to be answered were placed at the bottom of the first sheet. The sixty-eight activities were listed in alphabetical order on the second sheet, with the numbers one to six inclusive, placed at the right of the activities.

The questions were given numbers from one through six. If the question was to be answered in the affirmative, the corresponding number to the right of the activity was to be encircled; if a negative reply was desired, the number was to be left blank.

To get a representative set of responses, the questionnaire was presented personally to the Rotary Club, the Kiwanis Club, and the American Legion. Forty questionnaires were filled out by the Rotary Club, thirty-six by the Kiwanis Club, and twenty-nine by the American Legion, the

remaining 195 from a random sampling of the adult men of the community.

In compilation, it was decided to divide the data according to age groups, occupations, educational achievements, and geographical distribution with reference to educational record. The data on each question was tabulated on each of the sixty-eight activities. The activities were ranked in order of number of participants. The occupations were grouped into: (1) men engaged in occupations which required physical labor; (2) men engaged in occupations which required moderate physical activity; (3) men engaged in occupations which required little or no physical activity.

This data is based upon the questionnaires which were checked by 300 adult males of Lawton, Oklahoma, which is a community of 15,000 population.

Some of these questions obviously do not apply to some activities, if so, ignore them.

In some cases you may perhaps be unable to recall the correct answer. Where this is the case, place an X through the number. The questions you are to respond to which are referred to above are:

1. Did you learn the fundamental of this activity without formal instruction?
2. Did you participate in this activity in High School or College?
3. Did you participate in this activity as member of a team?
4. Do you take part in this activity as a part of your recreational activities, at the present time?
5. Would you take part in this activity if conditions (financial, time, facilities) permitted?
6. Do you think this activity should be taught in school?

ACTIVITIES

AERONAUTICS	1	2	3	4	5	6
APPARATUS WORK	1	2	3	4	5	6
ARCHERY	1	2	3	4	5	6
BADMINTON	1	2	3	4	5	6
BAT MINTON	1	2	3	4	5	6
BASKETBALL	1	2	3	4	5	6
BASEBALL(HARDBALL)	1	2	3	4	5	6
BASEBALL(SOFTBALL)	1	2	3	4	5	6
BICYCLING	1	2	3	4	5	6
BILLARDS	1	2	3	4	5	6
BOATING	1	2	3	4	5	6
BOWLING	1	2	3	4	5	6
BOXING	1	2	3	4	5	6
BRIDGE(AUCTION)	1	2	3	4	5	6
BRIDGE(CONTRACT)	1	2	3	4	5	6
CANOEING	1	2	3	4	5	6
CHESS	1	2	3	4	5	6
CHECKERS	1	2	3	4	5	6
CROQUET	1	2	3	4	5	6
CROSS COUNTRY	1	2	3	4	5	6
DANCING(SOCIAL)	1	2	3	4	5	6
DANCING(OTHER)	1	2	3	4	5	6
DIVING	1	2	3	4	5	6
DOMINOES	1	2	3	4	5	6
DUMB BELLS	1	2	3	4	5	6
FENCING	1	2	3	4	5	6

FROM WHAT ACTIVITY, ASIDE FROM YOUR DAILY WORK, DO YOU
DERIVE THE GREATEST PLEASURE? _____

WHAT SPECIFIC FEATURE OF THIS ACTIVITY GIVES YOU THE GREAT-
EST PLEASURE? _____

REMARKS: _____

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

The 300 male adults of Lawton, Oklahoma, indicate that their former schooling was completed in the states and countries as shown in the following chart.

Oklahoma	201	Louisiana	1
Texas	30	Minnesota	1
Illinois	11	Nebraska	1
Missouri	6	Alabama	1
Kansas	6	Michigan	1
Arkansaw	5	New Hampshire	1
Iowa	5	Mississippi	1
New York	4	Colorado	1
Tennessee	3	Ohio	1
Kentucky	3	New Mexico	1
Indiana	3	Pemsylvania	1
California	2		
Wisconsin	2	<hr/>	
Georgia	2	Germany	2
South Dakota	1	Poland	1
		Russia	1
		Scotland	1

This table is to be interpreted as follows: of the 300 who answered the questionnaire, 201 were educated in Oklahoma; 30 were educated in Texas; and 11 were educated in Illinois. The remaining 58 were educated in the states and countries listed in the table, subject to the manner of interpretation illustrated above.

The following table shows the age distribution of the 300 male adults. It will be observed that the distribution ranges from 20 years to 85 years, and is charted in five-year groups beginning with 20-25 and ending with 80-85. The per cent and number of each five-year group is shown.

AGE DISTRIBUTION

<u>Age</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
20-24.9	58	19.33
25-29.9	67	22.33
30-34.9	38	12.66
35-39.9	28	9.33
40-44.9	38	12.66
45-49.9	28	9.33
50-54.9	18	6.00
55-59.9	9	3.00
60-64.9	7	2.33
65-69.9	8	2.66
70-74.9	0	0.00
75-79.9	0	0.00
80-84.9	1	.33

Average Age 36.36 years

There were 58 men in the 20-25 year group, which represented 19.33 per cent of the total men. There were 67 in the 25-30 year group, which represented 22.33 per cent of the 300 men. The remaining groups and percentages are to be interpreted in the manner just illustrated.

The average age of the total 300 men was 36.36 years. The oldest man was 80 years of age, and the youngest was 20 years of age.

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES ATTENDED

The following table has no direct relation to the study but is included for the purpose of showing the wide distribution of colleges and universities attended by a portion of the 300 male adults.

As one would naturally expect, the local college contains the highest representation. It shows that Cameron State Agricultural College has 28 out of the 98 men who signified that they had attended college.

Oklahoma University was second with 19 and Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College was third with 11. The remaining 40 colleges and universities and their number of attendants are listed and are to be interpreted in the manner just illustrated.

Out of the 98 men, 52 indicated that they had graduated from either a junior college or a four-year college. Thirty-three indicated that they had graduated within the last 10 years.

This table represents the Colleges and Universities attended by the College men in a group of 300 male adults of Lawton, Oklahoma.

COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY	NUMBER ATTENDING
Cameron Agricultural College	28
Oklahoma University	19
Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College	11
Central State Teachers College	3
Northwestern University	3
Louisville University	2
Texas Christian University	2
Oklahoma Baptist University	2
Wisconsin University	2
Westplain College	2
Baylor University	1
Chicago College of Dental and Surgery	1
Chillicothe Business College	1
Colorado University	1
Culver College	1
Cumberland University	1
Drake University	1
Ferguson Business College	1
George Washington University	1
Howard-Payne College	1
Iowa University	1
Lincoln Chiropractic College	1
Long Beach Junior College	1
McKendree-Lebanon College	1
North Texas Teachers College	1
Northwestern State Teachers College	1
Southern Illinois Normal	1
Southeastern State Teachers College	1
Southwestern State Teachers College	1
Southwestern Optical College	1
Tulsa University	1
Tyler Commercial College	1
Wayland Baptist College	1
Western Military College	1

SCHOLASTIC ACHIEVEMENT

An effort was made to determine what relation if any existed between the amount of schooling and the amount and character of activities engaged in. To do this, a point scale was developed in which each year in school represented a point, that is, a person who has just completed the first grade was given one point; a person completing the second grade was given two points; a person who completed the third grade was given three points; and so on up to the college graduate who was given sixteen points. A person who received a Master's degree was given 17 points. All persons completing work beyond a Master's degree were given 18 points.

The following table shows the distribution of the education on this scale of the group together with the percentage in each division. There was one person who had completed the first grade, and had one point, which represents .33 per cent of the total 300 cases. No one had two points, and three had three points which represents one per cent. The remainder of the table is to be read and interpreted in the same manner.

The point average on this scale is 11.74, or in other words, the 300 men had an average schooling of just a little less than high school graduates.

Sixty-two men, or 20.66 per cent, completed the eighth grade and stopped there. Eighty-three men, or 27.66 per cent, completed high school and stopped there. Thirty-one men, or 10.33 per cent, completed a four-year course in college.

This table represents the Scholastic Achievement of
300 Male Adults of Lawton, Oklahoma.

<u>POINTS</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
1	1	.33
2	0	.00
3	3	1.
4	4	1.33
5	2	.66
6	13	4.33
7	0	.00
8	62	20.66
9	4	1.33
10	19	6.33
11	5	1.66
12	83	27.66
13	20	6.66
14	28	9.33
15	7	2.33
16	31	10.33
17	10	3.33
18	8	2.66

GRADE AVERAGE 11.74

TABLE I

This table shows the responses to the question, "Did you learn the fundamentals of this activity without formal instruction?"

1. Swimming	254	47. Weight Lifting	66
2. Baseball (H)	228	48. Apparatus	61
3. Fishing	225	49. Dumb Bells	52
4. Hunting	217	50. OutBoard Motoring	49
5. Reading	215	51. Cross Country	47
6. Cycling	214	52. Hand Ball	36
7. Motoring	211	53. Canoeing	
8. Riding	204	Rowing	35
9. Checkers	196	Tumbling	
10. Horseshoes	193	56. Sailboating	29
11. Boxing	191	57. Trap Shooting	27
12. Dancing		58. Indian Clubs	22
Boating	186	59. Soccer	15
14. Wrestling	179	60. Fencing	
15. Rifle	178	Polo (W)	12
16. Gardening	177	Skeet	
17. Diving	176	63. Skiing	10
18. Basketball	175	64. Polo (M)	8
19. Dominoes	171	65. Dancing (O)	7
20. Tennis	167	66. Aeronautics	5
21. Croquet	165	67. Badminton	4
22. Football	163	68. Bat Minton	3
Skating (R)			
24. Pistol-Shooting	155		
25. Hiking	153		
26. Golf	147		
27. Walking	145		
28. Bridge (A)	139		
29. Bowling	126		
30. Chess	125		
31. Pocket Billiards	125		
32. Billiards	124		
33. Track and Field	120		
34. Archery	119		
35. Baseball (S)	118		
36. Music (V)	107		
37. Marching			
Music (I)	100		
39. Snooker	97		
40. Rope-Skipping	89		
41. Volley Ball	84		
42. Ping Pong	82		
43. Gymnastics	81		
44. Skating (Ice)	80		
45. Life Saving	77		
46. Bridge (C)	68		

It shows that swimming was learned by the largest number without formal instruction--254 out of the total 300 cases; baseball (H) came second with 228; fishing came third with 225; hunting came fourth with 217; and reading came fifth with 215. Swimming, hard baseball, fishing, and hunting are more or less universal and are learned through observation and participation. Reading as an activity is more fully explained in Table IV.

The remaining 63 activities are shown in their rank order and should be read as in the illustrations above.

TABLE II

The table below shows the responses to the question, "Did you participate in this activity in high school or college?"

1. Basket Ball	140	26. Cross Country	8
2. Base Ball (H)		Tumbling	
3. Foot Ball	105	28. Hunting	
4. Reading	99	Soccer	7
5. Track and Field	86	Walking	
6. Baseball (S)	68	31. Bicycling	6
7. Tennis	52	Bowling	
8. Swimming	36	Bridge (A)	
9. Music (I)	35	Fishing	
10. Volley Ball	32	Horseshoes	
11. Music (V)	31	Life Saving	
12. Boxing	29	Ping Pong	
13. Gymnastics	26	Polo (W)	
14. Dancing (S)	22	Skating (R)	
15. Wrestling	18	40. Bridge (C)	
16. Golf	17	Handball	5
17. Rope Skipping	16	Indian Clubs	
18. Rifle Marksmanship	15	43. Badminton	4
19. Skating (I)	13	Checkers	
20. Apparatus Work	12	45. Billiards	3
21. Riding	11	Boating	
22. Diving		Canoeing	
Marching	10	Chess	
Motoring		Dominoes	
25. Pistol Shooting	9	Gardening	

	Hiking	
	Pocket-Billiards	
	Snooker	
	Trap Shooting	
55.	Archery	2
	Batminton	
	Dancing (0)	
	Dumbbells	
	Fencing	
	Rowing	
	Weight Lifting	
62.	Aeronautics	1
	Croquet	
	Outboard Motoring	
	Sail boating	
	Skeet	
	Skiing	
68.	Polo (M)	0

This table shows that basketball and baseball (Hard) were tied for first place with 140 each out of the total 300 cases; football came third with 105; reading, fourth with 99; and track and field, fifth with 86. The remaining 63 activities are shown in their rank order and should be read as in the illustrations cited above.

It will be noted that reading ranked fourth in number of participants, but due to the possible misinterpretation of the question the response may be of low validity. This question applied to those activities engaged in while attending high school or college but not necessarily connected with high school or college work.

TABLE III

The table below shows the responses to the question, "Did you participate in this activity as a member of a team?"

1.	Baseball (H)	162	Indian Clubs
2.	Basketball	129	Life Saving
3.	Football	105	Marching
4.	Baseball (S)	80	Motoring
5.	Track and Field	77	Outboard Motoring
6.	Tennis	32	Ping Pong
7.	Volley Ball	26	Polo (M)
8.	Music (I)	19	Rowing
9.	Boxing	17	Sailboating
	Music (V)		Skeet
11.	Golf	14	Skating (R)
12.	Rope Skipping	11	Skiing
13.	Rifle Marksmanship	10	Snooker
	Wrestling		68. Walking
15.	Swimming	9	
16.	Pistol Shooting	8	
17.	Gymnastics	6	
18.	Reading	5	
	Soccer		
20.	Cross Country	4	
	Polo (W)		
22.	Horseshoes	3	
	Tumbling		
24.	Batminton	2	
	Bowling		
	Diving		
	Fishing		
	Skating (I)		
29.	Apparatus Work	1	
	Archery		
	Hiking		
	Pocket Billiards		
	Riding		
	Trap Shooting		
	Weight Lifting		
36.	Aeronautics	0	
	Badminton		
	Bicycling		
	Billiards		
	Boating		
	Bridge (A)		
	Bridge (C)		
	Canoeing		
	Chess		
	Checkers		
	Croquet		
	Dancing (S)		
	Dancing (O)		
	Dominoes		
	Dumb Bells		
	Fencing		
	Gardening		
	Handball		
	Hunting		

This table shows that baseball (hard) was first with 162 out of the total 300 cases. Basketball came second with 129; football came second with 105; baseball (S), fourth with 80; and track and field came fifth with 77.

The remaining 63 activities are shown in their rank order and should be read as in the illustrations cited above.

That baseball (Hard), basketball, football, and track and field rank high in number of team participants is explained by the fact that they are principal athletic activities in Oklahoma high schools and colleges.

Such activities as outboard motoring, skeet, skiing, snooker, and walking are not offered in the curriculum of Oklahoma schools as team sports, which fact, no doubt, accounts for the lack of responses to this question.

TABLE IV

The table below shows the responses to the question, "Do you take part in this activity as a part of your recreational activities at the present time?"

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1. Reading	213	71.
2. Motoring	199	66.33
3. Swimming	189	63.
4. Fishing	165	55.
5. Hunting	135	45.
6. Dancing (S)	134	44.66
7. Checkers	126	42.
8. Dominoes	120	40.
9. Roller Skating	92	30.66
10. Diving	85	28.33
11. Bridge (A)	82	27.33
12. Gardening	81	27.
13. Riding	78	26.
14. Tennis		26

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
15. Snooker	68	22.06
16. Music (I)	66	22.
17. Pocket Billiards	65	21.06
18. Bridge (C)	58	19.33
19. Gold	54	18.
20. Rifle Marksmanship		18.
21. Boating	53	17.66
22. Croquet		17.66
23. Baseball (S)	49	16.23
24. Music (V)		16.33
25. Horseshoes	47	15.66
26. Pistol Shooting	39	13.00
27. Baseball (H)	37	12.33
28. Ping Pong	32	10.66
29. Hiking	29	9.66
30. Billiards	28	9.33
31. Bowling		9.33
32. Outboard Motoring	24	8.
33. Apparatus Work	23	7.66
34. Aeronautics	17	5.66
35. Chess		
36. Marching	16	5.33
37. Basketball	15	5.
38. Life Saving		5.
39. Boxing	11	3.66
40. Gymnasium		3.66
41. Bicycling	10	3.33
42. Football		3.33
43. Track and Field		3.33
44. Volley Ball	8	2.66
45. Walking		2.66
46. Weight Lifting		2.66
47. Rope Skipping	6	2.
48. Sailboating		2.
49. Skating (I)		2.
50. Trap Shooting		2.
51. Canoeing	5	1.66
52. Dancing (O)		1.66
53. Skeet		1.66
54. Cross Country	4	1.33
55. Handball	3	1.
56. Tumbling		1.
57. Wrestling		1.
58. Archery	2	.666
59. Dumbbells		.666
60. Indian Clubs		.666
61. Polo (M)		.666
62. Rowing		.666
63. Soccer		.666
64. Badminton	1	.333
65. Fencing		.333
66. Polo (W)		.333
67. Batminton	0	.000
68. Skiing		.000

This table shows that reading came first with 213 out of the total 300 cases. Motoring was second with 199; swimming was third with 189; fishing was fourth with 165; and hunting was fifth with 135. The remaining 63 activities are shown in their rank order and should be read as in the illustrations cited above.

It would have been interesting to investigate the types of reading matter read by these people but no such investigation was made. However, Dr. Gray has the following to say about adult reading interests:

"The studies of reading activities of adults showed that about 50 per cent read books, 75 per cent read magazines, and 95 per cent or more read newspapers. The average amount of time given to reading, as reported by several hundred adults, is more than 90 minutes per day.

There is much good and much poor material read in magazines, including adventure, romance, short stories, and articles of interest to homemakers. An investigation of the reading interests of more than 2000 adults showed the five most frequently read magazines to be the Saturday Evening Post, True Story, Literary Digest, Liberty, and American. Types of books found to have a high degree of popularity were biography, poetry, science, history, and travel."³

TABLE V

The table below shows the responses to the question, "Would you take part in this activity if conditions (financial, time, facilities) permitted?"

3

William S. Gray, and Ruth Monroe. Reading Interests And Habits of Adults. New York, MacMillan Company, 1930.

1.	Reading	193	56.	Badminton	50
2.	Motoring	191	57.	Boxing	
3.	Swimming		58.	Wrestling	
4.	Hunting	183	59.	Rowing	48
5.	Fishing	174	60.	Soccer	
6.	Riding	148	61.	Tennis	42
7.	Music (I)	142	62.	Weight Lifting	40
8.	Dancing (S)	138	63.	Dancing (O)	39
9.	Aeronautics	136	64.	Archery	36
10.	Music (V)	135	65.	Marching	34
11.	Golf	133	66.	Dumb Bells	32
12.	Rifle Marksmanship	126	67.	Rope Skipping	
13.	Outboard Motoring	120	68.	Cross Country	20
14.	Dominoes	118			
15.	Pistol Shooting				
16.	Skating (R)	116			
17.	Pocket Billiards	114			
18.	Skating (I)				
19.	Gardening	113			
20.	Bridge (A)	107			
21.	Baseball (H)	106			
22.	Diving	103			
23.	Checkers	102			
24.	Ping Pong	100			
25.	Boating	98			
26.	Bridge (C)	97			
27.	Croquet	93			
28.	Canoeing	90			
29.	Snooker				
30.	Walking	86			
31.	Baseball (S)	84			
32.	Sailboating	82			
33.	Skiing	81			
34.	Handball	79			
35.	Trap Shooting	76			
36.	Bowling	75			
37.	Chess				
38.	Basketball	74			
39.	Bicycling	71			
40.	Badminton	69			
41.	Billiards	67			
42.	Skeet				
43.	Horseshoes	66			
44.	Polo (M)				
45.	Polo (W)	65			
46.	Life Saving	64			
47.	Volley Ball				
48.	Apparatus Work	62			
49.	Track and Field	57			
50.	Gymnastics	54			
51.	Indian Clubs				
52.	Hiking	53			
53.	Tumbling				
54.	Fencing	51			
55.	Football				

This table shows that reading came first with 193 out of the total 300 cases; motoring was second with 191; swimming and hunting were tied for third place with 183 each; fishing came fifth with 174. The remaining 63 activities are shown in their rank order and should be read as in the illustrations cited above.

The response to riding (would like to do) indicates that riding has a commercial value to someone in the community. One hundred forty-eight people or nearly 50 percent of the total 300 signified that they would ride if the facilities permitted.

One hundred fifty-three men indicated that they would play golf if conditions permitted, while only 54 signified that they played golf at the present time, probably 99 more men would engage in this activity if conditions permitted.

If conditions permitted, 120 indicated that they would participate in outboard motoring.

One hundred twenty-six indicated that they would like to participate in rifle marksmanship. A rifle range, therefore, would be a satisfactory addition to the recreational facilities of the community.

With the exception of Music (I) and aeronautics, all the activities which ranked in the upper quartile require no formal instruction. This probably accounts for those activities ranking in the upper quartile of responses.

Those activities which ranked in the lower quartile of responses are almost without exception, too strenuous, or

require formal instruction. Also, Tumbling, Boxing, Wrestling, Weight-lifting, Archery, and Dumb Bells require well-equipped gymnasiums which are not so prevalent in Oklahoma.

TABLE VI

The table below shows the responses to the question, "Do you think this activity should be taught in the schools?"

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1. Music (I)	233	77.66
2. Music (V)	233	77.66
3. Swimming	232	77.33
4. Reading	226	75.33
5. Football	223	74.33
6. Basketball	217	72.33
7. Baseball (H)	205	68.33
8. Tennis	198	66.00
9. Wrestling	190	63.33
10. Boxing	176	58.60
11. Track and Field		
12. Aeronautics	165	53.00
13. Life Saving	162	54.00
14. Gardening	154	51.33
15. Baseball (S)	144	48.00
16. Diving	136	45.33
17. Gymnastics	134	44.66
18. Motoring	132	44.00
19. Apparatus Work	130	43.33
20. Rifle Marksmanship	129	43.00
21. Golf	127	42.33
22. Tumbling	122	40.66
23. Marching	120	40.00
24. Volley Ball	115	38.33
25. Riding	113	37.60
26. Dancing (S)	112	37.33
27. Dancing (O)	107	35.66
28. Cross Country	89	29.66
29. Pistol Shooting	87	29.00
30. Walking	76	25.33
31. Fencing	72	24.00
32. Dumb Bells	69	23.00
33. Weight Lifting	66	22.00
34. Archery	58	19.30
35. Trap Shooting	55	18.33
36. Hiking	50	16.66
37. Fishing	49	16.33
38. Handball	45	15.00

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
39. Hunting		
40. Skating (R)		
41. Rowing	42	14.
42. Ping Pong	40	13.33
43. Skating (I)		
44. Boating	35	11.66
45. Polo (M)	33	11.00
46. Outboard Motoring	31	10.33
47. Dominoes	28	9.33
48. Indian Clubs	27	9.00
49. Rope Skipping	25	
50. Sailboating	24	8.00
51. Bicycling		
52. Bridge (A)		
53. Horseshoes		
54. Soccer		
55. Polo (W)	21	7.00
56. Canoeing	20	6.66
57. Pocket Billiards	18	6.00
58. Bridge (C)	17	5.66
59. Checkers	16	5.33
60. Croquet		
61. Skiing		
62. Billiards	14	4.66
63. Bowling	13	4.33
64. Snooker	13	4.33
65. Batminton	11	3.66
66. Chess	10	3.33
67. Skeet	9	3.00
68. Badminton	8	2.66

This table shows that music (V) and Music (I) were tied for first place with 233 out of the total 300 cases. Swimming came third with 232; reading came fourth with 226; football came fifth with 223. The remaining 63 activities are shown in their rank order and should be read as illustrated above.

Music (I), Music (V), and reading rank 1, 2, and 4, for the reason that they have always been included in school curriculums.

Since swimming has such a high recreational value, it

offers an opportunity to inaugurate an active program to stress safety by means of the Red Cross and other agencies devoted to safety.

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP DIVISION

The 300 male adults were divided into three occupational classifications according to the amount of physical exertion required. There were 103 different occupations represented in the 300 subjects.

The first division consisted of men whose occupations required a great deal of physical labor. Some of the occupations included in group I are: blacksmith, mill-worker, laborer, etc.

The second division consisted of men whose occupations required a moderate amount of physical activity, such as barber, filling station worker, physician and surgeon, etc.

The third division consisted of men whose occupations required little or no physical activity. Included in this group were occupations such as lawyer, banker, newspaper publisher, minister, etc.

These occupational divisions were made in order to determine if there was any significant differences in the types of recreational activities engaged in by occupational groups requiring different amounts of energy.

OCCUPATIONAL DIVISION GROUP I

This table shows the different occupations which comprise the occupational division group I, which contains 61 men whose occupations require a great deal of physical labor.

<u>OCCUPATION</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
Blacksmith	1
Boxer	1
Carpenter	4
C.C.C. Enrollee	1
Farmer	13
Janitor	1
Laborer	27
Laundry Worker	1
Machanic, Auto	5
Mill Worker	1
Oil Field Worker	2
Painter	2
Plumber	1
Tinner	1
Laborer	

OCCUPATIONAL DIVISION GROUP II

This table shows the different occupations which comprise the occupational division group II, which contains 195 men whose occupations require a moderate amount of physical activity.

<u>OCCUPATION</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
Auto Dealer	4
Auto Parts Manager	1
Baker	2
Barber	6
Broom Maker	1
Bus Driver	1
Butcher	3
Cafe Proprietor	2
Cattle Buyer	1
Chiropractor	1
Chief Police	1
City Employee (Water Dept., Meter Dept.)	2
Confectioner	2
Contractor (Building, Labor)	2
Construction Foreman	1
Cook	5
Dairy Rancher	1
Dentist	4
Druggist	2
Educators	12
Electrician	1
Electric Sign Dealer	1
Electrical Supply Merchant	1
Electrical Superintendent	1
Embalmer	1
Embalmer (Student)	1
Engineer, Civil	1
Engineer, Mechanical	1
Entertainer	1
Fireman	8
Funeral Director	3
Furniture Dealer	1
Filling Station Worker	8
Game Ranger	1
Gasoline, Wholesale	1
Geologist	1
Glass Glazier	1
Glass Merchant	1
Grocery Merchant	3
Hardware Merchant	1
Ice Company Fireman	1

Occupational Division Group II, Continued:

<u>OCCUPATION</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
Ice man	1
Insurance, Life, Agent	2
Lumberman	1
Mail-carrier	1
Manager	
(Chamber of Commerce)	1
(Department Store)	1
(Laundry)	1
(Ladies Ready-to-Wear)	1
(Men's Clothier)	1
(Radio and Battery)	1
(Pool Hall)	3
(Sheet Metal)	1
(Taxicab)	1
(Transportation Co.)	1
(Wholesale Auto Parts)	1
Manufacturer, Ice Cream	1
National Park Service (Fieldman)	1
Oil and Gas Leasor	1
Oil Company Employee	3
Park Superintendent	1
Photographer	1
Physician and Surgeon	7
Rancher	1
Real Estate	2
Radio Service	1
Salesman	
(Automobile)	7
(Dept. Store)	3
(Drug Store)	2
(Electrical Appliances)	2
(Grocery)	6
(Ice)	3
(Insurance)	1
(Ladies Ready-to-Wear)	1
(Meat)	1
(Men's Clothier)	3
(Shoe)	2
Service, Auto	1
Shoe Repairman	1
Shoe Store Proprietor	2
Soldier	7
Student	12
Surveyor	1
Time-keeper, W. P. A.	1
Tire Repairman	1
Truck Driver	7
Waiter	1

OCCUPATIONAL DIVISION GROUP III

This table shows the different occupations which comprise the occupational division group III, which contains 44 men whose occupations require little or no physical activity.

<u>OCCUPATION</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
Abstractor	1
Architect	1
Auto Dealer, Secretary and Treasurer	1
Banker	6
Bookkeeper	2
Building and Loan	1
College Registrar	1
County Judge	1
Grocer, Wholesale	1
Insurance, General Agent	1
Jeweler	1
Lawyer	5
Locomotive Engineer	1
Manager	
(Newspaper Circulation)	1
(Office, Utility)	2
(Steel Company)	1
(Theater)	1
Minister	5
Musician	1
Office Worker	2
Optical Repair	1
Optometrist	1
Postmaster, Assistant	1
Publisher, Newspaper	1
Railway, Express Agent	1
Research Worker, Historical	1
Soldier, Retired	1
Superintendent of Mails	1

1937
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 OKLAHOMA

TABLE VII-a

Table VII-a represents the five leading activities engaged in by 61 men whose occupations required a great deal of physical labor.

In question I, "Learned fundamentals without formal instruction," fishing was the highest activity as it was participated in by 55 out of a total of 61 men.

In question II, "Participated in high school or college," baseball (hard) was the leading activity with 42 out of a total of 61 men.

In question III, "Participated in as a member of a team," baseball (hard) was the leading activity with 42 out of a total of 61 men.

The remaining questions and activities are shown, and are to be interpreted in the manner illustrated above.

GROUP I

This table represent the five leading activities engaged in by 61 men whose occupations involve physical labor.

QUESTION I		QUESTION II	
Learned fundamentals without formal instruction.		Participated in High School or College.	
1. Fishing	55	1. Baseball (H)	42
2. Swimming	54	2. Basketball	31
3. Reading	54	3. Baseball (S)	30
3. Checkers	52	4. Football	19
Dominoes	52	Track	19
4. Hunting	51	5. Volley Ball	9
Motoring	51	Tennis	9
5. Baseball (H)	50		

QUESTION III

Participated as a member of a team.

1. Baseball (H)	42
2. Basketball	27
3. Baseball (S)	24
4. Football	18
5. Track	17

QUESTION IV

Participates in at present time for recreation.

1. Reading	53
2. Motoring	51
3. Checkers	44
4. Swimming	40
5. Dominoes	39
Fishing	39

QUESTION V

Would like to do.

1. Hunting	52
2. Motoring	51
3. Swimming	50
4. Rifle M.	48
5. Reading	47
Dancing (S)	47

QUESTION VI

Think it should be taught in school.

1. Swimming	55
2. Basketball	54
3. Music (V)	53
4. Football	51
5. Baseball (H)	49

TABLE VII-b

Table VII-b represents the five leading activities engaged in by 195 men whose occupations required a moderate amount of physical activity.

In question I, "Learned fundamentals without formal instruction," swimming was the leading activity as it was participated in by 162 out of a total of 195 men.

In question II, "Participated in High School or College," reading was the leading activity with 86 out of a total of 195 men.

In question III, "Participated in as a member of a team," baseball (hard) was the leading activity with 97 out of a total of 195 men.

The remaining questions and activities are shown, and are to be interpreted in the manner illustrated above.

GROUP II

This table represents the five leading activities engaged in by 195 men whose occupations require moderate physical activity.

QUESTION I

Learned fundamentals without formal instruction.

1. Swimming	162
2. Baseball (H)	145
3. Bicycling	143
4. Fishing	139
5. Riding	136

QUESTION II

Participated in High School or College.

1. Reading	86
2. Basketball	84
3. Baseball (H)	76
4. Football	64
5. Track	53

QUESTION III

Participated as a member of a team.

1. Baseball (H)	97
2. Basketball	86
3. Football	70
4. Track and Field	58
5. Baseball (S)	53

QUESTION IV

Participates in at present time for recreation.

1. Reading	126
2. Swimming	118
3. Motoring	115
4. Fishing	101
5. Dancing (S)	90

QUESTION V

Would like to do.

1. Reading	121
2. Swimming	116
3. Motoring	112
4. Hunting	111
5. Fishing	102

QUESTION VI

Think it should be taught in school.

1. Music (I)	149
2. Reading	149
3. Swimming	138
4. Basketball	127
5. Tennis	126

TABLE VII-c

Table VII-c represents the five leading activities engaged in by 44 men whose occupations required little or no physical activity.

In question I, "Learned fundamentals without formal instruction," swimming was the leading activity as it was participated in by 38 out of a total of 44 men.

In question II, "Participated in high school or college," basketball was the leading activity with 25 out of a total of 44 men.

In question III, "Participated as a member of a team," baseball (hard) was the leading activity with 23 out of a total of 44 men.

The remaining questions and activities are shown, and are to be interpreted in the manner illustrated above.

It is interesting to note question IV, "Participates in at present time," in which the 44 men whose work requires little or no physical activity indicated that reading was the leading activity with 34 participants out of a total of 44 men.

In question V, "Would like to do," motoring was the leading choice with 28 out of a total of 44 men.

It will be noted from the two questions above that these activities require little or no physical activity. This would probably indicate that men whose occupation required little or no physical activity did not like to participate in strenuous recreational activities.

GROUP III

This table represents the five leading activities engaged in by 44 men whose occupations do not require any physical activity.

QUESTION I

Learned fundamentals without formal instruction.

1. Swimming	38
2. Baseball (H)	33
3. Motoring	30
4. Football	29
5. Reading	28

QUESTION II

Participated in high school or college.

1. Basketball	25
2. Football	22
3. Baseball (H)	22
3. Swimming	14
Track and Field	14
4. Music (V)	11
Reading	11
5. Music (I)	10

QUESTION III

Participated as a member of a team.

1. Baseball (H)	23
2. Football	17
3. Basketball	16
4. Track and Field	12
5. Music (V)	6
Tennis	6

QUESTION IV

Participates in at present time for recreation.

1. Reading	34
2. Motoring	33
3. Swimming	31
4. Hunting	25
5. Fishing	25
Bridge (C)	19
Dancing (S)	19

QUESTION V

Would like to do.

1. Motoring	28
2. Fishing	26
3. Swimming	25
4. Reading	24
5. Walking	17

QUESTION VI

Think it should be taught in school.

1. Music (I)	41
2. Swimming	39
3. Music (V)	38
4. Football	37
5. Basketball	36

TABLE VIII-a

THIS TABLE REPRESENTS THE TOTAL REPLIES OF THE THREE OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS.

The six questions that were asked are given numbers from one through six in the order in which they were placed on the questionnaire. These six numbers are placed at the top of the table in Roman numerals. The three occupational divisions are listed under groups one, two, and three, and placed under each question.

The interpretation of this table is as follows: Aeronautics in group one, and question one, had no participants; in group two, there appeared five participants; and in group three, there were no participants. Aeronautics in group one, and question two, had no participants; in group two there appeared one participant; and in group three there were no participants. For question three, there were no participants for any of the three occupational groups.

The remainder of this table is to be interpreted in the manner just illustrated.

THIS TABLE SHOWS THE THREE OCCUPATIONAL
DIVISIONS AND THEIR PARTICIPANTS IN EACH
ACTIVITY

QUESTION	I			II			III		
	Group 1	2	3	:1	2	3	:1	2	3
Aeronautics	: 0	5	0	:0	1	0	:0	0	0
Apparatus Work	:21	41	5	:0	9	3	:0	0	1
Archery	:28	77	14	:0	1	1	:0	1	0
Badminton	: 0	4	0	:0	3	1	:0	0	0
Bat Minton	: 0	3	0	:0	2	0	:0	2	0
Basketball	:32	121	22	:31	84	25	:27	86	16
Baseball (H)	:50	145	33	:42	76	22	:42	97	23
Baseball (S)	:25	86	7	:30	35	3	:24	53	3
Bicycling	:41	143	30	: 0	5	1	: 0	0	0
Billiards	:22	93	9	: 0	2	1	: 0	0	0
Boating	:46	113	27	: 0	2	1	: 0	0	0
Bowling	:25	85	16	: 1	6	1	: 1	1	0
Boxing	:36	132	23	: 4	20	5	: 2	13	2
Bridge (A)	:22	89	18	: 1	6	2	: 0	0	0
Bridge (C)	: 3	47	18	: 0	3	2	: 0	0	0
Canoeing	:10	19	6	: 0	2	1	: 0	0	0
Chess	: 6	23	4	: 0	3	0	: 0	0	0
Checkers	:52	48	24	: 0	4	0	: 0	0	0
Croquet	:45	103	17	: 0	0	1	: 0	0	0
Cross Country	:17	27	3	: 0	5	3	: 0	2	2
Dancing (S)	:45	119	22	: 0	28	9	: 0	0	0
Dancing (O)	: 3	4	0	: 0	2	0	: 0	0	0
Diving	:40	115	21	: 1	7	2	: 0	1	0
Dominoes	:52	101	18	: 0	2	1	: 0	0	0
Dumb Bells	:15	32	5	: 0	4	3	: 0	0	0
Fencing	: 1	9	2	: 0	2	0	: 0	0	0
Fishing	:55	139	31	: 1	3	2	: 1	1	0
Football	:23	112	29	:19	64	22	:18	70	17
Golf	:14	115	18	: 1	14	2	: 1	9	4
Gymnastics	:22	49	10	: 0	20	6	: 0	2	4
Gardening	:48	107	22	: 1	0	2	: 0	0	0
Hand Ball	:11	6	9	: 0	0	5	: 0	0	0
Hiking	:36	99	18	: 0	1	2	: 0	1	0
Horseshoe Pitching	:46	127	20	: 0	2	4	: 0	2	1
Hunting	:51	138	28	: 1	3	4	: 0	0	0
Indian Clubs	: 7	11	4	: 0	5	0	: 0	0	0
Life Saving	:24	42	11	: 0	5	1	: 0	3	0
Marching	:25	58	17	: 0	5	5	: 0	0	0
Motoring	:51	130	30	: 0	6	4	: 0	0	0

QUESTION	I			II			III		
	Group 1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Music (I)	:40	51	17	: 1	24	10	: 1	15	3
Music (V)	:37	54	16	: 2	18	11	: 4	7	6
Outboard Motoring	: 1	35	13	: 1	0	0	: 0	0	0
Ping Pong	:13	61	8	: 3	1	2	: 0	0	0
Pistol Shooting	:42	93	20	: 0	6	3	: 0	5	3
Polo (W)	: 1	9	2	: 0	5	1	: 0	4	0
Polo (M)	: 0	4	4	: 0	0	0	: 0	0	0
Pocket Billiards	:33	77	15	: 1	2	0	: 0	1	0
Reading	:54	123	28	: 2	86	11	: 0	5	0
Riding	:43	138	23	: 1	7	3	: 0	0	1
Rifle Marksmanship	:45	110	23	: 1	8	6	: 1	6	3
Rowing	:15	16	4	: 0	0	2	: 0	0	0
Ropeskipping	:15	69	5	: 0	16	0	: 0	11	0
Sailboating	: 3	19	7	: 0	1	0	: 0	0	0
Skeet	: 1	8	3	: 0	1	0	: 0	0	0
Skating (I)	: 9	60	11	: 0	10	3	: 0	2	0
Skating (R)	:35	106	22	: 0	6	0	: 0	0	0
Skiing	: 0	7	3	: 0	1	0	: 0	0	0
Snooker	:29	63	5	: 0	3	0	: 0	0	0
Soccer	: 0	14	1	: 0	5	2	: 2	0	3
Swimming	:54	162	38	: 3	19	14	: 1	3	5
Tennis	:28	119	20	: 9	33	10	: 9	17	6
Track and Field	:31	73	16	:19	53	14	: 7	58	12
Trap Shooting	: 5	16	6	: 0	2	1	: 0	0	1
Tumbling	: 1	27	7	: 0	5	3	: 0	1	2
Volley Ball	:25	48	11	: 9	17	6	: 8	14	4
Walking	:43	78	24	: 0	4	3	: 0	0	0
Weight-Lifting	:25	38	3	: 0	0	2	: 0	0	1
Wrestling	:44	111	24	: 1	11	6	: 1	5	4

TABLE VIII-a (continued)

QUESTION Group	IV			V			VI		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Aeronautics	: 0	14	3:	41	86	9:	45	100	20
Apparatus Work	: 14	8	1:	35	23	4:	27	84	19
Archery	: 0	2	0:	29	4	3:	27	25	6
Badminton	: 0	1	0:	11	57	1:	4	3	1
Bat Minton	: 0	0	0:	25	25	0:	4	6	1
Basketball	: 3	12	0:	30	41	3:	54	127	36
Baseball (H)	: 19	17	1:	41	57	8:	49	123	33
Baseball (S)	: 21	23	5:	36	42	6:	35	89	20
Bicycling	: 0	10	0:	31	38	2:	7	14	1
Billiards	: 0	26	2:	35	28	4:	4	9	1
Boating	: 4	40	9:	43	46	9:	7	26	2
Bowling	: 3	10	5:	34	31	10:	5	7	2
Boxing	: 1	9	1:	20	28	2:	45	111	20
Bridge (A)	: 12	63	7:	42	61	4:	14	8	0
Bridge (C)	: 3	36	19:	39	48	10:	7	10	0
Canoeing	: 1	4	0:	34	52	4:	7	11	2
Chess	: 2	13	2:	28	46	1:	5	2	3
Checkers	: 44	71	11:	39	56	7:	7	4	5
Croquet	: 16	29	8:	38	47	8:	4	9	3
Cross Country	: 0	4	0:	2	10	0:	35	44	10
Dancing (S)	: 28	90	16:	47	78	13:	45	57	10
Dancing (O)	: 1	4	0:	31	8	0:	22	73	12
Diving	: 22	56	7:	28	68	7:	31	88	17
Dominoes	: 39	69	12:	40	67	11:	9	17	2
Dumb Bells	: 0	2	0:	18	13	1:	25	38	6
Fencing	: 0	1	0:	25	24	2:	17	47	8
Fishing	: 39	101	25:	46	102	26:	6	40	3
Football	: 1	7	2:	14	35	2:	51	135	37
Golf	: 1	43	10:	40	77	16:	33	77	17
Gymnastics	: 3	8	0:	20	32	2:	33	80	21
Gardening	: 10	54	17:	14	88	11:	35	99	20
Hand Ball	: 2	1	0:	29	48	2:	10	25	10
Hiking	: 1	16	12:	8	37	8:	21	16	13
Horseshoe pitching	: 4	35	8:	14	44	8:	8	7	7
Hunting	: 24	86	25:	52	111	20:	11	26	8
Indian Clubs	: 0	2	0:	27	27	0:	11	11	5
Life Saving	: 1	12	2:	26	36	2:	42	92	28
Marching	: 0	11	5:	5	27	2:	31	73	16
Motoring	: 51	115	33:	51	112	28:	18	84	30
Music (I)	: 22	45	9:	45	87	10:	43	149	41
Music (V)	: 6	34	9:	37	90	8:	53	142	38
Outboard Motoring	: 0	14	7:	41	70	9:	8	22	1
Ping Pong	: 1	25	6:	31	65	4:	17	21	2

TABLE VIII-a (continued)

QUESTION	IV		V		VI				
	Group 1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Pistol Shooting	: 3	26	10:	43	65	10:	30	44	13
Polo (W)	: 0	1	0:	32	32	1:	5	13	3
Polo (M)	: 0	2	0:	37	25	4:	6	21	6
Pocket Billiards	: 5	52	8:	39	66	9:	9	8	1
Reading	:53	126	34:	47	121	24:	45	149	32
Riding	:21	48	9:	41	93	14:	37	58	18
Rifle Marksmanship	: 3	40	11:	48	66	12:	36	73	20
Rowing	: 0	0	2:	23	22	3:	11	27	4
Rope Skipping	: 0	6	0:	15	17	0:	9	12	4
Sail Boating	: 0	2	4:	45	31	6:	11	11	2
Skeet	: 0	2	3:	33	29	5:	1	7	1
Skating (I)	: 0	6	0:	40	63	11:	13	22	5
Skating (R)	:31	57	4:	39	73	4:	16	26	3
Skiing	: 0	0	0:	27	49	5:	5	10	1
Snooker	:32	34	2:	41	48	1:	2	10	1
Soccer	: 0	2	0:	17	31	0:	4	15	3
Swimming	:40	118	31:	50	116	25:	55	138	39
Tennis	: 7	57	14:	33	91	18:	48	126	24
Track and Field	: 1	5	4:	21	34	2:	47	100	29
Trap Shooting	: 0	2	4:	35	35	6:	32	21	2
Tumbling	: 0	2	1:	20	32	1:	19	91	12
Volley Ball	: 0	6	1:	32	28	4:	34	66	15
Walking	: 3	47	18:	13	47	17:	21	40	9
Weight-Lifting	: 1	7	0:	15	24	1:	30	34	2
Wrestling	: 2	1	0:	20	27	3:	45	119	26

TABLE VIII-b

THIS TABLE ANALYZES THE SURVEY IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

The following table is the basis for the recreational and leisure time activities as recommended for the community of Lawton, Oklahoma.

The table was divided into three main divisions, namely: Present Facilities, which was further subdivided into two columns, Space, Equipment and Instruction; Present Needs; and Future Needs.

Under Present Facilities, in the column listed Space, a plus sign was placed after the activity if there was ample space or facilities for the activity, and a minus sign was placed in the column if no space or facilities were available; the same system was used for the column entitled Equipment and Instruction, and a zero mark was placed in this column if organization and sponsorship were needed.

In arranging this table, the percentages from Table IV and VI were used to divide these activities into quartiles; if an activity appeared in the first quartile it was so designated by placing three X marks in the column headed Present Need; if the activity appeared in the second or third quartile, two X marks were placed in column Present Needs; and if the activity appeared in the lower or fourth quartile, one X mark was placed in Present Needs; the same method was used to score the column entitled Future Need.

TABLE VIII-b

	: Present :				
	: Facilities :		Present		Future
		: Equip.&:	Needs		Needs
	: Space:	Instru.:			
Aeronautics	: + :	+ :	X	:	XX
Apparatus Work	: - :	- :	X	:	XX
Archery	: + :	- :	X	:	XX
Badminton	: + :	- :	X	:	X
Bat Minton	: + :	- :	X	:	X
Basketball	: + :	+ :	X	:	XXX
Baseball (Hard)	: + :	+ :	X	:	XXX
Baseball (Soft)	: + :	+ :	X	:	XX
Bicycling	: + :	0 :	X	:	X
Billiards	: - :	- :	X	:	X
Boating	: + :	0 :	X	:	X
Bowling	: - :	- :	X	:	X
Boxing	: - :	- :	X	:	XX
Bridge(Auction)	: - :	0 :	XX	:	X
Bridge(Contract)	: - :	0 :	XX	:	X
Canoeing	: - :	0 :	X	:	X
Chess	: - :	0 :	X	:	X
Checkers	: - :	0 :	XX	:	X
Croquet	: + :	+ :	X	:	X
Cross Country	: + :	- :	X	:	XX
Dancing (Social)	: - :	- :	XX	:	XX
Dancing (Other)	: - :	- :	X	:	XX
Diving	: + :	0 :	XX	:	XX
Dominoes	: - :	0 :	XX	:	X
Dumb Bells	: - :	- :	X	:	XX
Fencing	: - :	- :	X	:	XX
Fishing	: + :	+ :	XXX	:	X
Football	: + :	+ :	X	:	XXX
Golf	: - :	- :	XX	:	XX
Gymnastics	: - :	- :	X	:	XX
Gardening	: + :	+ :	XX	:	XX
Hand Ball	: + :	- :	X	:	X
Hiking	: + :	0 :	X	:	X
Horseshoes	: + :	- :	X	:	X
Hunting	: + :	+ :	XX	:	X
Indian Clubs	: - :	- :	X	:	X
Life Saving	: + :	0 :	X	:	XX
Marching	: + :	0 :	X	:	XX
Motoring	: + :	0 :	XXX	:	XX
Music (Instrumental)	: + :	0 :	XX	:	XXX
Music (Vocal)	: + :	0 :	X	:	XXX
Outboard Motoring	: + :	- :	X	:	X

TABLE VIII-b (continued)

	: Present :		: Present :		: Future :	
	: Facilities :		: Equip.& :		: Needs :	
	: Space:		: Instru.:		: Needs :	
Ping Pong	: + :	: - :	: X :	: X :	: X :	: X :
Pistol Shooting	: + :	: 0 :	: X :	: X :	: XX :	: XX :
Polo (Water)	: - :	: - :	: X :	: X :	: X :	: X :
Polo (Mounted)	: + :	: - :	: X :	: X :	: X :	: X :
Pocket Billiards	: - :	: - :	: XX :	: X :	: X :	: X :
Reading	: + :	: 0 :	: XXX :	: XXX :	: XXX :	: XXX :
Riding	: + :	: 0 :	: XX :	: XX :	: XX :	: XX :
Rifle Marksmanship	: + :	: 0 :	: XX :	: XX :	: XX :	: XX :
Rowing	: + :	: 0 :	: X :	: X :	: X :	: X :
Rope Skipping	: + :	: - :	: X :	: X :	: X :	: X :
Sail Boating	: + :	: - :	: X :	: X :	: X :	: X :
Skeet	: - :	: - :	: X :	: X :	: X :	: X :
Skating (Ice)	: - :	: - :	: X :	: X :	: X :	: X :
Skating (Roller)	: + :	: 0 :	: XX :	: XX :	: X :	: X :
Skiing	: - :	: - :	: X :	: X :	: X :	: X :
Snooker	: - :	: - :	: XX :	: XX :	: X :	: X :
Soccer	: + :	: 0 :	: X :	: X :	: X :	: X :
Swimming	: + :	: 0 :	: XXX :	: XXX :	: XXX :	: XXX :
Tennis	: + :	: + :	: XX :	: XX :	: XXX :	: XXX :
Track and Field	: + :	: + :	: X :	: X :	: XX :	: XX :
Trap Shooting	: - :	: - :	: X :	: X :	: X :	: X :
Tumbling	: + :	: 0 :	: X :	: X :	: XX :	: XX :
Volley Ball	: + :	: - :	: X :	: X :	: XX :	: XX :
Walking	: + :	: 0 :	: X :	: X :	: XX :	: XX :
Weight-Lifting	: + :	: - :	: X :	: X :	: XX :	: XX :
Wrestling	: + :	: + :	: X :	: X :	: XXX :	: XXX :

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are based upon Table VIII-b which is given on the preceding page.

In the absence of a Recreational Director or Playground Supervisor, it would be desirable for the civic clubs or other agencies to sponsor a community recreational and leisure time activity program.

The municipal government through its Public Park Board could provide facilities for adult recreation. Of the six parks in the city of Lawton, four have inadequate facilities, and this condition should be remedied. The great demand for tennis as indicated in this survey, is evidence that the four municipal tennis courts now available in Lawton are an insufficient number. It would be advisable for the Park Board to provide four additional tennis courts in order that the demand for this activity could be more nearly satisfied. Likewise, the construction of two additional croquet courts would be a desirable step.

If the municipal officials could obtain permission from the nearby Fort Sill Military Post for the use, by the male adults of Lawton, of their Army rifle and pistol range, it would be very effective in satisfying the demand for these activities.

Due to the large demand for Horseback riding, a bridle-path could be effectively utilized, and also a commercial riding academy probably could be successfully operated.

A community center or recreational building with facilities for gymnastics, billiards, bowling, snooker, swimming, and dancing, under a competent supervisor, would provide a large number of the male population of the community with wholesome recreational activity. A small fee could be charged to defray the maintenance expense.

The civic clubs could greatly assist by organizing and sponsoring various community recreational activities, such as the following: Bicycling clubs; boating regattas; auction and contract bridge clubs and tournaments; hiking, walking, and marching clubs; bands and orchestras; community singing; reading clubs; swimming and diving teams, and contests.

A municipal golf course with a nominal green fee for the general up-keep of the course, would be very desirable in view of the fact that the green fee at the local golf courses is almost prohibitive for the average man.

Through the transportation committee of the Chamber of Commerce, or the organization of a motoring club, a directory of the various places of beauty or interest in the vicinity of Lawton, could be provided for those who enjoy motoring.

As Lawton is situated in the vicinity of the Wichita Mountains, and the Wichita National Park which contains some sixty lakes of varying sizes, many natural facilities for recreational and leisure time activities are provided for the population of this community. These natural facilities can be utilized to a great extent.

While this study deals with the recreation of the male adults, conditions effecting women's activities are very much the same. This would indicate the need of a recreational program under qualified leadership for the children of this community, which program would prove of value to the adult citizen of the future.

STRATHMORE PARK

100 YARD RAG U.S.A.

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