

**Understanding Community Investment in Recreation Spaces:
Strathcona County
Follow-up Survey Results (General)**

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Introduction

Researchers from the School of Public Health at the University of Alberta worked with community partners from Strathcona County Recreation, Parks and Culture to explore the potential impact of the Strathcona County Open Spaces and Recreation Facility Strategy (OSRFS) on health and health equity. As part of this project, a two-year telephone survey (one pre-test and one post-test survey) was conducted with community members in Strathcona County (case community, i.e., where the change has occurred, in this case the implementation of the OSRFS) and the results are being compared to community members in the Town of Stony Plain, City of Spruce Grove, and Parkland County (control communities, i.e., where no change has occurred; referred to as Tri-Region). This comparison between communities allows us to determine if and what extent of change may be related to the OSRFS. The pre-/post-test surveys were conducted at two points in time with the same group of participants (when possible); when pre-test survey participants were unable to be located or to participate in the post-test, new participants were recruited. For this project the pre-test was conducted in the Fall of 2011, prior to the opening of revitalized facilities as part of the OSRFS, and the post-test was conducted in the Fall of 2013, after the completion of the initial stages of revitalization.

The results of the telephone survey will help community and research partners better understand the reasons why community members do or do not participate in recreation activities and do or do not use recreation facilities in the community. The pre-test telephone survey was conducted from September 6, 2011, to October 17, 2011, and the post-test telephone survey was conducted from September 3, 2013 to October 23, 2013. Respondents took about 15 minutes to complete the survey each time. The telephone surveys were conducted by Prairie Research Associates (PRA) on behalf of the community partners and the researchers at the University of Alberta. A report highlighting the results from the baseline pre-test telephone survey has previously been released. The present report provides a general overview of the results from the Strathcona County follow-up post-test survey.

Sampling

The study employed a stratified random sample. This means that the selection of households for participation in the survey was divided (or stratified) into geographic areas. For Strathcona County, the geographic areas included Sherwood Park and rural Strathcona County. For the Tri-Region area, the geographic areas included the City of Spruce Grove, Town of Stony Plain, and Parkland County. In all cases, the sampling process required a postal code as well as a verbal confirmation from the respondent that they lived in the selected region. In cases where the postal code differed from the respondent's verbal response, the verbal response was used to categorize the survey into a region.

Random Digit Dialing

PRA used Canada Survey Sampler to generate a random sample of telephone numbers for each of the five regions in the greater Edmonton area. Canada Survey Sampler, a standard computer program widely used in the research industry, created the sample for each region. First, PRA generated a sample for all residents in Strathcona County and the Tri-Region area. Then, using a postal code database, PRA assigned each record to its appropriate region.

The telephone sample was comprised of directory-listed telephone numbers and a smaller number of unlisted telephone numbers (approximately 15% for large urban areas). The latter was created by randomly changing the last two digits of the telephone number and checking the number against the

listed database to ensure it did not appear. The resulting sample list was randomized before calling began.

Methods

Of the 30,393 potential phone numbers (15,190 in Strathcona County and 15,203 in the Tri-Region), PRA called 20,582 (8,324 in Strathcona County and 12,258 in the Tri-Region) over the seven-week period. Overall, about 32% of people called refused to take part and 68% of households were willing to complete the survey. *Table 1* provides a detailed summary of the outcomes of the numbers dialled.

This survey targeted participation by adults as well as youth to gain a more in-depth understanding of recreation facility usage patterns in the community. To ensure a representative sample of 13- to 17-year-olds, households were initially screened for children in that age group. As part of this effort, households where 13- to 17-year-old children lived but were not available at the time were called back. In all cases, parents had given permission for these children to complete the survey. This screening continued until we had completed surveys with approximately 50 youth in this age group. All tables are reporting valid percent. Table and graphs have been adjusted to not include missing data. Please see Table 8 and 9 in Appendix A for a complete listing of missing data.

Table 1. Summary of the Outcomes for Numbers Dialled for Strathcona County and Tri-Region

	Outcome	Strathcona County		Tri-Region	
		N	%	N	%
A	Total numbers attempted	8,324	100%	12,258	100%
1.	Not in service	339	4%	1,732	14%
2.	Fax	279	3%	495	4%
3.	Business	59	<1%	159	1%
	Remaining	7,647	92%	9,872	81%
B	Total eligible numbers	7,647	100%	9,872	100%
4.	Busy	45	<1%	7	<1%
5.	Answering machines	2,748	36%	3,042	31%
6.	No answer	1,360	18%	1,779	18%
7/8.	Language/illness/incapability	113	1%	129	1%
9.	Selected/eligible respondent not available	269	4%	222	2%
	Remaining	3,112	41%	4,693	48%
C	Total asked	3,112	100%	4,693	100%
10.	Household refusal	170	5%	201	4%
11.	Respondent refusal	892	29%	1,179	25%
12.	Qualified respondent break off	8	<1%	20	<1%
	Remaining	2,042	59%	3,293	70%
D	Co-operative contacts	2,042	100%	3,293	100%
13.	Disqualified	985	48%	2,248	68%
14.	Completed interviews	1,057	52%	1,045	32%
	<i>Refusal rate = (10+11+12)/C</i>	1,070	42%	1,400	30%
	<i>Response rate (D/B)</i>	2,042	19%	3,293	33%

Overall Summary of Respondents

A total of 2,102 surveys were completed (1,057 in Strathcona County and 1,045 in Tri-Region). *Table 2* summarizes the population and sample for each of the geographic areas. *Table 3* provides a summary of the sex and age profiles of the population and sample in each of the areas.

Table 2. Population and Sample for Strathcona County and Tri-Region

	Population		Sample (completed surveys)	
	N	%	n	%
Strathcona County	92,403	56%	1,057	50%
Sherwood Park	65,465	40%	738	35%
Rural Strathcona County	26,938	16%	319	15%
Tri-Region	71,790	44%	1,045	50%
Parkland County	30,568	19%	443	22%
Spruce Grove	26,171	16%	384	18%
Stony Plain	15,051	9%	218	10%
Total	164,193	100%	2,102	100%

Source: Strathcona County data retrieved August 22, 2013 from http://www.strathcona.ca/files/Files/att-LLS-census-2012_Strathcona_County_Census_Report.pdf

Parkland County data retrieved August 22, 2013 from <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2011/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&Geo1=CSD&Code1=4811034&Geo2=PR&Code2=48&Data=Count&SearchText=Parkland%20County&SearchType=Begins&SearchPR=01&B1=All&Custom=>

Spruce Grove data retrieved August 22, 2013 from <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2011/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&Geo1=CSD&Code1=4811049&Geo2=PR&Code2=48&Data=Count&SearchText=Spruce%20Grove&SearchType=Begins&SearchPR=01&B1=All&Custom=>

Stony Plain data retrieved August 22, 2013 from <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2011/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&Geo1=CSD&Code1=4811048&Geo2=PR&Code2=48&Data=Count&SearchText=Stony%20Plain&SearchType=Begins&SearchPR=01&B1=All&Custom=>

Table 3. Population and Sample Sex and Age Distributions for Strathcona County and Tri-Region

	Population				Sample (completed surveys)			
	Strathcona County		Tri-Region		Strathcona County (n=1,057)		Tri-Region (n=1,045)	
	N	%	N	%	n	%	n	%
Sex								
Female	38,985	50.6%	29,560	49.7%	604	57.1%	602	57.6%
Male	38,135	49.4%	29,890	50.3%	453	42.9%	443	42.4%
Age								
13 to 17	6,700	8.7%	5,075	8.5%	53	5.0%	54	5.2%
18 to 29	13,460	17.4%	10,860	18.3%	107	10.1%	113	10.8%
30 to 44	18,975	24.6%	14,775	24.9%	253	24.0%	253	24.2%
45 to 64	27,830	36.1%	20,890	35.2%	436	41.3%	423	40.5%
65 or older	10,170	13.2%	7,790	13.1%	207	19.6%	201	19.9%
No response	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	<1%	1	<1%

Source: Strathcona County data retrieved on October 20, 2011, from <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2006/dp-pd/prof/92-591/details/Page.cfm?Lang=E&Geo1=CSD&Code1=4811052&Geo2=PR&Code2=48&Data=Count&SearchText=strathcona county&SearchType=Begins&SearchPR=01&B1=All&Custom=>

Tri-Region data retrieved on October 20, 2011, from <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2006/dp-pd/prof/92-591/details/Page.cfm?Lang=E&Geo1=CSD&Code1=4811049&Geo2=PR&Code2=48&Data=Count&SearchText=spruce grove&SearchType=Begins&SearchPR=01&B1=All&Custom=>; <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2006/dp-pd/prof/92-591/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&Geo1=CSD&Code1=4811048&Geo2=PR&Code2=48&Data=Count&SearchText=stony plain&SearchType=Begins&SearchPR=01&B1=All&Custom=>; and <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2006/dp-pd/prof/92-591/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&Geo1=CSD&Code1=4811034&Geo2=PR&Code2=48&Data=Count&SearchText=Parkland county&SearchType=Begins&SearchPR=01&B1=All&Custom=>

Strathcona County Summary of Results

The following sections summarize the results from the Strathcona County post-test telephone survey.

Respondent Demographics

Figures 1, 2, and 3 provide the respondents' gender, location, and age profiles, respectively. Profiles of respondent education, employment, minority status and household income information is provided in Figures 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

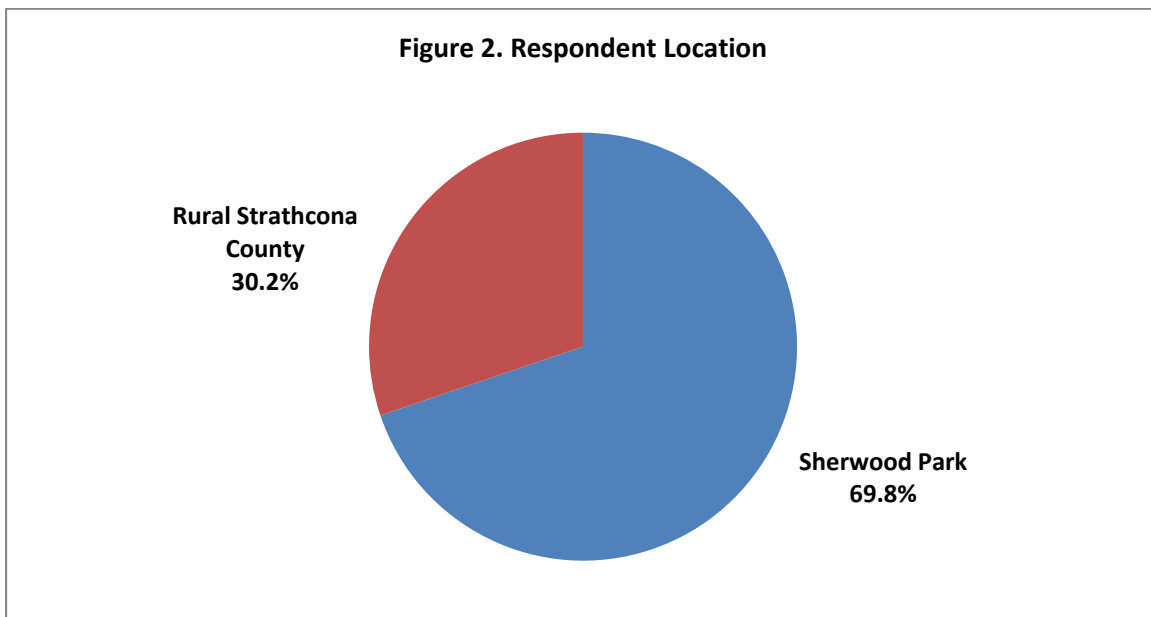
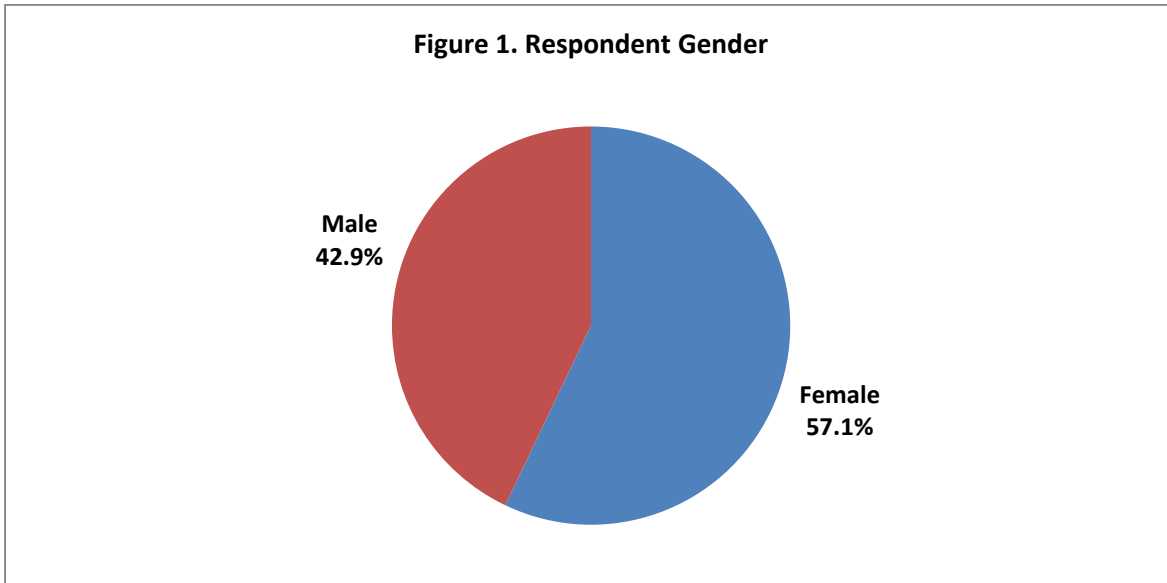


Figure 3. Respondent Age

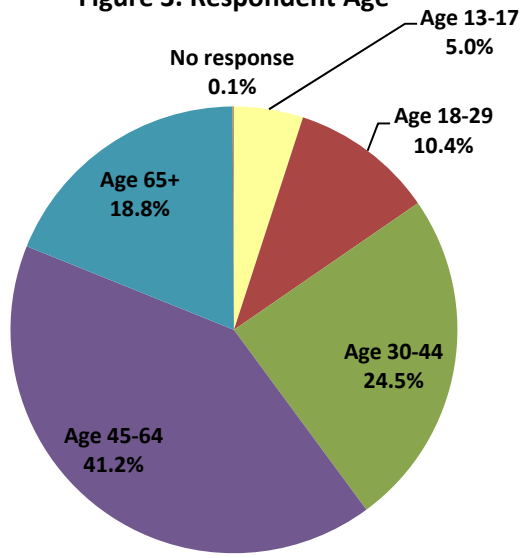


Figure 4. Respondent Education (Adult)

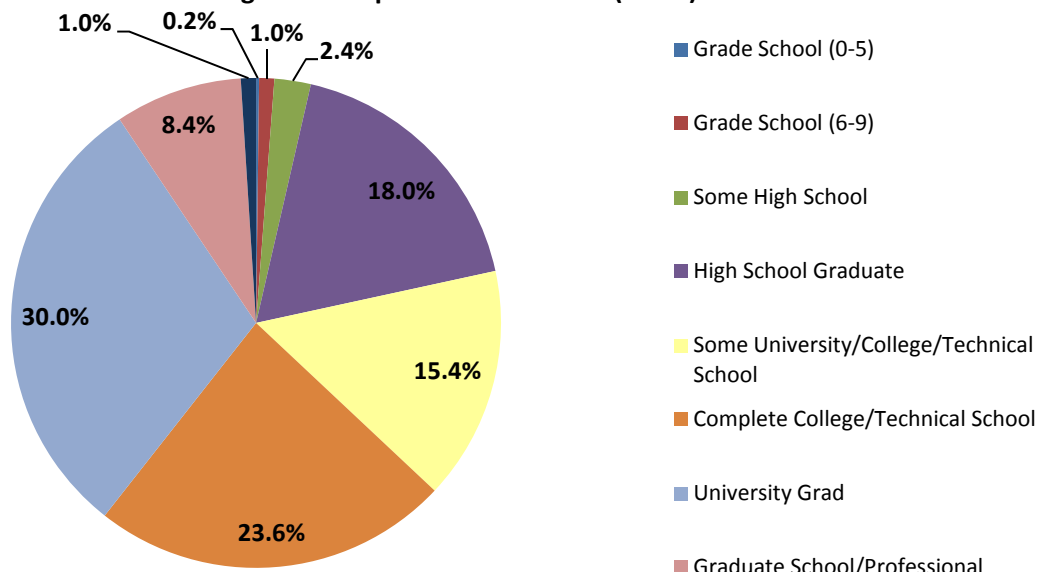


Figure 5. Respondent Education (Youth)

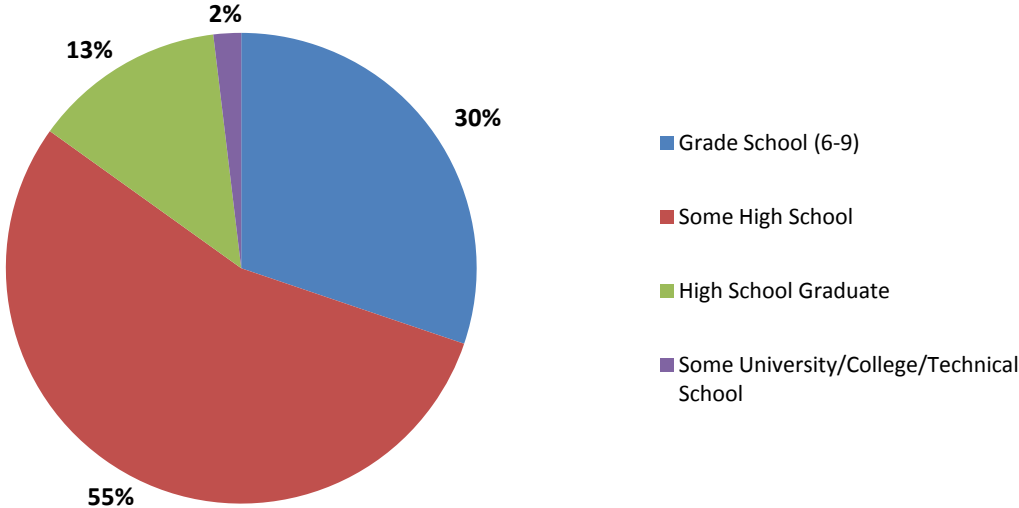
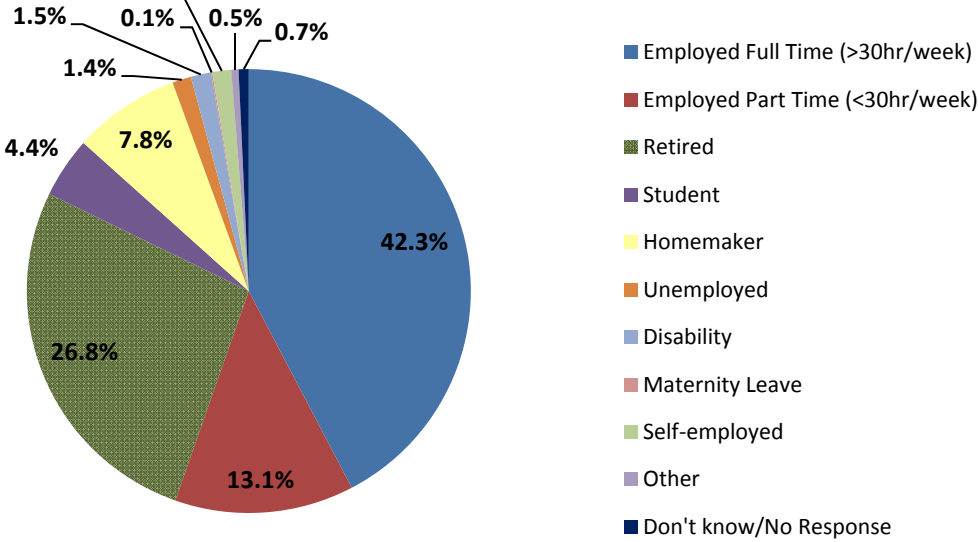


Figure 6. Respondent Employment



*Note: Youth respondents were not asked their employment status.

Figure 7. Self-Described Minority Status

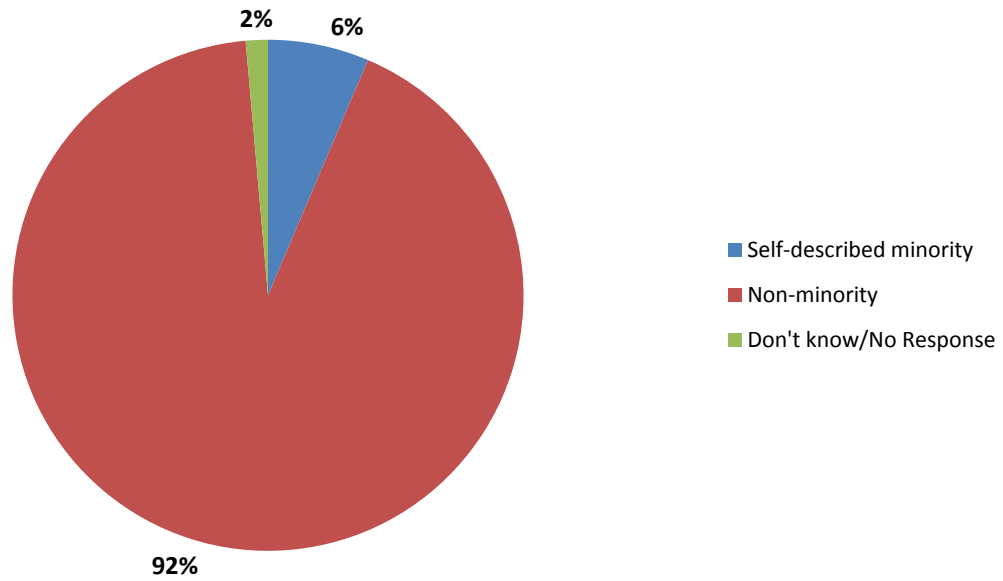
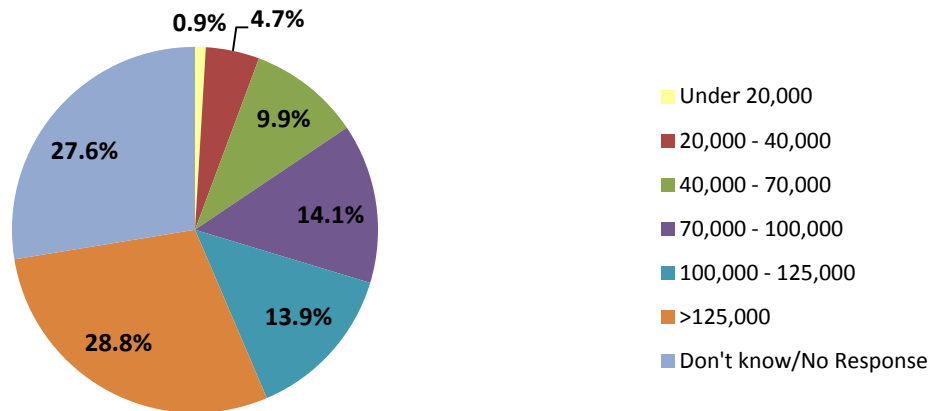


Figure 8. Household Income

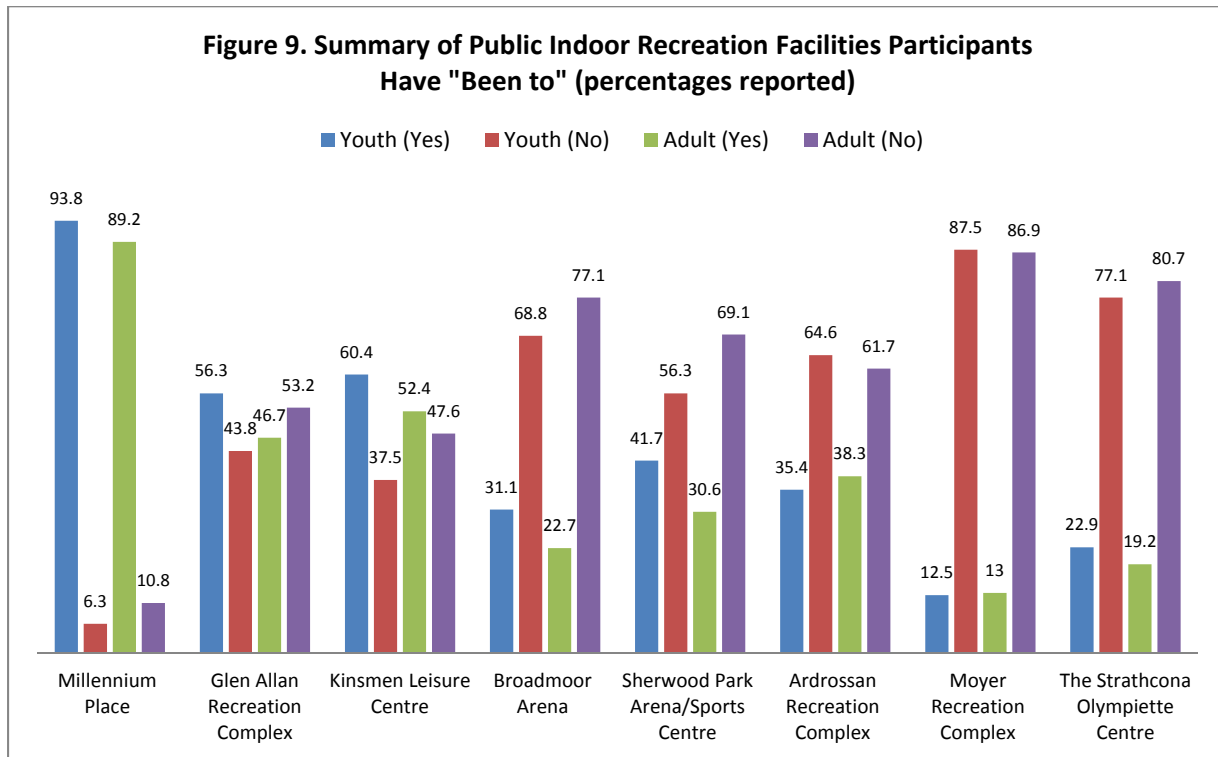


*Note: Youth respondents were not asked about their income.

Use of Public Indoor Recreation Facilities in Strathcona County

Respondents were asked questions about their use of Strathcona County public indoor recreation facilities (e.g., Millennium Place, Ardrossan Recreation Complex, etc.). Overall, 81.9% of respondents indicated that they had “been to” at least one of the public indoor recreation facilities in Strathcona County in the last 12 months; 18.8% indicated that they had not.

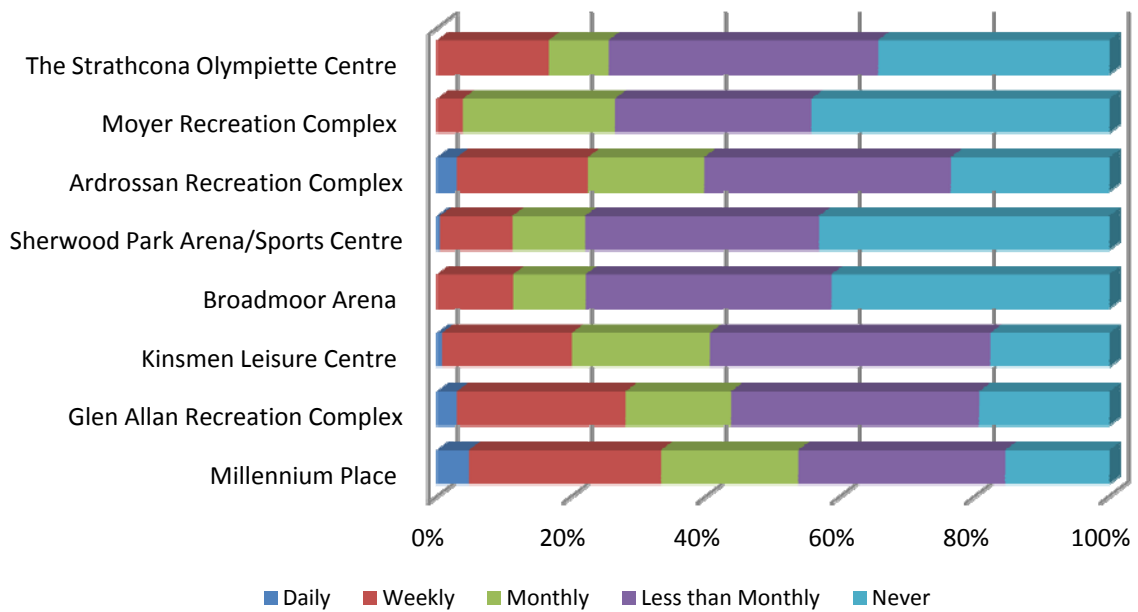
The 81.9% of participants who had indicated that they had “been to” at least one of the public indoor recreation facilities were subsequently asked which specific facilities they had “been to” (see *Figure 9*).



* Missing/No response/Don't know: MP - 5 (Y), 185 (A). GARC - 5(Y), 185 (A). KLC - 5(Y), 185 (A). BA - 5(Y), 185(A). SPA - 5(Y), 185 (A). ARC - 5(Y), 185 (A). MRC - 5(Y), 185(A). SOC - 5(Y), 185(A).

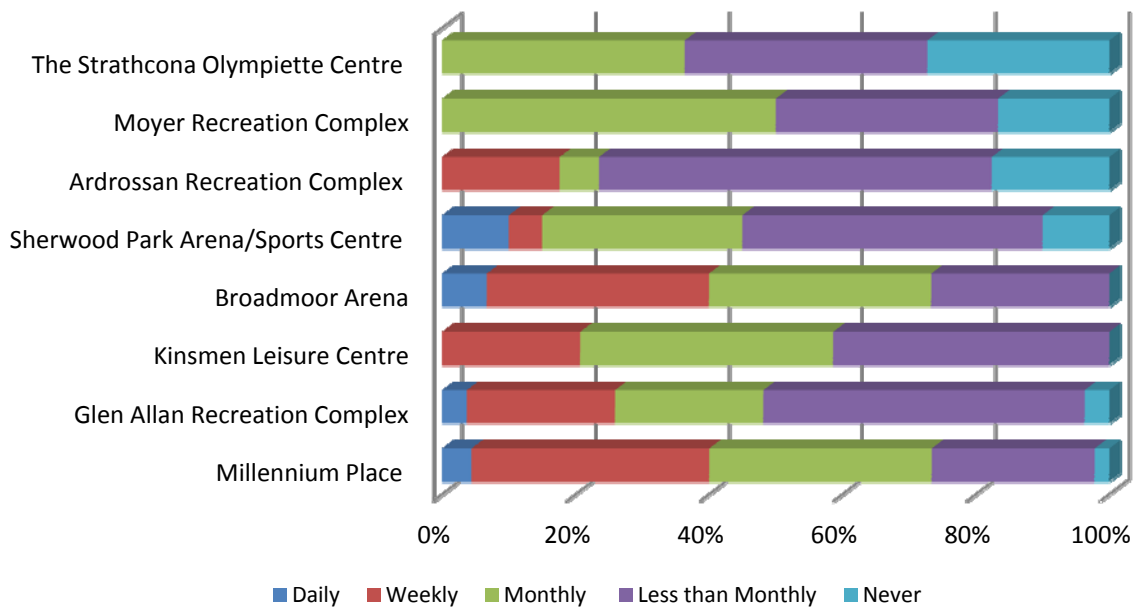
If participants indicated that they had “been to” specific public indoor recreation facilities, they were subsequently asked “how frequently they personally engage in physical activities at these spaces” (see *Figure 10 & 11*). Participants were then asked about their commuting behaviours to get to the public indoor recreation facilities. *Figure 12 & 13* provides a summary about active commuting behaviours (e.g., walking, biking, running, etc.) and *Figure 14 & 15* provides a summary about the use of public transit.

Figure 10. Summary of the Frequency that Participants *Personally Engage* in Physical Activity at Public Indoor Recreation Facilities (Adult)

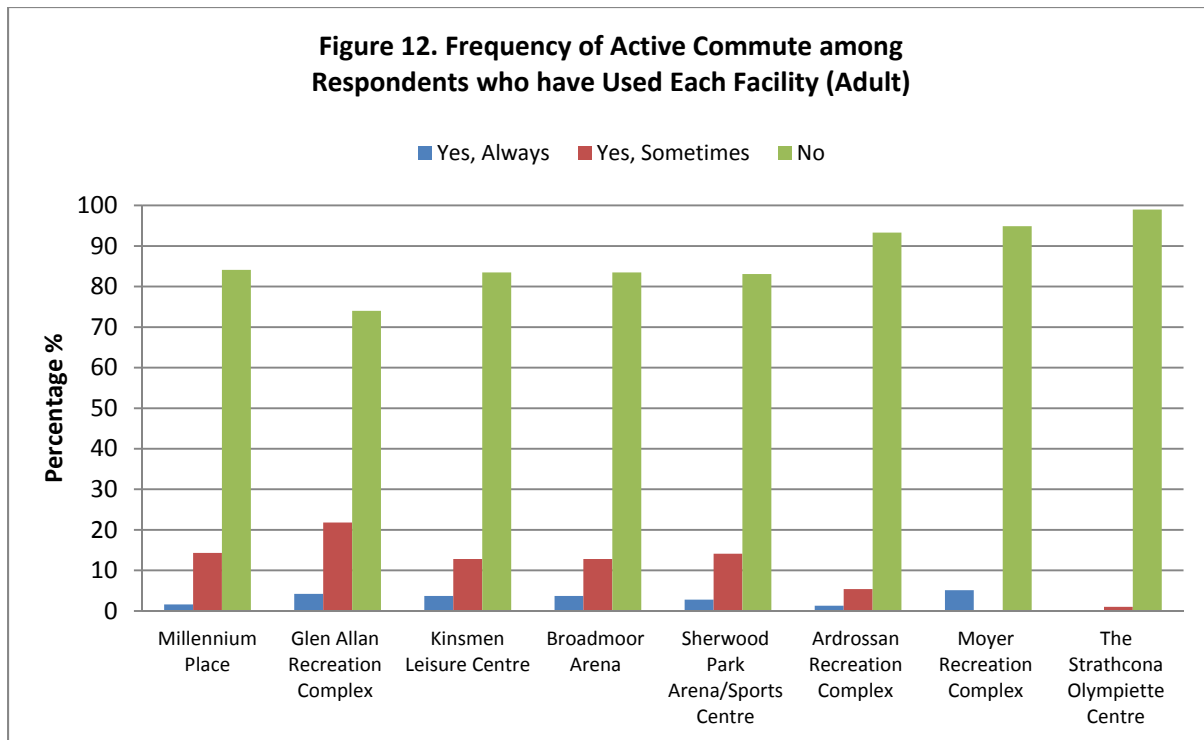


* Missing/No response/Don't know: MP - 273(A). GARC - 621(A). KLC - 574(A). BA - 817(A). SPA - 753(A). ARC - 690 (A). MRC - 897(A). SOC - 846(A).

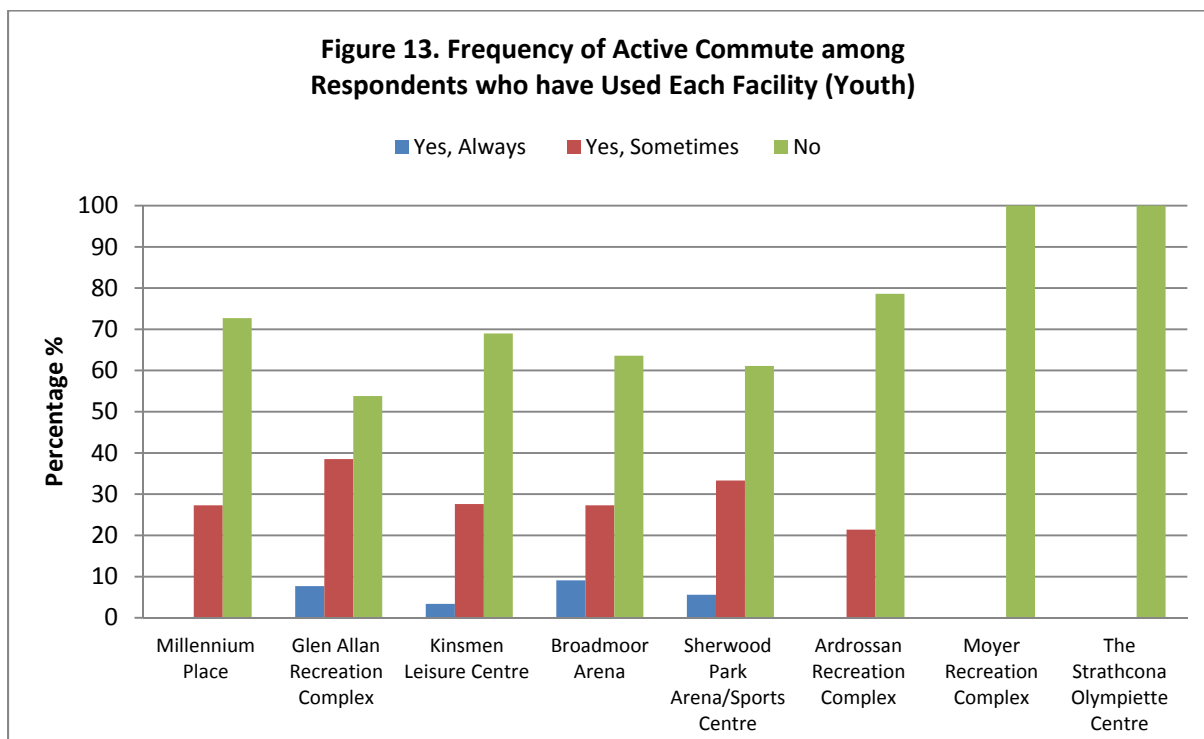
Figure 11. Summary of the Frequency that Participants *Personally Engage* in Physical Activity at Public Indoor Recreation Facilities (Youth)



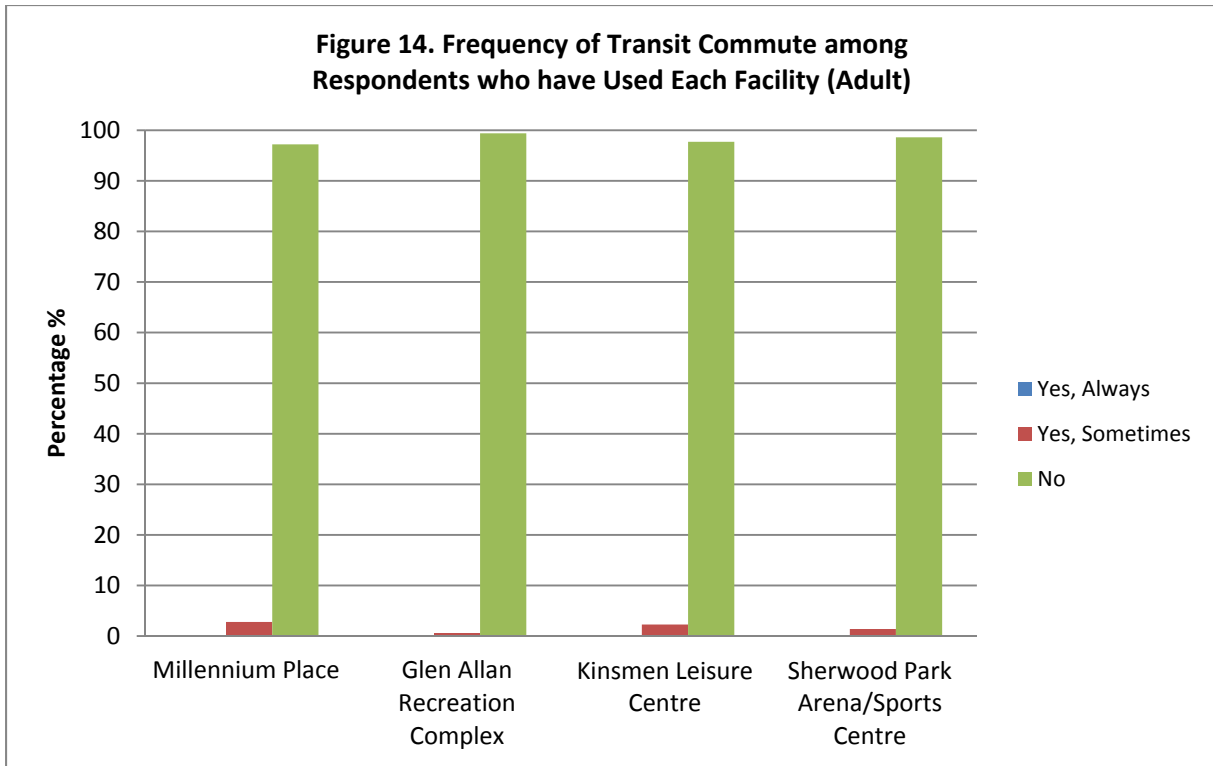
* Missing/No response/Don't know: MP - 8(Y). GARC - 26(Y). KLC - 24(Y). BA - 38(Y). SPA - 33(Y). ARC - 36(Y). MRC - 47(Y). SOC - 42(Y).



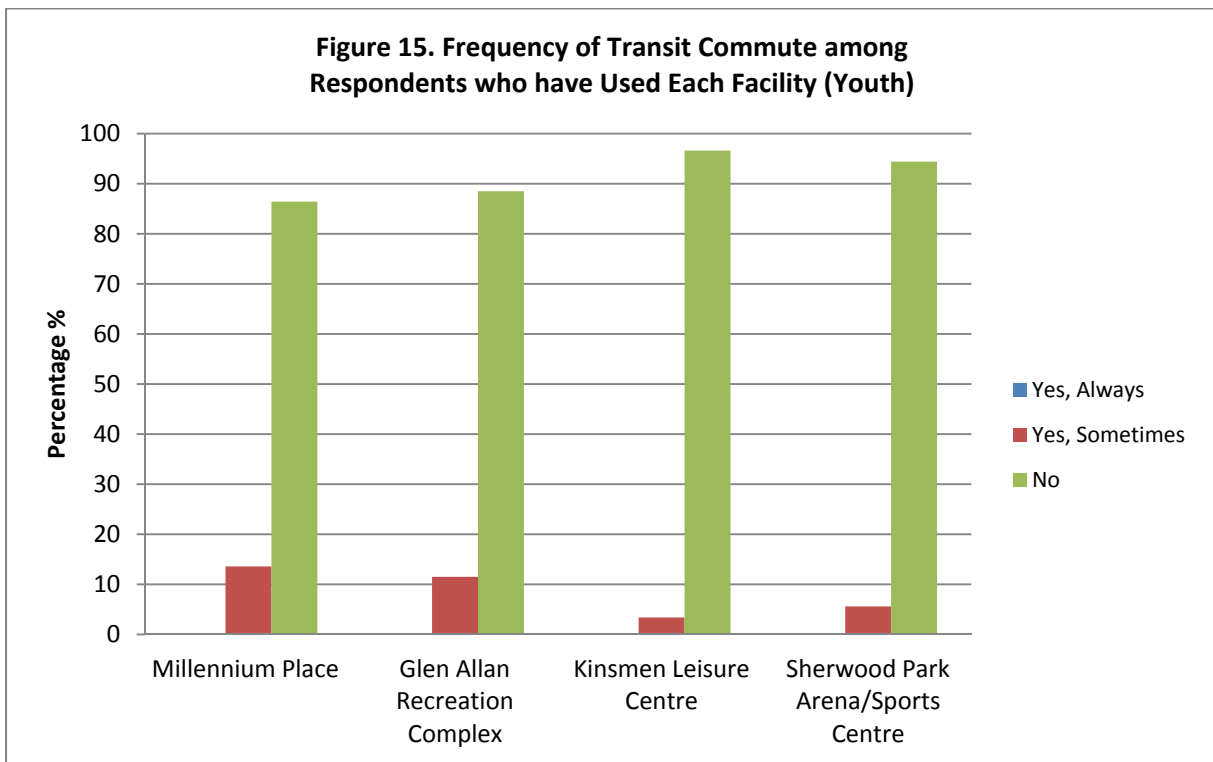
* Missing/No response/Don't know: MP - 368(A). GARC - 695(A). KLC - 650(A). BA - 894(A). SPA - 861(A). ARC - 764(A). MRC - 944(A). SOC - 900(A).



* Missing/No response/Don't know: MP - 9 (Y). GARC - 27(Y). KLC - 24(Y). BA - 42(Y). SPA - 35(Y). ARC - 39(Y). MRC - 48(Y). SOC - 45(Y).



* Missing/No response/Don't know: MP - 695(A). GARC - 695 (A). KLC - 650 (A). BA - 881(A). SPA - 861(A).



* Missing/No response/Don't know: MP - 9(Y). GARC - 27(Y). KLC - 24(Y). SPA - 35(Y).

Use of Other Indoor Recreation Facilities

Participants were also asked to indicate if they regularly use any private indoor recreation facilities in Strathcona County (e.g., Good Life Fitness, Curves, etc.), or any other public indoor recreation facilities in surrounding communities (e.g., City of Edmonton); results are presented in *Figures 16, 17, 18 and 19* respectively.

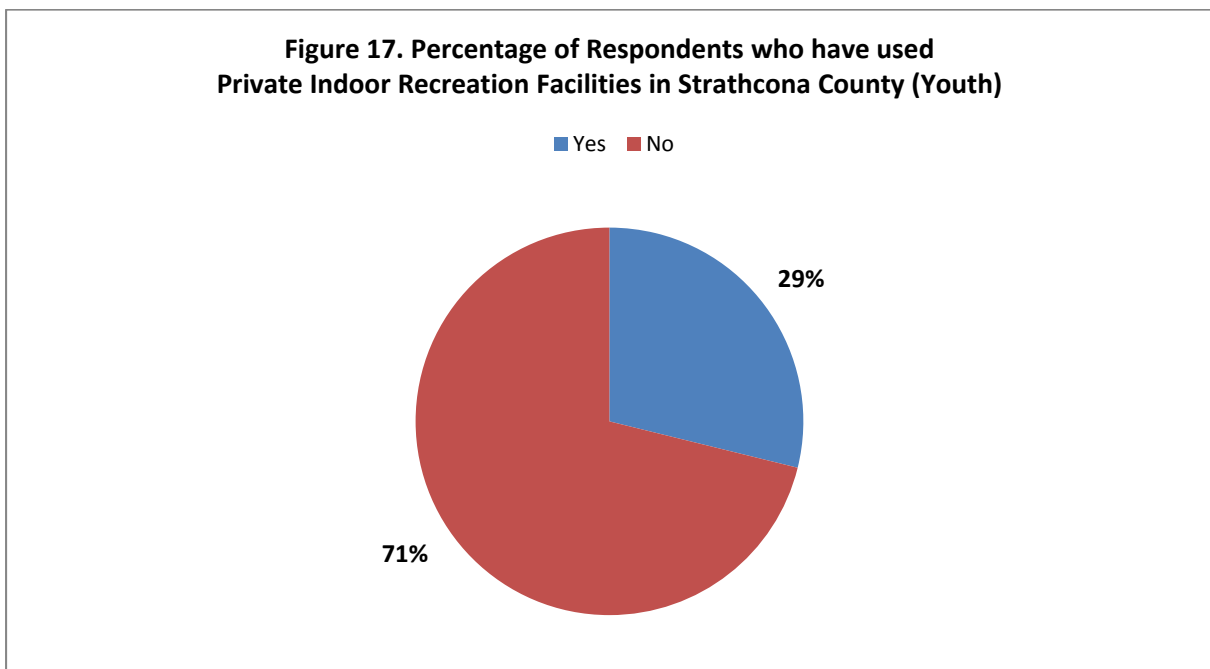
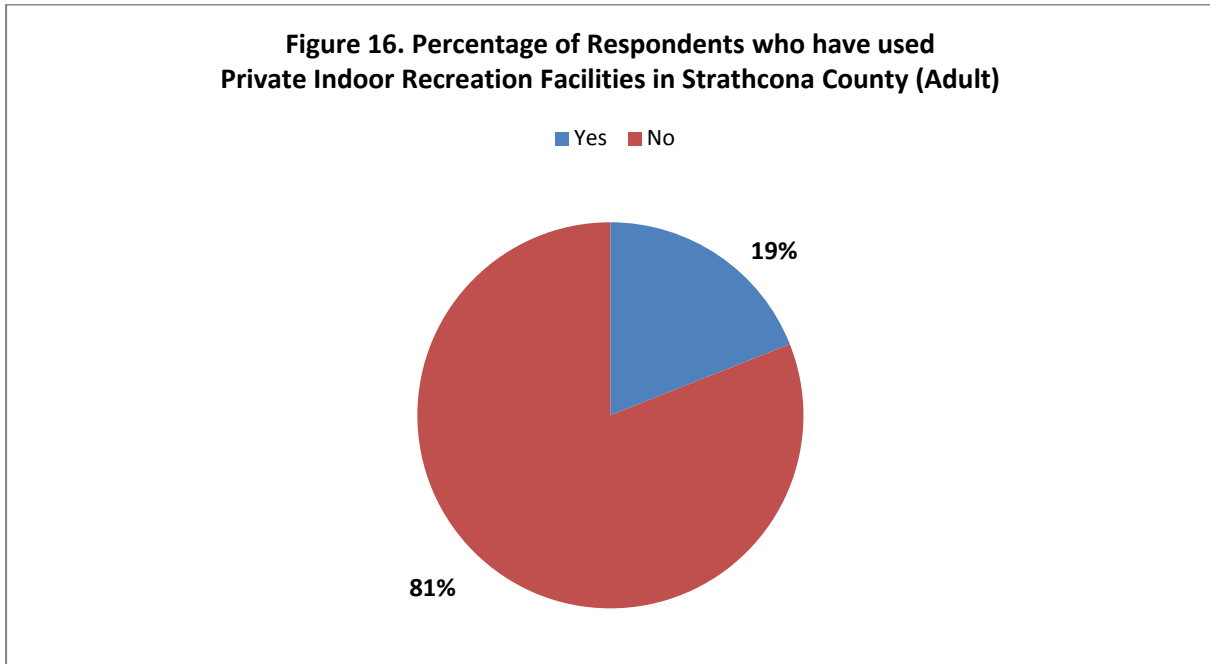


Figure 18. Percentage of Respondents who have used Public Indoor Recreation Facilities in Surrounding Communities (Adult)

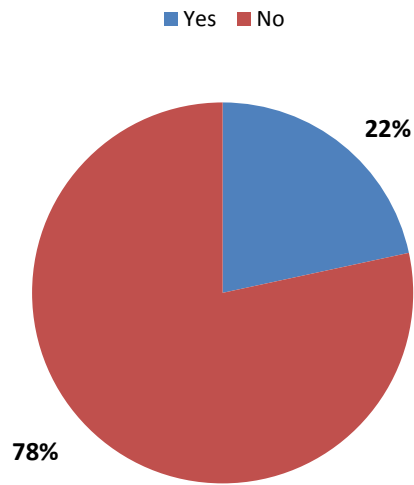
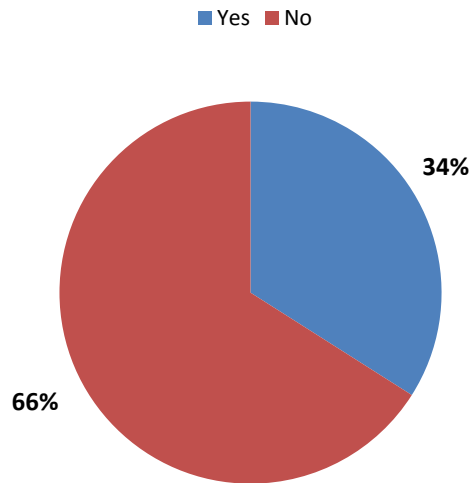


Figure 19. Percentage of Respondents who have used Public Indoor Recreation Facilities in Surrounding Communities (Youth)



Comparison of Respondents Who Use and Do Not use Public Indoor Recreation Facilities by Demographic Factors

Table 4 compares those who use public indoor recreation facilities in Strathcona County to those who do not use the indoor facilities, with regards to several demographic variables. The number of users (indicated by a 'yes' response) out of the total respondents was significantly different by location, age, self-reported minority status, and income (Chi-squared test, p-value <0.05). In the post-test telephone sample, more Sherwood Park than rural Strathcona County residents used public indoor recreation facilities, as did a higher percentage of self-reported non-minorities, people who were in the 30-44 years old age bracket, and people with \$70,000 to \$100,000 of household income.

Table 4. Comparison of Respondents who use Public Indoor Recreation Facilities by Demographic Factors

Variable		Yes	No	Total	% Yes of Total	p-value
Location	Sherwood Park	618	119	738	83.7	0.048*
	Rural Strathcona County	248	71	319	77.7	
Gender	Female	507	97	604	83.9	0.086
	Male	359	93	453	79.2	
Age [^]	Age 13-17	47	5	53	88.7	0.000*
	Age 18-29	93	17	110	84.5	
	Age 30-44	248	11	259	95.8	
	Age 45-64	325	110	435	74.7	
	Age 65+	152	47	199	76.4	
Education ^{#^}	Less than High School	1	1	2	50	0.107
	High School or some College	6	4	10	60	
	College/University Graduate	811	180	991	81.8	
Employment ^{#^}	Employed Full Time (>30hr/week)	348	77	425	81.9	0.100
	Employed Part Time (<30hr/week)	115	16	131	87.8	
	Other (e.g., retired, student, homemaker, disability, maternity leave, unemployed, self-employed)	350	90	440	79.5	
Minority Status [^]	Self-report Minority	47	20	68	69.1	0.000*
	Non-Minority	809	166	975	83	
	Don't know	463	93	556	83.3	
Income ^{#^}	Under \$40,000	206	63	269	76.6	0.048*
	\$40,000 to \$70,000	62	17	79	78.5	
	\$70,000 to \$100,000	73	5	78	93.6	
	\$100,000 to \$125,000	9	5	14	81.6	
	More than \$125,000	618	119	738	83.7	

*Significant difference (p-value <0.05)

Only adult participants included in analysis

^Participants who did not answer these questions were excluded from analysis

Comparison of Respondents Who Use and Do Not Use Public Indoor Recreation Facilities by Other Variables

Table 5 describes a comparison between those who indicated they use public indoor recreation facilities to those who did not, based on a few other variables of interest. The variables for which there was a significant difference between users and non-users of the indoor facilities were: self-rated health (i.e., from 1 [poor] to 5 [excellent]), Metabolic Equivalent of Tasks (METs) in physical activity weekly (an index of how much more energy is used for physical activities than resting metabolism), and levels of agreement with the statement ‘I would use public indoor recreation facilities ... more often if the facilities better met my needs’ (Chi-squared, $p < 0.05$).

Table 5. Comparison of Respondents who use Public Indoor Recreation Facilities by Other Variables

Variable	p-value
Self-rated health	0.008*
Outcome expectancy for health [#]	0.053
Metabolic Equivalent of Tasks (METs) in physical activity weekly [^]	0.029*
Would use more often if it weren't for personal reasons (e.g., lack of time, work or family commitments, poor health, etc.)	0.201
Would use more often if spaces better met my needs (e.g., more convenient, less expensive, etc.)	0.000*

*Significant difference (p-value < 0.05)

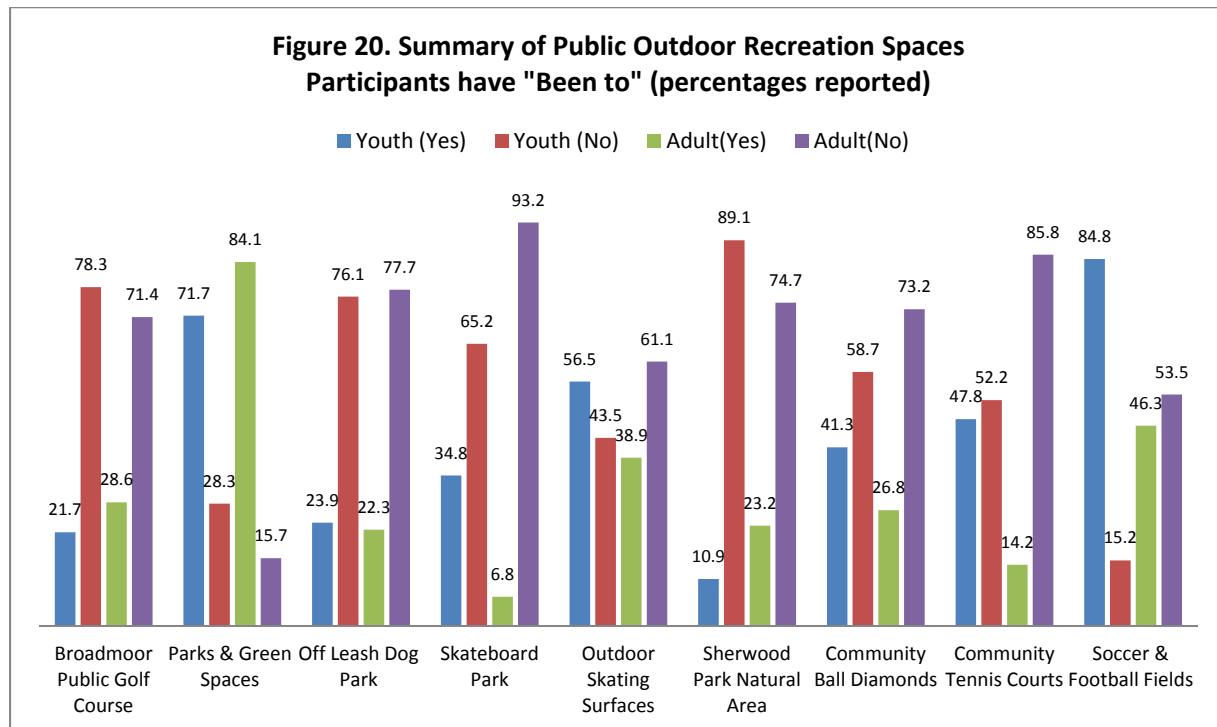
[#]Outcome expectancy for health measured respondents' agreement with the statement ‘If I am active, it will help me stay healthy’

[^]Metabolic Equivalent of Tasks (METs) index physical activities above resting metabolism (i.e. resting metabolism is MET = 1, jumping rope is approximately MET = 10)

Use of Public Outdoor Recreation Spaces in Strathcona County

Respondents were also asked questions about their use of Strathcona County public outdoor recreation spaces (e.g., parks, playgrounds, ball diamonds, soccer fields, etc.). Overall, 79.3% of respondents indicated that they had “been to” at least one public outdoor recreation space in the last 12 months; 20.5% indicated that they had not.

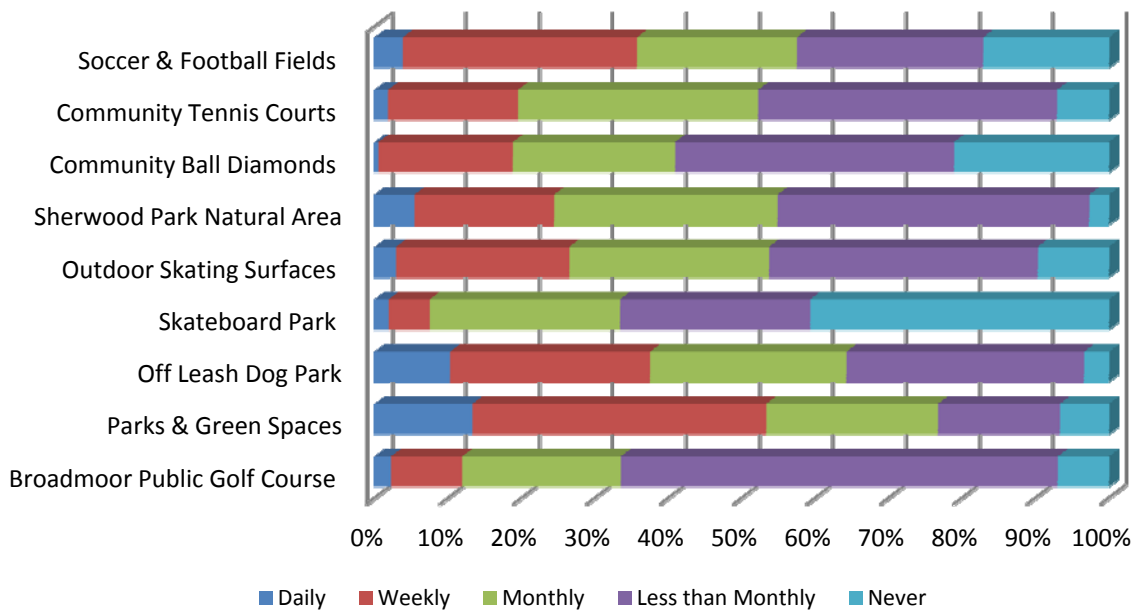
The 79.3 of participants who had indicated that they had “been to” at least one of the public outdoor recreation spaces were subsequently asked which specific spaces they had “been to” (see *Figure 20*).



*Missing/No Response/Don't Know: BPG – 7(Y), 209(A). P&G – 7(Y), 209(A). OL – 7(Y), 209(A). SP – 7(Y), 209(A). OSS – 7(Y), 209(A). SPNA – 7(Y), 209(A). CBD – 7(Y), 209(A). CTC – 7(Y), 209(A). SFF – 7(Y), 209(A).

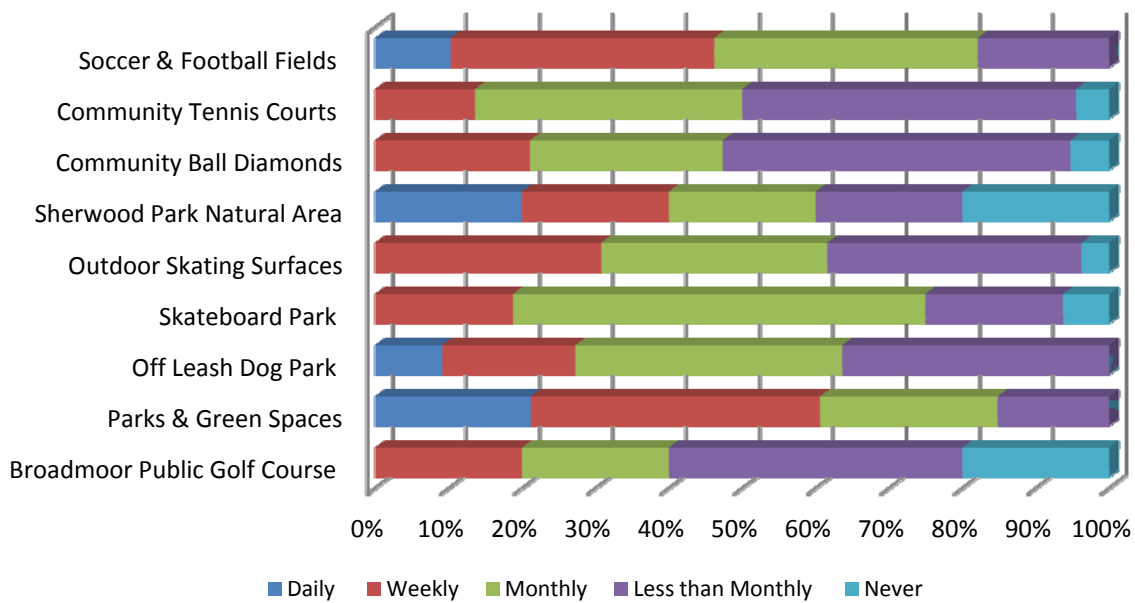
If participants indicated that they had “been to” a specific public outdoor recreation space they were subsequently asked: i) how frequently they personally engage in physical activities at that space (see *Figure 21 & 22*); and ii) when appropriate, what types of activities they use that space for (e.g., league play, leisure, both) (see *Figure 23 & 24*). *Figure 25 and 26* provides a summary about where in the community participants are using public outdoor recreation spaces (e.g., rural Strathcona County, Sherwood Park, both).

Figure 21. Summary of the Frequency that Participants Personally Engage in Physical Activity at Outdoor Public Recreation Spaces (Adult)



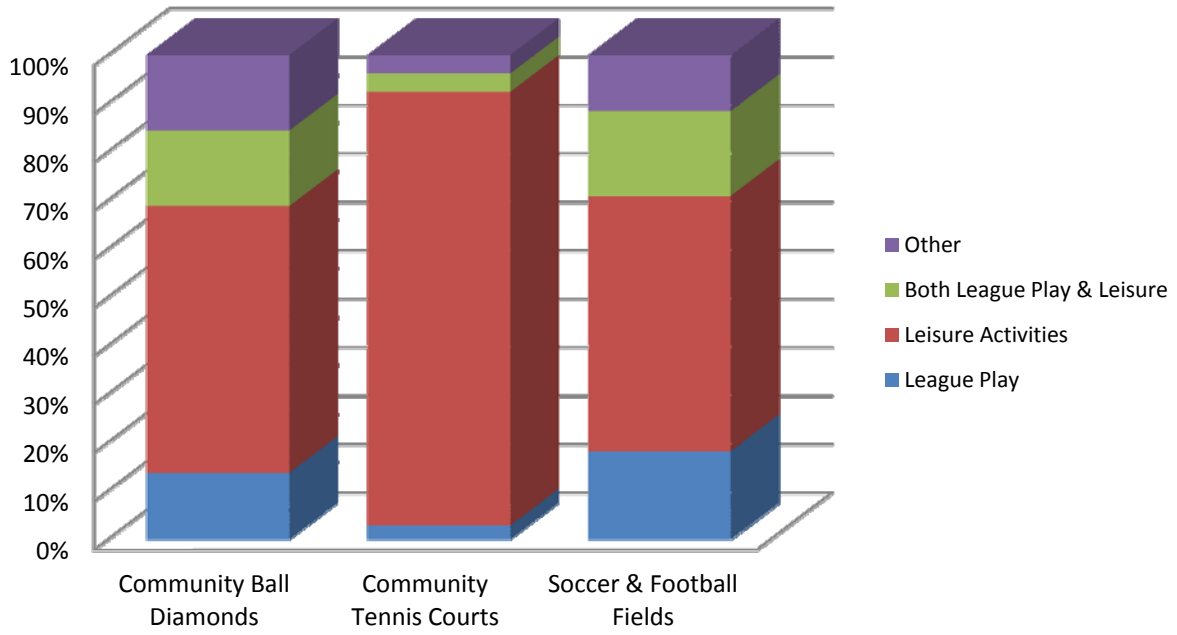
*Missing/No Response/Don't Know: BPG -776(A). P&G -335(A). OL - 826(A). SP - 949(A). OSS - 694(A). SPNA - 819(A). CBD - 790(A), CTC - 890(A). SFF -635(A).

Figure 22. Summary of the Frequency that Participants Personally Engage in Physical Activity at Outdoor Public Recreation Spaces (Youth)



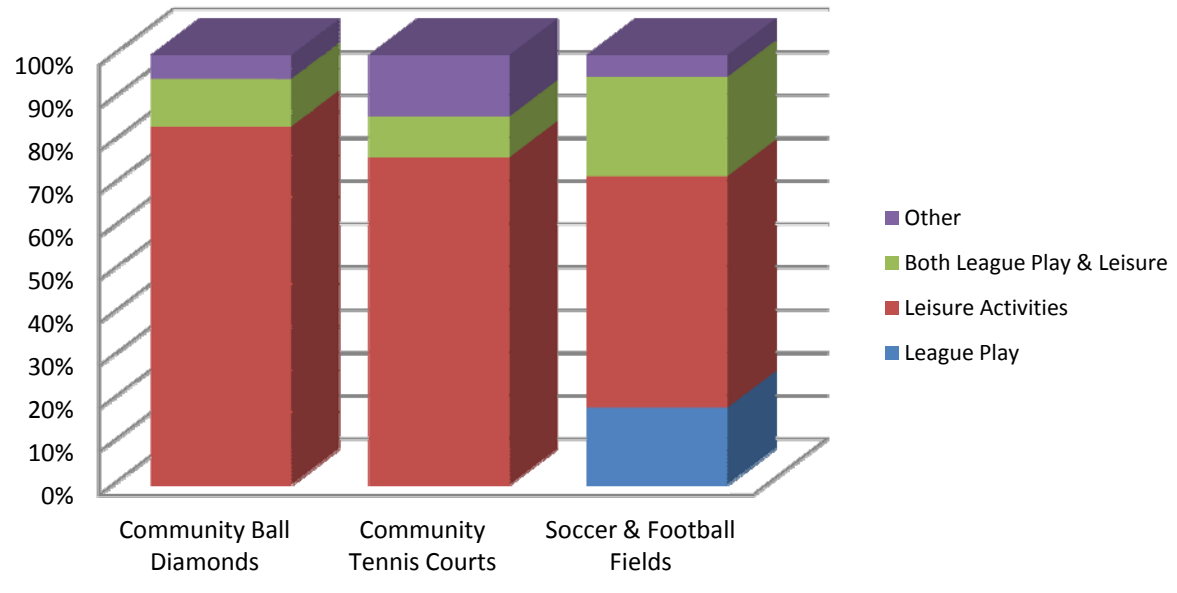
*Missing/No Response/Don't Know: BPG - 43(Y). P&G - 20(Y). OL - 42(Y). SP - 37(Y). OSS - 27(Y). SPNA - 48(Y). CBD - 34(Y) CTC - 31(Y). SFF - 14(Y).

Figure 23. Types of Activities Public Outdoor Recreation Spaces are Used for (Adult)



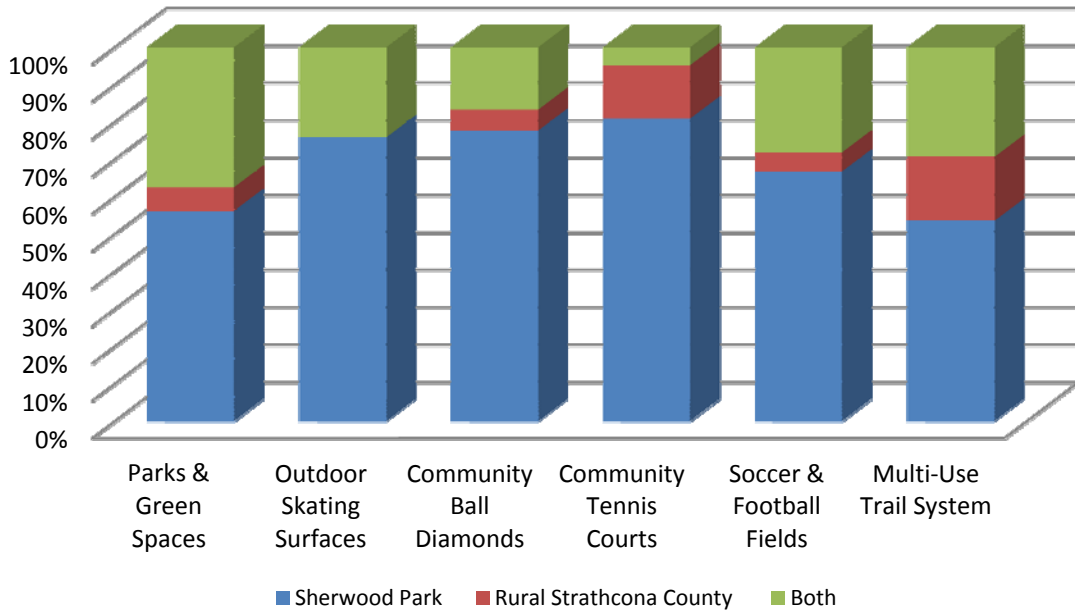
*Missing/No Response/Don't Know: CBD – 835 (A). CTC – 898 (A). SFF – 699(A).

Figure 24. Types of Activities Public Outdoor Recreation Spaces are Used for (Youth)



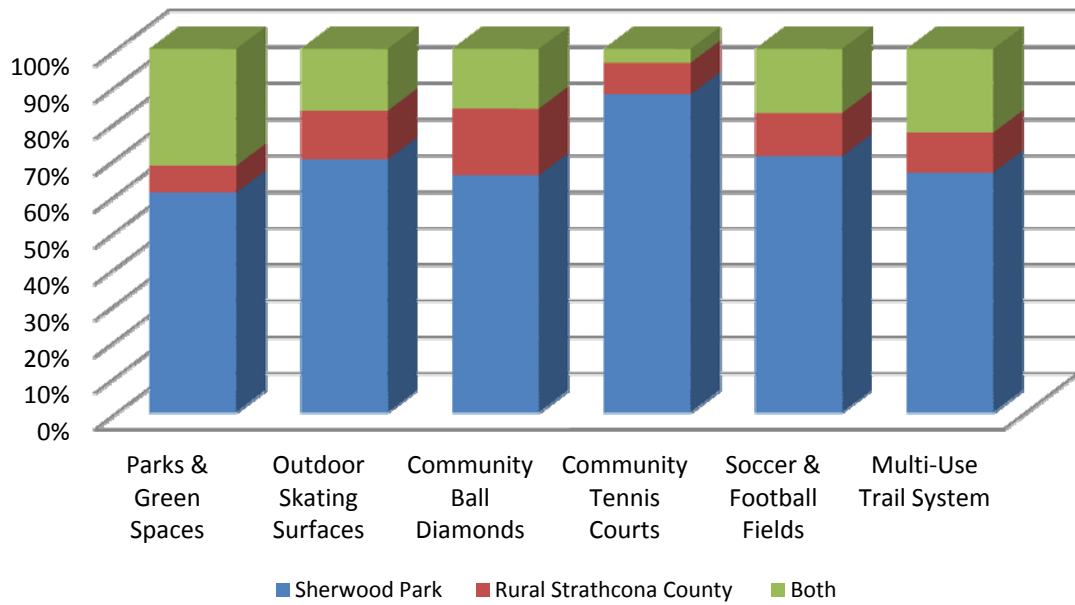
*Missing/No Response/Don't Know: CBD – 35(Y). CTC – 32(Y). SFF – 14(Y).

Figure 25. Locations Where Respondents have Used Public Outdoor Recreation Spaces (Adult)



*Missing/No Response/Don't Know: P&G – 380(A). OSS – 724 (A). CBD – 835(A). CTC – 898(A). SFF – 699 (A). MUT – 352(A).

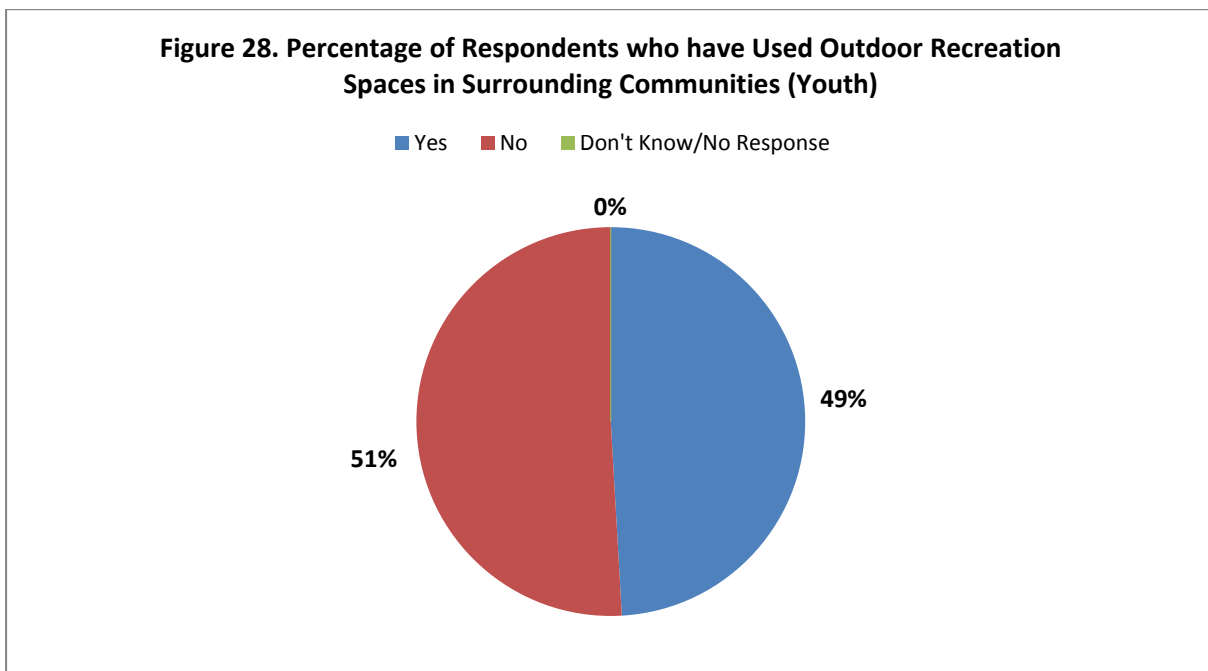
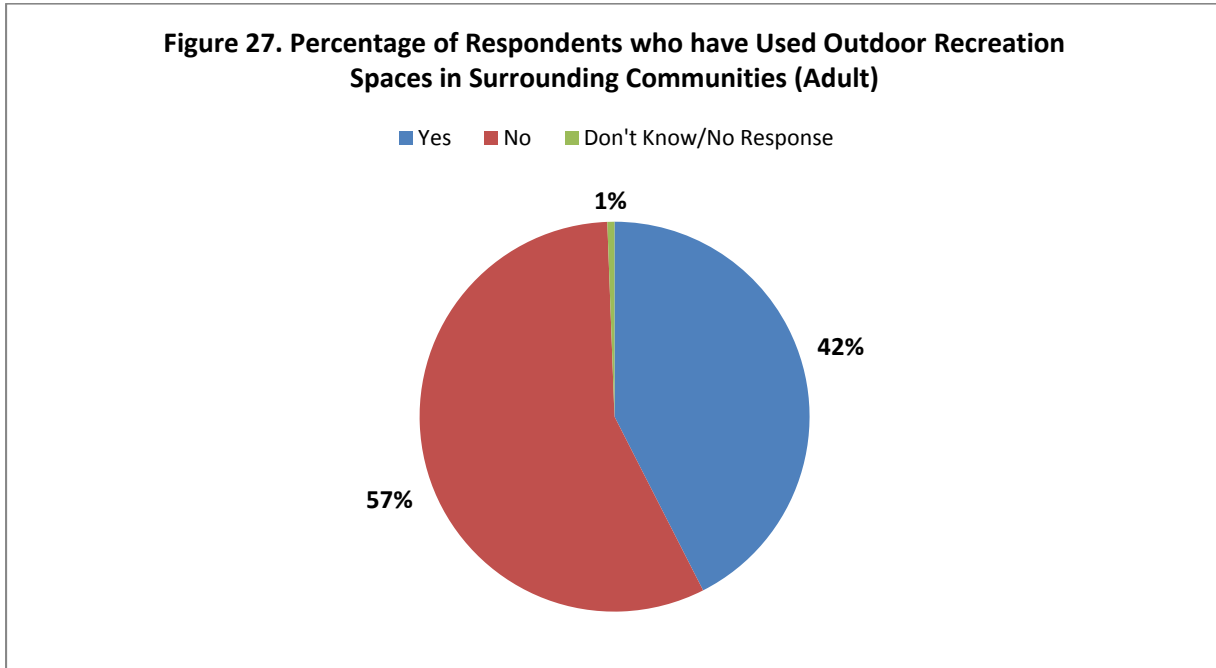
Figure 26. Locations Where Respondents have Used Public Outdoor Recreation Spaces (Youth)



*Missing/No Response/Don't Know: P&G – 20(Y). OSS – 28(Y). CBD – 35(Y). CTC- 32(Y). SFF – 14(Y). MUT – 11(Y).

Use of Other Outdoor Recreation Spaces

Participants were asked to indicate if they regularly use any outdoor recreation spaces in surrounding communities (e.g., City of Edmonton); results are presented in *Figure 27 and 28*.



Comparison of Respondents Who Use and Do Not Use Public Outdoor Recreation Spaces by Demographic Factors

Table 6 compares respondents who indicated use of public outdoor recreation spaces with those who did not, with regards to several demographic variables. The number of users (indicated by a 'yes' response) out of the total respondents was significantly different by location, age, self-reported minority status, and income (Chi-squared, p-value <0.05). In the post-test telephone sample, more Sherwood Park than rural Strathcona County residents used public outdoor recreation facilities, as did a higher percentage of people who were in the 13-17 years old age bracket, college or university graduates, people who were employed part time, people of self-reported non-minority status, and people with \$100,000 to \$125,000 of household income.

Table 6. Comparison of Respondents who use Public Outdoor Recreation Spaces by Demographic Factors

Variable		Yes	No	Total	% Yes of Total	p-value
Location	Sherwood Park	615	121	738	83.3	0.000*
	Rural Strathcona County	223	96	319	69.9	
Gender	Female	479	123	604	79.3	0.468
	Male	359	94	453	79.2	
Age [^]	Age 13-17	46	7	53	86.8	0.000*
	Age 18-29	83	26	110	75.5	
	Age 30-44	224	34	259	86.5	
	Age 45-64	351	84	435	80.7	
	Age 65+	134	65	199	67.3	
Education ^{#^}	Less than High School	1	1	2	50	0.180
	High School or some College	5	5	10	50	
	College/University Graduate	786	203	991	79.3	
Employment ^{#^}	Employed Full Time (>30hr/week)	348	76	425	81.9	0.072
	Employed Part Time (<30hr/week)	110	21	131	84	
	Other (e.g., retired, student, homemaker, disability, maternity leave, unemployed, self-employed)	330	109	440	75	
Minority ^{#^} Status	Self-report Minority	45	23	68	53.9	0.000*
	Non-Minority	784	190	975	80.4	
Income ^{#^}	Under \$40,000	458	97	556	82.4	0.017*
	\$40,000 to \$70,000	196	73	269	72.9	
	\$70,000 to \$100,000	57	21	79	72.2	
	\$100,000 to \$125,000	66	12	78	84.6	
	More than \$125,000	11	3	14	78.6	

*Significant difference (p-value <0.05)

Only adult participants included in analysis

[^]Participants who did not answer these questions were excluded from analysis

Comparison of Respondents Who Use and Do Not use Public Outdoor Recreation Spaces by Other Variables

Table 7 provides a comparison between those who indicated they use public outdoor recreation facilities to those who did not, based on a few other variables of interest. Significant differences exist between the different levels of self-rated health (i.e., from 1 [poor] to 5 [excellent]), outcome expectancy for health, Metabolic Equivalent of Tasks (METs) in physical activity weekly (an index of how much more energy is used for physical activities than resting metabolism), and levels of agreement with either of the statement 'I would use public outdoor recreation spaces more often if the facilities better met my needs' (Chi-squared, $p < 0.05$).

Table 7. Comparison of Respondents who Use Public Outdoor Recreation Spaces by Other Variables

Variable	p-value
Self-rated health	0.000*
Outcome expectancy for health [#]	0.005*
Metabolic Equivalent of Tasks (METs) in physical activity weekly [^]	0.024*
Would use more often if it weren't for personal reasons (e.g., lack of time, work or family commitments, poor health etc.)	0.191
Would use more often if spaces better met my needs (e.g., more convenient, less expensive etc.)	0.008*

*Significant difference (p-value < 0.05)

[#]Outcome expectancy for health measured respondents' agreement with the statement 'If I am active, it will help me stay healthy'

[^]Metabolic Equivalent of Tasks (METs) index physical activities above resting metabolism (i.e. resting metabolism is MET = 1, jumping rope is approximately MET = 10)

Conclusions

This report presented an overview of the general findings from the follow-up telephone survey of 'Understanding Community Investment in Recreation Spaces' in Strathcona County. Findings compared results between self-described users and non-users of recreation facilities and outdoor spaces; supplemental findings comparing the baseline survey to the follow-up survey results are forthcoming.

Appendix A

Table 8. Missing/No Response/Didn't Know Data for Adults in Strathcona County

Variable	Sub Variable	Missing	Answered	Total
Been to (Indoor)	Millennium Place	185	818	1003
	Glen Allan Recreation Complex	185	818	1003
	Kinsmen Leisure Centre	185	818	1003
	Broadmoor Arena	185	818	1003
	Sherwood Park Arena	185	818	1003
	Ardrossan Recreation Complex	185	818	1003
	Moyer Recreation Complex	185	818	1003
	The Strathcona Olympiette Centre	185	818	1003
Personally Engage in Physical Activity	Millennium Place	273	710	983
	Glen Allan Recreation Complex	621	382	1003
	Kinsmen Leisure Centre	574	429	1003
	Broadmoor Arena	817	186	1003
	Sherwood Park Arena	753	250	1003
	Ardrossan Recreation Complex	690	313	1003
	Moyer Recreation Complex	897	106	1003
	The Strathcona Olympiette Centre	846	157	1003
Active Commute	Millennium Place	386	617	1003
	Glen Allan Recreation Complex	695	308	1003
	Kinsmen Leisure Centre	650	353	1003
	Broadmoor Arena	894	109	1003
	Sherwood Park Arena	861	142	1003
	Ardrossan Recreation Complex	764	239	1003
	Moyer Recreation Complex	944	59	1003
	The Strathcona Olympiette Centre	900	103	1003
Public Transit Commute	Millennium Place	695	308	1003
	Glen Allan Recreation Complex	695	308	1003
	Kinsmen Leisure Centre	650	353	1003
	Sherwood Park Arena	861	142	1003
Been to (Outdoor)	Broadmoor Public Golf Course	209	794	1003
	Parks and Green Spaces	209	794	1003
	Off Leash Dog Parks	209	794	1003
	Skateboard Park	209	794	1003
	Outdoor Skating Surfaces	209	794	1003
	Sherwood Park Natural Area	209	794	1003
	Community Ball Diamonds	209	794	1003
	Community Tennis Courts	209	794	1003
	Soccer and Football Fields	209	794	1003

Personally Engaged in Physical Activity			
Broadmoor Public Golf Course	776	227	1003
Parks and Green Spaces	335	668	1003
Off Leash Dog Parks	826	177	1003
Skateboard Park	949	54	1003
Outdoor Skating Surfaces	694	309	1003
Sherwood Park Natural Area	819	184	1003
Community Ball Diamonds	790	213	1003
Community Tennis Courts	890	113	1003
Soccer and Football Fields	635	368	1003
Multiuse trail system	352	651	1003
Use of Outdoor Facilities (e.g. Leisure or League)			
Community Ball Diamonds	835	168	1003
Community Tennis Courts	898	105	1003
Soccer and Football Fields	699	304	1003
Use of Outdoor facilities in Spruce Grove, Stony Plain, or Parkland County			
Parks and Green Spaces	380	623	1003
Community Ball Diamonds	835	168	1003
Community Tennis Courts	898	105	1003
Soccer and Football Fields	699	304	1003
Outdoor Skating Surfaces	724	279	1003
Multiuse Trail System	352	651	1003

Table 9. Missing/No Response/Didn't Know for Youth in Strathcona County

Variable	Sub Variable	Missing	Answered	Total
Been to (Indoor)	Millennium Place	5	48	53
	Glen Allan Recreation Complex	5	48	53
	Kinsmen Leisure Centre	5	48	53
	Broadmoor Arena	5	48	53
	Sherwood Park Arena	5	48	53
	Ardrossan Recreation Complex	5	48	53
	Moyer Recreation Complex	5	48	53
	The Strathcona Olympiette Centre	5	48	53
Personally Engage in Physical Activity	Millennium Place	8	45	53
	Glen Allan Recreation Complex	26	27	53
	Kinsmen Leisure Centre	24	29	53
	Broadmoor Arena	38	15	53
	Sherwood Park Arena	33	20	53
	Ardrossan Recreation Complex	36	17	53
	Moyer Recreation Complex	47	6	53
	The Strathcona Olympiette Centre	42	11	53
Active Commute	Millennium Place	9	44	53
	Glen Allan Recreation Complex	27	26	53
	Kinsmen Leisure Centre	24	29	53
	Broadmoor Arena	42	11	53
	Sherwood Park Arena	35	18	53
	Ardrossan Recreation Complex	39	14	53
	Moyer Recreation Complex	48	5	53
	The Strathcona Olympiette Centre	45	8	53
Public Transit Commute	Millennium Place	9	44	53
	Glen Allan Recreation Complex	27	26	53
	Kinsmen Leisure Centre	24	29	53
	Sherwood Park Arena	35	18	53
Been to (Outdoor)	Broadmoor Public Golf Course	7	46	53
	Parks and Green Spaces	7	46	53
	Off Leash Dog Parks	7	46	53
	Skateboard Park	7	46	53
	Outdoor Skating Surfaces	7	46	53
	Sherwood Park Natural Area	7	46	53
	Community Ball Diamonds	7	46	53
	Community Tennis Courts	7	46	53
	Soccer and Football Fields	7	46	53

Personally Engaged in Physical Activity			
Broadmoor Public Golf Course	43	10	53
Parks and Green Spaces	20	33	53
Off Leash Dog Parks	42	11	53
Skateboard Park	37	16	53
Outdoor Skating Surfaces	27	26	53
Sherwood Park Natural Area	48	5	53
Community Ball Diamonds	34	19	53
Community Tennis Courts	31	22	53
Soccer and Football Fields	14	39	53
Multiuse trail system	11	42	53
Use of Outdoor Facilities (e.g. Leisure or League)			
Community Ball Diamonds	35	18	53
Community Tennis Courts	32	21	53
Soccer and Football Fields	14	39	53
Use of Outdoor facilities in Spruce Grove, Stony Plain, or Parkland County			
Parks and Green Spaces	20	33	53
Community Ball Diamonds	35	18	53
Community Tennis Courts	32	21	53
Soccer and Football Fields	14	39	53
Outdoor Skating Surfaces	28	25	53
Multiuse Trail System	11	53	64
