

# Shared Use of School Facilities: A Systematic Observation of Facility Use and Physical Activity

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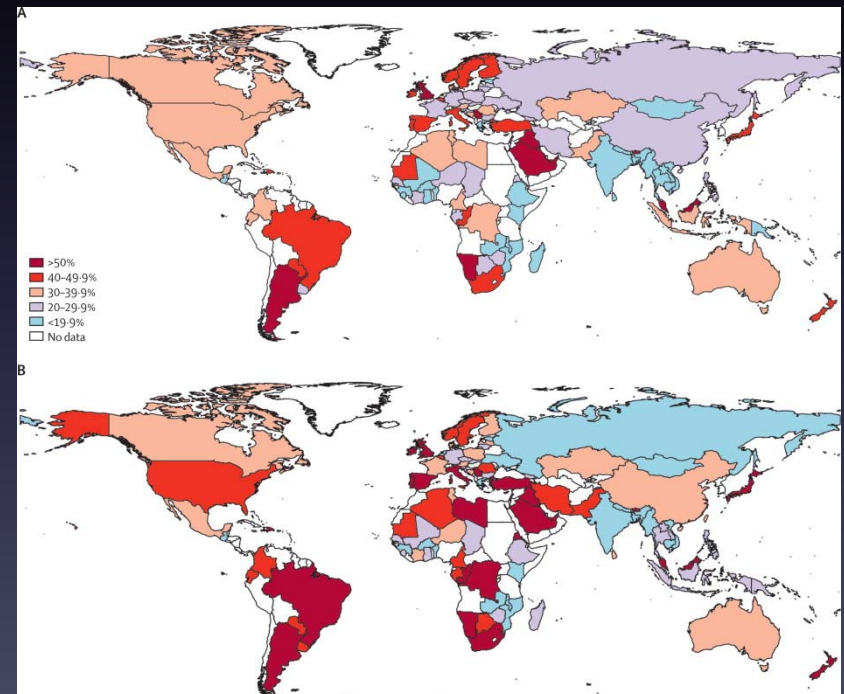
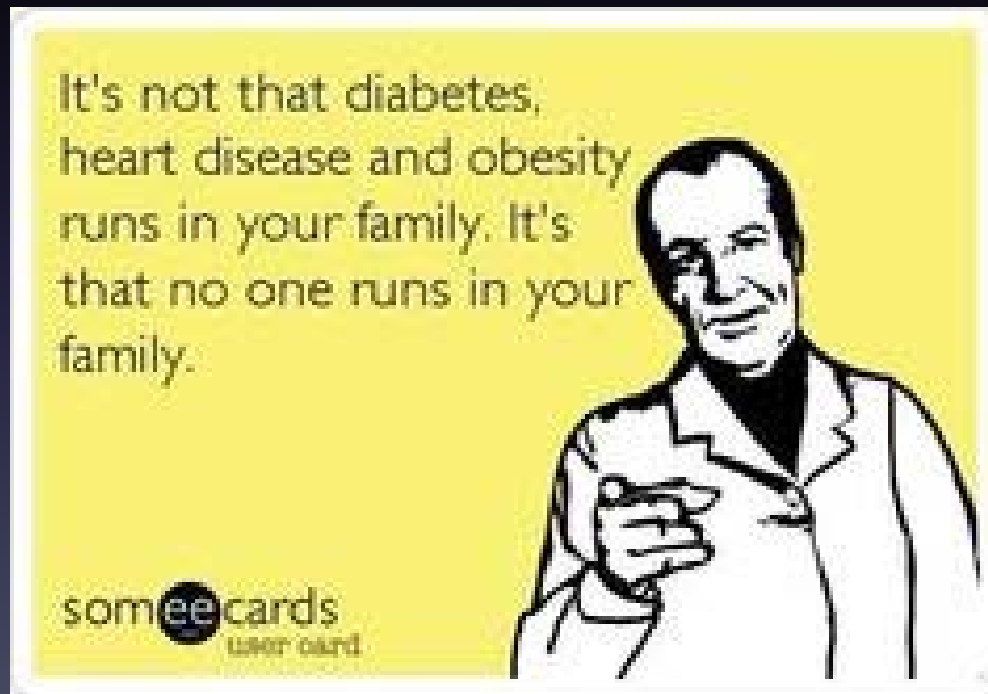
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# Adolescent physical activity patterns

- Adolescent inactivity a global concern (Hallal et al., 2012; Peltzer & Pengpid 2011)



# School athletic facilities are often empty after school

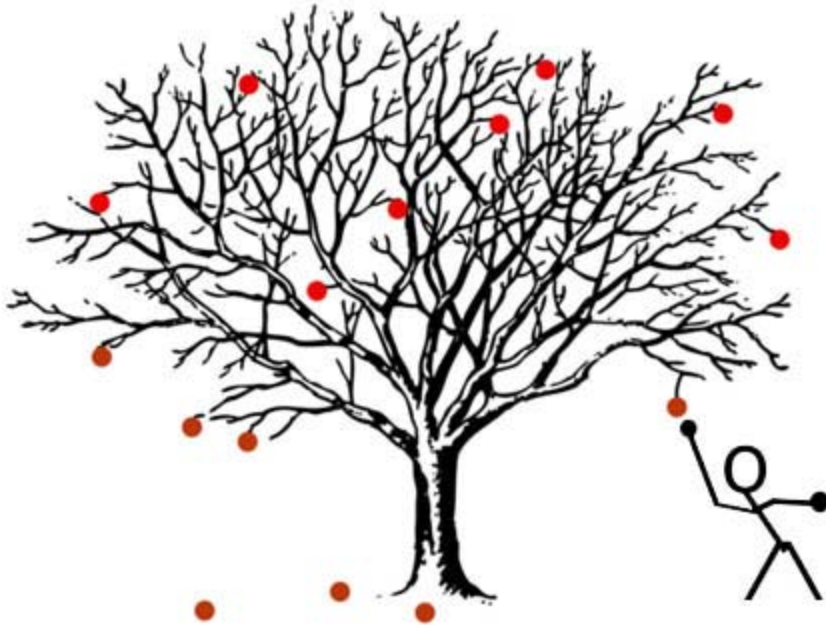
Bocarro, Kanters, Cerin, Floyd, Casper, Suau, & McKenzie, 2012



# Why **Joint/Shared Use** as a **Strategy** to increase opportunities for **Physical Activity**



# Rationale



## Low Hanging Fruit

A **course of action** that can be undertaken quickly and easily as **part of a wider range of changes** or solutions to a problem.

# Methodology

- Middle Schools in Wake County
- Research Design
  - SPAS
  - SOPLAY
  - Cost Calculator



# Objectives

1. Compare facility use of physical activity settings in schools with shared use to use of physical activity settings in schools without shared use agreements (NSU);
2. Examine whether a SU policy was predictive of children and adults' likelihood to engage in moderate and vigorous PA in school physical activity settings;
3. Examine associations among program and environmental correlates and PA levels in those settings.





# Measures

## SOPLAY

System for Observing Play and Leisure Activity in Youth (McKenzie et al., 2002)

### School visits (4 Schools):

- March-December, 2010
- 6:30-8:30am; 2:30-4:30pm; 5.30-7.30pm - Weekdays
- 8:00-10:00am; 1:00-3:00pm; 5:00-7:00pm - Weekends



### Scans

- 3,422 scans (1776 SU; 1646 NSU)
- Inter-rater reliability for SOPLAY codes was acceptable ( $\kappa > 0.89$ )

# System for Observing Play and Leisure among Youth (SOPLAY)

**Sedentary**

**Walking  
(Moderate)**

**Very Active  
(Vigorous)**

**20 or 80%**

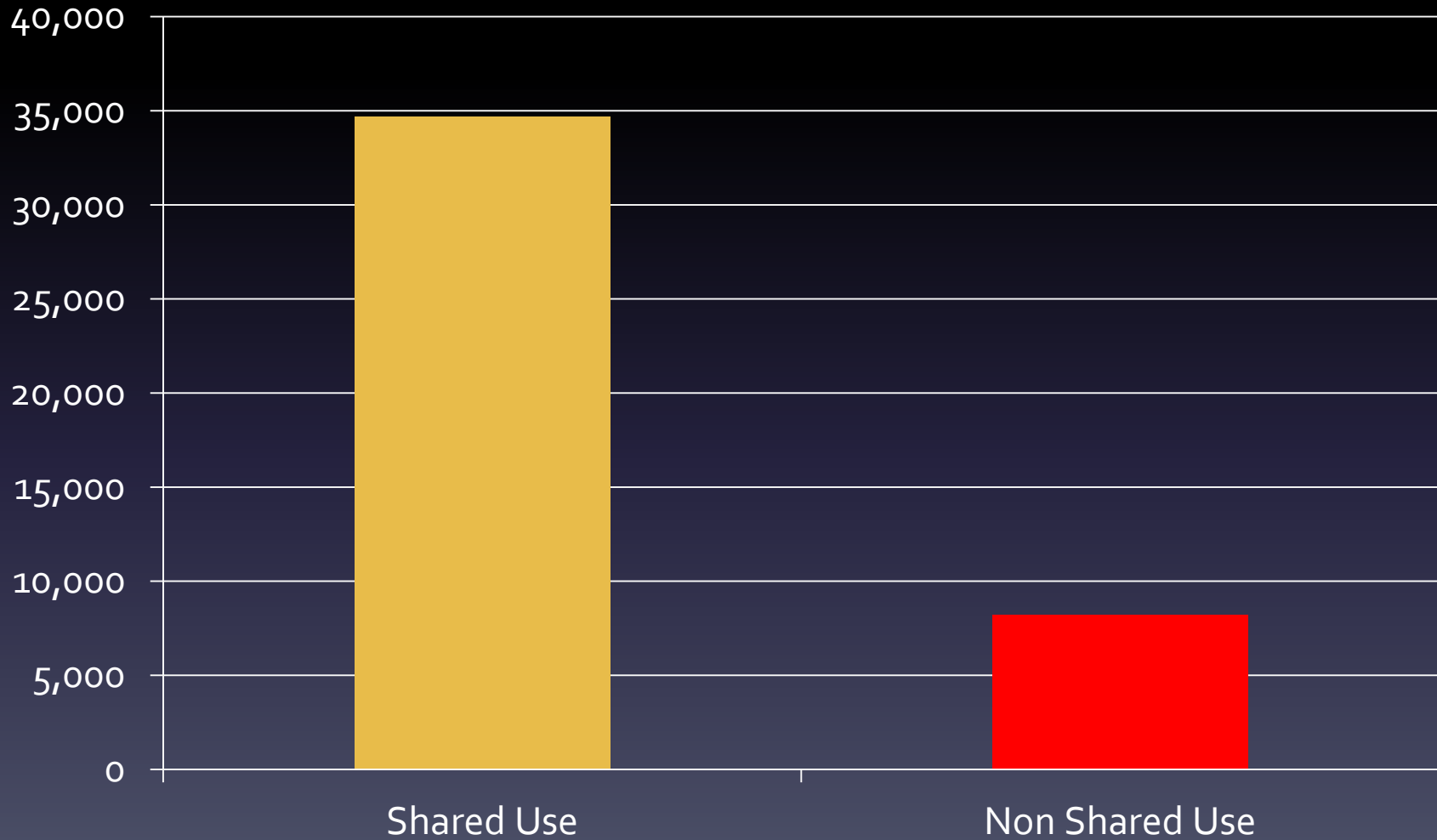
**1 or 4%**

**4 or 16%**

# Analysis

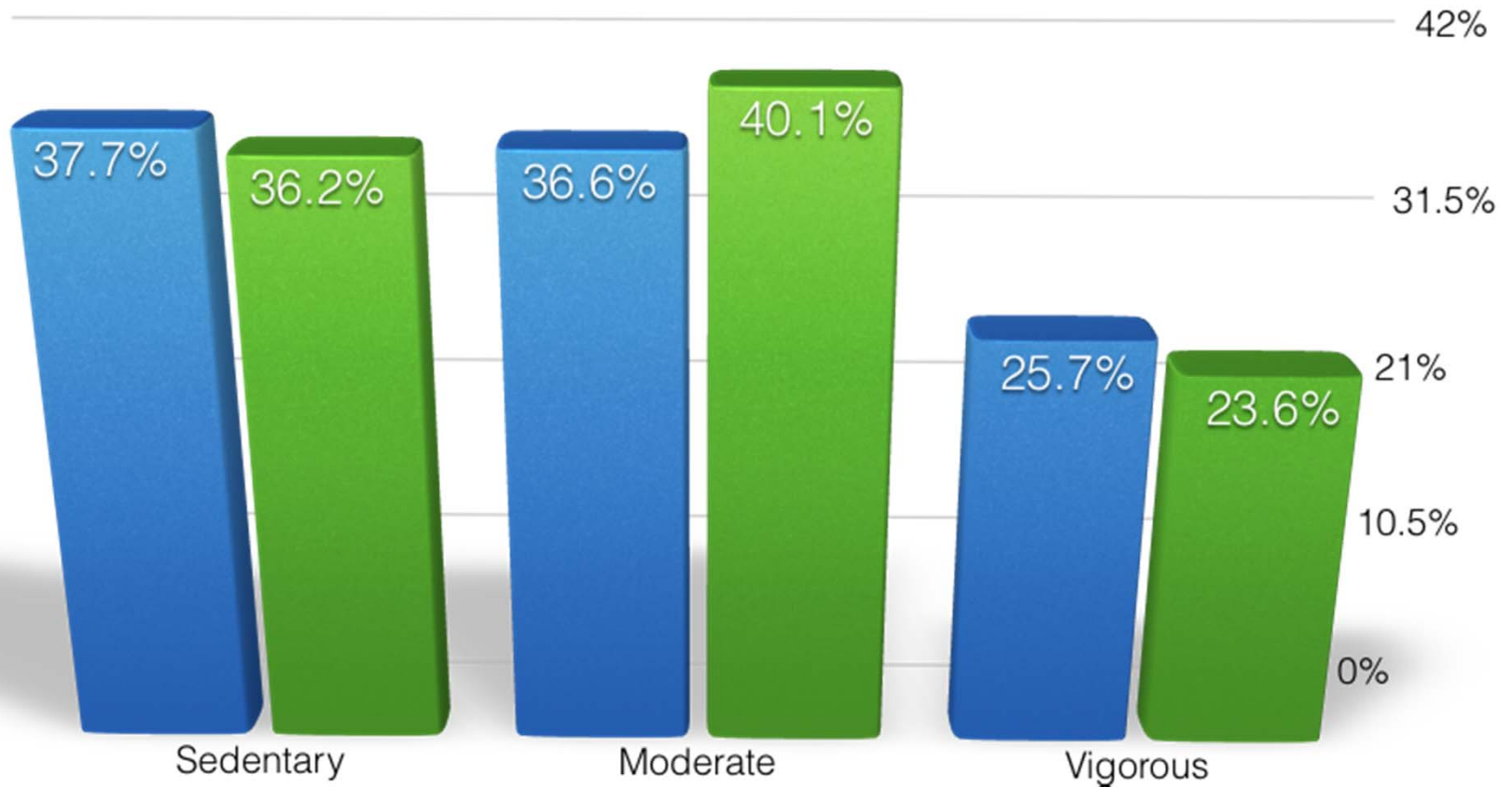
- Individual users of school facilities and SOPLAY scans served as the units of analysis.
- Binomial logistic regression was used to predict the likelihood of facility use based on shared use status at the scan level.
- T-tests and Chi-Square tests examined associations between levels of usage and levels of physical activity and shared use status at the scan level.
- Multinomial logistic regression was used to examine associations between individuals' physical activity levels and predictor variables.

# Results

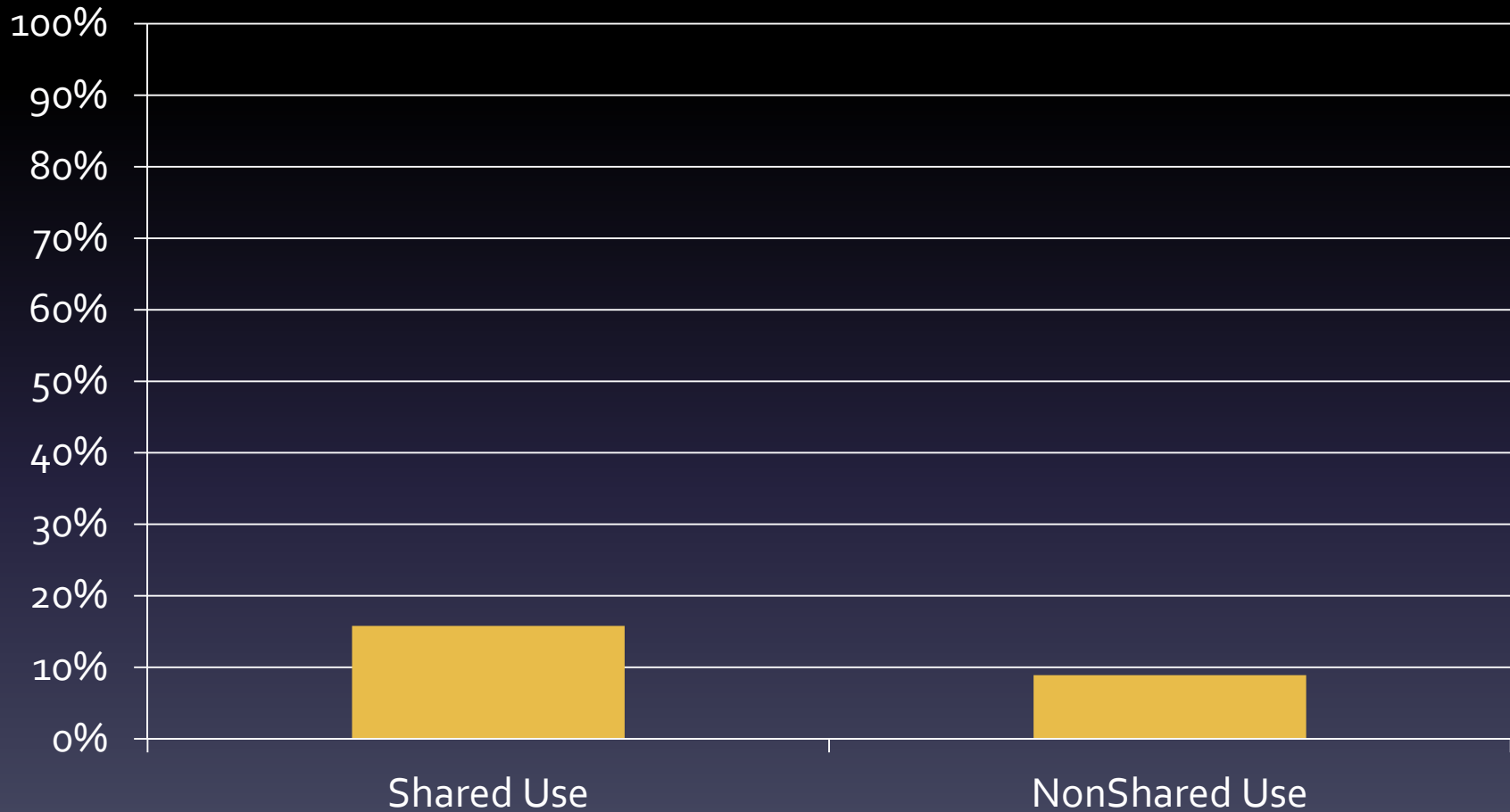


■ Shared Use

■ No Shared Use



# Percent time Facilities were in Use



# Results

- Shared use facilities were in use approximately 15.7 % of the time periods observed, compared with only 8.9% non-shared use schools (OR = 1.91,  $p < .001$ ).
- Regression models indicated no significant association between SU and individual levels of physical activity.
- Moderate differences in facility use among adults (OR = 1.57,  $p < .001$ ) and males (OR 1.18,  $p < .001$ ).

# Summary

- SU schools had significantly more users than non-SU schools BUT not more active users.
- While SU schools were nearly twice as likely to have their facilities used, overall usage was still low.
- Shared use seems to support male users and adult users more than females and children.



# Recommendations

1. Policy and programming measures suggested by our data include marketing PA opportunities to nearby residents and other community organizations to maximize the percentage of time facilities are used.
2. To encourage greater use by women and girls, more formal programming should be a priority.
3. Recognizing the opportunities afforded by JUA (see next presentation)

EXIT 1A

Questions?

EXIT



ONLY