

Diversity, Equity, & Quality

Who do we serve?

Chapters 6, 13, 14, 15
Kelly & Freysinger

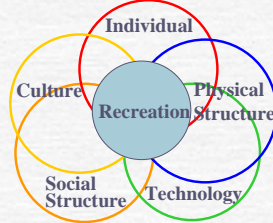
RRT 287
Fall 2002

Leisure & Lifestyles

- ▣ Leisure – a part of life that is chosen, focusing on outcomes
- ▣ Common activities – spending time with family/friends, personal interests
- ▣ Individual preferences, shaped by lifestyle



Components of Recreation



3

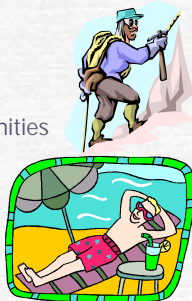
Leisure & Lifestyles

- ▣ What are some factors that affect one's lifestyle?
 - Economic Status
 - Ethnicity
 - Gender
 - Physical and Mental Abilities
 - Sexual Orientation

4

Leisure Styles

- ▣ Privatized
 - Private clubs, gated communities
- ▣ Technology-focused
 - New, improved models
- ▣ Commodity-focused
 - Own a piece of the concept
- ▣ Family-focused
 - Family as the social unit



(p. 72-73)

5

Leisure & Status

- ▣ Are leisure styles and status related?



6

Gender

- What is gender?
 - Social expectations attached to biological sex (p. 149)
- Why does gender matter in recreation and leisure?
 - Location of leisure – home vs. outside
 - Activity orientation – leadership vs. cooperation



7

Ethnicity & Race

- What's the difference between ethnicity and race?
 - Ethnicity – some combination of country of origin, physical traits, language, religion, food, holidays, customs (p. 172)
 - Race – physical characteristics or traits that are passed on from generation to generation (p. 172)

8

Ethnicity & Race

- What's the problem with these definitions?
 - Societal change
 - Social constructions
- Why do race and ethnicity matter in leisure?
 - Access
 - Representation



9

Social Class

- What are indicators of social class?
 - Income
 - Occupational status
 - Level of education
- How does social class influence leisure?
 - Social class → access to and success in education → type of leisure
 - Wealthy – extensive privatized leisure
 - Service sector support by lower classes (p. 177-178)



10

Physical and Mental Ability

- What is a disability?
 - Expression of a physical or mental limitation in a social context.



11

Physical and Mental Ability

- Do disabilities affect many people?
 - 43 million Americans (1 of 5)
 - More than 9 million prohibit routine activities
 - Disabilities disproportionately represented among minorities, elderly, & lower socioeconomic pops.
 - 75 year life expectancy – 13 yrs with activity limitation



12

Accessibility Law



- ☞ 1919 Congress authorizes vocational rehabilitation program for WWI vets.
- ☞ 1920 Congress extends law to general public.
- ☞ 1961 – 1971 ANSI A117.1 *Making Buildings Accessible to and Usable by the Physically Handicapped*
- ☞ 1964 Civil Rights Act

13

Accessibility Law



- ☞ 1968 Architectural Barriers Act
- ☞ 1973 Rehabilitation Act
- ☞ 1982 ATBCB (Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board) publishes MGRAD (Minimum Guidelines and Requirements for Accessible Design)
- ☞ 1984 ATBCB publishes UFAS (Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards)
- ☞ 1990 ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act
- ☞ 1991 ATBCB publishes ADAAG (Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities)

14

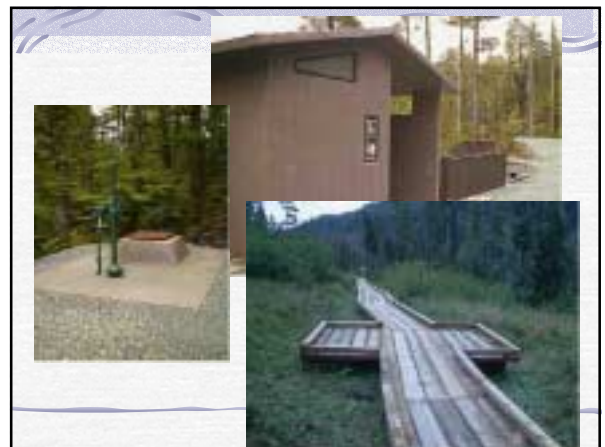
Physical and Mental Ability

☞ Why does accessibility matter in leisure?

- Representation
- Access & Design
- Range of activities, interests, social variables



15



Diversity & Leisure

- ✓ Social & cultural variables are important to understanding leisure participation and leisure styles.
- ✓ "Opportunities for recreation and leisure continue to be distributed or denied to individuals based on their ethnicity, race, and social class" (p. 178).

19

Tolerance



20

Accessibility Reference

- ✓ PLAE, Incorporated. (1993). *Universal access to outdoor recreation: A design guide*. Berkeley, CA: PLAE: Distributed by MIG Communications

UI Library call number:
GV182.3.U55 1993



21