

VARIATIONS IN LEISURE ACTIVITIES AMONG FAMILIES  
WITH EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED ADOLESCENTS

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A Thesis  
Presented to  
the Faculty of the Graduate School  
University of Missouri-Columbia

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In Partial Fulfillment  
of the Requirements for the Degree  
Master of Science

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by  
Lucinda K. Winn  
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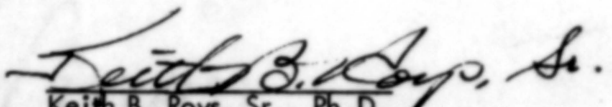
The undersigned, appointed by the Dean of the Graduate Faculty, have  
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Variations in Leisure Activities Among  
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Adolescents

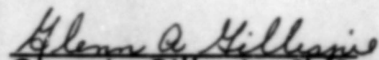
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## Chapter 1

Mental health authorities indicate a high correlation between emotional disturbance in children and inadequate parent and/or child relationships. One of the areas of inadequate parent/child relationships is that of family recreation and leisure-time patterns of activity. (MMMHC, 13:1.)

### PURPOSE OF STUDY

A lack of wholesome, compatible family relations has been thought to be one of the causes for adolescent deviation from socially accepted patterns, yet the family has more opportunity to spend time together in leisure than during either subsistence or existence. This paradoxical-sounding statement indicates an increase in individual interests, raising the following question: Are there patterns in leisure activity interests among family members or displayed by individuals in families which might relate to or even be the cause for a mental health condition?

Recreation has become one of the accepted therapies for adolescents with mental health problems. A question concerning the role recreation plays in the lives of emotionally disturbed adolescents was the basis for this study. The objective was to ascertain any relationships between the family and the emotionally disturbed adolescent in their recreation activities. The setting for this study was the Mid-Missouri Mental Health Center\* in Columbia, Missouri.

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\*In this study the Mid-Missouri Mental Health Center will be referred to as MMMHC.



### Sub-problems

For this project, case studies and interviews were utilized to identify various factors related to leisure activities participated in by a patient and his family. Subdividing a thesis problem was the typical procedure for more clearly identifying the approach that was needed in order to achieve its intended purpose. By recognizing the subdivisions of cultural, social and physical as general subdivisions into which recreation activities can be categorized, we can approach the recreation activities in a more definitive manner.

The first of these three inter-related sub-problems was to determine if the emotionally disturbed adolescents in this study participated in cultural recreation activities with their families, by themselves, or both. Examples of cultural recreation used included going to concerts, visiting museums, listening to classical music, and reading at the library. However, participants were encouraged to describe other activities of interest to them beyond those that were suggested.

The second sub-problem was to determine if emotionally disturbed adolescents participated in social recreation activities with their families, by themselves, or both. Two activities were specifically suggested as being representative of social recreation: going to movies, and attending parties. The adolescents mentioned such activities as riding around in cars with their friends and working on car engines.

The third sub-problem was to determine if emotionally disturbed adolescents participated in physical recreation activities with their families, by themselves, or both. Physical activities were represented by games requiring light muscle activity such as croquet and badminton, and activities of a more strenuous nature like swimming and hiking.

As in the first two sub-divisions, activities added by the patient or his family were also recorded.

#### Need for study

Mental illness, according to the U.S. Public Health Service, has been the number one health problem in America. It has affected more people than polio, heart disease, and cancer combined, and its victims have occupied nearly one-half of all of the hospital beds in the country.

In the United States, two out of every twenty persons will, at some time in their lives, develop an emotional disturbance serious enough to interfere with their day to day living. One of these two will suffer a mental disorder which will require hospitalization.

(Ames, 1:1.)

In the State of Missouri, more specifically in 49 of the 114 counties in the State, this question of the effect family recreation or the lack of it has had on mental health of adolescents has been recognized as an area in need of additional study. The Mid-Missouri Mental Health Center has been interested in determining if there were any relations between the leisure habits of the patient and that of his parents as a family group. If the relationship should occur, then additional steps would be considered by the Center in implementing family recreation into the therapeutic program.

This study was designed to reflect an indicator which would help identify the extent to which patients at MMMHC and their families were in need of education for leisure center living. It has been recognized that our society has been moving toward this condition

and away from a work center condition in recent years. It has been further recognized that the members of society reflect a vast range of recreation interests in quality and quantity. Through education both parents and their children could develop mutual appreciation, if not interest, of one another's leisure pursuits.

In Kerlinger's book, Foundations of Behavioral Research, the author states that exploratory studies, which include the case study methodology, have three purposes: to discover significant variables in the field situation, to discover relations among variables, and to lay a groundwork for later, more systematic and rigorous testing of hypotheses (Kerlinger, 17:388). Therefore, the final purpose of this study is to derive hypotheses suggestive of more specific research.

#### Basic Assumptions

It is assumed that the families of emotionally disturbed children do participate together in recreation activities in a large enough quantity to be identifiable.

#### Limitations and Delimitations

Delimitations. Only patients aged 11-15 and their families were interviewed. This was the age group designated by the professional staff at MMMHC as having the greatest number of patients and families available to be interviewed.

Limitations. Cases used in this study were selected by the professional staff at Mid-Missouri Mental Health Center as those in which the parents would cooperate with the interviewer. It must be

recognized that these cases are not necessarily representative of a cross-section of cases at MMMHC.

The interview schedules used in this investigation were not pre-tested. This was due to a limited number of patients and families available in the allotted time span for this study.

Although every effort was made to try to retain consistency in interview technique, it must be noted that the interviewer explored interesting avenues opened by the interviewee.

#### Terms and Definitions

**Adolescence:** The period of life from puberty to maturity (Webster, 18:12). For purposes of this study, patients of ages 11-15.

**Adjustment reaction of adolescence:** A transient disordering occurring without any apparent underlying mental disorders and represented by an acute reaction to overwhelming environmental stress (American Psychiatric Association, 10:49).

**Emotionally disturbed:** One whose behavior pattern deviates from the normal pattern, resulting in responses out of proportion to stimuli.

**Family:** A group of people related by marriage (Webster, 28:271). In this study, all of the people living in the same house.

**Hysterical neurosis, dissociative type:** An anxiety condition characterized by an involuntary psychogenic loss or disorder of function. Alterations may occur in patient's state of consciousness or in his identity to produce such symptoms as amnesia, somnambulism, fugue, and multiple personality (American Psychiatric Association, 10:39, 40).

**Inpatient:** For purposes of this study, a patient being treated at Mid-Missouri Mental Health Center while in residence there.

**I.Q.:** Abbreviation for intelligence quotient. The scores used in this study are from the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for children.

**Leisure:** Leisure is the time beyond which is required for existence, the things we must do biologically to stay alive, and subsistence, the things we must do to make a living as in work or prepare to make a living, as in school, or pay for what we want done if we do not do it ourselves (Brightbill, 6:4).

Non-psychotic organic brain syndrome: Brain damage in which the patient's mental functioning is not sufficiently impaired to interfere grossly with his ordinary demands of life (American Psychiatric Association, 10:23, 31).

Outpatient: One who is being treated at Mid-Missouri Mental Health Center, but is not living in the hospital.

Recreation: ". . . Activity engaged in during leisure and primarily motivated by the satisfaction derived from it." (Meyer & Brightbill, 18:1.)

Cultural Recreation: Leisure activities commonly applied to the areas of reading, music, dramatics and art.

Physical Recreation: Leisure activities commonly applied to the area of body movement utilizing either large or small muscle activity, or both.

Social Recreation: Leisure activities commonly applied to areas where two or more people engage in common interests. This normally includes activities such as dancing, going to movies, attending parties, and visiting with friends and relatives.

## Chapter 2

### HISTORY AND RELATED LITERATURE

#### History

Mental illness, as a problem and as a concept, occupies an accepted place in American awareness today. For many years, however, people who needed medical treatment and therapy were literally locked up and ignored by society.

As late as 1841, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, the town's mentally ill, who were turned away by their families, were chained to stone walls in the remotest part of the jailhouse without light, without heat and without care. It was in this year that a New England school teacher, Miss Dorothea Lynn Dix, visited that jail to teach a Sunday school class. What she saw led her to pursue a one-woman crusade. For forty years, in state after state, she investigated conditions under which the mentally ill were kept and appealed directly to lawmakers who could do something about providing appropriate facilities for those she referred to as suffering humanity. (MMMHC, 22:1.)

The Missouri General Assembly responded to Miss Dix's crusades by enacting a bill which called for an asylum for the insane to be established in the central area of the state. Thus, Fulton State Hospital, the first mental institution west of the Mississippi, was opened in 1851.

Although this was a major breakthrough, by the beginning of the twentieth century mental hospitals throughout the nation were so over-

crowded that proper treatment was impossible. By 1957, the program in Missouri had lost much of its earlier momentum. The 1966 report of the Missouri Division of Mental Diseases presented the following mental health situation in the state as it existed in the mid-1950's:

The only services available for mentally disturbed patients were to be found in five mental hospitals, all seriously overcrowded. Mentally ill juveniles either were not accepted at all or had to be cared for in wards with adult patients. . . . Mental health services at local levels were literally non-existent. (Bridgman, 5:14.)

In 1957, the Missouri legislature established a Mental Health Commission. In meeting with its goal, the overall improvement of Mental Health services in the state, Missouri solved many problems in its existing facilities on its own. A comprehensive expansion plan was begun in 1963 which was ready to be set in motion when federal funds became available in 1965.

The Mid-Missouri Mental Health Center. The facility was built adjacent to the University of Missouri Medical Center, Columbia Missouri, and was dedicated on January 25, 1967. The 93,000 square foot, three story structure was constructed at a total cost of \$2,440,000. This facility was considered to have an inpatient capacity of 120, and was expected to be able to care for an average of 25 out-patients daily.

The architect's objective was that it be attractive, homelike and easy to maintain. All wards included brightly furnished day rooms, kitchen units and group therapy rooms. Each bedroom had individual temperature control, large closets and built-in furnishings. Closed

circuit television facilities were planned for each ward, and the conference rooms and classrooms were also equipped with closed circuit television for teaching and therapy.

Because the Center was built primarily for short-term intensive care, considerable space was given to areas for occupational and recreation therapy activities. A gymnasium, with such equipment as a trampoline, bicycles, peg boards, table games, camping, baseball, basketball, volleyball, softball, boxing and shuffleboard was used by most patients daily. An outdoor playground with equipment of modern design was adjacent to the gymnasium.

Treatment. Concerning treatment of the patients, the 1969 report from the community relations department of MMMHC related the following:

Many disciplines are involved in providing services and training programs at Mid-Missouri Mental Health Center. Psychologists, psychiatrists, psychiatric social workers, psychometrists, nurses, occupational therapists, recreation therapists, vocational rehabilitation counselors, teachers, speech pathologists and aides are all an integral part of the treatment team. In addition to the Center staff, University of Missouri, Columbia, Medical Center personnell provide consultation services to Mid-Missouri Mental Health patients. (Ames, 1:10.)

In keeping with its two long-range goals, which were: first, ". . . to provide high quality, readily accessible mental health services to persons living in the central portion of Missouri," and second, ". . . to provide training, education and research opportunities," MMMHC provided the following ten services:



1. Inpatient services
2. Outpatient services
3. Partial hospitalization services
4. 24-hour emergency consultation
5. Educational services to communities and professional personnel
6. Diagnostic services
7. Rehabilitative services
8. Precare and aftercare services
9. Training
10. Research and evaluation (Ames, 1:8.)

From its beginning, the treatment program at MMMHC was tailored to fit the individual patient's needs as opposed to fitting the patient into the treatment program. Most important, treatment had been designed to involve his family and his community, thereby minimizing the patient's feeling of isolation.

Recreation and the therapy program. The recreation program at Mid-Missouri Mental Health Center was a part of activity therapy. Functionally, activity therapy was divided into four sections:

1. Adult occupational therapy
2. Children's occupational therapy
3. Adult recreation therapy
4. Children's recreation therapy

All of the patients in this study took part in the children's recreation therapy program.\*

Recreation therapy . . . is a process which utilizes recreation services for purposive intervention in some physical, emotional, and/or social behavior to bring about a desired change in that behavior and to promote the growth and development of the individual. (MMMHC, 13:1.)

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\*The children's recreation therapy program will be referred to as children's R.T. in this study.

The children's R.T. program maintained its own staff, with the Director responsible to the Supervisor of Activity Therapy. There were the Equivalent of four full-time positions in children's R.T. Two of these were filled by the Director and his assistant. The other two positions were filled by four activity aides, each one working one-half time. Their duties were as follows:

Director:

1. Planning and supervising the entire children's R.T. program
2. Interviewing children in regard to recreation therapy
3. Interviewing and counseling parents of patients in regard to recreation
4. Representing the children's recreation therapy program at activity-staff therapy meetings
5. Supervising university field work students
6. Interviewing applicants for work positions
7. Ordering new equipment
8. Supervising volunteers
9. Supervising children's recreation research
10. Working directly with patients.

Assistant director:

1. Assisting the director in the above mentioned activities
2. Representing children's R.T. at chart rounds and treatment conferences
3. Writing and evaluating patient's treatment plans
4. Responsibility for the program in the director's absence

Activity aides:

1. Conducting and supervising evening and weekend activities with support from nursing service and assigned volunteers
2. Writing reports of evening and weekend activities
3. Driving transportation vehicles to community activities

The children's R.T. program itself was divided into two parts:

- 1) the day program, and 2) the evening and weekend program.

The day program was based on each child's individual needs or deficiencies. The patients began each individual or group session with exercises followed by games or sports. Emphasis was placed on building skills in individual motor and perceptual tasks, and on

exposing the patients to new activities. There were also activities and equipment for children with special interests such as riding bicycles or playing the guitar (Thompson, 27).

The evening and weekend program included adolescents and pre-adolescents in its activities, and presented a wide variety of activities geared toward making the patients feel like a part of the community (see Appendix A).

When the parents of the children came to MMMHC to visit or to receive counseling, they were encouraged to go to the gymnasium to join in activities with their children.

#### Related Literature

Portions of selected studies which are relevant to emotionally disturbed adolescents, families and their understanding of leisure, and the case study methodology will be cited in this part of this chapter. The researcher has been unable to locate very much concerning family leisure activities of the mentally ill. Recreation studies relating to the activities of the emotionally disturbed are usually concerned with socio-economic factors, the effect of counseling, or the effect of recreation therapy.

The role of the family. The ways in which parents spend time with their children at meals, in play and at other times during the day have been found to be an important factor in developing the skills which prepare a child to cope with everyday living (Bloom, 4:23).

Hardt, in an investigation of effective behavioral changes brought about through recreation, conducted a study in which 29 patients of varying degrees of retardation attended a program of adapted

recreation therapy every Saturday morning for eight months. Her primary goal was to determine if there was a change in the behavior of the children or in the parents' understanding or their children's capacities for recreation activity. Although tests run before and after therapy showed no significant change in attitudes, both the parents and the recreation therapy staff felt the program had been beneficial (Hardt, 15:47-52).

Socio-economic factors. Literature has been written reporting that such factors as social class, status, age, occupation and income are related to the number of activities in which a family participates. Reich investigated the relationship between certain socio-economic factors and participation in and attitude toward the community recreation facilities of two communities in Pennsylvania. He found that recreation participation increases with an increase in family income up to \$10,000. Participation also increased with the increase in the educational level of the head of the household. (Reich, 24:54-55.)

Edwards and Anderson used the educational level of the father as a measure of social class to make comparisons for participation in extracurricular activities, satisfaction with this participation, and satisfaction with academic progress in general. Five thousand Kansas students who had taken the "National Merit Qualifying Tests" comprised the experimental sample. One thousand non-applicants were used as a control group. In terms of extracurricular activities entered into by both the merit applicants and non-applicants, adolescents from a poor educational background (father who had completed elementary school or less) tended to enter fewer extracurricular activities, while those from a

richer educational background enter more extracurricular activities than expected by chance (Edwards, 11:477-478).

Methodology and technique. A case study should have a definite direction and purpose, and the details should have a relevance to the behavior which initiated the study. The following are essential to a case study:

1. Data about the family, neighborhood and community.
2. Physical characteristics and selected items from the medical record of the subject.
3. The developmental history of the child (mental and physical).
4. The school record (academic, extracurricular and behavioral).
5. Sociometric and other test data.
6. Recommendations. (Blair, Jones & Simpson, 3:477.)

There are several types of case studies. Grossman, in his Teaching the Emotionally Disturbed, conducted in depth studies of three adolescent students who exemplified three broad categories of emotional disturbance. The case studies were analyzed in a manner that emphasized the individual characteristics of each student's personality (Grossman, 14).

Hirsch, in his book The Troubled Adolescent, wrote one case study of individuals representing specific types of emotionally disturbed adolescents such as the disorganized adolescent, the adolescent with central neurological impairment, and the delinquent adolescent. His results were obtained by an extensive test battery taken by each subject. (Hirsch, 16.)

Kerlinger, the author of Foundations of Behavioral Research, feels that the best examples of survey research use the personal inter-

view as the principle method of gathering information. He believes that although interview schedules are difficult to construct, time consuming and relatively costly, there is no other method that yields the information they do (Kerlinger, 17:395).

In a study of 19 male and 18 female patients at Manteo State Hospital, Manteo, Illinois, Meyer used the case study methodology to compile significant information regarding the free-time experience and interests of the patients before and during their residence at the mental hospital. The primary technique utilized was the interview, with background information taken from the hospitals' case records. There were no limitations on age or length of hospitalization. The subjects were mainly schizophrenic.

Frequency of experiences was used as an indicator of interests. This criteria showed that the free-time interests of the subjects before hospitalization were limited in number and variety and tended to be of an inactive nature. Free-time experiences during hospitalization showed a definite increase in the number and variety of activities (Meyer, L. 20:56).

Influence of recreation therapy. Play therapy is the backbone of child treatment. Art therapy, music therapy, puppetry and dance help a child to willingly project his feelings, conflicts, fears, dreams, defeats and aspirations (Long, Morse, Newman, 18:195).

Schofield formulated a hypothesis from the old belief that mental illness is the product of experiences, especially those of childhood. His findings showed a high frequency of withdrawal and a low rate of active membership in the schizophrenic, with pursuits of

solitary recreation more characteristic of the schizophrenic than the non-psychotic (Schofield, 26:216-225).

Behavioral rating scales designed to test the socialization potential of the individual were used in a study to determine whether prescribed active participation in recreation activity of schizophrenic patients at the Veteran's Administration Hospital in Montrose, New York, produced significant and general effects upon the respondent social behavior of its participants. Using an experimental group and a control group, Meyer showed that an increase in recreation activities resulted in a marked favorable change in the patient's behavior (Meyer, M., 21).

In a similar study on schizophrenic patients at De Witt State Hospital, Richter concluded that recreation therapy hastens the acceptance of social adjustment by mentally ill patients (Richter, 25).

The next chapter deals with the procedures used in conducting this study.

## Chapter 3

### PROCEDURES

The concept of this study was based on the consideration that a knowledge of the adolescent's recreation with his family, as well as those leisure activities participated in by the adolescent outside of his family environment, could have a bearing on an effective design for therapy treatment of patients of this age group at Mid-Missouri Mental Health Center. This investigation was conducted in order to determine specifically what interests, as well as actual participation, were typical of a select number of adolescent patients and their parents. The primary sources of information included the records on file at the Mental Health Center, personal interviews with the patients and personal interviews with parents of the patients.

#### Method of Research

A combination of the case study and survey methodologies was used. The case study element was considered primary in that a search for previously unidentified features was desirable in pursuing the questions posed in the statement of the problem.

#### Data Collection

Approval of the project from the Director of Children's Services, Dr. Fernando Tapia, was first necessary in order to conduct research at Mid-Missouri Mental Health Center. Upon obtaining this endorsement, the next step was to request permission to do research at



the Mental Health Center from the Committee for Research Involving Human Subjects. This committee was affiliated with the University of Missouri Medical Center. (See Appendix B.)

Upon procuring permission to do the study, complete access to MMMHC files was granted. In reviewing those files, as a data collection technique, the following information was sought:

1. Demographic material concerning the patient and his family.
2. Identification of family members and family relationships.
3. The patient's academic school record.
4. Psychological test data.
5. The social, physical and mental developmental history of the adolescent.
6. Any items that could better identify leisure habits of the patient and/or his family. (Blair, Jones & Simpson, 3:477.)

An additional set of records had been kept on each patient by the recreation therapy department. These files were also reviewed, but due to an apparent inconsistency in the recreation therapy department's interviews, little information of value was obtained. However, several questions for the interview schedules used in this study were modeled after parts of the recreation therapy department's interview schedule.

Because of the restricted number of individuals involved, it was possible to use the interview techniques as a primary means of collecting data. By conducting personal interviews there was a greater likelihood that the respondent's understanding would be increased, and the opportunity would exist to inquire to a greater depth if this seemed desirable.

The project had been approved on the basis that the subjects used would be willing to participate. The Director of Children's

Services at MMMHC assigned a social worker to assist. She was responsible for locating patients in their adolescent years and for setting up a private interview session with each adolescent and, at another time, with each set of parents.

Two interview schedules were designed; one for use with the patient (see Appendix C), and the other for use with the parents (see Appendix D). This was necessary in order to feel confident that certain minimum areas of concern were covered with each case in the study. The parent schedule was designed to collect pertinent information if only one parent was available.

In designing the interview schedules, Survey Research provided the foundation for the types of questions asked. (Backstrom and Hursh, 2). Form for a part of the interview schedule was adapted from Fliegler and Hebel's "A Study of the Structure of the Attitudes of Parents of Educable Mentally Retarded Children and a Study of Change in Attitude Structure" (Fliegler & Hebel, 12:Appendix A-1). As previously mentioned, a few questions were taken from the MMMHC recreation therapy questionnaire. The remainder of the questionnaire for this study was included to secure maximum information from the resources available.

It was felt that although the patient group and the parent group would include individuals who participated in leisure activities, they might not think of them as such. For this reason, a limited number of examples of the type of activity in each category were made by the interviewer. It was assumed that the examples used would be meaningful to the appropriate group, that is, to the patient

or the parent. For example, question 17 on the patient's interview schedule and question 12 on the parent's interview schedule dealt with family vacations (see Appendices C & D). One part of these questions asked, Where do you generally stay? On both forms the following places were suggested: with relatives, in motels and/or hotels, camped out, or other.

As a second example, question 18 on the patient's interview schedule and question 17 on the parent's interview schedule asked what kind of recreation equipment the participants had in their homes. They were allowed to respond on first impulse, but if they neglected to mention recreation equipment available in most homes (e.g. television, radio, record player, books, swing sets), they were asked specifically about these items.

#### Data Analysis

The information collected was analyzed in four ways.

First, each case was individually reviewed for unusual or unique characteristics. For example, one male adolescent was identified as a transsexual (see Case 2, Appendix F). His recreation activities were of a nature that would generally be classified as feminine.

Next, the patient's interview responses were analyzed along with the interview information obtained from the parents, comparing data received on like questions. For example, the child was asked what his favorite activity was, and the parent was asked what activity his child enjoyed doing the most.

Third, the types of responses all patients gave on all questions were reviewed, checking for marked similarities or dissimilarities. Some questions were designed to see if the child liked to play alone or had played alone while he was growing up in order to determine if there was a pattern of emotionally disturbed adolescents wanting to be alone. Questions were added, too, to see if there were common interests between the patient and his family which might suggest the success or failure of increased family recreation.

Finally, the material found in the patient's files was reviewed along with the data collected from the interviews and comparisons were made within individual cases as well as between cases to see if any unusual characteristics were apparent.

## Chapter 4

### STUDY GROUP DESCRIPTION

Patterns in participation of individual and family recreation activities, if adjusted or extended, might aid in the treatment of mentally disturbed adolescents. Nine patients at Mid-Missouri Mental Health Clinic were selected, their cases were reviewed, and interviews were conducted with the adolescents and their parents. The intent was to see if any patterns appeared among the respondents, or if any striking characteristic was recognized in individual patients.

#### Demographic & Population Information

All cases in this study were Caucasian adolescents ranging in age from eleven to fifteen. Four males and five females participated.

These patients were not chosen by diagnosed illnesses, however, six patients were diagnosed as having an adjustment problem of adolescence.

Grade level completed ranged from fifth grade to ninth grade, and I.Q.'s ran from 81 to 123. Four of the cases stated that they liked school. Case 5 qualified her statement with "except for home economics." Four cases responded that they did not like school. One patient answered, "Some, it's okay."

The reader can see by the information presented in the following list that one predominant characteristic of the group was that in seven out of nine cases the patient came from a family other than his natural mother and father.

Case 1: Adoptive mother and adoptive father  
 Case 2: Adoptive mother and adoptive father  
 Case 3: Stepmother and natural father  
 Case 4: Adoptive mother and adoptive father  
 Case 5: Natural mother and stepfather  
 Case 6: Natural mother and natural father  
 Case 7: Natural mother and natural father  
 Case 8: Adoptive mother and adoptive father  
 Case 9: Natural mother and stepfather

The ages of the parents of two of the patients were not available in records at MMMHC. However, based on the figures available, the other parents ranged from 24 to 46 years. It was known in Case 8 that the adoptive grandparents were the natural grandparents. Therefore, it is understandable that although their ages were not known, they would have been older than the rest of the group.

Each of the cases had at least one sibling. Six of the nine cases had at least one sibling living in the house. Case 4 was somewhat unusual in that the patient had a twin sister living with her, but three brothers had each been adopted by a different set of parents. Case 8 lived with her adoptive parents who were her natural grandparents. Therefore, her natural mother is listed as her sister.

There was a wide variation in the educational level of the parent or parent figures living in the patient's home as shown below:

	Mother	Father
Case 1:	2 years college	6 years college
Case 2:	Not known	Not known
Case 3:	10th grade	8th grade
Case 4:	Not known	8th grade
Case 5:	9th grade	12th grade
Case 6:	12th grade	12th grade
Case 7:	5th grade	8th grade
Case 8:	Not known	Not known
Case 9:	1½ years college	6 years college

### Residence

The population of the towns from which the patients came ranged from 1,370 to 120,096. Five of the patients lived in towns with a population of 11,000 or more. When questioned as to the size of their towns of residence, the parents of two patients had no idea. Two others gave no figures, but replied, "It's a small town." Four gave population figures that were fairly accurate, and the parents of Case 7 gave figures indicating that their town was half of its size.

When questioned as to the length of time they had lived in their present towns, the parents of Cases 4 and 6 replied, "All of our lives." The remaining cases had all lived in the towns less than seven years.

All of the patients lived in houses, as opposed to apartments, trailers or other types of dwellings. Seven of the nine families were either buying or owned their homes. The remaining two rented.

The period of time the families had lived in their present homes ranged from eight months to 12 years. Although this span is large, the number of times each family had moved in the previous 10 years was small.

All of the patients lived in houses with yards. The parents of seven patients stated that their children recreated in the yards. The other two said that their children played in the yard when they were younger. The parents of six of the cases stated they had always lived in residences with yards. The remaining three had not.

### Occupations

The parents were employed in a variety of jobs as is shown in Table 1. Most of the fathers were employed in skilled trades. Five of the nine mothers worked.

Table 1  
 Type of Job and Number of Hours  
 Worked by Parents

Patient Identification by Case Number										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Father	Type of work	Owner of feed & supply store	Employed by state agency	Truck driver	Truck driver	Factory worker	Farmer in summer, mechanic in winter	Carpenter & some farming	Salesman	Restaurant owner
	Number of hours/week	60-80	40	32	40	40	Summer 60 winter 72	40	On the road all of the time	60-80
Mother	Type of work	Bookkeeper for husband	Not employed	Factory worker	Employed by book bindery	Not employed	Factory worker	Not employed	Not employed	Secretary
	Number of hours/week	25	---	40	40-48	---	40	---	---	40



### Peer Availability

When asked the question of whether there were other children around to play with while their children were growing up, the parents in seven cases said yes. Case 8 qualified the answer with, "But not all the time." Case 3 answered no, and Case 2 replied that there were usually just older people around. The parents were then asked if their children had played with these other children. The seven who had responded positively to the question before also answered yes to this question, however, one of these said, "Not as much as other children."

### Finances for Leisure Activities

Only one family said they allotted a sum of money in their budgets specifically for recreation purposes. The parents of the other eight patients said no, however one family said that they planned in advance and saved. One family said they had budgeted for recreation in the past, but did not at the time of this writing.

Of the patients, eight had some type of financial resources. One was employed full-time. The remaining seven received allowances from their parents. Two felt the amount was adequate for their needs.

### Time Spent on Leisure Activities

In considering the amount of time the patients had available for recreation activities, it was felt that two important considerations should be recognized: 1) the chores the patient did at home and 2) any part-time employment the patient had.

Six patients stated that they had chores to do at home. Three said they did not have responsibilities, however one of these said that he helped his father feed the farm animals.

In response to the same question, the parents of six patients agreed with the responses of their children. Case 6 had answered that he did not have chores, however his parents replied that he used to have them, but he would no longer do them. Case 8 had responded negatively to the question, but her parents answered that she did have responsibilities at home. Case 9 said that she did have chores to do, but when asked the same question, her parents replied, "not really." (See Table 2.)

As seen in Table 2, the patients' responses to the amount of time spent per day on chores varied from two minutes to two hours. In two cases the parents agreed with the patients on the amount of time spent. However, the nature of the responses given by Case 5 were such that they could not be compared. It is noted that Case 7 said he did not have chores, but later added that he spent an hour when he helped his father feed the farm animals.

When asked if they had ever had a job where they got paid, eight of the patients said yes, and one answered no. One patient worked full-time clearing tables at her stepfather's restaurant. Four patients had mowed lawns. One of these four had also cleaned out gardens. Of the remaining three, one had detassled corn, one had cracked corn at his father's feed store, and one had done baby-sitting.

In response to the same question, the parents of seven of the patients gave answers which differed from those of their children, with most of the parents stating that their children had never worked for pay. The parents of Cases 1 and 9 were in agreement with the patients.

Table 2  
 Comparison of Responses from Parents  
 And Patients on Time Spent  
 Per Day on Chores

Patient Identification by Case Number										
Question		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Patient	Do you have chores?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
	How much time do you spend a day on these?	5-10 minutes	Spent most of time of the day on chores except when playing	2 hours	1 hour	2 minutes	Not applicable	1 hour when I help feed	Not applicable	1 hour
Parent	Does your child have chores?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Not really
	How much time per day does he spend on these responsibilities?	35 minutes	1/2 hour	2 hours	1-1/2 hours	Not much	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

In response to the question of how much time was spent on recreation activities after school, five of the patients responded one hour. One patient said two hours. One patient answered one-half hour, and one responded, "Not much." Case 9 was not in school, therefore she was not asked the question.

In answering the same question, none of the parents gave a response which matched the response of his child. However, five of the answers were, "I don't know," "Not much," or "Hard to say." (See Table 3.)

When asked how much time they spent on recreation activities in the evening, two patients said that they did not know. Three answered one hour. Two gave the answer of two to three hours, but one of these qualified his response with "more in the summer." One patient said he spent five hours recreating in the evening. The remaining patient said, "All evening."

The parents were asked how much time their children spent recreating in the evenings. Only five of the nine sets of parents gave a definite answer. As can be seen in Table 3, there was no agreement with the responses of the patients, either because the parent was not aware of what the child was doing, or because the child did not respond with a definite answer.

When asked how much time they spent on recreation activities on weekends, six of the patients gave answers indicating that they spent almost all of their time recreating. One patient just said that he was away from home a lot. One patient answered, "Not much. My parents won't let me." The patient in the remaining case said that she did not know. (See Table 3.)

Table 3

Comparison of Responses from Parents  
And Patients on Time Spent  
On Leisure Activities

Patient Identification by Case Number										
Time Spent on Recreation Activities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
After School	Patient	2 hours	1 hour	1 hour	1 hour	1/2 hour	Not much	1 hour	1 hour	None
	Parent	About 4-1/2 hours combined with evenings	Don't know	Not much	Not much	Depends on homework	1 hour	Hard to say	Hard to say	She doesn't, she is grounded
Evenings	Patient	5 hours	2-3 hours	1 hour	Don't know	All evening	Don't know	1 hour	2-3 hours, more in summer	1 hour
	Parent	About 4-1/2 hours combined with afternoons	Don't know	About 2 hours	1-1/2 hours	No response (shrug)	2 hours	Hard to say	Hard to say	None
Weekends	Patient	All 48 hours	10-15 hours	All week-end except when sleeping	Don't know	Half the weekend	I'm away from home a lot	All the time	about 36 hours	Not much, parents won't let me
	Parent	All the time	Don't know	4-5 hours a day	Sat. even. & Sun. from 11:30 'till bedtime	Pretty much of a free weekend	3-4 hours a day	Hard to say	Hard to say, a lot	None

In answering the same question, the parents of three patients said that it was hard to say, or that they did not know. The parents of five of the cases gave answers which were similar to those of their children. The parents of the case that did not know how much time she spent recreating indicated that their daughter spent Saturday evenings and most of the day on Sundays or recreation activities (see Table 3).

#### Family Vacations

As can be seen in Table 4, Comparison of Responses from Parents and Patients on Family Vacations, there was general agreement in the answers between parents and patients. Seven of the nine patients said that they went on family vacations. Case 3 said that he had gone on one vacation. Case 7 said that his family did not go on vacations but they had gone to Wichita when his uncle died.

Six of the patient's parents stated that they went on family vacations. Parents of three patients said they did not go on vacations, but they took day long trips. Patient 3 went on a vacation with her mother, and her responses applied to this trip. However, her father and stepmother, with whom she lived, did not go on vacations. Therefore, the questions were not applicable in this situation.

In response to the question of how often vacations were taken, four of the patients said yearly (see Table 4). However, one of these said that her family took day trips more often. Two patients said they had gone on family vacations once. Another patient stated that his family had vacationed once or twice. One patient said that his family used to go on vacations, but no longer did. One patient answered, "Not

Table 4  
Comparison of Responses from Parents  
and Patients on Family  
Vacations

Patient & Parent Identification by Case Number										
Question		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Do you go on family vacations?	Patient	Yes	Yes	No, once last summer	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
	Parent	Yes	No, not long ones. Sometimes for 1 or 2 days	No	No, we went for two days last year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	We've been on one
How often?	Patient	Once a year	We've gone once or twice	Once last summer	Big ones once a year. Little ones more often	Once a year	We used to go	Once to Wichita for a funeral	None, last summer	Not very often
	Parent	Yearly and some day trips	For the last two years	N.A.	Once a year	Once a year	Once a year	Not very often	Not often, day trips 4-5 times a year	N.A.
Where did you go on the last one?	Patient	Minnesota	Samuel, Mo.	Florida with Mother	Don't remember	To see stepfather's folks	Washington	Wichita	California with Mother	California
	Parent	Minnesota	Iller Deller City	N.A.	St. Louis	Lake of the Ozarks	Washington	Wichita	California	California
When was that?	Patient	1969	Last summer	Last summer	Couple of years ago	Last summer	About five years ago	Last summer	Last summer	I don't remember
	Parent	Year before last	Last year	N.A.	Last year	Last year	About three years ago	Last August	We don't go often except for day trips	3 or 4 years ago
How long did you stay?	Patient	One week	A couple of hours	Three weeks	Two days and three nights	A week or two	Three weeks	It wasn't a real vacation	Two weeks	I don't remember
	Parent	One week	One day	N.A.	Two days	Three or four days	One week	Five days	Two weeks	Two weeks
Where do you generally stay?	Patient	With relatives & in hotels	Once we stayed in a motel when I was little	With relatives or in hotels	Hotels	With relatives	With relatives	N.A.	With relatives	With relatives
	Parent	Hotels or hotels	Hotels	N.A.	Don't remember	Hotels except when visiting relatives	With relatives	With relatives	With relatives & in hotels	With relatives

very often," and another said his family had vacationed the previous year when they went to Wichita to his uncle's funeral.

The parents of patient number three were not asked this question because in the previous question they said they had been on only one vacation. In the remaining seven cases, the parents of four patients agreed with their children's responses. In Cases 7, 8 and 9, the responses differed.

The next question asked where the family went on its last vacation. Six of the nine cases stated they went out of the state. Two of the patients went on trips in the state. Although she answered the rest of the questions pertaining to family vacations, Case 4 did not remember where she went.

As previously explained, the parents of Case 3 were not asked this question because they had only been on one vacation. The parents of five of the remaining eight patients agreed with their children. The answers of parent and child in Cases 2 and 5 differed. The parents of Case 3, in which the daughter did not remember where she went, stated that their last vacation was to St. Louis.

The next part of this question asked when the last vacation was taken. In four cases, the child and parents agreed. In three cases, they did not. The patient in Case 9 did not remember.\* The parents in Case 3 did not vacation, so the question was not applicable.

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\*Case 9 had received extensive shock therapy treatment before her admittance to MMMHC. The professional staff at the Mental Health Center felt that her inability to remember could be due to this treatment.



When asked the duration of their trips, the patients' answers ranged from a couple of hours to three weeks. Case 9 did not remember. Case 7, who went to his uncle's funeral, reemphasized that his was not a real vacation. In only three cases did the parents and child agree on the length of stay.

The last part of this question asked where the family generally stayed. They were given suggestions of with relatives, in motels and/or hotels, and camping out. The answer given most often by the patients was with relatives. The parents answered with relatives and in motels. In only two cases were the parent and child's answers identical.

#### Pets

Eight of the patients interviewed had at least one pet. The other patient had had a cat, but it had to be put to sleep. Five of the patients had more than one animal they considered a pet. There was a wide variety in types of animals owned, including dogs, cats, horses, birds, turtles, cows, pigs and hogs. Seven of the cases had dogs, and four had horses. The parent's answers corresponded to those of the patients.

## Chapter 5

### LEISURE ACTIVITIES

Most recreation activities can be classified as cultural, social, or physical, depending on the purpose for participating. Interviews with nine adolescent patients and with their parents were conducted at Mid-Missouri Mental Health Center in Columbia, Missouri. Most questions on the interview schedule asked for specific information about cultural, social and physical activities. Other questions were designed to categorize the primary interests of the participants in accordance with their responses.

#### Cultural Recreation Activities

The first question pertaining to cultural recreation asked each of the patients was whether or not he belonged to any clubs at school. Two of the patients were members of Future Homemakers of America. One patient belonged to Future Farmers of America, and one was a member of Future Teachers of America. One patient participated in the school's Pep Squad, and one was a member of a 4-H Club. Case 9 did not go to school, therefore she did not belong to any school-sponsored organizations.

Each patient was also asked if he belonged to any clubs or organizations which were not connected with school. Although most did not join outside clubs, three patients belonged to two clubs each. One patient belonged to only one. A breakdown of these showed that one patient belonged to the Order of Rainbow for Girls and to a saddle club,

one patient belonged to a bowling league and a church youth group, and one patient belonged to two clubs called "Drug Society" and "Teen Time." These last two clubs were organized by the adolescents who belonged, and the patient said the members did wild things. The patient that belonged to only one extracurricular organization took part in a church youth group. Five of the patients did not indicate membership in any program not sponsored by the school.

All of the patients interviewed had experience playing a musical instrument. Four patients were currently involved, with two playing guitar, one playing piano, and one playing organ. The other five patients had played instruments in the past, and four had taken lessons.

The parents were asked if the child had ever been encouraged to play a musical instrument. As can be seen in Table 5, eight of the nine sets of parents named the same instrument as the patient had named. However, the parents tended to name additional instruments. This could have been because of the difference in the wording of the question.

The patients and their parents were asked if they ever participated as a family in activities that could be considered cultural in nature. As starters, the following activities were suggested: visiting the library, visiting museums, attending concerts or ballets, and listening to classical music. The activity mentioned most frequently by the patients was listening to classical music. As can be seen in Table 6, there was agreement between patients and parents in Cases 6, 7, and 9 in which the responses were all negative.

The parents of four patients reported that they participated in cultural activities. Two sets of parents mentioned visiting museums,

Table 5

Comparison of Responses from Parents  
And Patient on Musical  
Instruments Played

Patient Identification by Case Number									
Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<u>Patient</u> Do you play a musical instrument?	Used to play accordion	Learning to play piano	Plays organ	Took violin and saxophone lessons, but lost interest	Plays guitar and took violin lessons for two years	Plays guitar	Used to try to play guitar	Used to play clarinet	Used to play guitar
<u>Parent</u> Have you ever encouraged your child to play a musical instrument?	Took accordion lessons for a while	Played clarinet for a while	Took piano and tuba lessons, and plays organ	Took horn lessons, but quit. Plays organ	Plays guitar and took piano and violin lessons	Tries to Play guitar	Plays guitar	Took flutaphone and clarinet but quit	Took piano and guitar lessons

Table 6  
 Comparison of Responses from Parents  
 And Patients on Cultural  
 Recreation Activities

Patient Identification by Case Number									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Patient	1. Went to library 2. Listened to classical music	1. Went to museum in Hannibal, Mo. 2. Listened to classical music	1. Went to library, museums 2. Went to cultural movies	1. Went to museums 2. Listened to music	1. Listened to Brahms 2. Went to a few art exhibits	1. Did not do anything the patient considered cultural recreation	1. Did not do anything the patient considered cultural recreation	1. Went to concerts but did not like them	1. Did not do anything the patient considered cultural recreation
Parent	1. Attended PTA meetings 2. Went to library 3. Attended events at Stephens College	1. Did not do anything the parent considered cultural recreation in nature	1. Went to one museum	1. Went to Missouri Capitol once	1. Went to library often 2. Went to museums on vacations if family happened to be close by	1. Did not do anything the parent considered cultural recreation in nature	1. Did not do anything the parent considered cultural recreation in nature	1. Did not do anything the parent considered cultural recreation in nature	1. Did not do anything the parent considered cultural recreation in nature due to lack of time

and two sets of parents reported visiting the library. The parents of five of the patients said they did not do anything they would consider cultural. It is noted that none of the patients mentioned activities that were not suggested as starters. Two sets of parents responded with activities additional to those suggested. These were attending events at Stephens College, attending P.T.A. meetings and visiting the Missouri State Capitol Building.

Each adolescent was asked what kind of activities he liked to do when he was alone. Eight of the nine patients responded with activities that were cultural in nature. Activities such as reading, playing musical instruments, listening to records, painting, and watching television were mentioned. At the point in the interview that these questions were asked, one patient replied with answers which were nonsensical and, therefore, were not considered valid.

#### Social Recreation Activities

Each of the nine patients interviewed at MMMHC was asked if he liked to be alone. Four of the patients answered yes, and two answered no. Two responded that they liked to be alone sometimes, and one said, "Partly I do, and partly I don't."

They were then asked if they would rather participate in activities with others or be alone. Three patients said they would rather join in activities with others, while two said they would rather be alone. Two answered that they enjoyed both, however one qualified the statement by saying he enjoyed being alone more. One patient said that it depended on the activity, and one said it depended on who else would be participating in the activity.

The parents were asked if their children preferred recreating alone or with others. Only four agreed with the answers of their children.

The patients were asked if there were other children around to play with while they were growing up. Three said yes, however one stated that she did not play with them. Five said no, however two of these acknowledged that they played with brothers and sisters. One patient stated that she did not remember.

In answering the same question, four sets of parents gave the same answer as their children. The parents of Case 9, who did not remember, said that there were other children in the neighborhood.

The parents were asked how far away their children's close friends lived. The parents of case one said that their son did not have any close friends. The parents of two cases said that friends lived within a two-mile area. Two sets of parents said the child's friends lived from one block to several miles away. One said three to four miles away. The parents of one patient answered one block. The parents of another case said six miles, and the parents of one case said eight to ten miles.

The patients were asked what kind of social recreation activities they liked. Movies and parties were suggested to them. Seven of the cases replied that they liked parties. Five answered that they liked movies. One answered that he liked working on cars. One liked to visit with friends, and one liked riding around in cars. (See Table 7.)

When asked with whom they participated in social activities, seven patients said they usually participated with friends. One patient

Table 7

Comparison of Responses from Parents and  
Patient on Social Recreation  
Activities

Patient Identification by Case Number									
Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<p><u>Patient</u> Do you ever do anything you would consider social recreation in nature, such as go to movies or parties?</p>	1. Went to movies	1. Went to movies	1. Went to parties	1. Went to card games 2. Went to pizza parties	1. Went riding around in cars	1. Worked on the family car	1. Went to movies 2. Attended parties	1. Went to ball games 2. Attended parties	1. Attended parties 2. Went to movies 3. Visited with friends
<p><u>Parent</u> Do you ever do anything you would consider social recreation in nature, such as visiting with friends and relatives or going to church socials?</p>	1. Visited with relatives	1. Went occasionally to church socials 2. Went on family picnics	1. Went to Saddle Club 2. Visited with friends, relatives	1. Attended church, Sunday school 2. Visited with company	1. Visited with sister and one neighbor 2. Went to church activities together	1. Visited friends every Sunday	1. Parents did not participate in any activities which could be considered social in nature with the children	1. Family did not participate in any activities which could be considered social in nature	1. Parents could not get the children to participate in activities which might be considered social in nature



said that his whole family had gone to movies once or twice. One patient said he sometimes went to the movies with his parents, but usually went with other patients at the Mental Health Center.

The parents were asked if they participated as a family in any activities which could be considered social recreation in nature. Visiting friends and relatives and attending church socials were given as starters. The parents of three patients said the family attended church activities together. The parents of three cases said they visited with relatives, and three said they visited with neighbors. Family picnics were mentioned by the parents of one patient, and one family belonged to a saddle club. One set of parents stated that they had a great deal of company. The parents of three patients said they did not participate in social recreation activities as a family. Although different starters were given to the patients and parents, it is noted that in no case are the responses the same. (See Table 7.)

#### Physical Recreation Activities

In response to the question which asked what kind of physical activities of a recreation nature they liked, one patient said roller skating, one said hunting and fishing, and one said she liked almost anything. The remaining six patients did not respond spontaneously to this question.

In answering what kind of physical activities of a recreation nature their families liked, the parents of six of the patients indicated that their families did not participate together in physical activities. Three sets of parents listed activities without being prompted. The parents of Case 6 gave an answer that corresponded to that given by their son. The other two sets of parents listed activities that were

not mentioned by their children.

In order to prompt the patients, they were asked if they ever played lawn games such as catch or badminton. Five patients said they played badminton. Four patients said they played catch. Two patients mentioned activities other than those suggested. These activities were volleyball, tetherball and croquet (see Table 8). Three patients said they did not play lawn games.

When asked about playing lawn games, the parents of three patients gave answers which corresponded to those of their children.

The patients were asked if they participated in more strenuous activities such as swimming or hiking. Four patients said they went swimming, three went bowling, two mentioned horseback riding, and one said she like to roller skate. Case 9 said that she did nothing.

As can be seen in Table 8, four sets of parents gave answers which corresponded with those of their children. However, the reader is reminded that the parents were mentioning family activities, and the patients were speaking of general activities.

When asked with whom they participated in physical activities, two patients said by themselves. Two patients said with their families, and one said he bowled with the ward at MMMHC, but the rest of his activities were with his family. One patient said she bowled with her Mom, but did other things with her friends. One patient said she participated in physical recreation activities with both family and friends, and one stated she usually did things with her family, but it varied. It is noted that those patients who recreated with their families listed activities that corresponded to those listed by the parents.

Table 8  
Comparison of Responses from Parents and  
Patients on Physical Recreation  
Activities

Patient Identification by Case Number									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Patient	1. Played badminton with the family 2. Went swimming, bowling with the ward	1. Did not play lawn games 2. Went swimming and bowling 3. Participated in activities with the family	1. Played catch & badminton 2. Went swimming, hiking 3. Did physical activities by self rather than with family & friends	1. Enjoyed roller skating 2. Played lawn games to pass the time 3. Did rec. activities with both family & friends	1. Enjoyed almost any type of physical activity of a recreation nature 2. Played lawn games 3. Went swimming, hiking 4. Did most activities with family	1. Enjoyed hunting, fishing, swimming 2. Most activities done by self 3. Did not play lawn games	1. Played badminton, catch, croquet 2. Went horseback riding	1. Played tether ball, went swimming, horseback riding w/friend 2. Bowling with mother	1. Did not respond to questions asked concerning participation in physical activities on the recreation level
Parent	1. Sometimes played croquet 2. Rarely went swimming	1. Family used to play lawn games, but the son won't anymore 2. Went swimming and fishing 3. Boys went for walks in the field	1. Family played badminton 2. rode horses 3. Enjoyed bowling	1. Family played horse-shoes together 2. The girls enjoyed the more strenuous games of tennis, volleyball, roller skating. 3. Family play played catch	1. Family liked fishing 2. Enjoyed badminton, darts, tether ball to a limited degree 3. Went swimming sometimes	1. Family enjoyed riding horses 2. Did not play lawn games	1. Males in family went hunting, fishing 2. Family did not play lawn games, did not participate in more strenuous activities	1. Family went bowling 2. Family used to play lawn games but no longer because parents consider themselves too old.	1. Father liked motorcycle riding. 2. Mother did not indicate favorite rec. activity 3. No lawn games or strenuous rec. activities mentioned

### Miscellaneous Activities

The motivation for taking part in a given recreation activity is not always clear. Therefore, activities cannot always be clearly identified as cultural, social, or physical. This section reports these, as well as lists activities which did not fit into other sections.

The patients were asked if they had hobbies. Seven answered yes, and two said no. Physical activities mentioned were hunting and fishing. Activities given that could be considered social, cultural, or both were knitting, crocheting, and working on models. Case 1 listed crying as one of his hobbies. Case 3 reported her hobby to be boys.

When asked to name their favorite activity, two patients said horseback riding. Other recreation activities that could be considered physical in nature included basketball, hunting, roller skating, bowling and playing pool. The only cultural type activity mentioned was playing the guitar. Patient 3 gave typing as his favorite activity. There was some question on the part of the investigator concerning the honesty of his answer. Case 9 stated she did not have a favorite activity.

Parents were asked to name the activity their children enjoyed most. Only three were able to give answers that were the same as the responses given by their children.

The patients were asked what their favorite play activity was when they were little. Two patients mentioned house, which would seem to be a social activity. One patient liked to play with big tractors and trucks. This activity was classified as physical. Two patients reported activities which were both social and physical. These were

hide-and-go-seek and cowboys and Indians. Three cases were not able to give answers to this question.

Each patient was asked what kind of activities he liked to participate in with his friends. One patient said she could not tell because she did bad, dirty things. One patient mentioned only social activities. Two patients listed only physical activities. Other cases mentioned activities that were a combination of physical and social activities or a combination of social and cultural activities. Several cases had interests in all three types of activities, however, it is recognized that all activities mentioned in response to this question had a social element about them since they were with friends.

When asked if they participated in many recreation activities with their families, five patients answered that they did. Patient 8 qualified this by responding that she recreated with her mother. Two patients, answered no, and one said not often.

When asked what kinds of activities they participated in with their families, no cultural activities were reported. Social activities mentioned were shopping, riding around, going to church, going to town and going to the farm. Physical activities given were bowling, fishing, camping, hunting, and horseback riding.

The patients were asked what activity they would participate in if they had the chance to do anything they wanted. It was emphasized by the interviewer that the activity could be anything they were familiar with, or any activity they had never done before. Four patients answered that they would horseback ride. One of these also said she would like to water ski and to try snow skiing. One patient said he would bowl, one said play pool, and one said he would like to go surfing.

These activities had been classified as physical. It was noted that only two patients gave activities they had never tried. One patient said that if she had a whole day, she would take a long walk in the country, go to a rock concert, attend an art exhibit, play her guitar and go to a good X-rated movie. Case 2 said he would get away from this place. When asked if that would be recreation, he replied, "It would be for me."

Physical recreation facilities were most often mentioned by patients in response to the question of what kind of recreation facilities were available in their towns (see Table 9). The most unusual facility mentioned was an airport where Case 1 liked to watch planes land and take off. If the patients did not mention movie theaters, bowling alleys, playgrounds or parks, they were asked specifically about them. Patient 6 said there were no facilities in his town. When prompted, he stuck with his answer. Case 2 was not prompted due to a reaction which the interviewer interpreted as hostility. Case 5 was not prompted because she said she lived in a college town, and further said that college towns have everything anyone could want.

When asked about home town recreation facilities, most of the parents had a knowledge of several that were available and mentioned more unusual activities than did their children. It is noted that the parents of Case 3, who lived in a town of a little over 5,000 population, mentioned the greatest number of facilities. The parents of two patients were unable to list any facilities without suggestions from the interviewer. All of the parents were prompted on some activities. (See Table 9.)

Table 9  
 Comparison of Responses from Parents and  
 Patients on Types of Recreation  
 Facilities in Town of  
 Residence

Patient Identification by Case Number										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Patient	Unprompted	Swimming pool Park Bowling alley Airport	Swimming pool Park	Swimming pool Tennis court	Swimming pool Recreation center Roller & ice skating rink Church dances	Bowling alley Skating rink It's a college town, so there is everything	None	Pool hall	Swimming pool Skating rink Movie theater	Pool hall Bowling alley
	Prompted	Movie theater School playgrounds	N.A.	Movie theater Bowling alley Park	School playgrounds Bowling alley Park	N.A.	N.A.	Movie theater School playgrounds Bowling alleys Park	Bowling alleys Park	Movie theater School playgrounds Parks
Parent	Unprompted	Swimming pool University events Park	Swimming pool Baseball diamond Park	Swimming pool Youth center Pizza restaurants Movie theater Drive-in Skating rink Dance hall	Did not know	Swimming pool Bowling alleys Community center Miniature golf Zoo Parks	Did not know	Swimming pool Bowling alleys Golf course Park	Bowling alley Skating rink School activities	Swimming pool Bowling alley Movie theater Summer sports Leagues Dances Lake of the Ozarks
	Prompted	Movie theater Bowling alley	Movie theater Swimming pool	Bowling alley Park	Movie theaters Bowling alleys Swimming pool Park	Movie theater Playgrounds	Movie Theater Bowling alley Playgrounds Parks	Movie Theater Playgrounds	Movie theater Swimming pool Park	Playgrounds Parks

When asked what kind of recreation equipment they had in their homes, equipment for physical recreation activities was listed most often (see Table 10). Examples included equipment like baseballs, tetherballs, badminton sets and horseback riding equipment. Other recreation equipment in the home included radios, televisions, books, record players and swing sets, but they were not usually mentioned until the patient was prompted.

Parents answering the same question also tended to omit the more common equipment unless prompted (see Table 10). It is noted that the parents of Case 9 listed fairly unusual equipment such as a telescope and a dunebuggy, but these had not been mentioned by their daughter.

Chapters 4 and 5 have presented the data collected in this study. Chapter 6 will summarize this material and offer conclusions and recommendations.



Table 10

Comparison of Responses from Parents and  
Patients on Recreation Equipment  
In the Home

Patient Identification by Case Number										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Patient	Unprompted	Television Bicycles Car	Toys	Tennis set Baseball set Football	Soft ball equipment Bicycle	Outboard motor boat Guitar 2 televisions Stereo Radio	Guns Fishing pole	Radio Tape player	Tether ball Badminton Tape player Basketball B.B. gun Archery Television	Television Stereo
	Prompted	Stereo Books Swing set Radios	Television Stereo Swing set Radio	Television Stereo Books Radio	Television Record player Swing set when little Radio	None	Television Books Radio	Record player Swing set when little	Record player Books Radio	Radio Books
Parent	Unprompted	Television Stereo Basketball Books Baseballs Table games	Fishing poles Bicycles	Badminton set Baseball equipment Horseback riding gear Tape player	Softball equipment Many home table games Bicycles	Tether ball Table games	Pool table	Ball games Workshop	Bowling balls Badminton set B.B. gun	Guns Cameras Telescope Dune buggy Many magazines
	Prompted	Swing set Radio	Television Swing sets Record player Radio Books	Television Stereo Books Radio	Television Record player Radio	Television Radio Record player Books	Television Two record players Radio Swing in yard	Television Radio Records Guns Fishing poles Few books	Television Record player Books Radios	Television Stereo Radio Books

## Chapter 6

### SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Family leisure activity pursuits, as well as individual participation in cultural, social, and physical recreation among nine emotionally disturbed adolescents was the basis for this investigation. Case histories were reviewed, and interviews were conducted with the patients and their parents to see if any distinctive patterns appeared.

#### Summary

The nine Caucasian adolescent patients were of average intelligence. Eight were attending school. These patients were not chosen by diagnosed illnesses, however six patients were diagnosed as having an adjustment problem of adolescence. Most of the patients came from families other than their natural parents. All of the patients had at least one sibling, with six of the nine cases having a sibling living in the same household.

The ages of the parents ranged from 24 to 46. The ages of two sets of parents was not known. There was a wide variation in educational level of the parents. At least half of the parents had no more than a high school education, and six did not finish high school. All of the fathers were employed, with eight of the fathers working at least 40 hours a week. Four fathers worked 60 hours a week or more.

Five of the mothers held jobs. Because of working parents, several of the children had baby-sitters while growing up.

The families participating in this study were from communities with populations ranging from 1,370 to 120,096. The majority had moved at least once in the past seven years. The houses, in every case, had yards, and eight of the families kept pets.

Most of the patients and the parents were unable to name many available commercial or public facilities in their towns. In addition, they were unable to name common recreation equipment in their homes.

Only one family budgeted for recreation, and only two children felt they received an adequate amount of money for their needs.

There was disagreement between parents and patients when asked if the child worked for pay, with the patients responding positively, and the parents giving negative answers.

The patients spent more time recreating in the evenings than after school. Most of the patients felt they had ample time for recreating on weekends.

Seven patients stated they went on family vacations, with four taking vacations yearly. Several patients took day-long trips. Most of the patients had gone out of the state on their last trip, with most of them visiting relatives. All but one of the sets of parents who said they stayed with relatives on vacations responded in the negative when asked if they visited socially with relatives.

Using the broad categories of cultural, social and physical, the patients tended to favor cultural activities when they were alone. All of the patients had played a musical instrument. Four still played,

but only one patient listed playing an instrument as a hobby. Although most of the parents felt their families participated together in social activities, the patients seemed to feel that their social recreation was with their peers. The activities most participated in were those of a physical nature. The patients participated in physical activities with both family members and friends.

### Conclusions

Based on the findings given in the summary, certain conclusions were drawn. It must be kept in mind that due to the method employed, which required a limited population sample, the findings refer only to the cases used in this study.

The findings of this study support the conclusions cited by Edwards and Anderson (see Chapter 2) in that those parents with some degree of college education tended to have a greater knowledge of recreation facilities in their towns of residence, and tended to expose their children to a larger variety of activities than did those parents who were less educated.

It was evident that those parents who did not know the populations of their towns of residence were largely unaware of the recreation facilities available there.

Those adolescents who did not have other children to play with while growing up liked to be alone, preferred being alone to participating in recreation activities with others, and were not able to remember their favorite childhood games. It was therefore concluded that recreation interaction with peers during childhood was important to the socialization process.

Based on the findings, recreation among families of emotionally disturbed adolescents was restricted financially and might be increased with advanced financial planning.

Even though some parents worked many hours a week, all parents recognized some form of recreation activity. However, there did not seem to be any type of activity pattern that would reflect on the mental health problem of the adolescent.

Based on the findings, none of the patients were restricted in play space. However, living in a house with a yard was not necessarily indicative of an interest in lawn games.

Eight of the nine cases had a favorite activity, and all nine were able to identify at least one activity they wanted to do if given the chance. This would seem to indicate that there was intrinsic motivation for activity participation. Although the favorite activity and the first choice activity were not in agreement in every case, it was clear that each patient would probably participate in a recreation activity if it was interesting to him and had appropriate leadership.

Based on the findings, it was concluded that not only were the parents of emotionally disturbed adolescents unaware of the favorite activities of their children and those activities their children liked the least, but they also had little knowledge of the amount of time their children spent recreating.

It was evident that both patients and parents had a lack of knowledge of the general meaning of recreation, more specifically those activities considered to be cultural and social. Parents and patients alike tended to view recreation as primarily physical as evidenced in the frequency of physical facilities mentioned when questioned about avail-

able recreation facilities in their towns of residence, and in the dominance of physical equipment listed when asked to name recreation equipment in the home.

The findings of this study indicate that emotionally disturbed adolescents participated in cultural recreation activities when alone rather than with family or friends. It was also clear that emotionally disturbed adolescents tended to think of social recreation as a leisure pursuit to be engaged in with friends rather than with family. However, when asked what kinds of activities they participated in with their families, many social activities were mentioned. Emotionally disturbed adolescents do not participate in physical activities alone, but do participate equally with family and friends. It was concluded that interest in cultural, social and physical recreation seemed to be present among the patients and their families, and all areas could be considered in developing any family recreation program.

#### Recommendations for Future Research

It is recognized that the intent of this study was to detect and to identify certain conditions. For this reason, the case study methodology was employed. Although the conclusions reached were valid for this study, it is recommended that they should be confirmed with further research using an experimental and/or survey methodology.

As the data was collected and analyzed for this study, other questions developed that the author felt deserved further research.

1. Does membership in clubs or organizations reflect the interests of emotionally disturbed adolescents?

2. Do the recreation interests of the emotionally disturbed adolescent correspond to the recreation equipment he has in his home?

3. Do the recreation interests of the emotionally disturbed adolescent correspond to the recreation facilities available in his town of residence?

4. Are the leisure activities participated in by each parent reflected in their family recreation patterns?

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APPENDIX

APPENDIX A

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Child & Youth Center Service  
ACTIVITY THERAPY SCHEDULE

March 8 - March 14

MONDAY 8	TUESDAY 9	WEDNESDAY 10	THURSDAY 11	FRIDAY 12	SATURDAY 13	SUNDAY 14
8:00 - 9:00 Pool Room			→		9:00 Youth Bowling League  Shopping(Optional)	Church and Sunday School
1:00 - 4:00 Pool Room			→		1:00 Pop Bottle Collection - Group Project  Cappel, Ehli	1:00 Outdoor Activities "Little Dixie Lake Area" (Hiking) 2:30 Tennis, Croquet, Badminton  Cappel, Ehli
6:15 - 8:15 Games in gym 6:15 pre-adolescents 7:15 adolescents required  Cappel, Devine	FREE NIGHT  Film: Leisure Time, USSR  Haynes, Devine	6:15 Swimming Lessons - Hickman Pool 6:15 pre-adolescent 7:30 adolescent required  Cappel, Ehli, Devine	6:00 Activities on Playground and gym (pre-adol) required 6:45 or 7:15 Movie (adol) required  Haynes, Devine	6:00 Game Park (pre-adol) req. 8:00 observatory 8:00 Mo-Haids Synchronized Swim Show Required 7:00 Cake and Ice Cream on Ward - Party  Haynes, Devine	6:00 Game Park (pre-adolescent) 7:00 Activities in gym and ward optional  Haynes	6:30 Recreational swimming - Hickman Pool optional 8:00 Preservation Hall Jazz Band New Orleans Jazz Aud. optional  Cappel, Ehli

AI-9 Rev. 11/17/69

APPENDIX B

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI - COLUMBIA

INTER-DEPARTMENT CORRESPONDENCE

October 28, 1970

TO: Dr. T. F. Henrichs  
Department of Psychiatry

SUBJECT:

This is to verify that the following protocol: Study to Ascertain Relationships Between Family Leisure Activities and Emotionally Disturbed Children has been approved by the Committee for Research Involving Human Subjects. Principal Investigator is Cindi Winn, Department of Recreation and Park Administration.

The Committee will call for an interim report on this protocol in six months. Please report any untoward or unexpected developments during the investigation to the Committee chairman.

Herbert S. Goldberg, Ph.D.  
Assistant Dean

HSG:JP/jE

cc: Cindi Winn



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APPENDIX C

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## CONFIDENTIAL CHILD RECREATION INVENTORY

\_\_\_\_\_ Case Number

\_\_\_\_\_ Date of Interview

Child's Name . . . . \_\_\_\_\_

Birth Date . . . . . \_\_\_\_\_

Age. . . . . \_\_\_\_\_

Highest level  
completed in school \_\_\_\_\_

I.Q. . . . . \_\_\_\_\_

1. Do you have any hobbies? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

What are they?

2. Do you like school? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

3. Do you belong to any clubs or organizations at school?

Do you belong to any that aren't connected with school?

4. Do you like to be alone? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

What kind of recreation activities do you do when you are  
alone?5. Which do you like better: Participating in activities alone  
or with others?

6. What kind of things do you do with your friends?

7. How much time do you spend on recreation activities after school?

How much time do you spend on recreation activities in the evening?

How much time do you spend on recreation activities on weekends?

8. Do you have chores to do at home? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

How much time do you spend a day on these?

9. Have you ever had a job where you got paid?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

10. Do you get an allowance?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Do you think it is enough?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

If no, why not?

11. Do you have any pets?

12. Do you play any kind of musical instrument?

13. When you were a little kid, were there a lot of other kids around to play with?

14. What was your favorite thing to play when you were little?

15. What is your favorite activity now?

16. Do you do many things with your family?

What kinds of things do you do?

17. Do you go on family vacations?      Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

How often?

Where did you go on the last one?

When was that?

How long did you stay?

Where do you generally stay?      With relatives . \_\_\_\_\_

In motels/hotels \_\_\_\_\_

Camp out . . . . \_\_\_\_\_

Other. . . . . \_\_\_\_\_

18. What kind of recreation equipment do you have in your home?

Unprompted

Prompted

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19. What kind of recreation facilities are there in your town?

Unprompted

Prompted

20. What kinds of social recreation things do you like?

Who do you usually go with?

21. What kinds of physical activities of a recreation nature do you like?

Do you ever play lawn games like catch or badminton?

How about things like swimming or hiking?

Do you do these things with your family or with friends?

22. Do you do anything that could be considered cultural recreation? Like go to concerts, or to the library to just read, or listen to music in your home?

Who do you go with?

23. If you had the chance to do any kind of recreation activity you wanted, what would you do?

APPENDIX D

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## CONFIDENTIAL FAMILY RECREATION INVENTORY

\_\_\_\_\_ Case No.

\_\_\_\_\_ Date of Interview

## A. Family with whom child resides

1. Parent or Guardian Age

Mother . . . . . \_\_\_\_\_ . . . . . \_\_\_\_\_

Father . . . . . \_\_\_\_\_ . . . . . \_\_\_\_\_

Stepmother . . . . . \_\_\_\_\_ . . . . . \_\_\_\_\_

Stepfather . . . . . \_\_\_\_\_ . . . . . \_\_\_\_\_

Other: \_\_\_\_\_ . . . . . \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ . . . . . \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Siblings

Age	Sex	Living with Patient Yes/No


## 3. Others in Household:

Age	Sex	Relationship


## B. Educational level of parents or guardian at patient's home

1. Mother \_\_\_\_\_

2. Father \_\_\_\_\_

## C. Type of Residence

1. House . . . \_\_\_\_\_

Apt. . . . \_\_\_\_\_

Trailer . . \_\_\_\_\_

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Do you own \_\_\_\_\_ or rent \_\_\_\_\_?

3. How long have you lived there?

4. Do you have a yard? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Do the children play in it? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

5. Since you have had children, have you always lived in residences with yards for them to play in?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

## D. Town of Residence

1. How long have you lived in your present town?

2. Have you moved many times in the past 10 years?

3. What is the population?

4. What recreation facilities are available there?  
(Commercial; e.g., movies, bowling, etc./ Public;  
e.g., parks, playgrounds)

Unprompted

Prompted



E. Occupation(s) Hours per week

1. Father \_\_\_\_\_ . . . . \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ . . . . \_\_\_\_\_

Mother \_\_\_\_\_ . . . . \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ . . . . \_\_\_\_\_

2. Did the mother work before she was married?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

F. General

1. If mother works, did the child have a sitter while he was growing up?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

2. When does your child recreate/play?

When	How much time
After school _____ . . . . .	_____
Evenings . . . _____ . . . . .	_____
Weekends . . . _____ . . . . .	_____

3. Does the child now or did he ever have part-time work?

When did he begin?

4. Does he have chores at home?

How much time per day does he spend on these responsibilities?

5. Were there other children around to play with while your child was growing up?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Did they play together?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

If no, why not?

6. How far away are your child's close friends?

7. Does he prefer playing alone or with friends?

8. Does your child have any pets?

9. Have you ever encouraged your child to play a musical instrument?

10. What activity does your child enjoy doing most?

11. What activity does he like least of all?

12. Do you go on family vacations? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

How often?

Where did you go on the last one?

When was that?

How long did you stay?

Where do you generally stay? With relatives . \_\_\_\_\_  
 In motels/hotels \_\_\_\_\_  
 Camp out . . . . \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other. . . . . \_\_\_\_\_

13. Do you allot in your budget a sum of money for recreation purposes? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Do you find that this sum adequately covers your recreation needs? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

14. What kind of physical activities of a recreation nature does your family like?

Do you ever play lawn games like catch or badminton?

How about activities of a more strenuous nature like swimming or hiking?

15. Do you, as a family, participate in any recreation activities which could be considered social in nature? For example, do you go to church dinners or visit socially with neighbors or relatives, or with other families?

16. What activities do you do that could be considered cultural recreation in nature? That is, do you go to concerts or visit the library or have music in your home?

Classical music  
Ballet  
Museums

17. What kind of recreation equipment do you have in your home?

Unprompted

Prompted

APPENDIX E

NAME OF THE ...  
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Case Study 1

## Case 1

Case 1: Caucasian Male

Date of Birth: 2/25/58

Highest Level Completed in School: Sixth Grade

Statement of the Problem

Case 1, an overweight, awkward 12 year old in the early stages of puberty, was admitted to inpatient service at Mid-Missouri Mental Health Center in the fall of 1970. His adoptive parents were concerned about his threats to kill his siblings, his playing with younger children, and his sexual activity. This adolescent male was minimally brain damaged. Due to misconceptions and misinformation given to the parents about this child by previous counseling in another city, the parents had beliefs that he could become dangerous as he reached adolescence. The professional staff at MMMHC did not feel this brain damage was the cause of any of his problems at that time.

Social & Developmental History

The patient was adopted at the age of two and one-half months. Little background was known about his natural parents except that his mother was an unwed 16 year old girl. The parents stated that the patient was affectionate at the time of his adoption.

Approximately two years after the patient's adoption, the stepmother unexpectedly became pregnant. She had three natural children.

The two daughters, at the time the adopted boy was admitted, were age ten and seven, and the third was a five year old boy. The patient began manifesting disturbing behavior a few months after the birth of the first sibling. He was seen by a doctor in St. Louis who put him on medication. In 1964 the patient moved to Columbia. In 1967 he was seen as an outpatient at MMMHC and was put on medication which he was still taking at the time of this writing. In the fall of 1970, it was felt that the patient should be admitted to the Mental Health Center for more complete evaluation and further treatment to correct his low self-concept and poor body image.

#### Present Family Situation

When asked by a member of the MMMHC staff to draw a picture of his family, this adolescent drew a picture of his dog and said, "That's my family."

The parents were described by a social worker at Mid-Missouri Mental Health Center as being over concerned, over solicitous and over protective, but unconsciously somewhat rejecting. The patient has been living in a basement room, while the rest of the family had rooms upstairs. He saw this as some sort of isolation from his family.

The parents never tried to conceal from this adolescent that he was adopted. They always told him that he was "picked out special."

#### School Performance

The patient had not done well in school. His concentration span was poor and he giggled inappropriately at times. His emotions ran from low to elation. He had a good knowledge of things he was interested in, particularly models and cars.



He seemed to be functioning on borderline normal to dull-normal range of intelligence, and an I.Q. of 81 verified this.

Diagnosis

- 1) Mild Non-Psychotic Organic Brain Syndrome
- 2) Poor Self-Image

## Interview Schedules

Confidential Family Recreation Inventory

Respondents: Adoptive Parents

Section A. Family With Whom Child Resides

Question: Parent or Guardian

Response: Adoptive Mother, age 38  
Adoptive Father, age 42

Question: Siblings

Response: Stepbrother, age 5  
Stepsister, age 7  
Stepsister, age 10

Question: Others in Household

Response: None

Section B. Education Level of Parents or Guardian at Patient's HomeMother, 2 years of college  
Father, 6 years of collegeSection C. Type of Residence

Question: House, apartment, trailer or other?

Response: House.

Question: Do you own or rent?

Response: Own.

Question: How long have you lived there?

Response: Five years.

Question: Do you have a yard?

Response: Yes.

Question: Do the children play in it?

Response: Yes.

Question: Since you have had children, have you always lived in residences with yards for them to play in?

Response: Yes.

#### Section D. Town of Residence

Question: How long have you lived in your present town?

Response: Seven years.

Question: Have you moved many times in the past ten years?

Response: Twice.

Question: What is the population?

Response: 60,000.

Question: What recreation facilities are available there?

Response: (Unprompted) Swimming  
 Roller skating  
 Fishing  
 Parks  
 University events

(Prompted) Movie theater  
 Bowling alleys

#### Section E. Occupations

Question: Type of job and hours per week worked by the mother and father figures in the patient's home.

Response: Father, owner of a feed and supply store. Worked 60-80 hours per week.

Mother, bookkeeper for husband. Worked 20-25 hours per week.

Question: Did the mother work before she was married?

Response: Yes.

Section F. General

Question: If mother worked, did the child have a sitter while he was growing up?

Response: Mother worked at home. No.

Question: When does your child recreate/play? How much time does he spend?

Response: After school and evenings. About four and one-half hours.

Weekends. All of his time is spent recreating on weekends.

Question: Does the child now or did he ever have part-time work?

Response: No. Well, for us and his grandparents, and we pay him.

Question: When did he begin?

Response: A couple of years ago.

Question: Does he have chores at home?

Response: Yes.

Question: How much time per day does he spend on these responsibilities?

Response: About 35 minutes.

Question: Were there other children around to play with while your child was growing up?

Response: Yes.

Question: Did they play together?

Response: They didn't play together as much as other children.

Question: How far away are your child's close friends?

Response: He doesn't have any close friends.

Question: Does he prefer recreating alone or with others?

Response: With younger children.

Question: Does your child have any pets?

Response: A dog.

- Question: Have you ever encouraged your child to play a musical instrument?
- Response: He took accordian lessons for one and one-half months, but he wouldn't practice, so we let him stop.
- Question: What activity does your child enjoy doing most?
- Response: Doing models. That's his current thing, but his interests change a lot.
- Question: What activity does he like least of all?
- Response: Sports. He doesn't like competing.
- Question: Do you go on family vacations?
- Response: Yes.
- Question: How often?
- Response: Usually yearly, and some day trips.
- Question: Where did you go on the last one?
- Response: Minnesota.
- Question: When was that?
- Response: Year before last.
- Question: How long did you stay?
- Response: A week.
- Question: Where do you generally stay?
- Response: In motels or hotels.
- Question: Do you allot a sum of money in your budget for recreation purposes?
- Response: No, we just take it out.
- Question: Do you find that this sum adequately covers your recreation needs?
- Response: Yes, or we don't do it. We find a lot of things don't cost anything, like going to the library.
- Question: What kind of physical activities of a recreation nature does your family like?
- Response: We don't do things like that.

Question: Do you ever play lawn games like catch or badminton?

Response: Croquet, sometimes.

Question: How about activities of a more strenuous nature like swimming or hiking?

Response: We rarely take them swimming, but we have.

Question: Do you, as a family, participate in any recreation activities which could be considered social in nature? For example, do you go to church dinners or visit socially with neighbors or relatives, or with other families?

Response: We visit with friends and relatives, and take the kids to the relatives with us, but not when we visit friends.

Question: What activities do you do that could be considered cultural recreation in nature?

Response: We go to the library real often. Some P.T.A. things are cultural, or Stephens might have something that we go to.

Question: What kind of recreation equipment do you have in your home?

Response: (Unprompted) Basketballs  
Baseballs  
Bicycles  
Table games  
T.V.  
Stereo  
Books

(Prompted) Swing sets  
Radio

Confidential Child Recreation Inventory

- Question: Do you have any hobbies?
- Response: Yes.
- Question: What are they?
- Response: Making models of cars, airplanes, boats and trucks.  
And crying.
- Question: Do you like school?
- Response: No, I hate it.
- Question: Do you belong to any clubs or organization at school?
- Response: No.
- Question: Do you belong to any that aren't connected with school?
- Response: No.
- Question: Do you like to be alone?
- Response: Yes.
- Question: What kind of recreation activities do you do when you are alone?
- Response: Work with the models. Paint oils with a paint by number set.
- Question: Which do you like better: Participating in activities alone or with others?
- Response: Both. Alone more.
- Question: What kinds of things do you like to do with your friends?
- Response: Ride bikes and work with my models.
- Question: How much time do you spend on recreation activities after school?
- Response: About two hours. I watch T.V.
- Question: How much time do you spend on recreation activities in the evening?

Response: Five hours.

Question: How much time do you spend on recreation activities on weekends?

Response: All 48 hours.

Question: Do you have chores to do at home?

Response: Yes, a new list every week.

Question: How much time do you spend a day on these?

Response: Five to ten minutes.

Question: Have you ever had a job where you got paid?

Response: Yes, working at my dad's store cracking corn.

Question: Do you get an allowance?

Response: Yes.

Question: Do you think it is enough?

Response: I don't know. I get the money to do what I want.

Question: Do you have any pets?

Response: Yes. I have two dogs and a horse.

Question: Do you play any kind of musical instrument?

Response: No. I used to play an accordian.

Question: When you were a little kid, were there alot of other kids around to play with?

Response: No.

Question: What was your favorite thing to play when you were little?

Response: Playing with big tractors and trucks that you can ride.

Question: What is your favorite activity now?

Response: Bowling and playing pool.

Question: Do you do many things with your family?

Response: Yes.

Question: What kind of things do you do?

Response: We go shopping and out to the farm.



Question: Do you go on family vacations?

Response: Yes.

Question: How often?

Response: Once a year. We go on little ones 10 times a year.

Question: Where did you go on the last one?

Response: Minnesota.

Question: When was that?

Response: In 1969.

Question: How long did you stay?

Response: A week.

Question: Where do you generally stay?

Response: With relatives and in motels.

Question: What kind of recreation equipment do you have in your home?

Response: (Unprompted) Nothing  
A television  
Bikes  
A car

(Prompted) Stereo  
Books  
Swing sets  
Radios

Question: What kind of recreation facilities are there in your town?

Response: (Unprompted) Swimming pool  
Parks  
Airport, to watch the planes  
Bowling lanes

(Prompted) Movie theater  
Playgrounds at school

Question: What kinds of social recreation things do you like?

Response: Going to movies.

Question: Who do you usually go with?

Response: With the ward. Sometimes my parents and brothers and sisters.

- Question: What kinds of physical activities of a recreation nature do you like?
- Response: No response.
- Question: Do you ever play lawn games like catch or badminton?
- Response: Badminton.
- Question: How about things like swimming or hiking?
- Response: Swimming and bowling.
- Question: Do you do these things with your family or with friends?
- Response: I bowl with the ward. The rest I do with my family.
- Question: Do you do anything that could be considered cultural recreation? For example, going to concerts, or to the library just to read, or listen to music in your home?
- Response: Yes, I go to the library. And I listen to classical records.
- Question: Who do you do these things with?
- Response: My parents.
- Question: If you had the chance to do any kind of recreation activity you wanted, what would you do?
- Response: Bowl.

Case Study 2

## Case 2

Case 2: Caucasian Male

Date of Birth: 2/19/59

Highest Level Completed in School: Fifth Grade

Statement of the Problem

This 11 year old pubescent boy was, on appearance, moderately obese with a friendly, but feminine manner. He was admitted to the Mental Health Center because of an effeminate nature, poor peer relationships and repeated suicide threats. He stated that he wanted to be a lady and thought of himself as a girl. He said he had always felt this way and did not care who knew. He wanted to have a sexual transplant, and then be a nurse and help people. This patient wished to marry and have children. "I need kids," he stated. "I want to give love to someone."

Social & Developmental History

The patient was adopted when he was about a month old. He was adopted into his present family situation after two previous natural born children had died. One was stillborn, and the other died of leukemia at the age of six months. The mother, who had three more children after the patient's adoption, admitted that she was overprotective of all of her children due to the tragedy of the first two.

Nothing was known of the patient's natural parents. His adoptive mother stated that her son did not respond to love in early infancy. His growth and physical development were normal. However, his problems

first manifested in infancy when he preferred playing with dolls. At age four and five he expressed a preference for feminine toys and dolls. He liked housework, cooking, sewing, crocheting, embroidering, knitting and caring for his younger sisters. He always expressed a desire to be pregnant and have children.

As he grew older, his wish to be a girl became more overt. He expressed the desire to wear a wig, dresses, and lipstick to school. His parents compromised and let him wear a dress when he was home. A few months before his admission to MMMHC he heard of sexual transplants. He became preoccupied with the idea that he wanted to have an operation to change him into a girl. He became severely depressed and threatened suicide unless the operation was done.

#### Present Family Situation

The patient said he loved his mother very much. He stated that he loved his sisters and got along fairly well with his brother. His only negative reaction to a family member was directed toward his father. He said he did not like his father's "style."

A grandmother lived in a trailer outside of the home and she and the patient were very close. They spent much time together sewing, knitting and crocheting.

#### School Performance

The patient liked school and did well. He tended to spend his free time around his teacher instead of interacting with his peers. His I.Q. was 111.

## Interview Schedules

Confidential Family Recreation Inventory

Respondents: Adoptive Parents

Section A. Family With Whom Child Resides

Question: Parent or Guardian

Response: Adoptive Mother, age 43  
Adoptive Father, age 45

Question: Siblings

Response: Stepbrother, age 10  
Stepsister, age 4  
Stepsister, age 3

Question: Others in Household

Response: Grandmother lives in trailer behind the house.

Section B. Education Level of Parents or Guardian at Patient's Home

Not Recorded

Section C. Type of Residence

Question: House, apartment, trailer or other?

Response: House.

Question: Do you own or rent?

Response: Own.

Question: How long have you lived there?

Response: Since 1963.

Question: Do you have a yard?

Response: Yes.

Question: Do the children play in it?

Response: Yes.

Question: Since you have had children, have you always lived in residences with yards for them to play in?

Response: Yes.

#### Section D. Town of Residence

Question: How long have you lived in your present town?

Response: Six years.

Question: Have you moved many times in the past ten years?

Response: One time.

Question: What is the population?

Response: We live on a small farm 12 miles outside of town. Don't know how big the town is.

Question: What recreation facilities are available there?

Response: (Unprompted) A baseball diamond  
Tennis court  
Park

(Prompted) Swimming pool  
Movie theater

#### Section E. Occupations

Question: Type of job and hours per week worked by the mother and father figures in the patient's home.

Response: The father was employed by the state and works 40 hours per week. He does farming in his spare time.

The mother did not work.

Question: Did the mother work before she was married?

Response: Yes.

#### Section F. General

Question: If mother worked, did the child have a sitter while he was growing up?

Response: Not applicable.

Question: When does your child recreate/play? How much time does he spend?

Response: Don't know. He reads a lot. It is hard to get him outside.

Question: Does the child now or did he ever have part-time work?

Response: No.

Question: Does he have chores at home?

Response: He milks the cow and empties the trash.

Question: How much time per day does he spend on these responsibilities?

Response: Spends about a half an hour.

Question: Were there other children around to play with while your child was growing up?

Response: Sometimes. There were usually just older people around.

Question: Did they play together?

Response: He played some with his brother.

Question: How far away are your child's close friends?

Response: Two miles.

Question: Does he prefer recreating alone or with others?

Response: With friends.

Question: Does your child have any pets?

Response: He has a horse and a dog.

Question: Have you ever encouraged your child to play a musical instrument?

Response: He played clarinet for a while, but lost interest.

Question: What activity does your child enjoy doing most?

Response: He likes reading, cooking, sewing, knitting, feminine things.

Question: What activity does he like least of all?



Response: Sports.

Question: Do you go on family vacations?

Response: No, not long ones. We sometimes go a day or two at a time.

Question: How often?

Response: We've gone the last two years.

Question: Where did you go on the last one?

Response: Silver Dollar City.

Question: When was that?

Response: For the last two years.

Question: How long did you stay?

Response: Two days.

Question: Where do you generally stay?

Response: In motels.

Question: Do you allot a sum of money in your budget for recreation purposes?

Response: No.

Question: What kind of physical activities of a recreation nature does your family like?

Response: No response.

Question: Do you ever play lawn games like catch or badminton?

Response: We used to, but our son won't anymore.

Question: How about activities of a more strenuous nature like swimming or hiking?

Response: We sometimes go swimming and fishing. The boys go for walks in the field.

Question: Do you, as a family, participate in any recreation activities which could be considered social in nature? For example, do you go to church dinners or visit socially with neighbors or relatives, or with other families?

Response: Occasionally. We go to church socials and on family picnics and wiener roasts.

Question: What activities do you do that could be considered cultural recreation in nature? That is, do you go to concerts, or visit the library or have music in your home?

Response: No.

Question: What kind of recreation equipment do you have in your home?

Response: (Unprompted) Fishing poles  
Bicycles

(Prompted) T.V.  
Swing sets  
Record player  
Radio  
Books

Confidential Child Recreation Inventory

Question: Do you have any hobbies?

Response: Yes.

Question: What are they?

Response: I collect stamps, but I don't do it much.

Question: Do you like school?

Response: Yes.

Question: Do you belong to any clubs or organization at school?

Response: 4-H.

Question: Do you belong to any that aren't connected with school?

Response: No.

Question: Do you like to be alone?

Response: Sometimes.

Question: What kind of recreation activities do you do when you are alone?

Response: Read. Sometimes, think.

Question: Which do you like better: Participating in activities alone or with others?

Response: Alone.

Question: What kinds of things do you like to do with your friends?

Response: Play games of any kind.

Question: How much time do you spend on recreation activities after school?

Response: One hour.

Question: How much time do you spend on recreation activities in the evening?

Response: Two or three hours.

Question: How much time do you spend on recreation activities on weekends?  
Response: A total of about 10 or 15 hours.

Question: Do you have chores to do at home?  
Response: Yes, I dry dishes and clean house.

Question: How much time do you spend a day on these?  
Response: Most of the time except when I'm playing.

Question: Have you ever had a job where you got paid?  
Response: Mowing lawns.

Question: Do you get an allowance?  
Response: Yes.

Question: Do you think it is enough?  
Response: No.

Question: Why not?  
Response: I would like to buy more clothes.

Question: Do you have any pets?  
Response: A cat.

Question: Do you play any kind of musical instrument?  
Response: I'm learning how to play the piano.

Question: When you were a little kid, were there alot of other kids around to play with?  
Response: No. My sisters and brothers are all younger except for two, and they're dead.

Question: What was your favorite thing to play when you were little?  
Response: I don't know.

Question: What is your favorite activity now?  
Response: Typing.

Question: Do you do many things with your family?  
Response: We go bowling sometimes and to church and to town.

Question: Do you go on family vacations?

Response: Yes.

Question: How often?

Response: We went once or twice.

Question: Where did you go on the last one?

Response: To Hannibal.

Question: When was that?

Response: Last summer.

Question: How long did you stay?

Response: A couple of hours.

Question: When you stay overnight, where do you generally stay?

Response: Once, when I was little, we stayed one night in a motel.  
I don't remember when.

Question: What kind of recreation equipment do you have in your home?

Response: (Unprompted) Toys

(Prompted) Television  
Stereo  
Radios  
Swing set  
Books

Question: What kind of recreation facilities are there in your town?

Response: (Unprompted) Swimming pool  
A park  
That's all

Question: What kinds of social recreation things do you like?

Response: I like movies.

Question: Who do you usually go with?

Response: Our whole family went once or twice.

Question: What kinds of physical activities of a recreation nature do you like?

Response: What do you mean?

- Question: Do you ever play lawn games like catch or badminton?
- Response: No.
- Question: How about things like swimming or hiking?
- Response: Swimming and bowling.
- Question: Do you do these things with your family or with friends?
- Response: With my family.
- Question: Do you do anything that could be considered cultural recreation? For example, going to concerts, or to the library just to read, or listen to music in your home?
- Response: I went to a museum in Hannibal. I've listened to classical music.
- Question: Who do you do these things with?
- Response: With my family.
- Question: If you had the chance to do any kind of recreation activity you wanted, what would you do?
- Response: Go home, get away from this place.
- Question: Would that be recreation?
- Response: It would be for me.

Case Study 3

75% COTTON

NATIONAL BANK BOND

## Case 3

Case 3: Caucasian Female

Date of Birth: 7/15/56

Highest Level Completed in School: Eighth Grade

Statement of the Problem

Case 3 was a slightly overweight 15 year old girl who giggled frequently and seemed to try to shock those around her. She was referred to Mid-Missouri Mental Health Center by her father and stepmother because of frequent run-away episodes. She left home several times and was gone overnight, staying with various men. The patient admitted to having behavior problems, but was at somewhat of a loss to explain why she got into difficulties.

Social & Developmental History

The patient was the product of a normal pregnancy and delivery. Her case history revealed that she had rather long-standing problems, especially in the area of behavior.

Her natural parents were divorced when she was nine. At that time the patient went to live with her mother in Indiana. At the age of 10 she was placed in a mental institution in Indiana because of unmanageable behavior. The patient reported that she did not know why she was institutionalized. She said her mother kept alluding to the fact that her daughter acted very crazy at times.



For the two years prior to this writing the patient had been living with her father and stepmother in a small northeastern Missouri town. When she moved back to Missouri it was discovered that she had a rather severe thyroid problem, and she was still being treated periodically at the University of Missouri Medical Center.

The patient had three or four runaway episodes during 1969-1970. They were not precipitated by any family arguments, but seemed to develop out of an impulse on the part of the adolescent. The last one occurred when the family was visiting friends in Illinois. The patient went out with a group of teenagers who began to drink. She stayed out all night and was afraid to return home. Subsequently, she ran away. She was found the next day by local police authorities and was returned to her father.

The patient admitted to frequent episodes of drinking alcoholic beverages. She also smoked, on occasion, marijuana. She admitted to occasional sexual intercourse with various male friends, and seemed to think there was nothing wrong with it.

#### Present Family Situation

The patient's father was 36 and her stepmother was 24. The stepmother stated that theirs was not a good marriage in that her husband often threatened to go out with other women.

The patient had one brother, age 7. They got along well. The patient said she did not like to stay at home, and was happier when she was with her friends.

#### School Performance

Although the patient stated that she did not like school, she did well above average in her classwork. Her I.Q. was not recorded at MMMHC.

Diagnosis

Adjustment Reaction of Adolescence

## Interview Schedules

Confidential Family Recreation Inventory

Respondents: Father and Stepmother

Section A. Family With Whom Child Resides

Question: Parent or Guardian

Response: Father, age 36  
Stepmother, age 24

Question: Siblings

Response: Brother, age 7

Question: Others in Household

Response: None

Section B. Education Level of Parents or Guardian at Patient's HomeStepmother, 10th grade  
Father, 8th gradeSection C. Type of Residence

Question: House, apartment, trailer or other?

Response: House.

Question: Do you own or rent?

Response: We are buying.

Question: How long have you lived there?

Response: Seven or eight months.

Question: Do you have a yard?

Response: Yes.

Question: Do the children play in it?

Response: Yes.

Question: Since you have had children, have you always lived in residences with yards for them to play in?

Response: We try, but we haven't always.

#### Section D. Town of Residence

Question: How long have you lived in your present town?

Response: Three years.

Question: Have you moved many times in the past ten years?

Response: Probably a dozen, but \_\_\_\_\_ has only lived with us three years.

Question: What is the population?

Response: It's a small town.

Question: What recreation facilities are available there?

Response: (Unprompted) Youth center  
 Pizza hut  
 Movie theater  
 Drive-in  
 Skating rink  
 Swimming pool  
 A dance place

(Prompted) Park  
 Bowling alley

#### Section E. Occupations

Question: Type of job and hours per week worked by the mother and father figures in the patient's home.

Response: Father worked 32 hours per week as a truck driver.  
 Stepmother worked 40 hours a week at a factory.

Question: Did the mother work before she was married?

Response: Yes.

Section F. General

- Question: If mother worked, did the child have a sitter while she was growing up?
- Response: The first year.
- Question: When does your child recreate/play? How much time does she spend?
- Response: After school. Not much. She does her lessons.  
Evenings, about 2 hours.  
Weekends, four or five hours a day.
- Question: Does the child now or did she ever have part-time work?
- Response: She did volunteer work at the hospital.
- Question: When did she begin?
- Response: She worked this past winter for a short time.
- Question: Does she have chores at home?
- Response: Yes.
- Question: How much time per day does she spend on these responsibilities?
- Response: She spends about two hours a day.
- Question: Were there other children around to play with while your child was growing up?
- Response: No.
- Question: How far away are your child's close friends?
- Response: It's a small town. They are within a two mile area.
- Question: Does she prefer recreating alone or with others?
- Response: With friends.
- Question: Does your child have any pets?
- Response: A horse and a kitty.
- Question: Have you ever encouraged your child to play a musical instrument?
- Response: She took piano lessons and tuba for a short time. And she has played our magnavox organ.

- Question: What activity does your child enjoy doing most?  
Response: Horseback riding.
- Question: What activity does she like least of all?  
Response: Work.
- Question: Do you go on family vacations?  
Response: No. She spends her vacations with her mother.
- Question: Do you allot a sum of money in your budget for recreation purposes?  
Response: Yes.
- Question: Do you find that this sum adequately covers your recreation needs?  
Response: There's never enough for that.
- Question: What kind of physical activities of a recreation nature does your family like?  
Response: No response.
- Question: Do you ever play lawn games like catch or badminton?  
Response: Badminton.
- Question: How about activities of a more strenuous nature like swimming or hiking?  
Response: Horseback riding and some bowling.
- Question: Do you, as a family, participate in any recreation activities which could be considered social in nature? For example, do you go to church dinners or visit socially with neighbors or relatives, or with other families?  
Response: We belong to a saddle club. And we visit with friends and relatives. Our daughter comes along.
- Question: What activities do you do that could be considered cultural recreation in nature? That is, do you go to concerts or visit the library or have music in your home?  
Response: We took \_\_\_\_\_ with us to Hannibal to the Mark Twain Museum.

Question: What kind of recreation equipment do you have in your home?

Response: (Unprompted) Badminton set  
Baseball equipment  
Horseback riding gear  
A tape player

(Prompted) T.V.  
Stereo  
Books  
Radio

Confidential Child Recreation Inventory

Question: Do you have any hobbies?

Response: Yes.

Question: What are they?

Response: Boys.

Question: Do you like school?

Response: No.

Question: Do you belong to any clubs or organization at school?

Response: I belong to Future Homemakers of America.

Question: Do you belong to any that aren't connected with school?

Response: I belong to the drug society. We take drugs, push drugs, or just try to stay human. And I belong to Teen Time. It was just organized by a bunch of kids.

Question: Do you like to be alone?

Response: Yes.

Question: What kind of recreation activities do you do when you are alone?

Response: Horseback ride, tennis, and I played hockey once.

Question: Which do you like better: Participating in activities alone or with others?

Response: Alone.

Question: What kinds of things do you like to do with your friends?

Response: I can't tell you. We do dirty, bad things. I'm kind of wild.

Question: How much time do you spend on recreation activities after school?

Response: One hour. I go to town.



Question: How much time do you spend on recreation activities in the evening?

Response: One hour.

Question: How much time do you spend on recreation activities on weekends?

Response: All weekend, except for when I sleep.

Question: Do you have chores to do at home?

Response: I babysit with my brother and keep my room clean.

Question: How much time do you spend a day on these?

Response: Two hours.

Question: Have you ever had a job where you got paid?

Response: Yes, detasseling corn.

Question: Do you get an allowance?

Response: Yes.

Question: Do you think it is enough?

Response: No.

Question: Why not?

Response: It just isn't.

Question: Do you have any pets?

Response: A horse, a dog, and a cat.

Question: Do you play any kind of musical instrument?

Response: I play the organ. I haven't had lessons.

Question: When you were a little kid, were there alot of other kids around to play with?

Response: Yeah, but I didn't play with them.

Question: What was your favorite thing to play when you were little?

Response: I can't remember back that far.

Question: What is your favorite activity now?

Response: Horseback riding.

- Question: Do you do many things with your family?
- Response: I don't want to, but if they insist, I do.
- Question: What kind of things do you do?
- Response: We go horseback riding, go visit relatives, and stuff like that.
- Question: Do you go on family vacations?
- Response: No, not with this family. I went on one last summer with my mother.
- Question: Where did you go?
- Response: Florida.
- Question: How long did you stay?
- Response: Three weeks.
- Question: Where did you generally stay?
- Response: With relatives and in motels.
- Question: What kind of recreation equipment do you have in your home?
- Response: (Unprompted) Tennis set  
Baseball set  
Football
- (Prompted) T.V.  
Stereo  
Radio  
Books
- Question: What kind of recreation facilities are there in your town?
- Response: (Unprompted) Tennis court  
Swimming pool
- (Prompted) Movie theater  
Bowling alley  
Park
- Question: What kinds of social recreation things do you like?
- Response: Booze parties. I'm a wild kid.

Question: Who do you usually go with?

Response: Boys.

Question: What kinds of physical activities of a recreation nature do you like?

Response: No response.

Question: Do you ever play lawn games like catch or badminton?

Response: Yes both.

Question: How about things like swimming or hiking?

Response: Yes, I like just about everything outdoors.

Question: Do you do these things with your family or with friends?

Response: By myself.

Question: Do you do anything that could be considered cultural recreation? For example, going to concerts, or to the library just to read, or listen to music in your home?

Response: I go to the library, and I've been to museums. I like cultural movies like ones about Asia.

Question: Who do you do these things with?

Response: Boys.

Question: If you had the chance to do any kind of recreation activity you wanted, what would you do?

Response: Horseback riding.

Case Study 4

75% COTTON

NATIONAL BANK BOND

by FOX RIVER

NATIO

## Case 4

Case 4: Caucasian Female

Date of Birth: 7/31/56

Highest Level Completed in School: Sixth Grade

Statement of the Problem

Case 4 was an attractive, neatly dressed 14 year old girl who talked freely, but seldom smiled. She was admitted to Mid-Missouri Mental Health Center after she had managed to stay home from school for three months with various excuses. During an initial interview at MMMHC she gave the following three reasons for her school phobia:

1. Fear of leaving her mother who was just recovering from an operation.
2. A misunderstanding with one of her teachers.
3. A belief that her twin sister would fail, and not wishing to be a grade ahead of her.

Social & Developmental History

The patient and her twin sister were adopted by the same family at the age of nine months. The natural parents had abandoned the patient, her twin sister, and three brothers. When they were found, they all had been deprived of love, food and physical protection. The brothers were each adopted by different families.

The patient and her sister started school at the age of six, but were taken out due to physical ailments. They returned to school the following year, and there was no subsequent problem.

There was a history of frequent moving in this family, but the patient never manifested any problem adjusting to a new school environment until she started junior high school. At that time she began to complain about her nerves and seemed to have been concerned about adjusting to the new school situation. It was after her mother's most recent operation that the patient refused to return to school.

The patient felt that she had many superficial friends, but stated that it was difficult for her to make friends. She believed that she was shy and bashful, and stated that she felt ill at ease talking to boys or girls she didn't know.

#### Present Family Situation

The patient's father worked as a truck driver and the mother worked at a clothing factory. Working different shifts, they were seldom together with the children.

The father, being a passive dependent type of person, left the dominant role in the family to the mother. The mother was very pre-occupied about the health of everyone and seemed to project this feeling of concern for physical health to the children.

The patient stated that she was very close to her sister and that they did many things together. She described her sister as more carefree than she.

In the last year, the patient discovered the location of one of her brothers. She became somewhat obsessed with the idea of seeing her brothers again. She felt that the brother she had news of was not happy.

She stated that she found it difficult to talk about her fantasies, her feelings about her natural parents and her siblings because she felt it hurt her adoptive parents when she talked of such things.

School Performance

This patient had an I.Q. of ninety, which placed her in the low-average intelligence group. Her school work was average until she began missing a large number of school days. In answer to the question of whether she like school or not, the patient responded positively.

Diagnosis

- 1) Adjustment of Adolescence
- 2) School Phobia

## Interview Schedules

Confidential Family Recreation Inventory

Respondent: Adoptive mother

Section A. Family With Whom Child Resides

Question: Parent or Guardian

Response: Adoptive Mother, age not recorded  
Adoptive Father, age not recorded

Question: Siblings

Response: Twin sister, age 14

Question: Others in Household

Response: None

Section B. Education Level of Parents or Guardian at Patient's HomeMother, not recorded  
Father, 8th gradeSection C. Type of Residence

Question: House, apartment, trailer or other?

Response: House.

Question: Do you own or rent?

Response: Rent.

Question: How long have you lived there?

Response: Almost four years.

Question: Do you have a yard?

Response: Yes.

COTTON



Question: Do the children play in it?

Response: Yes.

Question: Since you have had children, have you always lived in residences with yards for them to play in?

Response: No, not until we moved to this house.

#### Section D. Town of Residence

Question: How long have you lived in your present town?

Response: All of my life.

Question: Have you moved many times in the past ten years?

Response: We've lived in three different houses.

Question: What is the population?

Response: No idea.

Question: What recreation facilities are available there?

Response: I don't know.

(Prompted) Parks  
Swimming pools  
Movie theaters  
Bowling alleys

#### Section E. Occupations

Question: Type of job and hours per week worked by the mother and father figures in the patient's home.

Response: Father worked 40 hours week as a truck driver.

Mother worked 40 to 45 hours a week at a book bindery.

Question: Did the mother work before she was married?

Response: Yes.

#### Section F. General

Question: If mother worked, did the child have a sitter while he was growing up?

Response: Father and mother worked different shifts, so one of them was always home.

Question: When does your child recreate/play? How much time does she spend?

Response: After school. Not much.

Evenings. About an hour or hour and a half.

Weekends. Saturday evenings and Sunday from 11:30 until bedtime.

Question: Does the child now or did she ever have part-time work?

Response: No.

Question: Does she have chores at home?

Response: Yes.

Question: How much time per day does she spend on these responsibilities?

Response: An hour to an hour and a half.

Question: Were there other children around to play with while your child was growing up?

Response: Yes.

Question: Did they play together?

Response: Yes.

Question: How far away are your child's close friends?

Response: Eight or ten miles.

Question: Does she prefer recreating alone or with others?

Response: She likes to be around one or two close friends.

Question: Does your child have any pets?

Response: She has two dogs, two cats and a parakeet.

Question: Have you ever encouraged your child to play a musical instrument?

Response: She took horn lessons, but quit because she didn't like the teacher. She likes to play the organ some.

Question: What activity does your child enjoy doing most?

Response: I don't really know. She likes picnics and likes to drive around and see where we grew up.

Question: What activity does she like least of all?

Response: I don't know.

Question: Do you go on family vacations?

Response: We haven't been able to financially for awhile. The last big one was when the girls were real small. We went to St. Louis last year for a couple of days.

Question: Where did you stay?

Response: I don't remember.

Question: Do you allot a sum of money in your budget for recreation purposes?

Response: No, we haven't been able to.

Question: What kind of physical activities of a recreation nature does your family like?

Response: The girls like tennis, roller skating and volleyball. We all play horse shoes together.

Question: Do you ever play lawn games like catch or badminton?

Response: We play catch and horseshoes.

Question: How about activities of a more strenuous nature like swimming or hiking?

Response: There's volleyball, tennis and roller skating.

Question: Do you, as a family, participate in any recreation activities which could be considered social in nature? For example, do you go to church dinners or visit socially with neighbors or relatives, or with other families?

Response: We go to church and Sunday school. We have a lot of company. The kids visit with everyone some when we have company, and then usually go to their room. Sometimes they entertain the younger kids.

Question: What activities do you do that could be considered cultural recreation in nature? That is, do you go to concerts or visit the library or have music in your home?

Response: We haven't done anything as a family. We went to the capital once.

Question: What kind of recreation equipment do you have in your home?

Response: (Unprompted) Softball equipment  
Alot of games  
Bicycles

(Prompted) T.V.  
Record player  
Radio

Confidential Child Recreation Inventory

- Question: Do you have any hobbies?
- Response: No.
- Question: Do you like school?
- Response: Yes.
- Question: Do you belong to any clubs or organization at school?
- Response: Pep Squad.
- Question: Do you belong to any that aren't connected with school?
- Response: I belong to the church Youth Fellowship Club.
- Question: Do you like to be alone?
- Response: Yes.
- Question: What kind of recreation activities do you do when you are alone?
- Response: Read and listen to records.
- Question: Which do you like better: Participating in activities alone or with others?
- Response: Both.
- Question: What kinds of things do you like to do with your friends?
- Response: I like going to movies, parties, roller skating and slumber parties.
- Question: How much time do you spend on recreation activities after school?
- Response: About an hour.
- Question: How much time do you spend on recreation activities in the evening?
- Response: I don't know.

Question: How much time do you spend on recreation activities on weekends?  
Response: I don't know.

Question: Do you have chores to do at home?  
Response: Yes.

Question: How much time do you spend a day on these?  
Response: An hour.

Question: Have you ever had a job where you got paid?  
Response: Babysitting.

Question: Do you get an allowance?  
Response: Not a regular one. I ask for money when I need it.

Question: Do you get enough?  
Response: It gets me by.

Question: Do you have any pets?  
Response: Two dogs, two cats and a bird.

Question: Do you play any kind of musical instrument?  
Response: No. I took violin and saxophone lessons for a year, but lost interest in it.

Question: When you were a little kid, were there a lot of other kids around to play with?  
Response: Mostly, yes.

Question: What was your favorite thing to play when you were little?  
Response: House.

Question: What is your favorite activity now?  
Response: Roller skating.

Question: Do you do many things with your family?  
Response: Not often. During the week, Mother works at night.

Question: Do you go on family vacations?  
Response: Yes.

Question: How often?

Response: Big ones once a year and alot of one-day trips to the Ozarks during the summer.

Question: Where did you go on the last one?

Response: I can't remember.

Question: When was that?

Response: A couple of years ago.

Question: How long did you stay?

Response: Two days and three nights.

Question: Where do you generally stay?

Response: In motels.

Question: What kind of recreation equipment do you have in your home?

Response: (Unprompted) Bicycle  
Softball equipment

(Prompted) T.V.  
Record player  
Radio  
Swing sets when I was little

Question: What kind of recreation facilities are there in your town?

Response: (Unprompted) Roller skating rinks  
Swimming pool  
Ice skating rink  
A recreation center in one  
Housing development  
Church dances  
Tennis court

(Prompted) Bowling alley  
Playgrounds  
Parks

Question: What kinds of social recreation things do you like?

Response: Card games after school. We have tournaments. Pizza parties.

Question: Who do you usually go with?

Response: The card games are with girls. The kids at school.

Question: What kinds of physical activities of a recreation nature do you like?

Response: Roller skating.

Question: Do you ever play lawn games like catch or badminton?

Response: Yes, to pass the time.

Question: How about things like swimming or hiking?

Response: I like roller skating best.

Question: Do you do these things with your family or with friends?

Response: Both.

Question: Do you do anything that could be considered cultural recreation? For example, going to concerts, or to the library just to read, or listen to music in your home?

Response: I've visited museums. And I listen to music.

Question: Who do you do these things with?

Response: With family, and friends and alone.

Question: If you had the chance to do any kind of recreation activity you wanted, what would you do?

Response: Go horseback riding.

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Case Study 5

1/2 COTTON

## Case 5

Case 5: Caucasian Female

Date of Birth: 7/26/55

Highest Level Completed in School: Ninth Grade

Statement of the Problem

Case 5, a rather plain, but outgoing and talkative 15 year old, was admitted to inpatient service at Mid-Missouri Mental Health Center for a problem with a superfluous part of her personality. She stated that she had periods in which she assumed the identity of a Louis Henry Skavenjuier. While in this male identity she performed aggressive actions toward other females such as hugging, kissing and holding hands. The patient stated that she was unaware of these actions and knew of them only through being told.

Social & Developmental History

The patient was the product of a normal pregnancy and delivery. Her parents were divorced when she was five years old because of her father's adulterous behavior. Her mother refused to accept this fact until the father filed for divorce. The mother then filed a countersuit and was granted custody of the children, the patient and a brother eight years her senior. At this time the brother assumed the role of the male of the household.

Approximately three years after the divorce, when the patient was eight years old and her brother was 15, they began to engage in sexual

play. This was made possible by the mother's working, leaving the brother in charge. Sexual play lasted one and a half years and developed into actual intercourse and ejaculation on the part of the male. The patient stated that the experience was enjoyable. Sexual play ended when the mother discovered the occurrence, punishing the brother and speaking strongly to the patient about how wrong it was.

Shortly thereafter, the patient's mother remarried. At that time, the brother left home. The patient's mother stated the reason for his leaving was because he could not accept losing the role of the male figure in the family. The brother went to live with his natural father. At the time of this writing, the brother was in the Navy and had married. The patient stated that she realized the actions with her brother were wrong, and she had forgiven him for them. She also said that they were still very close. The patient's problem with her other personality began at the time of her brother's marriage in 1968.

#### Present Family Situation

The patient stated that she loved her mother very much, but also said that her mother did not understand many things. She liked her stepfather, and they got along well. The patient stated that had she been allowed to choose a natural parent, she would have chosen her stepfather for her natural father. She said she tried to be close to her natural father, but found this difficult in that he was extremely egotistical and could not accept that any of his words or actions were ever wrong.

According to the social worker assigned to this case at MMMHC, the family weakness was seen in the mother who for two years, while the daughter was seen in extensive psychotherapy, had never thoroughly discussed the problem with either her daughter or the doctor. The mother

stated that she did not fully understand what was going on. The mother was a very religious person who seemed to want to hide in the face of the problem.

The family assets were seen in the stepfather who seemed to be an extremely stable, intelligent and understanding man.

#### School Performance

The patient's school performance was very good. She had never had a problem in school other than the problem relating to her second personality. She was considered by her school to be a very bright student. Intelligence testing and an I.Q. of 120 substantiated this.

#### Diagnosis

- 1) Rule out Homosexuality
- 2) Hysterical Neurosis, Dissociative Type

## Interview Schedules

Confidential Family Recreation Inventory

Respondent: Mother

Section A. Family With Whom Child Resides

Question: Parent or Guardian

Response: Mother, age 43  
Father, age 46

Question: Siblings

Response: Brother, age 23. Married

Question: Others in Household

Response: None

Section B. Education Level of Parents or Guardian at Patient's HomeMother, 9th grade  
Father, 12th gradeSection C. Type of Residence

Question: House, apartment, trailer or other?

Response: House.

Question: Do you own or rent?

Response: Own.

Question: How long have you lived there?

Response: Almost 5 years.

Question: Do you have a yard?

Response: Yes.

Question: Do the children play in it?

Response: Yes.

Question: Since you have had children, have you always lived in residences with yards for them to play in?

Response: Yes.

#### Section D. Town of Residence

Question: How long have you lived in your present town?

Response: Almost 6 years.

Question: Have you moved many times in the past ten years?

Response: Twice. One time since my remarriage.

Question: What is the population?

Response: A little over a hundred thousand.

Question: What recreation facilities are available there?

Response: (Unprompted) Bowling places  
Swimming pools  
Community centers  
Miniature golf  
Parks  
A zoo

(Prompted) Movie theater  
Playgrounds

#### Section E. Occupations

Question: Type of job and hours per week worked by the mother and father figures in the patient's home.

Response: Stepfather worked 40 hours per week at a factory.  
Mother did not work.

Question: Did the mother work before she was married?

Response: Mother worked in between marriages at a cafeteria.

Section F. General

- Question: If mother worked, did the child have a sitter while he was growing up?
- Response: Part of the time. Her brother took care of her sometimes.
- Question: When does your child recreate/play? How much time does she spend?
- Response: After school. The amount of time depends on homework.
- Weekends. She usually has pretty much of a free weekend.
- Question: Does the child now or did she ever have part-time work?
- Response: No, but she would like to.
- Question: Does she have chores at home?
- Response: She straightens her room and helps with the dishes.
- Question: How much time per day does she spend on these responsibilities?
- Response: She doesn't spend much time.
- Question: Were there other children around to play with while your child was growing up?
- Response: Yes.
- Question: Did they play together?
- Response: They did play together.
- Question: How far away are your child's close friends?
- Response: Quite a ways away, but they get together. There is one friend on the next block.
- Question: Does she prefer recreating alone or with others?
- Response: It's a toss up. She likes being alone. Likes playing her guitar.
- Question: Does your child have any pets?
- Response: No. She had a cat that got mean, and we had it put away.

Question: Have you ever encouraged your child to play a musical instrument?

Response: Yes. She plays guitar. Has not had lessons. She played violin and piano for a while, but not like her guitar.

Question: What activity does your child enjoy doing most?

Response: Playing her guitar. She likes playing cards and playing her records, too.

Question: What activity does she like least of all?

Response: I don't know.

Question: Do you go on family vacations?

Response: Yes.

Question: How often?

Response: At least once a year.

Question: Where did you go on the last one?

Response: We went fishing at the Lake of the Ozarks.

Question: When was that?

Response: Last year.

Question: How long did you stay?

Response: Three or four days. We rented a cabin for a week, but left early because of the weather.

Question: Where do you generally stay?

Response: We generally stay in motels or hotels. Sometimes we do go visit relatives. Our daughter likes to go visit relatives best.

Question: Do you allot a sum of money in your budget for recreation purposes?

Response: No, but sometimes we plan for something in advance and save.

Question: Do you find that this sum adequately covers your recreation needs?

Response: Most of the time.



Question: What kind of physical activities of a recreation nature does your family like?

Response: Fishing. Our daughter likes fishing, but we don't do much.

Question: Do you ever play lawn games like catch or badminton?

Response: We used to play badminton some. We have a dart game we play outside. Sometimes we play tether ball together. Not much.

Question: How about activities of a more strenuous nature like swimming or hiking?

Response: Sometimes my daughter and I swim together.

Question: Do you, as a family, participate in any recreation activities which could be considered social in nature? For example, do you go to church dinners or visit socially with neighbors or relatives, or with other families?

Response: We visit with my sister and one neighbor. We go to church activities together.

Question: What activities do you do that could be considered cultural recreation in nature. That is, do you go to concerts or visit the library or have music in your home?

Response: We spend hours at the library. Occasionally we go to museums on vacations when we are close to them.

Question: What kind of recreation equipment do you have in your home?

Response: (Unprompted) Tether ball  
Table games

(Prompted) Television  
Radio  
Record player  
Books

Confidential Child Recreation Inventory

- Question: Do you have any hobbies?  
Response: Yes.
- Question: What are they?  
Response: I play my guitar.
- Question: Do you like school?  
Response: Yes, except for home economics.
- Question: Do you belong to any clubs or organization at school?  
Response: To Future Teachers of America.
- Question: Do you belong to any that aren't connected with school?  
Response: To a girl's auxiliary in a church group and to a bowling league.
- Question: Do you like to be alone?  
Response: Yes.
- Question: What kind of recreation activities do you do when you are alone?  
Response: I play my guitar.
- Question: Which do you like better: Participating in activities alone or with others?  
Response: Depends on what the activity is.
- Question: What kinds of things do you like to do with your friends?  
Response: Bowl, ride around. Nothing in particular.
- Question: How much time do you spend on recreation activities after school?  
Response: About a half an hour.
- Question: How much time do you spend on recreation activities in the evening?  
Response: All evening.

- Question: How much time do you spend on recreation activities on weekends?
- Response: At least half of the weekend.
- Question: Do you have chores to do at home?
- Response: I clean my room.
- Question: How much time do you spend a day on these?
- Response: As little as possible. Usually about two minutes.
- Question: Have you ever had a job where you got paid?
- Response: I mowed lawns.
- Question: Do you get an allowance?
- Response: Yes.
- Question: Do you think it is enough?
- Response: Yes.
- Question: Do you have any pets?
- Response: I used to have a cat, but he got mean so we got rid of him.
- Question: Do you play any kind of musical instrument?
- Response: Yes, guitar. And I took violin lessons for two years.
- Question: When you were a little kid, were there alot of other kids around to play with?
- Response: A couple.
- Question: What was your favorite thing to play when you were little?
- Response: I used to watch a neighbor do oil painting and he let me paint once.
- Question: What is your favorite activity now?
- Response: My guitar.
- Question: Do you do many things with your family?
- Response: Some things.
- Question: What kind of things do you do?
- Response: We go fishing down at the lake and camping. Sometimes we go riding around.

Question: Do you go on family vacations?

Response: Yes.

Question: How often?

Response: Every year.

Question: Where did you go on the last one?

Response: To see my stepfather's folks.

Question: When was that?

Response: Last summer.

Question: How long did you stay?

Response: A week or two.

Question: Where do you generally stay?

Response: With relatives.

Question: What kind of recreation equipment do you have in your home?

Response: (Unprompted) Outboard motorboat  
Guitar  
Two televisions  
Stereo  
Radio

Question: What kind of recreation facilities are there in your town?

Response: There are bowling alleys and skating rinks. Well, anything you want because it is a college town.

Question: What kinds of social recreation things do you like?

Response: To go out riding around.

Question: Who do you usually go with?

Response: Friends.

Question: What kinds of physical activities of a recreation nature do you like?

Response: Almost anything.

Question: Do you ever play lawn games like catch or badminton?

Response: Yes.

Question: How about things like swimming or hiking?

Response: Yes.

Question: Do you do these things with your family or with friends?

Response: Usually with my family, but it varies.

Question: Do you do anything that could be considered cultural recreation? For example, going to concerts, or to the library just to read, or listen to music in your home?

Response: I do like Brahms. I've gone to a few art exhibits.

Question: Who do you do these things with?

Response: Usually alone. Sometimes with friends.

Question: If you had the chance to do any kind of recreation activity you wanted, what would you do?

Response: If I had an entire day, I would go for a long walk in the country, then go to a rock concert, and then to an art exhibit. Then I would play my guitar for awhile and take in a good X-rated movie.

Case Study 6

## Case 6

Case 6: Caucasian Male

Date of Birth: 12/2/56

Highest Level Completed in School: Sixth Grade

Statement of the Problem

This 13 year old boy was hospitalized at the University of Missouri Medical Center in August of 1970 with acute abdominal pains. This ailment was diagnosed as acute gastroenteritis. A friend of the patient had died of appendicitis a few months before. Since the time of the patient's hospitalization, his parents noticed an erratic behavior pattern with memory deficiency and reversion to the behavior of a much younger child. He had three episodes, each lasting about a week, of stuporous behavior. When these occurred, he heard voices, had a short attention span, and slept much more than he normally did.

His mother said he was preoccupied with death and had expressed a wish for a certain type of grave marker.

He was minimally brain damaged.

Social & Developmental History

The patient was the product of a normal pregnancy and delivery. His parent said that he was a happy and well-adjusted child. He did not spend much time at home, but hunted and fished whenever he had free time.

Present Family Situation

The patient stated that he got along well with everyone in his

family. He hunted and fished with his father and brother. He also said that his father took him to taverns and they drank and smoked together. The patient smoked two packs of cigarettes a day.

The professional staff at MMMHC felt that the parents had little knowledge of what the patient liked and disliked.

#### School Performance

The patient stated that he did not like school. He was a below average student. Since his hospitalization in August, his grades had all been I's and F's. He had spent his six years of school in remedial reading classes. In testing at the Mental Health Center he had trouble recognizing very elementary words. He had a speech problem when he was younger and had speech therapy at school. His I.Q. was 81.

#### Diagnosis

- 1) Non-Psychotic Organic Brain Syndrome
- 2) Adjustment Reaction of Adolescence Secondary to the Above.



## Interview Schedules

Confidential Family Recreation Inventory

Respondents: Mother and Father

Section A. Family With Whom Child Resides

Question: Parent or Guardian

Response: Mother, age 40  
Father, age 46

Question: Siblings

Response: Sister, age 18. Married  
Brother, age 16  
Sister, age 10  
Brother, age 7

Question: Others in Household

Response: None

Section B. Education Level of Parents or Guardian at Patient's HomeMother, 5th grade  
Father, 8th gradeSection C. Type of Residence

Question: House, apartment, trailer or other?

Response: House.

Question: Do you own or rent?

Response: Rent.

Question: How long have you lived there?

Response: Three years.

Question: Do you have a yard?

Response: Yes.

Question: Do the children play in it?

Response: Yes.

Question: Since you have had children, have you always lived in residences with yards for them to play in?

Response: Yes.

#### Section D. Town of Residence

Question: How long have you lived in your present town?

Response: Three years.

Question: Have you moved many times in the past ten years?

Response: No, 2 or 3 times.

Question: What is the population?

Response: It is a small place--not over 12,000.

Question: What recreation facilities are available there?

Response: No, there is nothing there.

Question: How about in a nearby town?

Response: (Unprompted) Bowling alley  
Swimming pool  
Golf course  
Park

(Prompted) Movie theater  
Playgrounds

#### Section E. Occupations

Question: Type of job and hours per week worked by the mother and father figures in the patient's home.

Response: Father worked as a carpenter 40 hours per week. He did some farming when it was too cold to do carpenter work.

Mother did not work.

Question: Did the mother work before she was married?

Response: Yes.

Section F. General

Question: If mother worked, did the child have a sitter while he was growing up?

Response: Not applicable.

Question: When does your child recreate/play? How much time does he spend?

Response: It's hard to say how much time; he is always going.

Question: Does the child now or did he ever have part-time work?

Response: He has worked mowing yards, in hayfields in the summer.

Question: When did he begin?

Response: Three years ago.

Question: Does he have chores at home?

Response: No.

Question: Were there other children around to play with while your child was growing up?

Response: Yes.

Question: Did they play together?

Response: Yes.

Question: How far away are your child's close friends?

Response: A block away.

Question: Does he prefer recreating alone or with others?

Response: Usually with somebody.

Question: Does your child have any pets?

Response: He has a dog, turtles and a pet pig. He loves animals.

Question: Have you ever encouraged your child to play a musical instrument?

- Response: He plays guitar.
- Question: What activity does your child enjoy doing most?
- Response: Hunting is all he thinks about, and he likes to fish in the summer.
- Question: What activity does he like least of all?
- Response: He dislikes gym in school.
- Question: Do you go on family vacations?
- Response: Yes.
- Question: How often?
- Response: Not very often.
- Question: Where did you go on the last one?
- Response: State of Washington, the West Coast.
- Question: When was that?
- Response: Three years ago.
- Question: How long did you stay?
- Response: It was a two-week trip.
- Question: Where do you generally stay?
- Response: With relatives.
- Question: Do you allot a sum of money in your budget for recreation purposes?
- Response: No.
- Question: What kind of physical activities of a recreation nature does your family like?
- Response: Father stated that he goes hunting and fishing with the boys.
- Question: Do you ever play lawn games like catch or badminton?
- Response: No.
- Question: How about activities of a more strenuous nature like swimming or hiking?
- Response: No.

Question: Do you, as a family, participate in any recreation activities which could be considered social in nature? For example, do you go to church dinners or visit socially with neighbors or relatives, or with other families?

Response: Mother stated that she visits with a neighbor occasionally.

Father said no, not much.

Question: What activities do you do that could be considered cultural recreation in nature? That is, do you go to concerts or visit the library or have music in your home.

Response: No.

Question: What kind of recreation equipment do you have in your home?

Response: (Unprompted) Balls  
Games  
Workshop

(Prompted) T.V.  
Radio  
Records  
Guns  
Fishing poles  
A few books

Confidential Child Recreation Inventory

- Question: Do you have any hobbies?  
Response: Yes.
- Question: What are they?  
Response: Hunting and fishing.
- Question: Do you like school?  
Response: Nope.
- Question: Do you belong to any clubs or organization at school?  
Response: Nope. Oh, Future Farmers of America.
- Question: Do you belong to any that aren't connected with school?  
Response: No.
- Question: Do you like to be alone?  
Response: Part way I do and part way I don't.
- Question: What kind of recreation activities do you do when you are alone?  
Response: Play my electric guitar.
- Question: Which do you like better: Participating in activities alone or with others?  
Response: Depends on who they are.
- Question: What kinds of things do you like to do with your friends?  
Response: Ride bicycles, hunt and fish.
- Question: How much time do you spend on recreation activities after school?  
Response: Not much.
- Question: How much time do you spend on recreation activities in the evening?  
Response: I don't know.

- Question: How much time do you spend on recreation activities on weekends?
- Response: I'm away from home a lot.
- Question: Do you have chores to do at home?
- Response: No.
- Question: Have you ever had a job where you got paid?
- Response: Yes, mowing hay.
- Question: Do you get an allowance?
- Response: No. I can get money anytime I want it by asking my dad.
- Question: Do you have any pets?
- Response: About fifty of them.
- Question: What do you have?
- Response: A poodle, a cat, and pigs, but just one in the house.
- Question: Do you play any kind of musical instrument?
- Response: Electric guitar.
- Question: When you were a little kid, were there alot of other kids around to play with?
- Response: Nope. I played some with my brother and sisters.
- Question: What was your favorite thing to play when you were litle?
- Response: Hide and go seek.
- Question: What is your favorite activity now?
- Response: Hunting.
- Question: Do you do many things with your family?
- Response: Some.
- Question: What kind of things do you do?
- Response: I go hunting with my dad a lot. And I go ridng around with my brother.
- Question: Do you go on family vacations?
- Response: Yes.

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