SERVICE QUALITY AND CUSTOMER SATISFACTION AT LEISURE AND CULTURAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT'S SPORTS AND RECREATION FACILITIES

Mr LEUNG Chun Fai, BSocSc (Hons) in Sports and Recreation Management,

Department of Sport and Recreation

Supervisor: Dr Peggy CHOI, Associate Professor



BACKGROUND

- Growing Popularity of Sports:
- Supported by government initiatives.
- Enhancing community participation (Frey & Gullo, 2021).
- Facility Development:
- Examples include Kai Tak Sports Park.
- Essential for improving customer satisfaction.
- Enhances overall experiences in sports facilities (Bitner, 1990).

PURPOSE OF STUDY

- Investigate how service quality dimensions relate to customer satisfaction in LCSDmanaged sports and recreation facilities.
- Identify the key factors that drive user satisfaction.
- Examine potential differences in service quality perceptions among diverse user demographics (e.g., age, gender, employment status, usage frequency).

METHODOLOGY

- Data collection (using Google Form)
- SERVQUAL dimensions: Tangibles, Reliability, Responsiveness, Assurance, and Empathy.
- Statistical analyses (Spearman correlations, Mann-Whitney U tests, Kruskal-Wallis H tests) to evaluate relationships and group differences.

- 1. What are the relationships between the expectations of service quality and satisfaction of the sports and recreations facility users of LCSD?
- 2. Which aspects of service quality have a major impact on customer satisfaction?
- 3. Are there any disparities in views of service quality and satisfaction across distinct user groups?

RESULTS

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Service Quality	Maximum	M	%	SD
Dimension	Score			
TotalIT	20	12.36	61.8	2.97
TotalRel	30	13.24	44.1	3.68
TotalRes	15	9.90	66	2.30
TotalA	20	13.23	66.15	2.89
TotalE	25	15.96	63.84	3.51
OverallSatisf	5	3.40	68	0.98

Mean Ratings for Service Quality Aspects

- ◆ Total Assurance: Mean: 13.23,
- Percentage: 66.15%
- Total Responsiveness: Mean: 9.90
- ,Percentage: 66%

DISCUSSION

- Standard Deviation Values:
- ◆ Total Reliability: SD: 3.68, Total Empathy: SD: 3.51

Expectations Influenced by Gender Roles:

encounters (Mattila et al., 2003).

service (Brody & Hall, 1993).

among women in this study.

Table 4. 4

Mean Ranks and Mann-Whitney U Test Statistics for Service Quality Dimensions by Gena								
Service Quality Dimension	Female (N = 57)	Male (N = 34)	Mann- Whitney U	Z	Asymp. Sig			
Total Tangible	46.25	45.57	954.500	-0.120	.904			
Total Reliability	46.16	45.74	960.000	-0.074	.941			
Total Responsivene ss	50.25	38.87	726.500	-2.021	.043			
Total Assurance	45.39	47.01	934.500	-0.287	.774			
Total Empathy	47.06	44.22	908.500	-0.499	.618			
Overall Satisfaction	44.89	47.85	906.000	-0.559	.576			

Gender Differences in Service **Quality Ratings**

- Total Responsiveness:
- Statistically significant difference: U = 726.50, p = 0.043
- Suggests gender may influence this aspect.

Table 4.12 Spearman's rho Correlations Among Service Quality Dimensions (N = 91)Service Total Overall Total Total Total Responsivene Reliability Tangible Satisfaction Assurance Dimension 1.000 .113 TotalT .113 (p = .831)(p = .285)(p = .286)(p = .524)1.000 TotalRel .023 (p < .001)(p < .001)(p < .001)(p = .831)(p < .001).732 TotalRes (p = .348)(p < .001)(p < .001)(p < .001)(p < .001)1.000 TotalA .563(p (p = .285)(p < .001)(p < .001)(p < .001)< .001)TotalE (p < .001)(p < .001)(p < .001)(p < .001)

Correlation Analysis Summary Overall Satisfaction:

- It shows large correlations with Total Reliability, Total Responsiveness, Total Assurance, and Total Empathy, with all of them ranging from 0.5 to 0.7
- Total Tangible:
- Correlations are trivial (<0.1), indicating they have little impact on perceptions of quality and satisfaction.
- Total Responsiveness:

and expectations.

• Shows very large correlations with all dimensions, and all of them are greater than 0.7 except for Total Tangible.

Service Quality Priorities

promptness.

 Traditional emphasis on physical factors (e.g., Bitner, 1992) had minimal impact on satisfaction in this study.

Women expect higher levels of attentiveness and prompt

Women and men exhibit different expectations regarding

This difference likely explains higher responsiveness ratings

Female customers prioritize responsiveness in service

- Users now prioritize relationship and experience qualities over physical settings.
- A clear shift towards valuing interactions more than well- maintained environments.
- Expectations may be lower for LCSD facilities due to lower costs for public use. (Gneezy et al., 2014)

Interpersonal Dimensions as Key Drivers

- Correlations:
 - Large to very large correlations exist between Reliability, Responsiveness, Assurance, and Empathy.
 - Emphasizes the importance of emotional connections and personalized interactions.
 - Findings align with Grönroos' (1990) and Parasuraman et

- Support for Theories:
 - al.'s (1988) theories on the importance of relationship traits for customer satisfaction.

Proactive Customer Support: Assist clients, especially

Maintain constant pricing to increase client confidence

PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS

- women, with their individual requirements.
- Create a comprehensive feedback system to demonstrate dedication to addressing customers complaints.
- Establish more transparent standards for response times for the public, as they significantly impact customer satisfaction.

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