Journal of Athletic Training

Home For Journal For Authors For Reviewers For Readers For Subscribers For Students Help

Quick Search

GO

Home > Journal of Athletic Training > July/August 2010 > National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Football Players' ...

Advanced Searc

National Athletic Trainers' Association Links

NATA Home

Online Manuscript Submisson and Review

Advertising

Facts & Figures

Editor-in-Chief

Journal Editors

Editorial Board

NATA Position Statements

PubMed Central

Search PubMed

Contact Us

Related Articles

Articles Citing this Article

Google Scholar

Search for Other Articles By Author

- Caitlin O'Connor
- Heidi Grappendorf
- E Laura Burton
- € Sandra M. Harmon
- Angela C. Henderson
- Judy Peel

Search in:

j Athletic Training

Search

◆Previous Article Volume 45, Issue 4 (July/August 2010) Next Article ▶

Add to Favorites Share Article 🐉 Export Citations

Track Citations Permissions

Full-text

PDF

Article Citation:

Caitlin O'Connor, Heidi Grappendorf, Laura Burton, Sandra M. Harmon, Angela C. Henderson, Judy Peel (2010) National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Football Players' Perceptions of Women in the Athletic Training Room Using a Role Congruity Framework. Journal of Athletic Training: July/August 2010, Vol. 45, No. 4, pp. 386-391.

Original Research

National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Football Players' Perceptions of Women in the Athletic Training Room Using a Role Congruity Framework

Caitlin O'Connor, MS, ATC*, Heidi Grappendorf, PhD*, Laura Burton, PhD[†], Sandra M. Harmon, BA[‡], Angela C. Henderson, PhD[‡], and Judy Peel, PhD*

*North Carolina State University, Raleigh

[†]University of Connecticut, Storrs

[‡]University of Northern Colorado, Greeley

Abstract

Context: Previous researchers have demonstrated that male and female athletes feel more comfortable with treatment by a same-sex athletic trainer for sex-specific injuries and conditions.

Objective: To address football players' comfort with care provided by same-sex and opposite-sex athletic trainers for sex-specific and non–sex-specific injuries and conditions through the lens of role congruity theory.

Design: Cross-sectional study for the quantitative data and qualitative study for the qualitative data.

Setting: Two National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Football Bowl Series university football programs.

Patients or Other Participants: Male football players within the 2 university programs.

Data Collection and Analysis: We replicated existing methods and an existing survey to address male football players' comfort levels. Additionally, an openended question was used to determine male football players' perceptions of female athletic trainers. Paired-samples *t* tests were conducted to identify differences between the responses for the care given by a male athletic trainer and for the care given by a female athletic trainer. Three categories were analyzed: general medical conditions, psychological conditions, and sex-specific injuries. The qualitative data were coded and analyzed using content analysis.

Results: Male football players were more comfortable with treatment by a male athletic trainer (mean = 3.61 ± 1.16) for sex-specific injuries and conditions than they were with treatment by a female athletic trainer (mean = 2.82 ± 1.27 ; P < .001).



Journal Information

Current Issue

Available Issues

Print ISSN 1062-6050 eISSN 1938-162X Frequency Bimonthly:

> January/February March/April May/June July/August September/October November/December

Register for a Profile

Not Yet Registered?

Benefits of Registration Include:

- A Unique User Profile that will allow you to manage your current subscriptions (including online access)
- The ability to create favorites lists down to the article level
- The ability to customize email alerts to receive specific notifications about the topics you care most about and special offers

Register Now!

No significant results were found for comfort with overall psychological conditions, although a female athletic trainer was preferred over a male athletic trainer for the treatment of depression (mean = 3.71 ± 1.07 versus mean = 3.39 ± 1.16 , respectively; P < .001). Qualitative data provided support for role congruity theory.

Conclusions: Both quantitative and qualitative evidence were provided for the support of role congruity theory.

Keywords: comfort level, gender-specific medicine

Address correspondence to Heidi Grappendorf, PhD, North Carolina State University, Biltmore Hall, Box 8004, Raleigh, NC 27695. Address e-mail to Heidi_grappendorf@ncsu.edu.

top 🛎

Copyright © 2010 **Journal of Athletic Training**. All Rights Reserved, Worldwid **Allen Press, Inc**. assists in the online publication of the *Journal of Athletic Trainin*Technology Partner - **Atypon Systems, Inc**