

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE PARQUE HUNDIDO OF THE DISTRITO FEDERAL, MEXICO

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The recreational uses (sports, family activities, viewing the landscape, relaxation activities and others) and visitors preferences (frequency, time, days and accompaniment) of Parque Hundido were studied using a nonlinear canonical correlation and logistic regression models. The principal activities that have been reported were: recreational sport, sports, family activities, landscape gazing, relaxation activities. Main visitor preferences were: coming together at mornings and on weekends with a frequency of one to five or more times a month. The analysis of nonlinear canonical correlation showed that the park is a place for individual and family recreation, with different uses and preferences related with the socio-demographic profile of visitors. The analysis of logistic models showed that there are significant statistical relationships between recreational uses and visitor preferences with categories such as: age, sex, accompaniment, family income, residence and if the visitor is married. In addition, visitors perceive the following problems: insecurity, poor quality of the park and inconvenience to other visitors, especially those who have dogs. Therefore, it is necessary that managers develop a recreational plan and social consensus that will address the problems and necessities identified.

KEY WORDS: green areas, cities, parks, recreation, public space, tourism.