

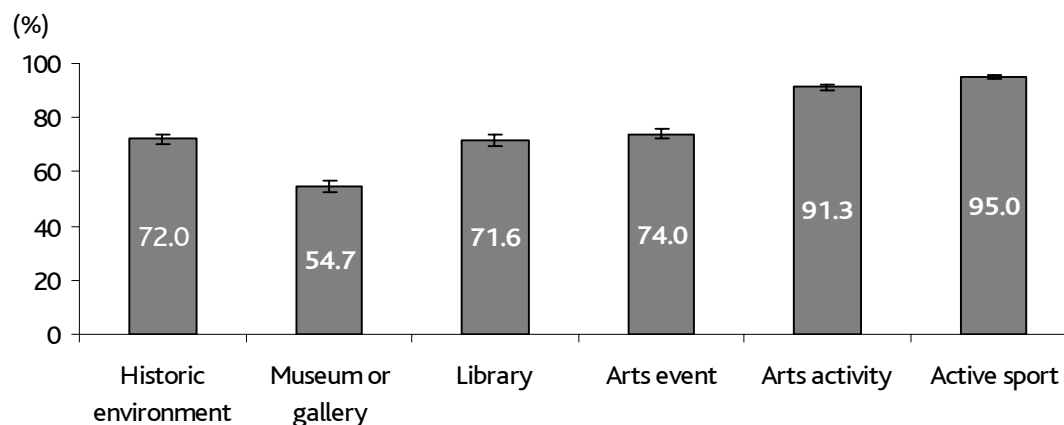
## Taking Part: The National Survey of Culture, Leisure and Sport Headline findings from the child survey

25 October 2007

This report is the first publication about engagement in culture, leisure and sport based on the Taking Part child survey. The aim of the report is to set out the key headline findings in order to baseline levels of engagement amongst 11 to 15 year olds. This information and future analysis will help the Department and its partner bodies to better understand those who do, and do not, engage with its sectors.

Virtually all children had engaged<sup>1</sup> in at least one form of cultural or sporting opportunity during the last 12 months<sup>2</sup>. Of those, 94 per cent had both engaged in a cultural activity and participated in a sports activity (this also equates to 94 per cent of all children). Turning to the individual sectors, engagement rates among all children were as follows:

**Chart A: Level of engagement in each sector**



The results in this report will be used to direct follow-up work, including analysis of demographic groups and identification of different patterns of engagement within and across sectors.

<sup>1</sup> Engagement refers to one of the following: attendance at a historic environment site, a museum or gallery, a library, or an arts event; or participation in an arts activity or active sport. A total of 99.7 per cent of children had engaged in at least one cultural or sporting sector. The related confidence interval is 99.4 to 99.9.

<sup>2</sup> Engagement in cultural sectors relates to the last 12 months, and engagement in sports activities relates to the last four weeks. For a full list of cultural and sporting activities included in the definition of an arts event, arts activity and active sport, see the Appendix on page 17.

## Introduction

### Taking Part survey

The Taking Part survey was commissioned by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport working in partnership with several of its Non-Departmental Public Bodies<sup>3</sup>. The survey collects data about engagement and non-engagement in culture, leisure and sport. This information helps the Department and its partner bodies to better understand those who do, and do not, engage with its sectors. It provides vital evidence towards the Department's aim of improving the quality of life for everyone by providing people with the chance to get involved in a variety of these opportunities.

The Department currently has five strategic priorities, one of which is to further enhance access to culture and sport for children. This has been confirmed as a continuing priority going forward.

Since mid-July 2005, BMRB Social Research has been conducting continuous face to face interviews with adults aged 16 or over living in private households in England. A child interview was appended to the main survey from January 2006. In those households containing at least one child aged 11 to 15, an interview was sought with a randomly selected child. The interviews were issued between January and December 2006, and 2,918 face to face interviews were conducted with 11 to 15 year olds between 23 January 2006 and 15 April 2007.

Similar to the adult respondents, children were asked about their engagement and non-engagement in activities during the 12 months prior to the day of interview. They were also asked about patterns of engagement out of school lessons. This includes break time, lunchtime, after school, at the weekend and during school holidays<sup>4</sup>. There is no geographical restriction placed on where the activity took place.

### Report structure

The report presents headline findings across the cultural and sporting sectors. It presents engagement overall as well as out of school lessons, and includes frequency of engagement and level of enjoyment. The report begins by examining cross-sector engagement, and then looks at each cultural and sporting sector in turn. Where possible, we have conducted the same analysis for each sector for ease of comparison.

The final section of the report looks at whether children are allowed to play outside and children's play facilities. These findings are taken from questions included in the first year of the adult survey<sup>5</sup>.

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<sup>3</sup> English Heritage, Arts Council England, Sport England, and the Museums, Libraries and Archives Council.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents were not asked to specify exactly when they had engaged in an activity, but rather to identify whether they had participated out of school lessons given the definition described.

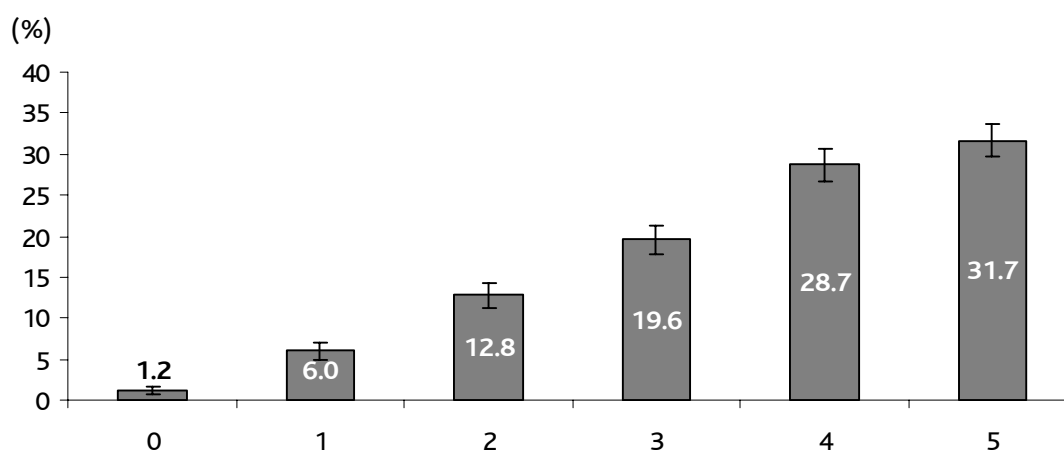
<sup>5</sup> For further information about the adult Taking Part survey, see [http://www.culture.gov.uk/Reference\\_library/Research/taking\\_part\\_survey](http://www.culture.gov.uk/Reference_library/Research/taking_part_survey)

This section examines patterns of engagement across sectors. The child respondents were asked about their engagement with cultural sectors in the last 12 months, and their engagement in sports activities in the last four weeks. This section therefore begins by looking at engagement with cultural sectors only, and then presents overall engagement by also including sport participation.

### Levels of engagement in cultural sectors

The data show that 99 per cent of children had engaged in at least one cultural sector in the last 12 months. Four-fifths had engaged in three or more sectors, more than half had engaged in four or more, and almost a third had engaged in five sectors (Figure C1).

**Figure C1: Number of cultural sectors engaged in**



Of those who had engaged in at least one cultural sector, 98 per cent had engaged out of school lessons (this equates to 97 per cent of all children)<sup>6</sup>.

### Frequency of engagement

The highest proportion of children said they had engaged in cultural activities at least once a week during the last 12 months (61%), while one in five said they had engaged at least once a month but less than once a week (21%) (Table C1)<sup>7</sup>.

**Table C1: Frequency of engagement with cultural sectors**

	Percentage	Range (%)
At least once a week	60.7	58.5-62.9
At least once a month	20.5	18.7-22.3
At least 3-4 times a year	11.1	9.8-12.5
1-2 times a year	7.5	6.3-8.7
Don't know	0.1	0.0-0.3

<sup>6</sup> Respondents were not asked whether they had made visits to historic environment sites out of school lessons. For the purposes of this analysis, we have allocated all visits to these sites as being out of school lessons. See page 6 for more details.

<sup>7</sup> Note that if a respondent engaged at different frequency rates in different sectors, it is their highest frequency rate that is selected for this analysis.

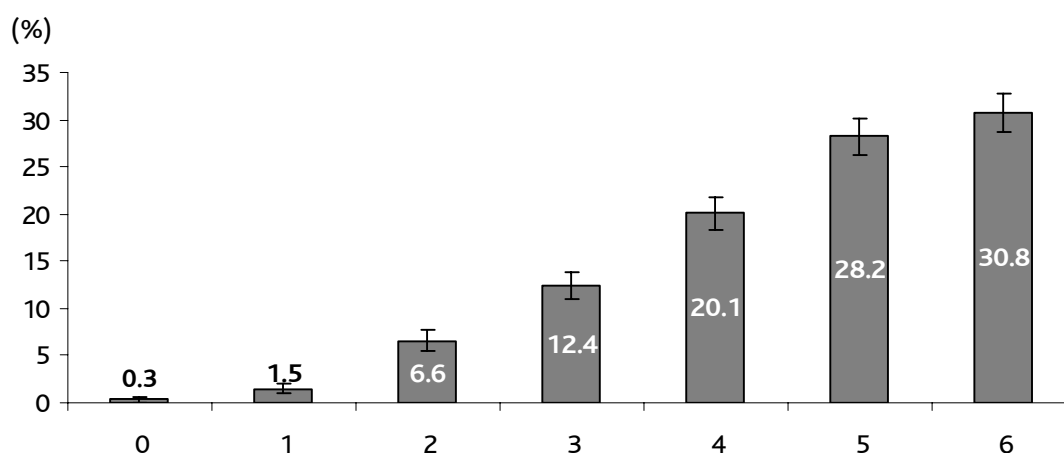
## Enjoyment

When asked to say how much they enjoyed participating in cultural activities (on a scale of 1 to 10 with 1 being awful and 10 being brilliant), the mean rating was 7<sup>8</sup>.

## Levels of engagement in cultural or sport sectors

When we combine sport participation with cultural engagement, the data show that virtually all children had engaged in at least one cultural sector in the last 12 months or had engaged in a sports activity in the last four weeks<sup>9</sup>. Nine out of 10 children had engaged in three or more sectors, four-fifths had engaged in four or more, and almost two-thirds had engaged in five sectors or more (Figure C2).

**Figure C2: Number of cultural or sport sectors engaged in**



Of those who had engaged in at least one cultural or sporting sector, virtually all had engaged out of school lessons<sup>10</sup>. Therefore, less than one per cent of children had only engaged in a cultural or sporting sector inside school lessons.

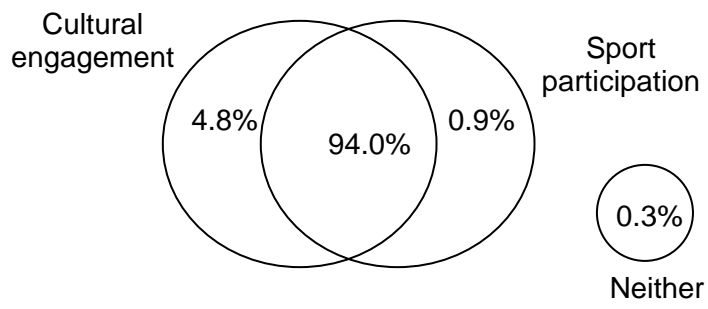
The majority of children (94%) had participated in both cultural and sporting sectors. A small proportion (5%) had participated in culture and not sport, and a smaller proportion (1%) had participated in sport and not culture. Less than one per cent had not engaged in culture or sport (Figure C3).

<sup>8</sup> To one decimal place, the mean enjoyment rating was 7.1.

<sup>9</sup> See footnote 1. More data on sport participation can be found on page 13.

<sup>10</sup> A total of 99.6 per cent of children who had engaged in at least one cultural or sporting sector had done so out of school lessons (this equates to 99.3 per cent of all children). The related confidence interval is 99.4 to 99.9.

**Figure C3: Overlap of engagement with culture and sport<sup>11</sup>**



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<sup>11</sup> This figure is not drawn to scale.

## Historic environment

This section examines attendance at historic environment sites. Attendance is defined as a physical visit to at least one type of historic environment site during the last 12 months.

### Levels of engagement

The data show that 72 per cent of children had attended a historic environment site. The most common type of site visited was a city or town with historic character (45%), followed by a monument (37%) and a historic building (33%) (Table H1).

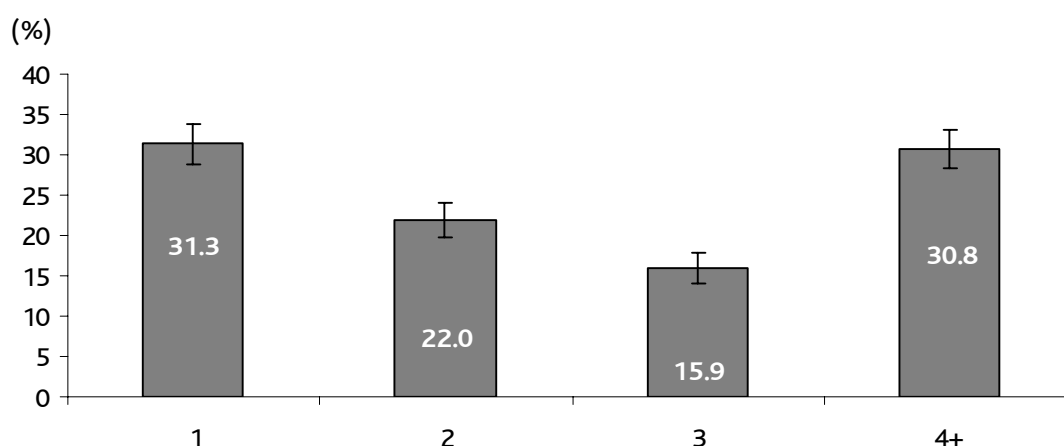
**Table H1: Attendance at historic environment sites**

	Percentage	Range (%)
A city or town with historic character	44.6	42.5-46.8
A monument such as a castle, fort or ruin	36.5	34.4-38.6
A historic building open to the public (non religious)	32.7	30.7-34.7
A historic park, garden or landscape open to the public	29.7	27.7-31.7
A historic place of worship attended as a visitor	18.1	16.5-19.8
A place connected with industrial history	18.1	16.4-19.8
A site of archaeological interest	11.9	10.5-13.3
A site connected with sports heritage	9.4	8.1-10.6

Although respondents were not specifically asked whether they attended these sites out of school lessons, they were asked who they had made their last visit to a historic environment site with. Eighty-one per cent of respondents had cited going with someone other than their school.

Of those that had attended a site, around a third had been to one type of site and a third had been to four or more (31% for both) (Chart H1).

**Chart H1: Number of historic environment sites visited**



### Frequency of engagement

The highest proportion of children said they had visited once or twice during the last 12 months (45%), while more than a third said they had visited at least three or four times but less than once a month (38%) (Table H2).

**Table H2: Frequency of attendance**

	Percentage	Range (%)
At least once a week	2.4	1.6-3.2
At least once a month	14.6	12.8-16.4
At least 3-4 times a year	37.5	35.0-40.0
1-2 times a year	45.1	42.6-47.7
Don't know	0.4	0.0-0.7

**Enjoyment**

When asked to say how much they enjoyed visiting these kinds of places (on a scale of 1 to 10, with 1 being awful and 10 being brilliant), one in 10 children rated their experience from 1 to 4, almost half gave a rating from 5 to 7, and two-fifths rated it from 8 to 10 (10%, 48% and 42% respectively). The mean rating was 7<sup>12</sup>.

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<sup>12</sup> To one decimal place, the mean enjoyment rating was 7.0.

## Museums and galleries

This section examines attendance at museums and galleries. Attendance is defined as at least one physical visit to a museum or gallery during the last 12 months.

### Levels of engagement

The data show that 55 per cent of children had attended a museum or gallery. Of those, 82 per cent had attended a museum or gallery out of school lessons (this equates to 45 per cent of all children).

### Frequency of engagement

The highest proportion of children who had visited out of school lessons said they had visited once or twice during the last 12 months (60%), while a third said they had visited at least three or four times but less than once a month (33%) (Table M1).

**Table M1: Frequency of attendance**

	Percentage	Range (%)
At least once a week	0.9	0.3-1.6
At least once a month	5.6	4.1-7.1
At least 3-4 times a year	33.2	30.1-36.2
1-2 times a year	59.7	56.4-62.9
Don't know	0.7	0.1-1.2

### Enjoyment

When asked to say how much they enjoyed visiting museums and galleries (on a scale of 1 to 10 with 1 being awful and 10 being brilliant), one in 10 children rated their experience from 1 to 4, almost half gave a rating from 5 to 7, and around two-fifths rated it from 8 to 10 (10%, 46% and 45% respectively). The mean rating was 7<sup>13</sup>.

<sup>13</sup> To one decimal place, the mean enjoyment rating was 7.1.

## Libraries

This section examines attendance at libraries. Attendance is defined as at least one physical visit to a library service point during the last 12 months.

### Levels of engagement

The data show that 72 per cent of children had attended a library. Of those, 82 per cent had attended a library out of school lessons (this equates to 58 per cent of all children).

### Frequency of engagement

The highest proportion of children who had attended out of school lessons said they had visited at least once a month but less than once a week (37%), while nearly a fifth said they had visited at least once a week (18%) (Table L1).

**Table L1: Frequency of attendance**

	Percentage	Range (%)
At least once a week	17.5	15.4-19.7
At least once a month	37.0	34.3-39.7
At least 3-4 times a year	27.4	24.8-29.9
1-2 times a year	17.5	15.3-19.6
Don't know	0.6	0.2-1.1

### Enjoyment

When asked to say how much they enjoyed visiting libraries (on a scale of 1 to 10 with 1 being awful and 10 being brilliant), almost a quarter of children rated their experience from 1 to 4, a half rated it from 5 to 7, and around a quarter rated it from 8 to 10 (24%, 50% and 26% respectively). The mean rating was 6<sup>14</sup>.

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<sup>14</sup> To one decimal place, the mean enjoyment rating was 6.0.

## Arts opportunities

This section examines two elements of engaging with the arts. The first is attendance at arts events and the second is participation in arts activities.

### a) Arts attendance

Attendance is defined as a physical visit to at least one type of arts event during the last 12 months.

#### Levels of engagement

The data show that 74 per cent of children had attended an arts event. Of those, 92 per cent had attended an arts event outside school lessons (this equates to 68 per cent of all children).

The most common type of arts event attended during the last 12 months was theatre performances (42%), followed by carnivals or culturally specific festivals (22%). These were also the most commonly attended events for those who attended arts events out of school lessons (34% and 20% respectively) (Table A1).

**Table A1: Attendance at arts events**

	Total		Out of school lessons	
	Percentage	Range (%)	Percentage	Range (%)
Theatre performances	41.6	39.5-43.8	33.5	31.5-35.6
Carnival or culturally specific festival	22.2	20.4-24.0	20.3	18.5-22.0
Exhibition, eg art, photography	17.7	16.0-19.3	13.9	12.4-15.4
A dance event (not disco)	17.5	15.9-19.2	14.2	12.6-15.7
Pop/rock music event	16.7	15.1-18.3	15.5	13.9-17.1
Street arts	16.6	15.0-18.2	14.1	12.5-15.6
Other live music event	15.9	14.3-17.4	13.4	11.9-14.9
Circus (not animals)	10.3	9.0-11.7	9.9	8.6-11.2
Craft exhibition	9.6	8.3-10.9	7.5	6.3-8.6
Classical music performance	5.0	4.0-5.9	3.8	3.0-4.6
Jazz performance	3.0	2.3-3.8	2.7	2.0-3.4

#### Frequency of engagement

The majority of children who had attended out of school lessons said they had done so once or twice during the last 12 months (55%), while one in 10 said they had attended at least once a month but less than once a week (12%) (Table A2).

**Table A2: Frequency of attendance**

	Percentage	Range (%)
At least once a week	4.7	3.6-5.8
At least once a month	11.5	9.9-13.2
At least 3-4 times a year	29.0	26.7-31.4
1-2 times a year	54.5	51.9-57.1
Don't know	0.3	0.0-0.6

## Enjoyment

When asked to say how much they enjoyed attending arts events (on a scale of 1 to 10 with 1 being awful and 10 being brilliant), the mean rating was 8<sup>15</sup>.

## b) Arts participation

Participation is defined as physical engagement in at least one type of arts activity during the last 12 months.

### Levels of engagement

The data show that 91 per cent of children had participated in an arts activity. Of those, 84 per cent had participated in an arts activity outside school lessons (this equates to 77 per cent of all children).

The most common type of arts activity participated in during the last 12 months was painting, drawing, printmaking, sculpture or model-making (60%). This was also the most common activity for those who participated out of school lessons (38%) (Table A3).

**Table A3: Participation in arts activities**<sup>16</sup>

	Total		Out of school lessons	
	Percentage	Range (%)	Percentage	Range (%)
Painting, drawing, printmaking, sculpture	59.8	57.6-61.9	38.2	36.1-40.3
Creating original artworks using a computer	44.2	42.0-46.4	28.0	26.0-29.9
Rehearsing or performing in a play	37.6	35.4-39.7	15.5	14.0-17.1
Wood work or metal work	37.5	35.4-39.6	8.8	7.6-10.1
Writing stories or plays	37.0	34.9-39.1	14.1	12.6-15.6
Playing a musical instrument for pleasure	36.0	33.9-38.1	29.3	27.3-31.3
Dance (not for fitness)	32.8	30.8-34.9	23.6	21.8-25.5
Writing poetry	28.6	26.7-30.6	11.8	10.4-13.2
Playing a musical instrument to an audience	21.3	19.5-23.0	11.9	10.5-13.3
Singing to an audience	20.4	18.7-22.2	11.6	10.2-13.0
Knitting, embroidery, crocheting	18.3	16.6-20.0	10.5	9.1-11.8
Writing music	17.8	16.1-19.4	10.3	9.0-11.6
Other crafts such as pottery	17.1	15.4-18.7	9.5	8.2-10.8
Making films or videos as an artistic activity	14.3	12.8-15.9	8.8	7.6-10.0
Photography as an artistic activity	11.4	10.0-12.8	7.4	6.3-8.6

### Frequency of engagement

The highest proportion of children who had participated out of school lessons said they had done so at least once a week during the last 12 months (70%), while more than one in 10 said they had participated at least once a month but less than once a week (16%) (Table A4).

<sup>15</sup> To one decimal place, the mean enjoyment rating was 7.8. Respondents were asked to rate every arts event they attended and we can therefore only present a mean rating. This also applies to arts participation.

<sup>16</sup> In addition, 85 per cent of children read books, magazines or comics for pleasure and 42 per cent had bought a novel or book of stories, poetry or plays. These activities are not included in the overall definition of arts participation.

**Table A4: Frequency of participation**

	Percentage	Range (%)
At least once a week	70.3	68.0-72.6
At least once a month	16.2	14.3-18.0
At least 3-4 times a year	8.2	6.8-9.6
1-2 times a year	4.8	3.7-5.9
Don't know	0.6	0.2-0.9

**Enjoyment**

When asked to say how much they enjoyed participating in arts activities (on a scale of 1 to 10 with 1 being awful and 10 being brilliant), the mean rating was 8<sup>17</sup>.

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<sup>17</sup> To one decimal place, the mean enjoyment rating was 7.7.

## Active sport

This section examines participation in active sport. Unless otherwise stated, participation is defined as physical engagement in at least one type of active sport during the last four weeks.

### Levels of engagement

The data show that 95 per cent of children had participated in an active sport during the last four weeks. Of those, 93 per cent had participated in an active sport out of school lessons (this equates to 89 per cent of all children)<sup>18</sup>.

The most common type of active sport participated in was football (58%), followed by swimming or diving (38%) and basketball (31%) (Table S1). Football was also the most common type of sport for those who participated out of school lessons (46%), followed by swimming or diving (33%) and cycling or bike riding (20%) (Table S2).

**Table S1: Participation in sport activities**

	Percentage	Range (%)
Football	58.4	56.2-60.5
Swimming or diving	38.2	36.1-40.3
Basketball	31.3	29.3-33.3
Badminton	24.4	22.5-26.3
Cricket	22.4	20.5-24.2
Netball	21.7	19.9-23.5
Cycling or bike riding (not BMX or mountain biking)	21.4	19.6-23.2
Tennis	21.1	19.3-22.8
Walking or hiking	20.8	19.1-22.6
Snooker, pool, billiards	20.1	18.3-21.8
Rounders	19.8	18.1-21.6

**Table S2: Participation in sport activities, out of school lessons**

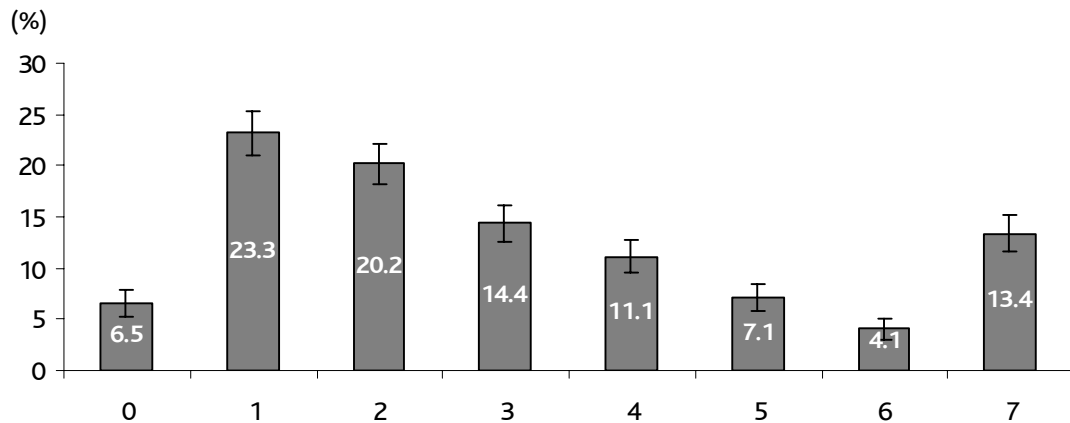
	Percentage	Range (%)
Football	46.0	43.8-48.2
Swimming or diving	32.6	30.5-34.6
Cycling or bike riding (not BMX or mountain biking)	19.5	17.8-21.2
Walking or hiking	18.8	17.1-20.5
Snooker, pool, billiards	18.8	17.1-20.5
Basketball	14.0	12.5-15.5
Cricket	13.8	12.3-15.3
Tenpin bowling	13.3	11.8-14.8
BMX or mountain biking	12.5	11.1-14.0
Jogging, cross country or road running	12.0	10.6-13.5
Tennis	11.9	10.5-13.3

<sup>18</sup> When walking and hiking are excluded, the data show that 95 per cent of children had participated in an active sport during the last four weeks. Of those, 93 per cent had participated in an active sport out of school lessons (this equates to 88 per cent of all children). Walking and hiking therefore have only a very small effect on overall participation rates.

### Frequency of engagement

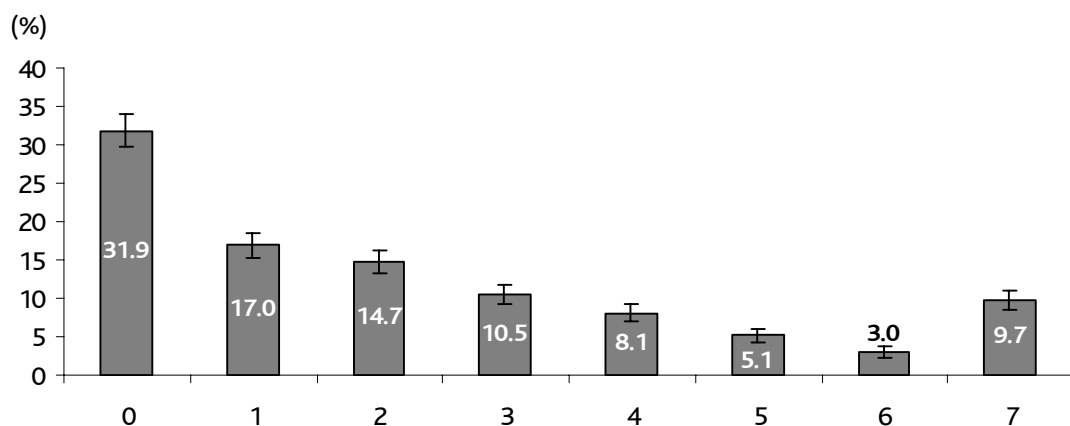
Almost three-quarters of all children had participated in an active sport outside school lessons in the last week (74%)<sup>19</sup>. Of those, 23 per cent had participated for at least an hour on one day, and 20 per cent had participated for at least an hour on two days (Chart S1). Around a quarter had participated for at least an hour on five or more days (25%). The mean number of days was 3<sup>20</sup>.

**Chart S1: Of those participating in sport out of school lessons in the last week, number of days they participated for at least an hour**



If we look at these figures as a proportion of the total sample, 17 per cent had participated for at least an hour on one day, and 15 per cent had participated for at least an hour on two days (Chart S2). Almost a fifth had participated for at least an hour on five or more days (18%). The mean number of days on which children had participated for at least an hour in the last week was 2<sup>21</sup>.

**Chart S2: Of all children, number of days they participated for at least an hour out of school lessons**



<sup>19</sup> When walking and hiking are excluded, the data shows that 72 per cent of children had participated in an active sport outside school in the last week.

<sup>20</sup> To one decimal place, the mean number of days was 3.0.

<sup>21</sup> To one decimal place, the mean number of days was 2.2.

## Children's play

This section examines whether children are allowed to play outside of the house and children's play facilities. In this section, children are defined as those aged under 16, and outside of the house does not include gardens or yards.

### Play outside

The data show that over half (55%) of adults with children in the household allowed at least one child to play outside of the house<sup>22</sup>. Of those who did not allow any child to play outside, the most frequently given reason was that the children were too young (52%), followed by it being too dangerous because of traffic (46%).

**Table C1: Reasons given by those adults who do not allow their children to play outside**

	Percentage	Range (%)
Child(ren) too young	51.8	49.0-54.5
Too dangerous - traffic	46.1	43.4-48.9
Too dangerous - people	32.8	30.2-35.4
Too dangerous - unspecified	9.4	7.8-11.0
Nowhere to go	7.2	5.7-8.6
Children don't want to	3.4	2.4-4.4

### Play facilities

#### Frequency of use

More than four-fifths (84%) of adults with children in the household had play facilities, such as a playground or park for children, that could be reached within easy walking distance<sup>23</sup>. Of those, just over a third (35%) used the facilities at least once a week, whereas more than a quarter (28%) never used them (Table C2).

**Table C2: Frequency of use**

	Percentage	Range (%)
At least once a week	34.6	33.3-36.0
Less often than once a week but at least once a month	18.9	17.8-20.0
Less often than once a month but at least 3-4 times a year	10.1	9.3-11.0
1-2 times a year	5.1	4.5-5.7
Less than once a year	3.2	2.7-3.7
Never	27.6	26.4-28.9
Don't know	0.5	0.3-0.6

#### Condition of facilities

Forty-four per cent of adults with play facilities within easy walking distance stated that these facilities were in a very good or good condition (13% and 31% respectively), whereas around a fifth rated them as bad or very bad (14% and 8% respectively).

More than half (54%) of adults who stated that the play facilities were fair or worse said that these could be improved with a better variety of apparatus, and 53 per cent stated that the facilities could be improved if the grounds were cleaner (Table C3).

<sup>22</sup> See Background note 6 on page 19.

<sup>23</sup> Note that the question wording was amended after Quarter 1 of Year 1 from "20 minutes (either by walking or by transport)" to "easy walking distance".

Other responses included if the facilities were open longer (2%), if there was increased security (2%) and if there was more apparatus for older children (1%).

**Table C3: How facilities could be improved**

	Percentage	Range (%)
If there was a better variety of apparatus	54.1	52.2-55.9
If the grounds were cleaner	52.9	51.0-54.8
If there were fewer older children hanging around	50.5	48.7-52.4
If the apparatus were made safer	25.2	23.6-26.8
If it was less busy	5.1	4.3-5.9

## Appendix

### Historic environment sites

1. A city or town with historic character
2. A historic building open to the public (non religious)
3. A historic park, garden or landscape open to the public
4. A place connected with industrial history (eg an old factory, dockyard or mine) or historic transport system (eg old ship or railway)
5. A historic place of worship attended as a visitor (not to worship)
6. A monument such as a castle, fort or ruin
7. A site of archaeological interest (ie roman villa, ancient burial site)
8. A site connected with sports heritage (eg Wimbledon) (not visited for the purpose of watching sport)

### Arts attendance events

1. Exhibition or collection of art, photography or sculpture
2. Craft exhibition
3. Street arts (arts in everyday surroundings like parks, streets or shopping centres)
4. Circus (not animals)
5. Carnival or culturally specific festival (for example Mela, Baisakhi, Navratri)
6. Theatre performances (eg plays, pantomime or opera)
7. Classical music performance
8. Jazz performance
9. Pop/rock music event
10. Other live music event
11. A dance event (excluding disco)

### Arts participation activities

1. Dance (not for fitness)
2. Sang to an audience or rehearse for a performance (not karaoke)
3. Played a musical instrument to an audience or rehearsed for a performance
4. Played a musical instrument for your own pleasure
5. Written any music
6. Rehearsed or performed in play/drama
7. Painting, drawing, printmaking, sculpture or model-making
8. Photography as an artistic activity (not family or holiday 'snaps')
9. Made films or videos as an artistic activity (not family or holidays)
10. Used a computer to create original artworks or animation
11. Knitting, embroidery, crocheting or dress-making
12. Wood work or metal work
13. Other crafts such as pottery or jewellery making
14. Written any stories or plays
15. Written any poetry

### Active sports

1. Swimming or diving
2. BMX or mountain biking

3. Other cycling or bike riding
4. Tenpin bowling
5. Health, fitness, gym or conditioning activities
6. Keepfit, aerobics, dance exercise (include exercise bike)
7. Martial Arts – Judo, Karate, Taekwando and other Martial Arts
8. Weight training (include body building)
9. Gymnastics
10. Snooker, pool, billiards (exclude bar billiards)
11. Darts
12. Rugby League
13. Rugby Union
14. American football
15. Football
16. Cricket
17. Hockey (but not ice, roller and street hockey)
18. Baseball/softball
19. Netball
20. Tennis
21. Badminton
22. Squash
23. Basketball
24. Table tennis
25. Track and field athletics
26. Jogging, cross-country, road running
27. Fishing
28. Canoeing
29. Windsurfing or boardsailing
30. Ice skating
31. Golf, pitch and putt, putting
32. Skiing (on snow or on artificial surface; on slopes or grass)
33. Horse riding
34. Climbing/mountaineering (include indoor climbing)
35. Karting
36. Volleyball
37. Orienteering
38. Rounders
39. Rowing
40. Boxing
41. Waterskiing
42. Yoga
43. Fencing
44. Sailing
45. Lacrosse
46. Skateboarding
47. Other type of sport, for example, roller-blading, street hockey, skateboarding, water polo, surfing, scuba diving, gliding, hang/paragliding, parachuting or parascending

## Background note

1. The Taking Part survey has been commissioned by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) and its partner Non-Departmental Public Bodies (NDPBs): Arts Council England, English Heritage, Sport England, and the Museums, Libraries and Archives Council.

2. Taking Part is a National Statistic and as such has been produced to the high professional standards set out in the National Statistics Code of Practice. National Statistics undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure they meet customer needs and are produced free from any political interference. See [http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/national\\_statistics/cop](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/national_statistics/cop) for more information.

3. The range has been calculated using a 95% confidence interval. This means there is a 95% probability that the true percentage lies in the range given. All estimates have been rounded to one decimal place in tables and charts and to whole numbers in the text. The design factor used was 1.2.

4. The standard error was calculated for the mean enjoyment rating in each section. For all mean ratings, the standard error was less than 0.1. Standard error is defined as an estimate of the standard deviation of a sample mean.

5. For all sections other than the children's play section, 'children' refers to 11 to 15 year olds.

6. Data for the children's play section has been taken from questions included on the adult survey. The respondent was asked these questions if there was at least one child in the household under 16. Note that, in a small number of cases, the adult respondent was not the child's parent/guardian but may, for example, have been a sibling or grandparent.

7. For more information about the Taking Part survey, including previous publications, see: [http://www.culture.gov.uk/Reference\\_library/Research/taking\\_part\\_survey](http://www.culture.gov.uk/Reference_library/Research/taking_part_survey)

8. The fieldwork for the survey is being conducted by BMRB: Social research, see <http://www.bmr.co.uk/> for more information.

9. This report has been produced by Michelle Jobson. Acknowledgement goes to colleagues within the DCMS, partner NDPBs and BMRB for their assistance with the quality assurance. For enquiries contact:

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