



Technical note – PSA21: Indicator 6 – Participation in Culture and Sport

This Technical Note sets out how the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) will provide measures of progress towards PSA21: Indicator 6.

The lead Department for PSA21 is Communities and Local Government (CLG). The PSA is made up of six indicators, and DCMS leads on indicator 6.

PSA21 – Build more cohesive, empowered and active communities

Indicator 6: The percentage of people who participate in culture or sport

Participation is defined as taking part in two or more different cultural or sport sectors. Each of the five sectors has a required frequency of participation (a threshold level) in order to count:

1. Used a **public library service** at least once in the past 12 months
2. Attended a **museum, gallery or archive** at least once in the past 12 months
3. Engaged in the **arts** at least three times in the past 12 months
4. Visited at least two **historic environment sites** in the past 12 months
5. Participated in 30 minutes of **moderate intensity level sport and active recreation** on three or more days in the past week

Scope

Adults (aged 16 and over) living in private households in England. No geographical restriction is placed on where the activity or event occurred.

Participation in these activities must be for the purpose of recreation or leisure, including voluntary work. It excludes involvement in activities where the prime motivation is paid work or academic studies. The exceptions to this are attendance at historic environment sites which includes visits made for academic study, and sports participation which exclude volunteering, teaching, coaching and refereeing.

Measurement

DCMS, in partnership with target delivery bodies, will collect information on participation and attendance on a rolling basis using the Taking Part survey, which is a National Statistic.

Performance assessment will be measured using the level of change recorded by the survey. The target for Indicator 6 is a statistically significant improvement in participation. The minimum movement required for the survey to record a statistically significant increase is 2 percentage points.

Sample size

The total sample size for the rolling annual set published on 17th December was 96,847 adults covering the period from July 2005 to September 2009. The sample for the latest 12 month period, October 2008 to September 2009 was 11,500 adults.

As in the August report, the annual sample size for the 2008/09 baseline year was 14,452 adults and 2010/11 will be approximately 14,000 adults, with an associated 95 per cent confidence interval of +/- 1 percentage point for measuring change from 2008/9 to 2010/11. The sample size in 2009/10 will be 6,000 adults, with an associated 95 per cent confidence interval of +/- 1.6 percentage points for measuring change from 2008/9 to 2009/10.

Baseline and revisions

A final baseline estimate was published on 13 August 2009, using data collected from interviews issued over a 12-month period (mid-April 2008 to mid-April 2009). This has subsequently been revised to reflect new data for the 2008 mid-year population estimate not available at the time of the report replacing the previous estimate. The new data updates the weighting and shows that **66.1 per cent** of adults had participated in two or more different cultural or sport sectors¹. This compares with the previously published value showing that 65.9 per cent of adults had participated in two or more different cultural or sport sectors.

Target period

The final assessment of PSA21: Indicator 6 will be calculated using data collected from interviews issued between mid-April 2010 and mid-April 2011 compared against the 2008/9 baseline. The final assessment will be published in summer 2011.

Frequency of reporting

Following publication of the baseline estimate, progress reports will be published in summer 2010 and spring 2011.

In addition, from December 2009, a rolling annual dataset will be released on a quarterly basis to provide more frequent monitoring data for the headline findings, including the percentage point change in participation for the composite indicator (two out of five sectors), and tables showing percentage point change in participation for the individual sectors at the required thresholds. The next release of quarterly data will take place in Spring 2010.

Reporting	Interview issue period	Publication date
Interim baseline	Mid-April to mid-October 2008	9 April 2009
Final baseline	Mid-April 2008 to mid-April 2009	13 August 2009
Progress	Mid-April 2009 to Mid-April 2010	Summer 2010
Progress	Mid-April to mid-October 2010	Spring 2011
Final assessment	Mid-April 2010 to mid-April 2011	Summer 2011

¹ The associated confidence interval is 65.2 – 67.0 per cent

Data

An increase in participation requires a percentage point increase above the baseline. For example, an increase of 2 percentage points would mean an increase from a 62% baseline to 64% at the end of the assessment period.

The data will be reported as follows:

- A table showing the percentage point change in participation for the composite indicator (two out of five sectors), from the baseline year to the latest available survey data.
- A series of tables showing the percentage point change in participation in sports, arts, libraries, the historic environment, and museums, galleries and archives, at each of the required thresholds, from the baseline year to the latest available survey data.
- Participation by key population sub-groups may also be included.
- Any statistically significant changes will be highlighted.
- Estimates will be rounded to one decimal place, and confidence intervals (95 per cent) will be provided.

Rolling estimates

The rolling annual series has been created using sector definitions consistent with the requirements of PSA21: Indicator 6, which is measured using data from Taking Part. Taking Part was used as the measure for PSA3 for the period July 2005 to June 2008. Where the measure of participation for the previous PSA3 target had different sector requirements, survey data for this period has been re-aggregated to match the new definition. In those instances where sectors were not previously included within the target, these have now been incorporated as the questions were still covered during this period of the survey

Differences for PSA21 from PSA3 are:

- Library attendance was not included within the PSA3 target.
- Archive attendance was not included in PSA3. This is now asked alongside museum and gallery attendance.
- Attendance at only one type of historic environment site was required for PSA3. Respondents are now asked if they have visited at least two historic environment sites. These can be visits to two different types of site or two of the same.
- Arts participation and attendance were measured separately for PSA3 and, for the attendance target, attendance at two different events was required. Additional activities are now eligible for participation in the arts; being a member of a book club, carnival, street and circus activities.
- Additional sport activities are now included for those aged 65 and over where these are deemed equivalent to moderate intensity for older people, for example croquet and archery.

Definitions

Libraries

The respondent will be asked if they have used a public library service. If the respondent is unsure what is in scope, the interviewer will have the following definition to refer to.

“Use of a public library can include:

- A visit to a public library building or mobile library to make use of library services (including to print/use electronic resources or to take part in an event such as a reading group or author visit)
- The use of on-line library resources or services remotely (i.e. used a computer outside the library to view the website, catalogue or databases)
- Access, and receipt, of the library service by email, telephone, fax or letter
- Receipt of an outreach service such as home delivery or library events outside a library building

Use of other libraries and archive services is excluded.”

To count towards this indicator, respondents must have used a public library service at least once in the past 12 months.

Museum, gallery or archive

The respondent will be asked if they have attended a museum, gallery or archive. If the respondent is unsure what is in scope, the interviewer will have the following definition to refer to.

“Archives are documents that have been created by families, individuals, businesses or organisations and have been specially chosen to keep permanently. They can be written papers such as letters or diaries, maps, photographs or film or sound recordings. Archives are historical documents but do not have to be very old. Places that keep archives are usually called a record office or archive centre.

Registering a birth, death or marriage happens at a registry office, not at an archive centre/record office.”

To count towards this indicator, respondents must have attended a museum, gallery or archive at least once in the past 12 months.

Arts

The respondent will be asked if they have participated in a given list of arts activities, or attended a given list of arts events. Eligible activities and events are as follows.

Participation:

- Dance – live performance or rehearsal/practice (ballet, other dance but not for fitness)
- Singing – live performance or rehearsal/practice (not karaoke)
- Musical instrument – live performance, rehearsal/practice or played for own pleasure
- Written music
- Theatre – live performance or rehearsal/practice (e.g. play or drama)
- Opera/musical theatre – live performance or rehearsal/practice
- Carnival
- Street arts (art in everyday surroundings like parks, streets, shopping centre)
- Circus (not animals)
- Visual art – (e.g. painting, drawing, printmaking or sculpture)
- Photography – (as an artistic activity, not family or holiday ‘snaps’)
- Film or video-making as an artistic activity (not family or holidays)
- Digital art – producing original digital artwork or animation
- Craft – any craft activity (e.g. textiles, wood, metal work, pottery, calligraphy etc)
- Creative writing – original literature (e.g. stories, poems or plays)
- Being a member of a book club

Attendance:

- Visual art exhibition (e.g. paintings, photography or sculpture)
- Craft exhibition (not crafts market)
- Event which included video or digital art
- Culturally specific festival (for example Mela, Baisakhi, Navratri)
- Theatre (e.g. play, drama, pantomime)
- Opera/musical theatre
- Street arts (art in everyday surroundings like parks, streets or shopping centre)
- Circus (not animals)
- Carnival
- Live music performance (e.g. classical, jazz or other live music event but not karaoke)
- Live dance event (e.g. ballet, African People's dance, South Asian, Chinese, contemporary or other live dance)
- Event connected with books or writing

To count towards this indicator, respondents must have participated in or attended the arts at least three times in the past 12 months. This can be three different activities/events, three instances of the same activity/event, or a combination of the two.

Historic environment

The respondent will be asked if they have visited the following list of historic environment sites.

- A city or town with historic character
- A historic building open to the public
- A historic park, garden or landscape open to the public
- A place connected with industrial history or historic transport system
- A historic place of worship attended as a visitor
- A monument such as a castle, fort or ruin
- A site of archaeological interest
- A site connected with sports heritage

To count towards this indicator, the respondent must have visited at least two designated sites in the past 12 months. This can be visits to two different types of site or two visits to the same type of site.

Sport and active recreation

The respondent will be asked about their participation in active recreation and a range of sports. Eligible activities are as follows.

- Recreational walking
- Recreational cycling
- Swimming or diving (indoors and outdoors)
- BMX, cyclo-cross, mountain biking
- Bowls (indoors and outdoor lawn bowls)
- Tenpin bowling
- Health, fitness, gym or conditioning activities
- Keepfit, aerobics, dance exercise (includes exercise bike)
- Judo
- Karate

- Taekwondo
- Other martial arts (includes self-defence, tai chi)
- Weight training (includes body building)
- Weightlifting
- Gymnastics
- Rugby League
- Rugby Union
- American football
- Football (includes 5-a-side and 6-a-side) [indoors and outdoors]
- Gaelic sport (e.g. camogie, Gaelic football, hurling, Irish handball and shinty)
- Cricket
- Hockey (excludes ice, roller and street hockey, but included in 'other')
- Baseball/softball
- Netball
- Tennis
- Badminton
- Squash
- Basketball
- Table tennis
- Track and field athletics
- Jogging, cross-country, road running
- Yachting or dingy sailing
- Canoeing
- Windsurfing or boardsailing
- Ice skating
- Curling
- Golf, pitch and putt, putting
- Skiing (on snow or on artificial surface; on slopes or grass)
- Horse riding
- Climbing/mountaineering (includes indoor climbing)
- Hill trekking or backpacking
- Motor sports
- Volleyball
- Orienteering
- Rounders
- Rowing
- Triathlon
- Boxing
- Waterskiing
- Lacrosse
- Fencing
- Other types of sport, e.g. rollerblading, street hockey, skateboarding, water polo, surfing, scuba diving, gliding, hang/paragliding, parachuting or parascending

To count towards this indicator, respondents must have participated in at least one 30-minute session of sport on at least three separate days in the past week. Also, the effort put into the activity needs to be of moderate intensity, i.e. raises their breathing rate (or for walking it needs to be done at a brisk or fast pace). The only exception to this is for those adults aged 65 and over, where some light activities are in scope – indoor and outdoor bowls, yoga, Pilates, croquet and archery.

PSA21 – other indicators

There are five other indicators that make up PSA21:

1. The percentage of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area
2. The percentage of people who have meaningful interactions with people from different backgrounds
3. The percentage of people who feel that they belong to their neighbourhood
4. The percentage of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality
5. A thriving third sector

Communities and Local Government leads on indicators 1 to 4, and the Office of the Third Sector leads on indicator 4. Successful achievement of PSA21 requires all six indicator targets to be met. For further information about these indicators, see <http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/corporate/autumnperformance2008>

Departmental Strategic Objectives

PSA21: Indicator 6 also forms one of DCMS's Departmental Strategic Objectives (DSO1: Indicator 3). However, recreational walking and recreational cycling are excluded from the DSO definition of moderate intensity sport. This has a statistically significant impact on the sport participation indicator, and a small but not statistically significant impact on the composite PSA21 indicator.