



Taking Part: The National Survey of Culture, Leisure and Sport PSA21: Indicator 6 – Provisional results from the first six months of the 2008/09 Taking Part survey

Statistical Release

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Background to PSA21

Public Service Agreement target 21 (PSA21), “Build more cohesive empowered and active communities”, was agreed as part of the 2008-11 spending period. The lead Department for PSA21 is Communities and Local Government. The PSA is made up of six indicators, and DCMS leads on Indicator 6.

The aim of Indicator 6 is to increase the percentage of adults (aged 16 and over) who participate in culture or sport by 2010/11. Participation is defined as taking part in two or more different cultural or sport sectors at the required frequency of participation (threshold level):

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

Performance assessment will be measured using the level of change recorded by the Taking Part 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 in participation is 2 percentage points¹.

Provisional results

This report presents provisional baseline results for each element of the indicator. It uses Taking Part data collected from interviews issued between mid-April and mid-October 2008.

The estimates in this report are *provisional* for two reasons. Firstly, the final weights will not be applied to the data until a full year’s interviews have been conducted; in the interim period, temporary weights have been applied². Secondly, the estimates in

¹ For further details regarding the target and its measurement, see the accompanying Technical Note.

² See Background Note 8 for information on the weights.

this report are based on interviews achieved over a six-month period. Given the timescale of the data and the nature of the activities, certain estimates will be influenced by seasonality.

Final results

A final baseline estimate will be published in summer 2009. Interim progress will be assessed in summer 2010 with the final assessment published in summer 2011.

Report structure

The report sets out a provisional baseline estimate for the overall indicator and then presents results for each sector in turn. Supplementary information on page 7 then provides participation data for the overall indicator by key population sub-groups.

PSA21: Indicator 6 – Participation in culture or sport

Participation in culture or sport is defined as taking part in two or more different cultural or sport sectors. Table A shows that 66.8 per cent of adults had participated in two or more different cultural or sport sectors during the past 12 months.

The target for Indicator 6 is a statistically significant improvement by 2010/11. The minimal detectable change in the survey is 2 percentage points.

Table A: Provisional baseline estimate – participation in two or more sectors

	Percentage	Range (%)
All adults	66.8	+/- 1.4

Table B shows the number of different cultural or sport sectors in which adults had participated in the past 12 months. 13.3 per cent had not participated in any sectors and 19.9 per cent had participated in one sector.

Table B: Number of cultural and sport sectors

Sectors	Percentage	Range (%)
0	13.3	+/- 1.0
1	19.9	+/- 1.2
2	21.5	+/- 1.2
3	22.6	+/- 1.3
4	17.5	+/- 1.1
5	5.2	+/- 0.7

Participation by sector

1. Libraries

The libraries component of Indicator 6 is defined as using a public library service at least once in the past 12 months.

Table C shows that 39.9 per cent of adults had used a public library service during the past 12 months.

Table C: Use of a public library service during the past 12 months

	Percentage	Range (%)
All adults	39.9	+/- 1.4

2. Museums, galleries and archives

The museums, galleries and archives component of Indicator 6 is defined as attendance at a museum, gallery or archive at least once in the past 12 months.

Table D shows that 45.3 per cent of adults had attended a museum, gallery or archive during the past 12 months.

Table D: Attendance at a museum, gallery or archive during the past 12 months

	Percentage	Range (%)
All adults	45.3	+/- 1.5

3. Arts

The arts component of Indicator 6 is defined as engagement in the arts at least three times in the past 12 months.

Table E shows that 59.7 per cent of adults had engaged in the arts at least three times during the past 12 months.

Table E: Engagement with the arts during the past 12 months

	Percentage	Range (%)
All adults	59.7	+/- 1.5

Table F shows the number of times adults had engaged in the arts. 23.9 per cent had not engaged in the arts at all, 9.1 per cent had engaged once and 7.3 per cent had engaged twice.

Table F: Number of arts engagements

Arts engagements	Percentage	Range (%)
0	23.9	+/- 1.3
1	9.1	+/- 0.9
2	7.3	+/- 0.8
3+	59.7	+/- 1.5

4. Historic environment

The historic environment component of Indicator 6 is defined as visiting at least two historic environment sites in the past 12 months.

Table G shows that 57.6 per cent of adults had visited at least two historic environment sites during the past 12 months.

Table G: Visits to historic environment sites during the past 12 months

	Percentage	Range (%)
All adults	57.6	+/- 1.7

Table H shows the number of sites that adults had visited. 30.8 per cent had not visited any sites and 11.6 per cent had visited one site.

Table H: Number of visits to historic environment sites

Historic environment visits	Percentage	Range (%)
0	30.8	+/- 1.6
1	11.6	+/- 1.1
2+	57.6	+/- 1.7

5. Sport and active recreation

The sport component of Indicator 6 is defined as participation in moderate intensity level sport and active recreation for at least 30 minutes on at least three separate days during the past week³.

Table J shows that 24.4 per cent of adults had participated in moderate intensity level sport and active recreation on three days during the past week⁴.

³ A list of qualifying sports and active recreation activities can be found in the Technical Note. To count towards this indicator, 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. (For more information about eligible cultural activities, see the accompanying Technical Note.)

⁴ See Background Note 11 for information on DCMS's DSO measure.

Table J: Participation in moderate intensity sport level sport on three separate occasions during the past week

	Percentage	Range (%)
All adults	24.4	+/- 1.2

Table K shows the number of day in the past week on which adults had participated in moderate intensity sport. 57.0 per cent had not participated on any days, 10.6 per cent had participated on one day and 8.1 per cent had participated on two days.

Table K: Number of days of moderate intensity level sport

Days of moderate intensity sport	Percentage	Range (%)
0	57.0	+/- 1.3
1	10.6	+/- 0.8
2	8.1	+/- 0.7
3	7.4	+/- 0.7
4	3.6	+/- 0.5
5	4.0	+/- 0.5
6	1.4	+/- 0.3
7	8.0	+/- 0.7

Supplementary information

PSA21: Indicator 6 measures participation by adults overall, rather than focusing on any population sub-groups. However, it can be useful to see where variations in participation occur.

Table 11 shows participation in two or more sectors by key population sub-groups, based on gender, disability/illness, ethnicity, socio-economic group and age. There are the following statistically significant differences:

- Females had significantly higher rates of participation than males
- Adults with a non-limiting or no disability/illness had significantly higher rates of participation than those with a limiting disability/illness
- Those from White backgrounds had significantly higher rates of participation than those from Black or minority ethnic backgrounds
- Adults from upper socio-economic groups had significantly higher rates of participation than those from lower socio-economic groups
- Adults aged 25-44 and 45-64 had significantly higher rates of participation than those aged 16-24 and those aged 65 and over. Those aged 75 and over had significantly lower rates of participation than all other age groups.

Table L: Participation in two or more cultural or sport sectors during the past 12 months, by key population sub-groups

Population sub-groups ⁵	Percentage	Range (%)
<i>Gender:</i>		
Male	65.3	+/- 2.0
Female	68.2	+/- 1.7
<i>Disability/illness:</i>		
Limiting disability/illness	51.7	+/- 2.7
Non-limiting disability/illness	70.7	+/- 1.5
<i>Ethnicity:</i>		
Black or minority ethnic	61.6	+/- 4.2
White	67.3	+/- 1.4
<i>Socio-economic group:</i>		
Upper socio-economic group	75.9	+/- 1.6
Lower socio-economic group	53.3	+/- 2.1
<i>Age:</i>		
16-24	62.4	+/- 4.2
25-44	72.9	+/- 2.0
45-64	70.1	+/- 2.0
65-74	62.8	+/- 3.3
75+	44.5	+/- 3.8

Further supplementary information, including some analysis of sector overlaps, will be included in the final baseline report.

⁵ See Background Note 10 for definitions of population sub-groups.

Background note

1. The Taking Part survey was 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 Code of Practice for Official Statistics. National Statistics undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure they meet customer needs and are produced free from any political interference. For more information, see <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/code-of-practice-for-official-statistics.pdf>

3. The results presented here are based on interviews issued between mid-April and mid-October 2008. The total sample size for this period is 7,381. Sample sizes for the sub-groups presented in the supplementary information section are presented below.

Male	3,274	Upper socio-economic group	4,010
Female	4,107	Lower socio-economic group	2,997
Limiting disability/illness	1,784	16-24	631
Non-limiting disability/illness	5,573	25-44	2,549
		45-64	2,317
Black or minority ethnic	781	65-74	1,017
White	6,585	75+	865

4. Taking Part reported PSA3 estimates on a July to July data collection period. However, for the purposes of PSA21 it has moved to an April to April collection period. Data collection began in the final quarter of the 2007/08 survey year (April 2008) using split sampling.

5. The survey measures participation by adults (aged 16 and over) living in private households in England. No geographical restriction is placed on where the activity or event occurred. For the purposes of PSA21: Indicator 6, 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 opportunities which exclude teaching, coaching and refereeing.

6. For more information about eligible cultural and sports activities, see the accompanying Technical Note.

7. The range has been calculated using a 95% confidence interval. This means there is a 95% probability the true percentage lies in the range given. All estimates have been rounded to one decimal place. An overall design factor of 1.20 has been applied to the dataset. Individual design factors have been calculated for each demographic group, ranging from 1.10 to 1.32, and for each sector, ranging from 1.19 to 1.48. Statistical significance tests have been run at the 95% level. This means the probability that the difference happened by chance is low (1 in 20).

8. The data are weighted to ensure the representativeness of the Taking Part sample. There are two types of weighting: i) to compensate for unequal probabilities of selection, and ii) to adjust for differential non-response.

9. A small number of cases in these estimates (seven) are affected by a minor error measuring frequency of voluntary engagement with the historic environment and the arts. The impact on the provisional baselines is less than 0.1 per cent, which is not a statistically significant difference. This will be addressed in the preparation of the final estimates due to be released in July/August.

10. Limiting disability is defined as those with a long-standing illness, disability or infirmity that limits their activities. Lower socio-economic is defined as those in groups 5 to 8 according to the National Statistical Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC), see http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/ns_sec/default.asp for more information. Black and minority ethnic is defined by cultural background. All of these are measured using the Office for National Statistics harmonised classifications, see <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/data/harmonisation> for more information.

11. 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, and participation on three occasions during the past week was 21.3 per cent (+/- 1.1). This has a small impact on the composite indicator (not statistically significant). For DSO1: Indicator 3, the provisional baseline estimate of adults who had participated in two or more different cultural or sports sectors during the past 12 months is 66.3% (+/- 1.3).

12. For more information about the Taking Part survey, including previous publications, see:
http://www.culture.gov.uk/reference_library/research_and_statistics/4828.aspx

13. For more information about the Department's PSA targets, see:
http://www.culture.gov.uk/about_us/our_priorities_and_targets/default.aspx

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

15. 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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