



## Taking Part: The National Survey of Culture, Leisure and Sport

### Final assessment of progress on PSA3: complete estimates from year three, 2007/08

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Public Service Agreement target 3 (PSA3) was launched as part of the 2004 Spending Round. Baselines for this target were published in December 2006 using data from the first year of the Taking Part survey (2005/06).

A number of reports have been published on interim progress during the target period. All previous assessments are superseded, as final data for the completed third year (2007/08) are now available. This report presents the results of this new data and makes a final assessment of progress against the target.

#### Target assessment

The assessment is made by comparing the baselines collected during 2005/06 with the final estimates from 2007/08. **Four out of the 20 targets that make up the overall PSA3 target have been assessed as achieved.** These are:

- 3 percentage point increase in those from Black and minority ethnic backgrounds attending historic environment sites
- 2 percentage point increase in those from Black and minority ethnic backgrounds attending museums and galleries
- 2 percentage point increase in those from lower socio-economic backgrounds attending museums and galleries
- 3 percentage point increase in those from Black and minority ethnic backgrounds attending arts events

#### Report structure

The report sets out details of the PSA3 target and the criteria against which each element has been assessed. It then presents data for each sector in turn and assesses performance. The report concludes with a summary of the new PSA target set during the 2007 Spending Round (PSA21: Indicator 6).

## Public Service Agreement target 3: Outline

The aim of this target was, by 2008, to increase the take-up of cultural and sporting opportunities by those aged 16 and above from each of the priority groups.<sup>1</sup> The priority groups were defined as those from Black and minority ethnic groups, those with a limiting disability, those in lower socio-economic groups, and in the case of sport women were also defined as a priority group.

The PSA3 target was measured using the following six indicators:<sup>2</sup>

- increasing the number visiting at least one designated **historic environment site** in the past 12 months by 3%
- increasing the number accessing at least one **museum or gallery** in the past 12 months by 2%
- increasing the number who participate in at least two different **arts activities** in the past 12 months by 2%
- increasing the number who attend at least two different **arts events** in the past 12 months by 3%
- increasing the number who participate in at least one **active sport** in the past four weeks by 3%
- increasing the number who engage in at least 30 minutes of **moderate intensity level sport** on at least three days in the past week by 3%

In total there were 20 targets.<sup>3</sup> The targets represent required percentage point increases.

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<sup>1</sup> This final report assesses whether the targets are achieved. Any interim performance is not considered.

<sup>2</sup> See Appendix for the list of sites, events and activities included for each sector.

<sup>3</sup> Each of the six activities multiplied by the number of priority groups.

## Public Service Agreement target 3: Assessment

All survey data contain a margin of error; this is also known as the confidence interval, which is presented as a range around an estimate. For this report the range has been calculated using a 95% confidence interval, which means there is a 95% probability the true percentage lies in the range given. The best estimate available is the mid-point. Assuming a normal distribution, the actual figure is most likely to be around the mid-point but it could be at either end of the range.

This also applies to the difference between two estimates. For example, in the baseline year 35.5% of those from Black and minority ethnic backgrounds attended at least one museum or gallery. The final estimate for this group was 39.3%. There is a 3.9 percentage point difference between these two estimates. The confidence interval is +/-3.3<sup>4</sup> so actually the difference could be anywhere between 0.6 and 7.2<sup>5</sup>.

Two conditions must be fulfilled to meet each target:

- (1) The difference between the baseline estimate and the final estimate must be at least 3 percentage points (or 2 percentage points when considering museum and gallery visits);
- (2) The difference between the baseline estimate and the final estimate must be statistically significant at the 95% level after taking into account the complex survey design<sup>6</sup>.

There were four cases which met both conditions. These have been highlighted in the tables below.

There were a further four cases which met one of the conditions. Each of these fulfilled the second condition, but not the first.

The remaining cases fulfilled neither condition.

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<sup>4</sup> The confidence interval between two estimates is calculated using the formula:  $(\sqrt{(\text{CSE}_{\text{baseline}}^2 + \text{CSE}_{\text{final}}^2)}) * 1.96$  where CSE denotes 'Complex Standard Error'.

<sup>5</sup> Calculated by: percentage point difference +/- confidence interval.

<sup>6</sup> For details on significance testing, refer to point 8 in the Background note on page 14.

## Historic environment

The historic environment indicator is defined as at least one attendance at a designated site during the past 12 months.

Table H1 shows the final estimates collected during the past three years. Comparing estimates from the baseline in 2005/06 with the final estimates in 2007/08 shows there has been a statistically significant increase in attendance by those from Black and minority ethnic backgrounds and lower socio-economic backgrounds.

**Table H1: Final estimates**

	Percentage		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Black and minority ethnic	50.7 (+/- 2.4)	48.3 (+/- 2.9)	54.1 (+/- 2.4)
Limiting disability	59.5 (+/- 1.5)	60.2 (+/- 1.7)	60.9 (+/- 1.4)
Lower socio-economic	57.1 (+/- 1.2)	57.3 (+/- 1.4)	59.4 (+/- 1.2)
<b>All adults</b>	<b>69.9 (+/- 0.8)</b>	<b>69.3 (+/- 1.0)</b>	<b>71.1 (+/- 0.8)</b>

### Target assessment

Table H2 sets out whether each target meets the two conditions. One of the three priority group targets has been achieved: a statistically significant increase, of at least 3 percentage points, amongst those from Black and minority ethnic backgrounds attending heritage sites.

**Table H2: Meeting target conditions**

	Percentage 2005/06	Percentage 2007/08	Percentage point difference 05/06 – 07/08	Confidence interval of difference	Significant difference 05/06 – 07/08
Black and minority ethnic	50.7	54.1	3.4	+/- 3.4	Yes
Limiting disability	59.5	60.9	1.5	+/- 2.0	No
Lower socio-economic	57.1	59.4	2.3	+/- 1.7	Yes

## Museums and galleries

The museums and galleries indicator is defined as at least one attendance at a museum or gallery during the past 12 months.

Table M1 shows the final estimates collected during the past three years. Comparing estimates from the baseline in 2005/06 with the final estimates in 2007/08 shows there has been a statistically significant increase in attendance by those from Black and minority ethnic backgrounds and lower socio-economic backgrounds.

**Table M1: Final estimates**

	<i>Percentage</i>		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Black and minority ethnic	35.5 (+/- 2.3)	33.6 (+/- 2.4)	39.3 (+/- 2.3)
Limiting disability	32.1 (+/- 1.4)	31.1 (+/- 1.5)	33.2 (+/- 1.4)
Lower socio-economic	28.3 (+/- 1.0)	28.3 (+/- 1.1)	30.6 (+/- 1.0)
<b>All adults</b>	<b>42.3 (+/- 0.8)</b>	<b>41.6 (+/- 0.9)</b>	<b>43.6 (+/- 0.8)</b>

### Target assessment

Table M2 sets out whether each target meets the two conditions. Two of the three priority group targets have been achieved: a statistically significant increase, of at least 2 percentage points, amongst those from Black and minority ethnic backgrounds and lower socio-economic backgrounds attending museums and galleries.

**Table M2: Meeting target conditions**

	Percentage 2005/06	Percentage 2007/08	Percentage point difference 05/06 – 07/08	Confidence interval of difference	Significant difference 05/06 – 07/08
Black and minority ethnic	35.5	39.3	3.9	+/- 3.3	Yes
Limiting disability	32.1	33.2	1.0	+/- 1.9	No
Lower socio-economic	28.3	30.6	2.3	+/- 1.4	Yes

## Arts opportunities

The arts component of PSA3 has two elements: (a) arts attendance and (b) arts participation.

### (a) Arts attendance

The arts attendance indicator is defined as attendance at two or more different types of arts events during the past 12 months.

Table A1 shows the final estimates collected during the past three years. Comparing estimates from the baseline in 2005/06 with the final estimates in 2007/08 shows there has been a statistically significant increase in attendance by those from Black and minority ethnic backgrounds.

**Table A1: Final estimates**

	<i>Percentage</i>		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Black and minority ethnic	23.5 (+/- 1.9)	22.8 (+/- 2.2)	27.2 (+/- 2.0)
Limiting disability	24.1 (+/- 1.3)	24.2 (+/- 1.4)	25.1 (+/- 1.3)
Lower socio-economic	17.4 (+/- 0.9)	17.4 (+/- 1.0)	18.3 (+/- 0.9)
<b>All adults</b>	<b>33.7 (+/- 0.8)</b>	<b>33.0 (+/- 0.9)</b>	<b>34.3 (+/- 0.8)</b>

### Target assessment

Table A2 sets out whether each target meets the two conditions. One of the three priority group targets has been achieved: a statistically significant increase, of at least 3 percentage points, amongst those from Black and minority ethnic backgrounds attending arts events.

**Table A2: Meeting target conditions**

	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	Percentage	Confidence	Significant
	2005/06	2007/08	point difference	interval of	difference
			05/06 – 07/08	difference	05/06 – 07/08
Black and minority ethnic	23.5	27.2	3.7	+/- 2.7	Yes
Limiting disability	24.1	25.1	1.1	+/- 1.8	No
Lower socio-economic	17.4	18.3	0.9	+/- 1.3	No

### (b) Arts participation

The arts participation indicator is defined as participation in two or more different types of arts activities during the past 12 months.

Table A3 shows the final estimates collected during the past three years. Comparing estimates from the baseline in 2005/06 with the final estimates in 2007/08 shows there have been no statistically significant changes in participation.

**Table A3: Final estimates**

	<i>Percentage</i>		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Black and minority ethnic	20.8 (+/- 1.7)	20.1 (+/- 2.0)	20.3 (+/- 1.9)
Limiting disability	18.9 (+/- 1.2)	19.8 (+/- 1.3)	18.7 (+/- 1.1)
Lower socio-economic	15.3 (+/- 0.8)	14.3 (+/- 0.9)	14.5 (+/- 0.8)
<b>All adults</b>	<b>24.1 (+/- 0.7)</b>	<b>22.8 (+/- 0.7)</b>	<b>22.6 (+/- 0.7)</b>

**Target assessment**

Table A4 sets out whether each target meets the two conditions. None of the three priority group targets have been achieved.

**Table A4: Meeting target conditions**

	<i>Percentage</i> 2005/06	<i>Percentage</i> 2007/08	Percentage point difference 05/06 – 07/08	Confidence interval of difference	Significant difference 05/06 – 07/08
Black and minority ethnic	20.8	20.3	-0.5	+/- 2.6	No
Limiting disability	18.9	18.7	-0.3	+/- 1.6	No
Lower socio-economic	15.3	14.5	-0.8	+/- 1.1	No

## Sport opportunities

The sports opportunities target has two elements: (a) active sport and (b) moderate intensity level sport.

### (a) Active sport

The active sport indicator is defined as at least one occasion of participation in an active sport during the past four weeks.

Table S1 shows the final estimates collected during the past three years. Comparing estimates from the baseline in 2005/06 with the final estimates in 2007/08 shows there has been a statistically significant decrease in participation by females and those with a limiting disability.

**Table S1: Final estimates**

	<i>Percentage</i>		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Black and minority ethnic	53.3 (+/- 2.2)	51.9 (+/- 2.4)	52.6 (+/- 2.3)
Limiting disability	32.3 (+/- 1.3)	31.2 (+/- 1.5)	30.1 (+/- 1.3)
Lower socio-economic	43.4 (+/- 1.1)	42.2 (+/- 1.3)	43.8 (+/- 1.2)
Females	47.7 (+/- 1.0)	46.2 (+/- 1.1)	46.1 (+/- 1.0)
<b>All adults</b>	<b>53.7 (+/- 0.8)</b>	<b>53.4 (+/- 0.9)</b>	<b>53.6 (+/- 0.8)</b>

### Target assessment

Table S2 sets out whether each target meets the two conditions. None of the four priority group targets have been achieved.

**Table S2: Meeting target conditions**

	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	Percentage	Confidence	Significant
	2005/06	2007/08	point difference	interval of	difference
			05/06 – 07/08	difference	05/06 – 07/08
Black and minority ethnic	53.3	52.6	-0.6	+/- 3.2	No
Limiting disability	32.3	30.1	-2.2	+/- 1.9	Yes
Lower socio-economic	43.4	43.8	0.4	+/- 1.6	No
Females	47.7	46.1	-1.6	+/- 1.4	Yes

### (b) Moderate intensity level sport

The moderate intensity level sport indicator is defined as participation in moderate intensity level sport for at least 30 minutes on at least three separate days during the past week.

Table S3 shows the final estimates collected during the past three years. Comparing estimates from the baseline in 2005/06 with the final estimates in 2007/08 shows there has been a statistically significant increase in participation by those from lower socio-economic backgrounds.

**Table S3: Final estimates**

	<i>Percentage</i>		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Black and minority ethnic	19.2 (+/- 1.7)	19.6 (+/- 1.9)	21.0 (+/- 2.0)
Limiting disability	9.5 (+/- 0.8)	9.4 (+/- 0.9)	9.7 (+/- 0.8)
Lower socio-economic	15.2 (+/- 0.8)	15.3 (+/- 0.9)	16.5 (+/- 0.9)
Females	18.5 (+/- 0.8)	18.3 (+/- 0.9)	18.6 (+/- 0.7)
<b>All adults</b>	<b>20.9 (+/- 0.6)</b>	<b>21.5 (+/- 0.7)</b>	<b>22.5 (+/- 0.7)</b>

**Target assessment**

Table S4 sets out whether each target meets the two conditions. None of the four priority group targets have been achieved.

**Table S4: Meeting target conditions**

	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	Percentage	Confidence	Significant
	2005/06	2007/08	point difference 05/06 – 07/08	interval of difference	difference 05/06 – 07/08
Black and minority ethnic	19.2	21.0	1.8	+/- 2.6	No
Limiting disability	9.5	9.7	0.2	+/- 1.2	No
Lower socio-economic	15.2	16.5	1.3	+/- 1.2	Yes
Females	18.5	18.6	0.1	+/- 1.1	No

DCMS is responsible for indicator 6 of PSA21. The aim of this indicator is, by 2011, to increase the percentage of adults aged 16 and over who participate in culture or sport.

Participation is defined as taking part in two or more different cultural or sport sectors. The qualifying activities are:<sup>7</sup>

- Using a public library service at least once in the past 12 months
- Attending a museum, gallery or archive at least once in the past 12 months
- Engaging in the arts at least three times in the past 12 months
- Visiting at least two historic environment sites in the past 12 months
- Participating in 30 minutes of sport and active recreation on three or more days in the past week

The target is to achieve a statistically significant increase in the percentage of the general population from baseline to final assessment.<sup>8</sup>

Data collection began in April 2008 using the Taking Part survey. Provisional results will be published in February 2009, with final baselines published in July 2009. Interim progress will be assessed in July 2010 with the final assessment published in July 2011.

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<sup>7</sup> Details of which specific activities are included within each sector will be listed in the forthcoming release of interim baseline estimates.

<sup>8</sup> An indicative baseline has been estimated at 62%. Based on an expected sample size of 14,000, the minimum change that the survey could detect would be 2 percentage points.

### Part A: 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 (i.e. an old factory, dockyard or mine) or historic transport system (i.e. 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 (i.e. roman villa, ancient burial site)
8. A site connected with sports heritage (i.e. Wimbledon) (not visited for the purpose of watching sport)

### Part B: Arts attendance events

1. Exhibition or collection of art, photography or sculpture
2. Event which included video or electronic art
3. Culturally specific festival (e.g. Mela, Baisakhi, Navratri)
4. Play/drama
5. Other theatre performance (e.g. musical, pantomime)
6. Opera/opera
7. Classical music performance
8. Jazz performance
9. Other live music event
10. Ballet
11. Contemporary dance
12. African people's dance or South Asian and Chinese dance
13. Other live dance event

### Part C: Arts participation activities

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

## Part D: Active sports

1. Swimming or diving [INDOORS]
2. Swimming or diving [OUTDOORS]
3. Cycling [HEALTH, RECREATION, TRAINING, COMPETITION]
4. BMX, cyclo-cross, mountain biking
5. Bowls [INDOORS]
6. Bowls (lawn) [OUTDOORS]
7. Tenpin bowling
8. Health, fitness, gym or conditioning activities
9. Keepfit, aerobics, dance exercise (includes exercise bike)
10. Judo
11. Karate
12. Taekwando
13. Other martial arts (includes self-defence, tai chi)
14. Weight training (includes body building)
15. Weightlifting
16. Gymnastics
17. Snooker, pool, billiards (excludes bar billiards)
18. Darts
19. Rugby League
20. Rugby Union
21. American football
22. Football (includes 5-a-side and 6-a-side) [INDOORS]
23. Football (includes 5-a-side and 6-a-side) [OUTDOORS]
24. Gaelic sport (e.g. camogie, Gaelic football, hurling, Irish handball and shinty)
25. Cricket
26. Hockey (excludes ice, roller and street hockey, but included in 'other')
27. Archery
28. Baseball/softball
29. Netball
30. Tennis
31. Badminton
32. Squash
33. Basketball
34. Table tennis
35. Track and field athletics
36. Jogging, cross-country, road running
37. Angling or fishing
38. Yachting or dingy sailing
39. Canoeing
40. Windsurfing or boardsailing
41. Ice skating
42. Curling
43. Golf, pitch and putt, putting
44. Skiing (on snow or on artificial surface; on slopes or grass)
45. Horse riding
46. Climbing/mountaineering (includes indoor climbing)
47. Hill trekking or backpacking
48. Motor sports
49. Shooting
50. Volleyball
51. Orienteering
52. Rounders
53. Rowing
54. Triathlon
55. Boxing

56. Waterskiing
57. Lacrosse
58. Yoga
59. Fencing
60. Other types of sport, e.g. rollerblading, street hockey, skateboarding, water polo, surfing, scuba diving, gliding, hang/paragliding, parachuting or parascending

**Part E: List of moderate intensity level sports**

The list of moderate intensity level sports is the same as the list provided in Part D, except for snooker, darts, archery, fishing, shooting and yoga, which are excluded because they are only ever classified as 'light intensity'. Recreational walking is also included in this measure.

To count as a moderate intensity level sport the effort put into the sport needs to be enough to have raised a person's breathing rate, and walking needs to be done at a brisk or fast pace.

Three separate occasions per week is defined as participation on at least 12 separate days in the previous four weeks.

## 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 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. Sample sizes are presented below.

### Sample sizes

	Black and minority ethnic	Limiting disability	Lower socio-economic groups	Women	All adults
<i>Baseline estimates</i>	4,047	6,820	11,861	15,568	28,117
<i>Year 2 final estimates</i>	2,829	5,822	10,080	13,503	24,174
<i>Year 3 final estimates</i>	2,880	6,180	10,706	14,515	25,720

4. The sample size for Year 3 (2007/08) was slightly smaller than anticipated. This was due to split sampling in the final quarter of the survey year in order to start data collection for PSA21: Indicator 6. It is possible that this has had some impact on detecting statistical difference where there have been small changes. However, this would not have altered the target assessment.

5. All samples are based on the issued sample, which ran from July to June each survey year.

6. 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](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.

7. The survey measures involvement in activities where the purpose is for recreation or leisure, including voluntary work. It excludes involvement in activities where the prime motivation is paid work or academic study. The exceptions to this are attendance at historic environment sites which includes visits made for academic study, and sports opportunities which excludes refereeing, officiating and coaching.

8. 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. Overall design factors of 1.23, 1.32 and 1.21 have been applied to the datasets for Years 1, 2 and 3 respectively. Individual design factors are calculated for priority groups relating to each sector. In Year 1 these

range between 1.17 and 1.58, in Year 2 they range between 1.21 and 1.58, and in Year 3 between 1.13 and 1.33. 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).

9. For more information about the Taking Part survey, including previous publications, see:

[http://www.culture.gov.uk/reference\\_library/research\\_and\\_statistics/4828.aspx](http://www.culture.gov.uk/reference_library/research_and_statistics/4828.aspx)

10. For more information about the Department's PSA targets, see:

[http://www.culture.gov.uk/about\\_us/our\\_priorities\\_and\\_targets/default.aspx](http://www.culture.gov.uk/about_us/our_priorities_and_targets/default.aspx)

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

12. This report has been produced by Rebecca Aust and 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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