

Taking Part: The National Survey of Culture, Leisure and Sport Progress report on PSA3: Provisional estimates from the first six months of year two

Statistical Release

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In December 2006 the final baseline estimates for Public Service Agreement target 3 (PSA3) were published using data collected from the first year of the Taking Part survey. It is these estimates which will be used to measure whether the target has been achieved. This assessment will take place in late 2008 using data collected from the third year of the survey.

The survey is currently in its second year and data are available for the first six months of this period. This report sets out current progress and presents the results of this new data in two formats.

The first compares the estimates from the latest six months with data collected during the same period 12 months ago. The advantage of this method is the time gap between the two samples. However, the reduced size of these samples means that large changes are required if they are to be 'picked up' by the survey. Using this method of comparison there was one change large enough to be detected at this stage, this was a significant increase in those with limiting disabilities attending historic environment sites.

The second format presents the rolling year estimates. This method uses the most recent 12 months of available data and compares them with the final baseline estimates. The advantage of this method is that the large sample sizes mean that it is possible to detect small changes. However, the drawback is that half of the data appear in both samples so large differences are required between the overlapping and unique portions of the sample if the survey is to register the change. Using this method of comparison there were no differences identified.

All findings, which include those of no change, should be treated as indicative not conclusive. It may be that there has been some 'real' change but this is not yet large enough to be detected by the survey. As the dataset builds and moves further from the baseline it will increasingly be able to detect smaller changes.

Public Service Agreement target 3

The aim of this target is, by 2008, to increase the take-up of cultural and sporting opportunities by adults and young people aged 16 and above from each of the priority groups.¹ The priority groups are defined as those from black and minority ethnic groups, those with a limiting disability, those people in lower socio-economic groups and in the case of sport, women are also defined as a priority group.

The PSA3 target will be measured using the following six indicators:²

- increasing the number visiting designated **historic environment sites** by 3%
- increasing the number accessing **museums and galleries** collections by 2%
- increasing the number who participate in **arts activity** at least twice a year by 2% and increasing the number who attend **arts events** at least twice a year by 3%
- increasing the number who participate in **active sports** at least twelve times a year by 3%, and increasing the number who engage in at least 30 minutes of **moderate intensity level sport**, at least three times a week by 3%

¹ The target will only be signed off at this point, even if it is reached or exceeded early.

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

Historic Environment

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

Table H1 shows the final baseline estimates for this indicator.

Table H1: Baselines estimates

	<i>Percentage</i>
Black & minority ethnic	50.7 (+/- 2.4)
Limiting disability	59.5 (+/- 1.5)
Lower socio-economic	57.1 (+/- 1.2)
All adults	69.9 (+/- 0.8)

Data from the first six months of year one are compared with those collected during the same period of year two (Table H2). The data show there has been a statistically significant increase in the attendance rate of those with limiting disabilities.

Table H2: Six month comparison

	<i>Percentage</i>	
	Year 1	Year 2
Black & minority ethnic	50.0 (+/- 3.4)	48.3 (+/- 3.7)
Limiting disability	58.4 (+/- 2.1)	61.7 (+/- 2.1)
Lower socio-economic	57.3 (+/- 1.7)	57.8 (+/- 1.7)
All adults	69.5 (+/- 1.1)	69.7 (+/- 1.1)

Table H3 shows data collected during the last 12 months. There are no statistically significant differences between these and those in Table H1.

Table H3: Rolling 12 months

	<i>Percentage</i>
Black & minority ethnic	49.8 (+/- 2.5)
Limiting disability	61.2 (+/- 1.5)
Lower socio-economic	57.3 (+/- 1.2)
All adults	70.0 (+/- 0.8)

Museums and Galleries

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

Table M1 shows the final baseline estimates.

Table M1: Baselines estimates

	<i>Percentage</i>
Black & minority ethnic	35.5 (+/- 2.3)
Limiting disability	32.1 (+/- 1.4)
Lower socio-economic	28.3 (+/- 1.0)
All adults	42.3 (+/- 0.8)

Data from the first six months of year one are compared with those collected during the same period of year two (Table M2). There are no statistically significant differences between the two sets of estimates.

Table M2: Six month comparison

	<i>Percentage</i>	
	Year 1	Year 2
Black & minority ethnic	37.0 (+/- 3.3)	34.5 (+/- 3.6)
Limiting disability	31.7 (+/- 1.9)	32.0 (+/- 1.9)
Lower socio-economic	29.0 (+/- 1.4)	27.9 (+/- 1.4)
All adults	42.3 (+/- 1.1)	42.0 (+/- 1.1)

Table M3 shows data collected during the last 12 months. There are no statistically significant differences between these and those in Table M1.

Table M3: Rolling 12 months

	<i>Percentage</i>
Black & minority ethnic	34.1 (+/- 2.4)
Limiting disability	32.3 (+/- 1.4)
Lower socio-economic	27.7 (+/- 1.0)
All adults	42.2 (+/- 0.8)

Arts Opportunities

The arts component of PSA3 has two elements: (i) arts attendance, and (ii) arts participation.

(i) Arts Attendance:

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

Table A1 shows the final baseline estimates.

Table A1: Baselines estimates

	<i>Percentage</i>
Black & minority ethnic	23.5 (+/- 1.9)
Limiting disability	24.1 (+/- 1.3)
Lower socio-economic	17.4 (+/- 0.9)
All adults	33.7 (+/- 0.8)

Data from the first six months of year one are compared with those collected during the same period of year two (Table A2). There are no statistically significant differences between the two sets of estimates.

Table A2: Six month comparison

	<i>Percentage</i>	
	Year 1	Year 2
Black & minority ethnic	23.2 (+/- 2.6)	23.5 (+/- 2.9)
Limiting disability	23.6 (+/- 1.8)	24.4 (+/- 1.8)
Lower socio-economic	17.3 (+/- 1.2)	17.3 (+/- 1.2)
All adults	33.1 (+/- 1.1)	33.5 (+/- 1.1)

Table A3 shows data collected during the last 12 months. There are no statistically significant differences between these and those in Table A1.

Table A3: Rolling 12 months

	<i>Percentage</i>
Black & minority ethnic	23.8 (+/- 2.0)
Limiting disability	24.5 (+/- 1.3)
Lower socio-economic	17.4 (+/- 0.9)
All adults	33.9 (+/- 0.8)

(ii) Arts Participation:

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

Table A4 shows the final baseline estimates.

Table A4: Baselines estimates

	<i>Percentage</i>
Black & minority ethnic	20.8 (+/- 1.7)
Limiting disability	18.9 (+/- 1.2)
Lower socio-economic	15.3 (+/- 0.8)
All adults	24.1 (+/- 0.7)

Data from the first six months of year one are compared with those collected during the same period of year two (Table A5). There are no statistically significant differences between the two sets of estimates.

Table A5: Six month comparison

	<i>Percentage</i>	
	Year 1	Year 2
Black & minority ethnic	19.9 (+/- 2.4)	18.0 (+/- 2.5)
Limiting disability	18.5 (+/- 1.6)	19.8 (+/- 1.7)
Lower socio-economic	15.4 (+/- 1.1)	14.5 (+/- 1.1)
All adults	23.7 (+/- 0.9)	23.2 (+/- 0.9)

Table A6 shows data collected during the last 12 months. There are no statistically significant differences between these and those in Table A4.

Table A6: Rolling 12 months

	<i>Percentage</i>
Black & minority ethnic	20.0 (+/- 1.7)
Limiting disability	19.6 (+/- 1.2)
Lower socio-economic	14.8 (+/- 0.8)
All adults	23.9 (+/- 0.7)

Sport Opportunities

The sports opportunities target has two elements: (i) active sport, and (ii) moderate intensity level sport.

(i) Active Sport:

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

Table S1 shows the final baseline estimates.

Table S1: Baselines estimates

	<i>Percentage</i>
Black & minority ethnic	53.3 (+/- 2.2)
Limiting disability	32.3 (+/- 1.3)
Lower socio-economic	43.4 (+/- 1.1)
Females	47.7 (+/- 1.0)
All adults	53.7 (+/- 0.8)

Data from the first six months of year one are compared with those collected during the same period of year two (Table S2). There are no statistically significant differences between the two sets of estimates.

Table S2: Six month comparison

	<i>Percentage</i>	
	Year 1	Year 2
Black & minority ethnic	50.3 (+/- 3.2)	51.8 (+/- 3.5)
Limiting disability	31.2 (+/- 1.9)	31.4 (+/- 1.9)
Lower socio-economic	43.1 (+/- 1.5)	41.8 (+/- 1.5)
Females	45.9 (+/- 1.4)	46.1 (+/- 1.4)
All adults	52.3 (+/- 1.1)	52.9 (+/- 1.1)

Table S3 shows data collected during the last 12 months. There are no statistically significant differences between these and those in Table S1.

Table S3: Rolling 12 months

	<i>Percentage</i>
Black & minority ethnic	54.2 (+/- 2.3)
Limiting disability	32.5 (+/- 1.3)
Lower socio-economic	42.8 (+/- 1.1)
Females	47.9 (+/- 1.0)
All adults	54.1 (+/- 0.8)

(ii) Moderate intensity level sport:

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

Table S4 shows the final baseline estimates.

Table S4: Baselines estimates

	<i>Percentage</i>
Black & minority ethnic	19.2 (+/- 1.7)
Limiting disability	9.5 (+/- 0.8)
Lower socio-economic	15.2 (+/- 0.8)
Females	18.5 (+/- 0.8)
All adults	20.9 (+/- 0.6)

Data from the first six months of year one are compared with those collected during the same period of year two (Table S5). There are no statistically significant differences between the two sets of estimates.

Table S5: Six month comparison

	<i>Percentage</i>	
	Year 1	Year 2
Black & minority ethnic	17.8 (+/- 2.3)	18.4 (+/- 2.6)
Limiting disability	10.0 (+/- 1.2)	8.9 (+/- 1.1)
Lower socio-economic	15.2 (+/- 1.2)	14.6 (+/- 1.2)
Females	17.5 (+/- 1.1)	18.1 (+/- 1.1)
All adults	20.2 (+/- 0.9)	21.1 (+/- 0.9)

Table S6 shows data collected during the last 12 months. There are no statistically significant differences between these and those in Table S4.

Table S6: Rolling 12 months

	<i>Percentage</i>
Black & minority ethnic	19.6 (+/- 1.8)
Limiting disability	9.0 (+/- 0.8)
Lower socio-economic	14.9 (+/- 0.8)
Females	18.8 (+/- 0.8)
All adults	21.4 (+/- 0.6)

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 (for example Mela, Baisakhi, Navratri)
4. Play/drama
5. Other theatre performance (for example musical, pantomime)
6. Opera/operetta
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 of 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/operetta
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 (include exercise bike)
10. Judo
11. Karate
12. Taekwando
13. Other Martial Arts (include self-defence, tai chi)
14. Weight training (include body building)
15. Weightlifting
16. Gymnastics
17. Snooker, pool, billiards (exclude bar billiards)
18. Darts
19. Rugby League
20. Rugby Union
21. American football
22. Football (include 5-a-side and 6-a-side) [INDOORS]
23. Football (include 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 (exclude ice, roller and street hockey, but include 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 (include 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 type of sport for example roller-blading, 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 is a survey that 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; Museums, Libraries and Archives Council; and, Sport England.

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 for more information.

3. Taking Part is a continuous survey which was launched in July 2005. Sample sizes are presented below.

Sample sizes

	Black & minority ethnic	Limiting disability/illness	Lower socio-economic groups	Women	All adults
Baseline estimates	4,047	6,820	11,861	15,568	28,117
Six month comparison					
Y1	2,017	3,371	5,937	7,614	13,906
Y2	1,688	3,386	5,885	7,841	14,083
Rolling 12 months	3,718	6,832	11,799	15,782	28,273

4. All samples are based on the issued sample. The issue periods are presented below.

Issue periods

Baseline estimates	July 2005 – June 2006
Six month comparison	
Y1	July 2005 – December 2005
Y2	July 2006 – December 2006
Rolling 12 months	January 2006 – December 2006

5. Limiting disability is defined as those with a longstanding illness, disability or infirmity that limits their activities. Lower socio-economic is defined as those in groups 5-8 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.

6. 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 to historic environment sites which includes visits made for academic study and sports opportunities which excludes refereeing, officiating and coaching.

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. The design factors used are between 1.07 and 1.88 for black and minority ethnic adults, 1.10 and 1.56 for adults with a limiting disability, 1.18 and 2.16 for adults from lower socio-economic groups and 1.22 – 1.70 for women. 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 estimates and sample sizes for the Y1 six month comparisons vary from those published when the data were first released in March 2006, see: www.culture.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/5C34581B-AB19-418D-9490-DD6D501032E6/0/TakingPart_finalReport.pdf. This is because they are now calculated from the final weighted annual sample and based on issued sample.

9. All data from the second year of fieldwork are provisional. This is because the data are sampled annually and final weighting applied once all fieldwork outcomes are known.

10. For more information about the Taking Part Survey, including previous publications, see: www.culture.gov.uk/Reference_library/Research/taking_part_survey

11. For more information about the Department's PSA targets, including target 3, see: www.culture.gov.uk/about_us/Priorities_targets

12. The fieldwork for the survey is being conducted by BMRB: Social research, see www.bmr.co.uk for more information.

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

Department for Culture Media & Sport
2-4 Cockspur Street
London SW1Y 5DH
enquiries@culture.gov.uk

For enquiries on this release telephone: 0207 211 6112

For general enquiries telephone: 0207 211 6200