

Taking Part: The National Survey of Culture, Leisure and Sport Progress report on PSA3: Final estimates from year two

Statistical release

13 December 2007

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.

In June 2007 interim estimates based on the first six months of the second year were published. The results of this data were presented in two ways. The first method compared the estimates from the first six months of year two with data collected during the same period 12 months earlier – using this method of comparison, there was a significant increase in those with limiting disabilities attending historic environment sites. The second method presented the rolling year estimates, using the most recent 12 months of available data and comparing them with the final baseline estimates – using this method, there were no differences identified.

The results published in June 2007 have been superseded, as final data for the complete second year are now available. This report presents the results of this new data and sets out current progress against the target. Note, however, that the survey's sample size was reduced in year two, and small changes may not have been detected.

The report compares the baseline estimates from year one with the final estimates from year two. There was one change large enough to be detected at this stage: this was a significant decrease in women participating in active sport.

The next report will be released in summer 2008 with interim estimates from the final year.

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 activities** 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 12 times a year by 3%, and increasing the number who engage in at least 30 minutes of **moderate intensity level sport** at least three days 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 the 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 at a designated site during the past 12 months.

Table H1 shows the final baseline estimates from year one compared with the final estimates from year two. There are no statistically significant differences between the two sets of estimates.

Table H1: Baseline and year two comparison

	Year 1	<i>Percentage</i> Year 2
Black and minority ethnic	50.7 (+/- 2.4)	48.3 (+/- 2.9)
Limiting disability	59.5 (+/- 1.5)	60.2 (+/- 1.7)
Lower socio-economic	57.1 (+/- 1.2)	57.3 (+/- 1.4)
All adults	69.9 (+/- 0.8)	69.3 (+/- 1.0)

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 baseline estimates from year one compared with the final estimates from year two. There are no statistically significant differences between the two sets of estimates.

Table M1: Baseline and year two comparison

		<i>Percentage</i>
	Year 1	Year 2
Black and minority ethnic	35.5 (+/- 2.3)	33.6 (+/- 2.4)
Limiting disability	32.1 (+/- 1.4)	31.1 (+/- 1.5)
Lower socio-economic	28.3 (+/- 1.0)	28.2 (+/- 1.1)
All adults	42.3 (+/- 0.8)	41.5 (+/- 0.9)

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 baseline estimates from year one compared with the final estimates from year two. There are no statistically significant differences between the two sets of estimates.

Table A1: Baseline and year two comparison

	<i>Percentage</i>	
	Year 1	Year 2
Black and minority ethnic	23.5 (+/- 1.9)	22.8 (+/- 2.2)
Limiting disability	24.1 (+/- 1.3)	24.2 (+/- 1.4)
Lower socio-economic	17.4 (+/- 0.9)	17.4 (+/- 1.0)
All adults	33.7 (+/- 0.8)	33.0 (+/- 0.9)

(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 A2 shows the final baseline estimates from year one compared with the final estimates from year two. There are no statistically significant differences between the two sets of estimates.

Table A2: Baseline and year two comparison

	<i>Percentage</i>	
	Year 1	Year 2
Black and minority ethnic	20.8 (+/- 1.7)	20.1 (+/- 2.0)
Limiting disability	18.9 (+/- 1.2)	19.8 (+/- 1.3)
Lower socio-economic	15.3 (+/- 0.8)	14.3 (+/- 0.9)
All adults	24.1 (+/- 0.7)	22.8 (+/- 0.7)

Sport opportunities

The sports opportunities component of PSA3 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 baseline estimates from year one compared with the final estimates from year two. The data show that there has been a statistically significant decrease in women's participation in active sport.

Table S1: Baseline and year two comparison

	<i>Percentage</i>	
	Year 1	Year 2
Black and minority ethnic	53.3 (+/- 2.2)	51.9 (+/- 2.4)
Limiting disability	32.3 (+/- 1.3)	31.2 (+/- 1.5)
Lower socio-economic	43.4 (+/- 1.1)	42.2 (+/- 1.3)
Women	47.7 (+/- 1.0)	46.2 (+/- 1.1)
All adults	53.7 (+/- 0.8)	53.4 (+/- 0.9)

(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 S2 shows the final baseline estimates from year one compared with the final estimates from year two. There are no statistically significant differences between the two sets of estimates.

Table S2: Baseline and year two comparison

	<i>Percentage</i>	
	Year 1	Year 2
Black and minority ethnic	19.2 (+/- 1.7)	19.6 (+/- 1.9)
Limiting disability	9.5 (+/- 0.8)	9.4 (+/- 0.9)
Lower socio-economic	15.2 (+/- 0.8)	15.3 (+/- 0.9)
Women	18.5 (+/- 0.8)	18.3 (+/- 0.9)
All adults	20.9 (+/- 0.6)	21.5 (+/- 0.7)

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/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 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/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 (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 for more information.

3. Taking Part is a continuous survey which was launched in July 2005. The sample size was reduced in year two, and since those from Black and minority ethnic backgrounds have the smallest population size of the three priority groups, the sample for this group reduced by the most (see the table below). Sample sizes will return to year one levels for the third year of the survey.

Sample sizes

	Black and minority ethnic	Limiting disability/illness	Lower socio-economic groups	Women	All adults
Baseline estimates	4,047	6,820	11,861	15,568	28,117
Year two estimates	2,829	5,822	10,080	13,503	24,174

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

5. 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.

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. A design factor of 1.75 has been applied to the whole survey but individual design factors are calculated for priority groups relating to each sector. In year two these are between 1.74 and 2.50 for black and minority ethnic adults, 1.46 and 1.74 for adults with a limiting disability, 1.55 and 2.17 for adults from lower socio-economic groups, and 1.64 and 1.82 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. For more information about the Taking Part survey, including previous publications, see:

http://www.culture.gov.uk/Reference_library/rands/taking_part_survey/

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

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

11. 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:

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

For enquiries on this release telephone: 0207 211 6121

For general enquiries telephone: 0207 211 6200