

Creating sporting opportunities in every community

Active People Survey (APS) results for Squash and Racketball

Period: APS2 (Oct 07 / Oct 08) to APS5 (Oct 10 / Oct 11)

Prepared by Sport England

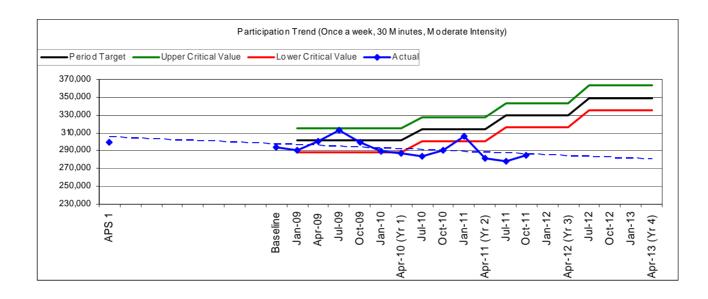
8 December 2011



Quarterly APS Summary - APS5 Q4

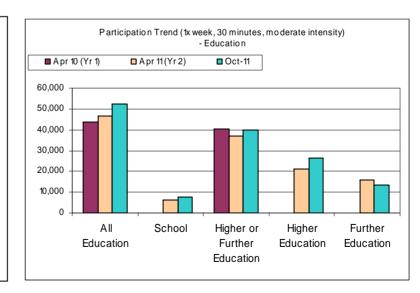
Key Messages

- Overall participation is flat.
- Once a week participation is now at 284.800.



Demographic breakdown

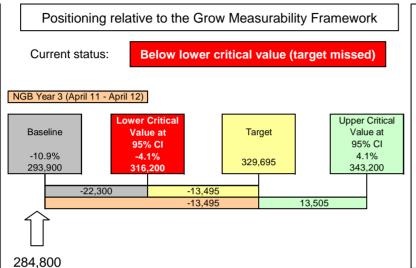
- There is a downwards trend in participation amongst people aged 30-34 and 35-44 whilst there is an upwards trend for 45-64 year olds.
- HE participation is up over the past 6 months



Quarterly APS Summary – APS5 Q4

Key Messages

- Squash and Racketball is currently missing its Sport England growth target.
- Racketball participation has fallen slightly.

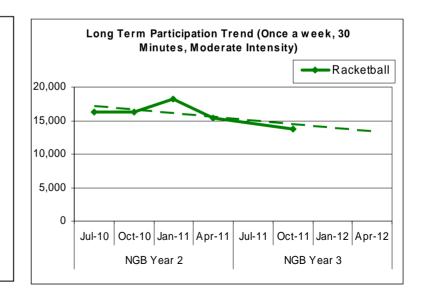


APS5 Q4 Headlines:

- Once a week participation in Squash and Racketball is missing its year 3 target agreed with Sport England by just under 45,000.
- Participation in Yorkshire continues to follow an upwards trend.
- Once a month participation is showing a slight downwards trend.
- Organised squash & racketball remains constant

Discipline breakdown

- Squash drives the overall numbers and so movements mirror that of the overall. .
- Racketball has seen another slight dip this period





Quarterly APS Summary – APS5 Q4

Change in number of people participating **at least once a week** in Squash and Racketball - APS2 baseline versus most recent reporting period

	APS2 (Oct 07 / Oct 08)		APS5 Q4 (Oct 10 / Oct 11)		Change vs
At least once a week	Number	Participation rate	Number	Participation rate	APS2 (baseline)
Overall	293,900	0.71%	284,800	0.67%	-9,100
Male	243,600	1.21%	243,800	1.18%	200
Female	50,300	0.24%	41,000	0.19%	-9,300
Age 16-19	23,700	0.88%	23,600	0.88%	-100
Age 20-24	39,700	1.15%	32,500	0.89%	-7,200
Age 25-29	35,800	1.13%	38,800	1.07%	3,000
Age 30-34	38,000	1.15%	29,200	0.87%	-8,800
Age 35-44	73,600	0.94%	60,900	0.80%	-12,700
Age 45-64	77,200	0.61%	92,900	0.69%	15,700
Age 65+	-	-	•	-	•
Age 16-34	137,300	1.07%	120,700	0.92%	-16,600
Age 35-54	121,800	0.85%	118,400	0.81%	-3,400
Age 55+	34,800	0.25%	45,700	0.31%	10,900
White	268,700	0.73%	264,700	0.71%	-4,000
Non White	25,200	0.56%	20,100	0.41%	-5,100
Limiting Disability	-	-	-	-	-
No Limiting Disability	285,200	0.82%	273,900	0.77%	-11,300
All in Education*	43,500	0.80%	52,100	1.00%	8,600
Of which: in School	-	-	-	-	-
in HE	-	-	26,500	1.24%	-
in FE	-	-	-	-	-
NS SEC 1-4	158,500	0.90%	151,400	0.81%	-7,100
NS SEC 5-8	49,800	0.39%	54,600	0.41%	4,800
NS SEC 9	85,500	0.86%	78,800	0.75%	-6,700
North East	-	-		-	-
North West	33,700	0.61%	34,400	0.61%	700
Yorkshire	21,400	0.51%	47,400	1.10%	26,000
West Midlands	30,700	0.71%	22,000	0.50%	-8,700
East Midlands	28,100	0.78%	23,100	0.64%	-5,000
East	36,400	0.79%	34,600		-1,800
South West	30,900	0.72%	28,300		-2,600
South East	57,800	0.86%	52,100		-5,700
London	38,000	0.62%	34,000	0.55%	-4,000

	Proportion of all participants (at least one session in the last 4 weeks)			
Once a month participants	APS2 (Oct 07 / Oct 08)	APS5 Q4 (Oct 10 / Oct 11)		
Organised participation				
Club membership	19.9%	19.7%		
Tuition	7.8%	8.7%		
Competition	14.6%	13.5%		
All organised	29.9%	28.2%		

Change in number of people participating **at least once a month** in Squash and Racketball - APS2 baseline versus most recent reporting period

	APS2 (Oct 07 / Oct 08)		APS5 Q4 (Oct 10 / Oct 11)		Change vs
Once a month	Number	Participation rate	Number	Participation rate	APS2 (baseline)
Overall	495,100	1.19%	467,100	1.10%	-28,000
Male	403,500	2.00%	391,100	1.89%	-12,400
Female	91,600	0.43%	76,000	0.35%	-15,600
Age 16-19	43,300	1.61%	35,000	1.31%	-8,300
Age 20-24	72,300	2.10%	59,900	1.65%	-12,400
Age 25-29	67,100	2.13%	71,200	1.98%	4,100
Age 30-34	65,000	1.97%	54,300	1.64%	-10,700
Age 35-44	123,600	1.59%	105,400	1.41%	-18,200
Age 45-64	115,100	0.91%	132,400	1.00%	17,300
Age 65+	8,800	0.11%	8,900	0.10%	100
Age 16-34	247,800	1.94%	214,200	1.63%	-33,600
Age 35-54	200,400	1.39%	193,900	1.33%	-6,500
Age 55+	46,900	0.33%	58,900	0.40%	12,000
White	456,500	1.23%	425,800	1.14%	-30,700
Non White	38,600	0.85%	41,300	0.84%	2,700
Limiting Disability	17,800	0.20%	25,800	0.28%	8,000
No Limiting Disability	477,300	1.38%	441,300	1.24%	-36,000
All in Education*	91,300	1.68%	89,500	1.72%	-1,800
Of which: in School	-	-	9,700	1.93%	
in HE	-	-	47,900	2.27%	
in FE	-	-	27,200	1.02%	
NS SEC 1-4	248,800	1.46%	258,600	1.39%	9,800
NS SEC 5-8	80,300		86,000	0.64%	5,700
NS SEC 9	166,000	1.72%	122,500	1.16%	-43,500
North East	26,800	1.28%	16,600	0.78%	-10,200
North West	55,200	0.99%	55,700	1.00%	500
Yorkshire	37,500	0.89%	62,200	1.45%	24,700
West Midlands	49,200		41,900		-7,300
East Midlands	49,400		39,500		-9,900
East	61,800				-5,900
South West	51,600		45,700		-5,900
South East	98,900		84,700		-14,200
London	64,600	1.06%	64,900	1.04%	300

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Green shows a statistically significant increase compared with APS2.

Red shows a statistically significant decrease compared with APS2.

Data is shown only where the cell size is of 30 respondents or more. Cell sizes below this level are particularly vulnerable to surveying variability.

* Historic education data is for APS4 Q4 (Oct 09 – Oct 10), this is the earliest date for which this data is available.



Quarterly APS Summary - APS5 Q4

NOTES

- Data is presented for Active People Survey APS1 (Oct 2005/Oct 2006); APS2 (Oct 07/Oct 08); APS3 (Oct 08/Oct 09); APS4 (Oct 09/Oct 10) and APS5 (Oct 10/Oct 11). Active People Survey 5 took place between October 2010 and October 2011 and interviewed c.167,000 adults (aged 16 and over) by telephone.
- Participation once a week is defined as participation on at least four days out of the previous 28 days for at least 30 minutes at moderate intensity.
- Office for National Statistics (ONS) population data has been used to provide population numbers ONS mid year 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 population estimates (for Active People Survey 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 respectively).
- Please note that in APS4 Q3 we changed the basis upon which population figures are apportioned across three demographic groups (ethnicity, long term limiting illness / disability, and NS-SEC). The changes improve the accuracy of these figures reflecting the proportion of the population recorded in each demographic group in either the ONS 2007 population estimates (ethnicity) or 2001 census data (long term limiting illness / disability, and NS-SEC). For these demographic groups, figures for earlier reporting periods have been restated.
- Disability is defined by the question asked within the survey which is consistent with the Census definition: 'do you have a longstanding illness, disability or infirmity? By longstanding I mean anything that has troubled you over a long period of time or that is likely to affect you over a period of time?'
- NS-SEC is the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification. It is derived by combining information on occupation and employment status. NS-SEC: 1. Higher managerial and professional occupations; 2. Lower managerial and professional occupations; 3. Intermediate occupations; 4. Small employers and own account workers; 5. Lower supervisory and technical occupations; 6. Semi-routine occupations; 7. Routine occupations; 8. Never worked and long-term unemployed; 9. Full time students and Occupations not stated or inadequately described.
- Data for organised sport (club membership, tuition, organised competition) does not exist for Active People Survey 1 (2005/6) as this was not included in the first year of the survey.
- Club membership is defined as, of those who have participated in the sport, the percentage who take part in the sport as a member of a sports club in the last 4 weeks.
- Tuition is defined as, of those who have participated in the sport, the percentage who have received tuition from an instructor or coach in the last 12 months.
- Organised competition is defined as, of those who have participated in the sport, the percentage who have taken part in organised competition in the last 12 months.
- Please note that this report highlights whether changes from Active People Survey 2 (2007/8) to Active People Survey 5 (Oct 10/Oct 11) are statistically significant. A statistically significant increase means we are 95% certain that there has been a real change in the population (increase or decrease). For more information on measuring change between surveys and statistical significance, a <u>briefing note is available</u>.
- Changes which are not highlighted as statistically significant should be treated with caution.
- Where cell sizes are based on less than 30 respondents this is referenced as 'insufficient sample'. Caution should be exercised in using figures based on a cell size of below 30.
- Due to rounding of population data and weighting factors, please note that population numbers in sub-groups will not always equal the total figures.