



## Sports Participation Summary

April 2010 – April 2011

Sport England – Active People Survey 5

*Throughout this document, the participation values will be compared against baseline figures, which refer to participation values taken during 2007/8 (Active People Survey 2, APS2).*

### **Sports participation across all Sports for key demographic groups**

The “3x30” Sports participation indicator measures the number of adults (aged 16 and over) participating in at least 30 minutes of sport at moderate intensity at least three times a week.

During the period April 2010 to April 2011, 6.924 million adults participated in sport three times a week for 30 minutes at moderate intensity, an increase of 108,600 participants from the baseline value of 6.815 million adults recorded in 2007/8. This increase in the number of participants was a consequence of population growth.

**Gender:** The number of male participants during April 2010 to April 2011 was 4.215 million, an increase of 188,100 participants from the baseline value of 4.027 million in 2007/8. Although there was an increase, this increase wasn't statistically significant; meaning that we cannot say with 95% confidence that there was a real change in the participation rate. Compared with Active People Survey 2 (2007/8) there was a statistically significant decline in participation among females by 80,000 from 2.788 million to 2.708 million participants.

**Age Groups:** There has been an increase of 78,800 participants in the 35-54 age group and 39,100 participants in the 16-34 age group (but not statistically significant); although due to population growth there has been a decrease in the overall percentage of 16-34 year olds participating three times a week. There has also been a statistically significant decline in the rate of participation amongst the 55+ age group.

**Ethnicity:** The rate of sports participation among white adults has decreased from 16.5% to 16.2% (statistically significant) since 2007/8; although due to population growth there is an increase in the number of white adults participating three times a week, from 6,092,300 to 6,133,400. Sports participation among non-white adults has increased (statistically significant) by 67,300, from 722,800 in 2007/8 (16.1%) to 790,300 during April 2010 - April 2011 (17.2%).

**Disability:** Compared with APS 2 (2007/8), the rate of sports participation among adults with a limiting disability/illness has decreased from 6.7% to 6.5% (not statistically significant); although due to population

growth there is an increase in the number of adults with a limiting disability/illness participating three times a week, from 594,500 to 597,300.

**Socio-economic Groups:** Participation among adults has increased from socio-economic groups NS-SEC 1-2 (statistically significant) by 105,700 participants, NS-SEC 3 by 19,900 participants and NS-SEC 4 by 28,100 participants (not statistically significant). Participation among adults from socio-economic groups NS-SEC 5-8 has decreased (statistically significant) by 12,300 participants.

**Region:** Between APS2 (2007/8) and April 2010 – April 2011, there has been a statistically significant increase in sports participation in the North West by 52,900 adults and a statistically significant decrease in the East Midlands and the South East by 64,500 and 17,200 adults respectively. In the East, London and Yorkshire there has been a percentage decrease (not statistically significant) in adults participating in sport three times a week although due to population growth the number of adults participating has increased.

### **Sports participation across Individual Sports – once a week**

Comparison of the 2007/8 and the 12 months to April 2011 Active People Surveys, indicates four sports: athletics, netball, table tennis and mountaineering, have seen a statistically significant increase in participation rates for adults who have taken part in the sport at moderate intensity for 30 minutes or more at least once in the last week (or at least four days out of the previous 28 days).

- Participation in **athletics** (including running and jogging) has grown from 1.612 million adults (3.89%) in 2007/8 to 1.955 million adults (4.60%), an increase of 342,900 participants.
- Participation in **netball** has grown from 118,800 adults (0.29%) in 2007/8 to 140,600 adults (0.33%), an increase of 21,800 participants.
- Participation in **table tennis** has grown from 75,600 adults (0.18%) in 2007/8 to 114,800 adults (0.27%), an increase of 39,200 participants.

17 sports have seen a statistically significant decrease in weekly participation rates between 2007/8 and the 12 months to April 2011 including: swimming, football, badminton, tennis, rugby union, basketball and hockey.

- Participation in **swimming** has declined from 3.244 million adults (7.83%) in 2007/8 to 3.026 million adults (7.13 %), a decrease of 218,300 participants.
- Participation in **football** has declined from 2.145 million adults (5.18%) in 2007/8 to 2.135 million adults (5.03%), a decrease of 10,200 participants.
- Participation in **badminton** has declined from 535,700 adults (1.29%) in 2007/8 to 510,700 adults (1.20%), a decrease of 25,000 participants.
- Participation in **tennis** has declined from 487,500 adults (1.18%) in 2007/8 to 402,200 adults (0.95 %), a decrease of 85,300 participants.
- Participation in **rugby union** has declined from 230,300 adults (0.56%) in 2007/8 to 170,200 adults (0.40%), a decrease of 60,100 participants.
- Participation in **basketball** has declined from 186,000 adults (0.45%) in 2007/8 to 153,700 adults (0.36%), a decrease of 32,300 participants.
- Participation in **hockey** has declined from 99,800 adults (0.24%) in 2007/8 to 86,700 adults (0.20%), a decrease of 13,100 participants.

## Sports participation across Individual Sports – once a month

Sport England NGB 09-13 Funded sports	APS2 (Oct 2007-Oct 2008)		APS3 (Oct 2008-Oct 2009)		APS 4 (Oct 2009-Oct 2010)		Rolling 12 months (Apr 2010 - Apr 2011)			
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	Statistically significant change from APS 2	Statistically significant change from APS 3
<b>Athletics</b>	<b>6.07%</b>	<b>2,514,400</b>	6.39%	2,670,500	6.56%	2,760,400	<b>6.65%</b>	<b>2,825,800</b>	<b>Increase</b>	Increase
Badminton	2.27%	939,400	2.37%	991,800	2.13%	896,700	2.08%	885,200	Decrease	Decrease
Basketball	0.80%	330,000	0.80%	333,200	0.66%	279,300	0.61%	260,100	Decrease	Decrease
Cricket	1.01%	419,500	1.02%	428,000	0.81%	341,500	0.87%	368,400	Decrease	Decrease
Football	7.58%	3,142,200	7.44%	3,106,600	7.33%	3,086,700	7.38%	3,132,500	Decrease	No change
Hockey	0.38%	156,500	0.37%	154,600	0.34%	143,300	0.31%	132,300	Decrease	Decrease
<b>Netball</b>	<b>0.45%</b>	<b>184,900</b>	0.46%	191,200	0.48%	204,200	<b>0.48%</b>	<b>202,000</b>	<b>No change</b>	No change
Rugby Union	0.76%	314,000	0.74%	308,100	0.66%	277,900	0.62%	263,100	Decrease	Decrease
Squash and Racketball	1.19%	495,100	1.22%	510,900	1.15%	485,000	1.12%	475,600	Decrease	Decrease
Swimming	13.44%	5,570,100	13.17%	5,500,800	12.94%	5,449,000	12.30%	5,223,500	Decrease	Decrease
<b>Table Tennis</b>	<b>0.47%</b>	<b>196,700</b>	0.47%	195,800	0.52%	217,100	<b>0.59%</b>	<b>251,300</b>	<b>Increase</b>	Increase
Tennis	2.27%	940,000	2.37%	988,200	1.98%	834,100	1.80%	763,100	Decrease	Decrease
Darts	0.26%	106,100	0.26%	107,300	0.21%	88,700	0.23%	97,600	Decrease	Decrease
Snooker	0.34%	140,900	0.29%	122,800	0.28%	116,600	0.26%	109,100	Decrease	Decrease

Source: Sport England's Active People Survey

Comparison of the 2007/8 and the 12 months to April 2011 shows athletics and table tennis to have a statistically significant increase in participation rates for adults who have taken part in the sport at moderate intensity for 30 minutes or more at least once in the last month.

- Participation in **athletics** (including running and jogging) has grown from 2.514 million adults (6.07%) in 2007/8 to 2.826 million adults (6.65%), an increase of 311,400 participants.
- Participation in **table tennis** has grown from 196,700 adults (0.47%) in 2007/8 to 251,300 adults (0.59%), an increase of 54,600 participants.

Netball is the only sport not to have experienced a statistically significant change in participation rates for adults. There has been a slight increase in participation of 17,100 adults from 184,900 (0.45%) in 2007/8 to 202,000 (0.48%) April 2010 – April 2011.

The remaining sports; badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, rugby union, squash & racketball, swimming and tennis, have all experienced a statistically significant decrease in participation rates for adults who have taken part in the sport at moderate intensity for 30 minutes or more at least once in the last month.

## Percentage of participants that are members of a sports club for that sport

Sport England NGB 09-13 Funded sports	APS2 (Oct 2007-Oct 2008)			Rolling 12 months (Apr 2010 - Apr 2011)			Statistically significant change from APS 2
	%	n	Base (Sample Size)	%	n	Base (Sample Size)	
Athletics	5.05%	126,900	9,644	4.66%	131,800	8,810	No change
Badminton	15.68%	147,300	3,884	16.72%	148,000	3,033	No change
Basketball	13.22%	43,600	865	14.62%	38,000	615	No change
<b>Cricket</b>	<b>38.68%</b>	<b>162,200</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>46.27%</b>	<b>170,500</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>Increase</b>
<b>Football</b>	<b>20.44%</b>	<b>642,300</b>	<b>9,022</b>	<b>18.72%</b>	<b>586,500</b>	<b>7,237</b>	<b>Decrease</b>
Hockey	56.98%	89,200	525	53.59%	70,900	377	No change
Netball	37.94%	70,200	701	40.86%	82,500	628	No change
<b>Rugby Union</b>	<b>60.84%</b>	<b>191,000</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>52.93%</b>	<b>139,200</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>Decrease</b>
Squash and racketball	19.89%	98,500	1,913	18.10%	86,100	1,424	No change
Swimming	3.34%	186,100	26,618	3.06%	160,000	22,073	No change
<b>Table Tennis</b>	<b>18.31%</b>	<b>36,000</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>14.29%</b>	<b>35,900</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>Decrease</b>
Tennis	27.09%	254,700	3,939	25.51%	194,600	2,743	No change

Source: Sport England's Active People Survey

Comparison of the 2007/8 and the 12 months to April 2011 shows only cricket to have a statistically significant increase in the percentage of participants that are members of a sports club for that sport. There has been an increase of 7.59% (8,300) member participants, from 38.68% (162,200) in 2007/8 to 46.27% (170,500) April 2010 – April 2011.

Football, rugby union, and table tennis have experienced a statistically significant decrease in the percentage of participants that are members of a sports club for that sport.

- The percentage of member participates in **football** has declined from 20.44% (642,300 adults) in 2007/8 to 18.72% (586,500 adults), a decrease of 1.72% (55,800 member participants).
- The percentage of member participates in **rugby union** has declined from 60.84% (191,000 adults) in 2007/8 to 52.93% (139,200 adults), a decrease of 7.91% (51,800 member participants).
- The percentage of member participates in **table tennis** has declined from 18.31% (36,000 adults) in 2007/8 to 14.29% (35,900 adults), a decrease of 4.02% (100 member participants).

The remaining sports; athletics, badminton, basketball, hockey, netball, squash & racketball, swimming and tennis, haven't experienced a statistically significant change in the percentage of participants that are members of a sports club for that sport.

## Individual Sports Participation Summary

### Athletics

- **At least once a week** participation in athletics has continued to grow strongly.
  - Overall the number of participants has increased (statistically significant) by 342,900 adults from 1.612 million (3.89%) in 2007/8 to 1.955 million (4.60%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - Male participation continues to increase at a faster rate than female participation.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant increase in once a week participation is 20 - 24 year olds from 209,800 (6.04%) in 2007/8 to 314,300 (8.69%) April 2010 – April 2011, an increase of 104,500 participants.
  - The age range which has experienced a statistically significant decrease in once a week participation is 65+ year olds from 20,000 (0.24%) in 2007/8 to 15,100 (0.18%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 4,900 participants.
- **At least once a month** participation in athletics has continued to grow at a steady rate.
  - Overall the number of participants has increased (statistically significant) by 311,400 adults from 2.514 million (6.07%) in 2007/8 to 2.826 million (6.65%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - Male participation continues to increase at a slightly faster rate than female participation.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant increase in once a month participation is 45 - 64 year olds from 434,500 (3.40%) in 2007/8 to 527,400 (3.98%) April 2010 – April 2011, an increase of 92,900 participants.
  - The age range which has experienced a statistically significant decrease in once a month participation is 65+ year olds from 31,600 (0.38%) in 2007/8 to 23,800 (0.28%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 7,800 participants.
- Even though participation rates have increased there has been a decline in club membership and tuition/coaching, with a statistically significant decrease in the proportion of all participants (at least one session in the last four weeks) receiving tuition/coaching from 6.3% to 5.4%.

### Badminton

- **At least once a week** participation in badminton is following a downwards trend.
  - Overall the number of participants has decreased (statistically significant) by 25,000 adults from 535,700 (1.29%) in 2007/8 to 510,700 (1.20%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - Generally, female participation continues to decrease (statistically significant) at a faster rate than male participation. However, participation has increased amongst 16 -34 year old females and although not showing a statistically significant increase on baseline is now up by 7,000.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest increase (although not statistically significant) in once a week participation is 25 - 29 year olds from 43,500 (1.34%) in 2007/8 to 55,400 (1.48%) April 2010 – April 2011, an increase of 11,900 participants.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant decrease in once a week participation is the age group 35 – 44 year olds from 119,200 (1.50%) in 2007/8 to 89,800 (1.17%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 29,400 participants.
- **At least once a month** participation in badminton is following a gradual downwards trend.
  - Overall the number of participants has decreased (statistically significant) by 54,200 adults from 939,400 (2.27%) in 2007/8 to 885,200 (2.08%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - Female participation continues to decrease at a faster rate than male participation.

- The age range which has experienced the largest increase (although not statistically significant) in once a month participation is 25 - 29 year olds from 85,100 (2.64%) in 2007/8 to 104,200 (2.79%) April 2010 – April 2011, an increase of 19,100 participants.
- The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant decrease in once a month participation is the age group 35 – 44 year olds from 210,100 (2.65%) in 2007/8 to 165,700 (2.16%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 44,400 participants.

### **Basketball**

- **At least once a week** participation in basketball is showing signs of stabilisation.
  - Overall the number of participants has decreased (statistically significant) by 32,300 adults from 186,000 (0.45%) in 2007/8 to 153,700 (0.36%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - Generally, male participation continues to decrease (statistically significant) at a faster rate than female participation. But due to a smaller number of female participants this drop is a greater proportion of the group than the male drop.
  - The age range which has experienced the only increase (although not statistically significant) in once a week participation is 25 - 29 year olds from 17,200 (0.49%) in 2007/8 to 19,600 (0.49%) April 2010 – April 2011, an increase of 2,400 participants.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant decrease in once a week participation is the age group 16 – 19 year olds from 97,000 (3.27%) in 2007/8 to 76,800 (2.65%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 20,200 participants.
- **At least once a month** participation in basketball is following a downwards trend with the dropout being driven by informal participants.
  - Overall the number of participants has decreased (statistically significant) by 69,900 adults from 330,000 (0.80%) in 2007/8 to 260,100 (0.61%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - There are no age ranges which have experienced an increase (statistically significant or not) in once a month participation levels.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant decrease in once a month participation is the age group 16 – 19 year olds from 159,800 (5.41%) in 2007/8 to 120,800 (4.22%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 39,000 participants.

### **Cricket**

- **At least once a week** participation in cricket has experienced a couple of low fluctuation points and the overall participation continues to follow a slight downwards trend.
  - Overall the number of participants has decreased (although not statistically significant) by 8,300 adults from 204,800 (0.49%) in 2007/8 to 196,500 (0.46%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - Male participation continues to decrease at a faster rate than female participation.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant increase in once a week participation is 45 - 64 year olds from 25,600 (0.19%) in 2007/8 to 33,400 (0.25%) April 2010 – April 2011, an increase of 7,800 participants.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant decrease in once a week participation is the age group 16 – 19 year olds from 64,100 (2.26%) in 2007/8 to 44,700 (1.66%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 19,400 participants.

- **At least once a month** participation in cricket is following a downwards trend and remains significantly below baseline values.
  - Overall the number of participants has decreased (statistically significant) by 51,100 adults from 419,500 (1.01%) in 2007/8 to 368,400 (0.87%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - Female participation continues to decrease at a faster rate than male participation.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant increase in once a month participation is 45 - 64 year olds from 60,500 (0.46%) in 2007/8 to 74,300 (0.55%) April 2010 – April 2011, an increase of 13,800 participants.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant decrease in once a month participation is the age group 16 – 19 year olds from 124,500 (4.40%) in 2007/8 to 65,500 (2.44%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 59,000 participants.
- More people are doing a lot of cricket (3 times a week) whilst fewer people are doing less cricket (once a week).
- Organised participation in terms of club membership, competition and as a whole, have seen a statistically significant increase in the proportion of all participants involved (at least one session in the last four weeks).

### Football

- **At least once a week** participation in football has increased slightly but the overall trend is flat.
  - Overall the number of participants has decreased (statistically significant) by 10,200 adults from 2.145 million (5.18%) in 2007/8 to 2.135 million (5.03%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - Male participation continues to decrease (statistically significant) whilst female participation increases (statistically significant).
  - The age range which has experienced the largest increase (although not statistically significant) in once a week participation is 25 - 29 year olds from 311,100 (9.51%) in 2007/8 to 360,200 (9.88%) April 2010 – April 2011, an increase of 49,100 participants.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant increase in once a week participation is 45 - 64 year olds from 147,100 (1.12%) in 2007/8 to 174,100 (1.32%) April 2010 – April 2011, an increase of 27,000 participants.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant decrease in once a week participation is the age group 16 – 19 year olds from 635,900 (22.82%) in 2007/8 to 501,100 (18.9%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 134,800 participants.
- **At least once a month** participation in football has increased slightly this quarter but remains significantly below baseline values and is following a gradual downwards trend.
  - Overall the number of participants has decreased (statistically significant) by 9,700 adults from 3.142 million (7.58%) in 2007/8 to 3.133 million (7.38%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - Male and female participation continues to decrease by the same number of people, although the male population is approximately ten times greater than the female population.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant increase in once a month participation is 25 -29 year olds from 452,900 (13.91%) in 2007/8 to 545,900 (14.96%) April 2010 – April 2011, an increase of 93,000 participants.

- The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant decrease in once a month participation is the age group 16 – 19 year olds from 860,100 (31.02%) in 2007/8 to 700,500 (26.39%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 159,600 participants.
- The game of 11-aside football is driving the overall recovery of participation rates, with a statistically significant increase of 193,100 participants in the 3 months from January to April as compared with the same 3 months a year ago. Participation in 5-aside has remained unchanged.
- Organised participation in terms of club membership, tuition/coaching and as a whole, has seen a statistically significant decrease in the proportion of all participants involved (at least one session in the last four weeks).

### Hockey

- **At least once a week** participation in hockey is following a downwards trend over the past year although the decline appears to have slowed.
  - Overall the number of participants has decreased (statistically significant) by 13,100 adults from 99,800 (0.24%) in 2007/8 to 86,700 (0.20%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - The slow down in participation decrease is a result of female participation increasing to no longer show a significant decrease on baseline values, whilst male participation continues to fall whilst.
  - The age range which has experienced the only increase (although not statistically significant) in once a week participation is 16 -19 year olds from 35,700 (1.24%) in 2007/8 to 37,700 (1.30%) April 2010 – April 2011, an increase of 2,000 participants.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest decrease (although not statistically significant) in once a week participation is the age group 45 - 64 year olds from 11,800 (0.09%) in 2007/8 to 8,700 (0.06%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 3,100 participants.
- **At least once a month** participation in hockey is following a gradual downwards trend with no statistically significant increases in participation seen throughout the key demographic groups.
  - Overall the number of participants has decreased (statistically significant) by 24,200 adults from 156,500 (0.38%) in 2007/8 to 132,300 (0.31%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - Male and female participation continues to decrease at a similar rate.
  - No age range has experienced an increase in once a month participation; statistically significant or not.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant decrease in once a month participation is the age group 30 – 34 year olds from 16,800 (0.48%) in 2007/8 to 9,700 (0.27%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 7,100 participants.
- As participation has fallen so has the proportion of participants that are club members and participating competitively (which has seen a statistically significant decrease) indicating that it is the formal participants that are being lost.

### Netball

- **At least once a week** participation in netball continues to grow.
  - Overall the number of participants has increased (statistically significant) by 21,800 adults from 118,800 (0.29%) in 2007/8 to 140,600 (0.33%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest increase (statistically significant) in once a week participation is 25 - 29 year olds from 14,300 (0.43%) in 2007/8 to 30,300 (0.79%) April 2010 – April 2011, an increase of 16,000 participants.



- The age range which has experienced the largest decrease (although not statistically significant) in once a week participation is the age group 20 - 24 year olds from 19,900 (0.54%) in 2007/8 to 14,900 (0.39%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 5,000 participants.
- **At least once a month** participation in netball continues to grow also, but not as significantly as at least once a week participation.
  - Overall the number of participants has increased (although not statistically significant) by 17,100 adults from 184,900 (0.45%) in 2007/8 to 202,000 (0.48%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest increase (statistically significant) in once a month participation is 25 - 29 year olds from 20,100 (0.60%) in 2007/8 to 37,400 (0.97%) April 2010 – April 2011, an increase of 17,300 participants.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest decrease (although not statistically significant) in once a month participation is the age group 20 – 24 year olds from 33,000 (0.90%) in 2007/8 to 26,400 (0.68%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 6,600 participants.
- The proportion of participants involved in organised netball (club membership, competition and tuition/coaching) has remained relatively stable over time. The number of organised participants have followed an upwards trend in line with the overall participation growth.

### Rugby Union

- **At least once a week** participation in rugby union continues to follow a downwards trend.
  - Overall the number of participants has decreased (statistically significant) by 60,100 adults from 230,300 (0.56%) in 2007/8 to 170,200 (0.40%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - No age range has experienced an increase in once a week participation; statistically significant or not.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant decrease in once a week participation is the age group 16 – 19 year olds from 87,700 (3.08%) in 2007/8 to 58,600 (2.10%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 29,100 participants.
- **At least once a month** participation in rugby union has increased slightly this quarter (October 2010 – April 2011) suggesting some stabilisation in the overall pool of participants.
  - Overall the number of participants has decreased (statistically significant) by 50,900 adults from 314,000 (0.76%) in 2007/8 to 263,100 (0.62%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - Female participation has decreased by half from 2007/8 to April 2010 – April 2011, whilst male participation continues to decrease at a slower rate.
  - The age range which has experienced the only increase (although not statistically significant) in once a month participation is 45 - 64 year olds from 16,800 (0.13%) in 2007/8 to 21,200 (0.15%) April 2010 – April 2011, an increase of 4,400 participants.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant decrease in once a month participation is the age group 16 – 19 year olds from 112,600 (3.97%) in 2007/8 to 78,800 (2.86%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 33,800 participants.
- The proportion of participants who are playing in an organised capacity (club, competition or tuition) has remained stable over time suggesting that participants are being lost from both formal and informal forms of the game.
- The proportion of all participants (at least one session in the last four weeks) within club membership has experienced a statistically significant decrease; from 60.8% to 52.9%.

## Squash and Racketball

- **At least once a week** participation in squash and racketball has fallen back to below the baseline level this quarter, following two strong quarters of growth previously.
  - Overall the number of participants has decreased (although not statistically significant) by 12,100 adults from 293,900 (0.71%) in 2007/8 to 281,800 (0.66%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - Male participation continues to increase (although not statistically significant) whilst female participation decreases (statistically significant) particularly among 16 – 34 year olds.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest increase (although not statistically significant) in once a week participation is 45 - 64 year olds from 77,200 (0.61%) in 2007/8 to 89,300 (0.67%) April 2010 – April 2011, an increase of 12,100 participants.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest decrease (although not statistically significant) in once a week participation is 35 - 44 year olds from 73,600 (0.94%) in 2007/8 to 61,900 (0.82%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 11,700 participants.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant decrease in once a week participation is 20 - 24 year olds from 39,700 (1.15%) in 2007/8 to 29,200 (0.80%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 10,500 participants.
- **At least once a month** participation in squash and racketball has also fallen this quarter and for the first time is significantly below baseline.
  - Overall the number of participants has decreased (statistically significant) by 19,500 adults from 495,100 (1.19%) in 2007/8 to 475,600 (1.12%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - Female participation continues to decrease at a similar rate to male participation.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest increase (although not statistically significant) in once a month participation is 45 - 64 year olds from 115,100 (0.91%) in 2007/8 to 126,500 (0.96%) April 2010 – April 2011, an increase of 11,400 participants.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest decrease (although not statistically significant) in once a month participation is the age group 35 – 44 year olds from 123,600 (1.59%) in 2007/8 to 107,500 (1.43%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 16,100 participants.

## Swimming

- **At least once a week** participation in swimming continues to decrease.
  - Overall the number of participants has decreased (statistically significant) by 218,300 adults from 3.244 million (7.83%) in 2007/8 to 3.026 million (7.13%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - The overall long term drop in participation compared to the APS2 baseline has mainly occurred among female participants across all age groups, seen by a statistically significant decrease in participation numbers.
  - No age range has experienced an increase in once a week participation; statistically significant or not.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant decrease in once a week participation is 35 - 44 year olds from 764,300 (9.79%) in 2007/8 to 688,700 (9.15%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 75,600 participants.

- **At least once a month** participation in swimming has also fallen significantly over the last 12 months and is continuing on a downward trend.
  - Overall the number of participants has decreased (statistically significant) by 346,600 adults from 5.570 million (13.44%) in 2007/8 to 5.224 million (12.30%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - Female participation continues to decrease at a considerably faster rate than male participation.
  - No age range has experienced an increase in once a month participation; statistically significant or not.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant decrease in once a month participation is the age group 35 – 44 year olds from 1.386 million (17.74%) in 2007/8 to 1.245 million (16.50%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 141,000 participants.
- Organised swimming has remained fairly stable compared with three months ago indicating that the loss in participation is among informal participants.

### Table Tennis

- **At least once a week** participation in table tennis has increased sharply again this quarter suggesting that this is a sustained change in people's participation.
  - Overall the number of participants has increased (statistically significant) by 39,200 adults from 75,600 (0.18%) in 2007/8 to 114,800 (0.27%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - Male participation continues to increase (statistically significant) and is driving the increase in overall once a week numbers, whilst female participation also increases (although not statistically significant) but at a slower rate.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant increase in once a week participation is 45 - 64 year olds from 25,000 (0.19%) in 2007/8 to 37,800 (0.28%) April 2010 – April 2011, an increase of 12,800 participants.
  - No age range has experienced a decrease in once a week participation; statistically significant or not.
- **At least once a month** participation in table tennis has also continued to increase.
  - Overall the number of participants has increased (statistically significant) by 55,700 adults from 195,600 (0.47%) in 2007/8 to 251,300 (0.59%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - Male participation continues to increase (statistically significant) whilst female participation has remained fairly stable with a slight increase (although not statistically significant).
  - The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant increase in once a month participation is 45 - 64 year olds from 53,600 (0.41%) in 2007/8 to 71,600 (0.53%) April 2010 – April 2011, an increase of 18,000 participants.
  - The age range which has experienced the only decrease (although not statistically significant) in once a month participation is the age group 65+ year olds from 42,900 (0.51%) in 2007/8 to 39,600 (0.45%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 3,300 participants.
- The growth in participation continues to be among informal participants with formal participation flat compared to three months ago.
- Organised participation in terms of club membership, competition and as a whole has seen a statistically significant decrease in the proportion of all participants involved (at least one session in the last four weeks).

## Tennis

- **At least once a week** participation in tennis continues to fall.
  - Overall the number of participants has decreased (statistically significant) by 85,300 adults from 487,500 (1.18%) in 2007/8 to 402,200 (0.95%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - Both male and female participation levels are statistically significant below the APS2 baseline level. But the decline among females has been the main driver of falling participation.
  - The age range which has experienced the only increase (although not statistically significant) in once a week participation is 30 - 34 year olds from 27,400 (0.79%) in 2007/8 to 28,500 (0.82%) April 2010 – April 2011, an increase of 1,100 participants.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant decrease in once a week participation is 16 – 19 year olds from 85,700 (3.05%) in 2007/8 to 63,300 (2.29%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 22,400 participants.
- **At least once a month** participation in tennis has also dropped and continues to mirror the pattern seen in once a week participation.
  - Overall the number of participants has decreased (statistically significant) by 176,300 adults from 939,400 (2.27%) in 2007/8 to 763,100 (1.80%) April 2010 – April 2011.
  - Female participation continues to decrease at a faster rate than male participation.
  - The age range which has experienced the only increase (although not statistically significant) in once a month participation is 30 - 34 year olds from 57,800 (1.69%) in 2007/8 to 65,000 (1.90%) April 2010 – April 2011, an increase of 7,200 participants.
  - The age range which has experienced the largest statistically significant decrease in once a month participation is the age group 16 - 19 year olds from 171,600 (6.16%) in 2007/8 to 121,900 (4.45%) April 2010 – April 2011, a decrease of 49,700 participants.