



Department
for Culture
Media & Sport



Taking Part October 2011 to September 2012 Supplementary Child Report

Statistical Release

April 2013



Taking Part is a National Statistic and has been produced to the standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;*
- are well explained and readily accessible;*
- are produced according to sound methods; and*
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.*

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed. The UK Statistical Authority assessment is available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-statistics-authority-assessment>

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Key findings

Taking Part is a household survey in England, looking at participation in the cultural and sporting sectors. **This report presents the latest headline child estimates for the year up to and including September 2012.** The survey has run for eight years and is used widely by policy officials, academics and charities to measure participation in the sport and cultural sectors. Please note the time period reported in this release now includes the period when the UK hosted the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games, which may have had an effect on participation in some sectors.

The Taking Part child questionnaires cover children aged 5-15 years. The 11-15 child survey was added in January 2006, interviewing a randomly selected child in those households containing at least one child aged 11-15. In 2008/09, the child survey was broadened to include children aged 5-10. **Interviews for those aged 5-10 are conducted with the adult respondent by proxy and, due to this, the 5-10 survey is limited to asking about activities undertaken out of school (with the exception of some questions on competitive sport). For 11-15 year olds, the questions are asked directly to the child and cover both in and out of school activities.**

This report provides headline figures on child engagement in culture and participation in sport, including in competitive sport, as well as how children followed the 2012 Olympics and Paralympics and the effect of the Games on their motivations to do more sport.

Culture engagement

- The latest results show almost all children aged 5-15 (99%) had engaged with the arts in the last year, and that children were engaging regularly, 92 per cent had engaged with the arts in the last week. Both the proportions who had engaged with the arts in the last week and last year showed significant increases on 2008/09.
- 73 per cent of children aged 5-15 had visited a heritage site in the last 12 months, and 11 per cent of children had visited a heritage site in the last week. Both of these results showed significant increases on 2008/09.
- 73 per cent of children aged 5-15 had visited a library in the last 12 months, and 22 per cent had visited a library in the last week. Neither of these figures showed a significant change when compared to 2008/09.
- 61 per cent of children aged 5-15 had visited a museum in the last 12 months, and 3 per cent of children had visited a museum in the last week. Both these figures have remained steady since 2008/09.

Sport Participation

- The latest data show 83 per cent of 5-10 year olds did sport outside school and 95 per cent of 11-15 year olds did sport in or outside school, in the last 4 weeks. These have remained steady since 2008/09, with no significant changes.
- 76 per cent of 5-10 year olds did sport outside school and 94 per cent of 11-15 year olds did sport in or outside school, in the last week. Since 2008/09, there has

been no significant difference for 5-10 year olds, however the previous declining trend has been reversed, and there has been a significant increase for 11-15 year olds. These have been driven by significant increases since 2011/12 for both 5-10 and 11-15 year olds.

- Tennis has seen a significant increase in participation using the 'sport in the last 4 weeks' measure for both 5-10 year olds (outside school) and 11-15 year olds (in or outside school) since 2008/09. Football, rounders, rugby, cricket, table tennis and athletics have also seen significant increases in participation by 11-15 year olds using this measure. Walking and hiking (both for 5-10 year olds and 11-15 year olds) and, for 5-10 year olds, rounders and angling have seen significant decreases in participation.
- 82 per cent of 5-15 year old children reported they had done some form of competitive sport in the last 12 months. 77.8 per cent had taken part in competitive sport in school, whilst 38 per cent had taken part outside of school. There have been no significant changes recorded since 2011/12, which was the first full year of data.

2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games

- The latest data show that over one third of 5-10 year olds (36%) and over half of 11-15 year olds (52%) had been encouraged to take part in sport a lot or a little as a result of the UK hosting the Olympic and Paralympic Games.
- Of those children encouraged to take part in sport by the UK hosting the Olympic and Paralympics Games around a quarter (25 per cent of 5-10 year olds and 28 per cent of 11-15 year olds) had taken part in sport more often and around a sixth had taken up new sports (14 per cent of encouraged 5-10 year olds and 20 per cent of encouraged 11-15 year olds).
- Over three quarters of children, 77 per cent of 5-10 year olds and 85 per cent of 11-15, intended to follow or followed the 2012 Olympics or Paralympics.

Introduction

This report

Taking Part is a household survey in England, looking at participation in the cultural and sporting sectors. The survey has run for eight years and was commissioned by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) in partnership with Arts Council England, English Heritage, and Sport England. The statistics are used widely by policy officials, academics, the private sector and charities to measure participation in the sport and cultural sectors.

Taking Part is the key evidence base for DCMS, providing reliable national estimates of participation and supporting the Department's aim of improving the quality of life for everyone, by providing people with the chance to get involved in a variety of cultural and sport opportunities. The survey also aims to inform the DCMS Structural Reform Priorities and Business Plan through the provision of data for DCMS input and impact indicators. The latest DCMS indicators are available at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-culture-media-sport/series/performance-indicators>

This report presents the mid-year findings of the Taking Part child survey and is an update on the child section of the regular annual release. The purpose of this supplementary release is to provide the Olympics Meta Evaluation with child data up to and including the Games period ahead of its final report. More information on the Olympics Meta Evaluation is available at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-culture-media-sport/series/london-2012-meta-evaluation>

The Taking Part child questionnaires cover children aged 5-15 years. The 11-15 child survey was added in January 2006, interviewing a randomly selected child in those households containing at least one child aged 11-15. In 2008/09, the child survey was broadened to include children aged 5-10. **Interviews for those aged 5-10 are conducted with the adult respondent by proxy and, due to this, the 5-10 survey is limited to asking about activities undertaken out of school (with the exception of some questions on competitive sport). For 11-15 year olds, the questions are asked directly to the child and cover both in and out of school activities.**

The latest results presented in this report are based on interviews conducted between October 2011 and September 2012. The total sample size for this period was 1,755, comprising of 1,014 5-10 year olds and 741 11-15 year olds. Where observations are made over time, the latest data are typically compared with 2008/09 as this is when both 5-10 and 11-15 year olds were included in the survey. For questions added since 2008/09 the comparison is made with the earliest available full year of data. Statistical significance tests¹ have been run on all estimates at the 95% level. All differences and changes reported are statistically significant at the 95% confidence level unless otherwise stated. This means the probability that any given difference happened by

¹ Statistical significance tests are applied to all estimates to determine the likelihood that any apparent differences are due to real change, and not due to chance. This is an inherent limitation to using surveys to represent a wider population, in this case all 5-15 year old children in England, compared to carrying out a census, i.e. interviewing all children in England, which would be prohibitively costly.

chance is low (1 in 20). Key terms and definitions are provided in Annexes B and C of this release.

This report provides headline figures on child engagement in culture and participation in sport, including in competitive sport, as well as how children followed the 2012 Olympics and Paralympics and the effect of the Games on their motivations to do more sport.

The accompanying spreadsheet to this release is available at:

www.gov.uk/government/publications/taking-part-october-2011-to-september-2012-supplementary-child-report

These cover the material presented in this report.

Forthcoming releases and events

The next adult release, scheduled for June 2013, will present the quarter 4 estimates for year 8 (April 2012 – March 2013) for adults.

The annual taking part release, for 2012/13, which will include the full year 8 child data, is scheduled for August 2013.

Future adult releases will follow a similar schedule, being released at the end of March, June, September and December ahead of quarterly reporting on the input and impact indicators² that are produced by all Departments.

In addition, topic specific analysis will be published throughout the year, looking in depth at particular areas of the survey. Previous reports have covered Big Society (available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/encouraging-involvement-in-big-society-a-cultural-and-sporting-perspective-november-2011>) and sport participation (published in the annex of the 2011/12 technical report, available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/technical-reports>) The third and most recent report on the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games was published 13th December 2012 (available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/further-research>).

The most recent Taking Part User Event was held on 28th November 2012. Details of this event and materials from previous events are available on our site at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/user-corner>

If you would like further information on these releases or the Taking Part survey, please contact the Taking Part team on TakingPart@culture.gsi.gov.uk. Additional contact details are contained within Annex A.

² DCMS' input and impact indicators provide information on the delivery and progress towards the Department's stated outcomes. They reflect the quality and effectiveness of the programmes and priorities set out in our business plan <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-culture-media-sport/series/performance-indicators>

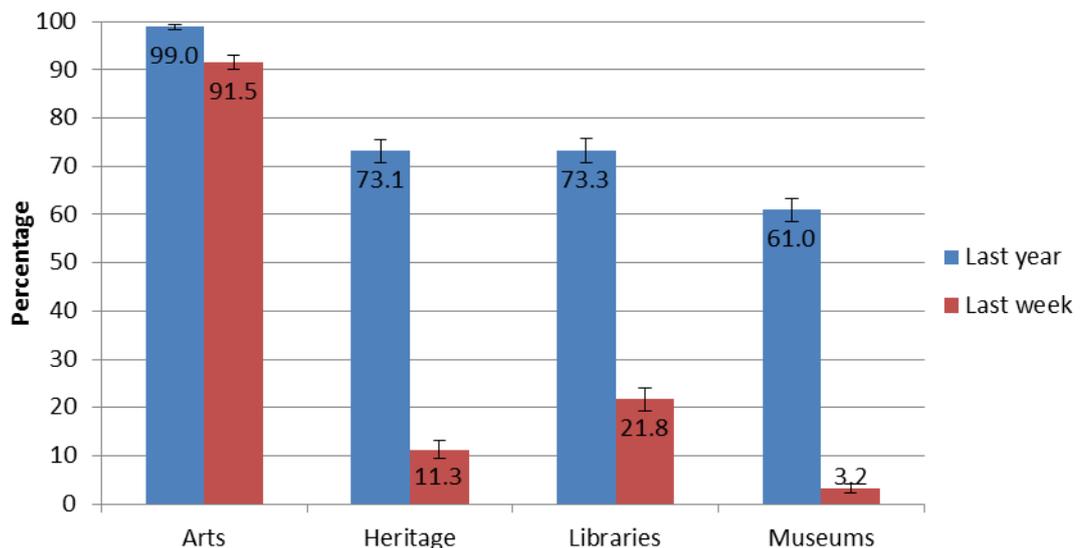
Chapter 1: Culture Engagement

Key findings

- The latest results show almost all children aged 5-15 (99.0%) had engaged with the arts in the last year, and that children were engaging regularly, 91.5 per cent had engaged with the arts in the last week. Both the proportions who had engaged with the arts in the last week and last year showed significant increases on 2008/09.
- 73.1 per cent of children aged 5-15 had visited a heritage site in the last 12 months, and 11.3 per cent of children had visited a heritage site in the last week. Both of these results showed significant increases on 2008/09.
- 73.3 per cent of children aged 5-15 had visited a library in the last 12 months, and 21.8 per cent had visited a library in the last week. Neither of these figures showed a significant change when compared to 2008/09.
- 61.0 per cent of children aged 5-15 had visited a museum in the last 12 months, and 3.2 per cent of children had visited a museum in the last week. Both these figures have remained steady since 2008/09.

Figure 1.1 shows the headline yearly and weekly figures across the different culture sectors.

Figure 1.1: Percentage of children that had engaged in culture by sector in the last year and last week, Oct 2011-Sept 2012



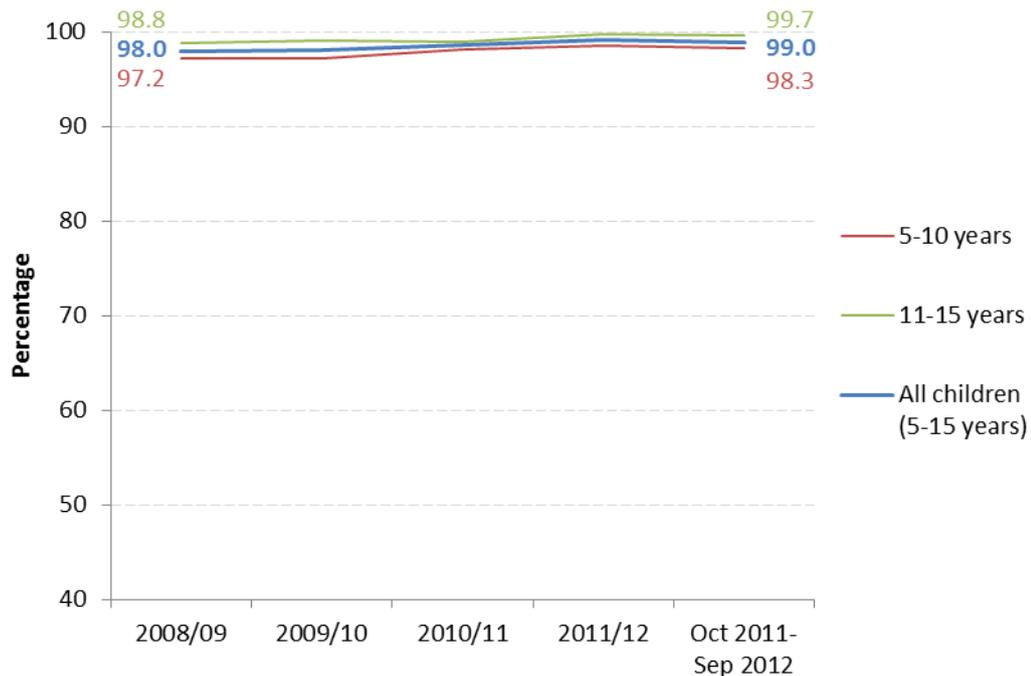
Note:

- (1) Confidence intervals range between +/-0.5 and +/-2.6.
- (2) Data for 5-10 year olds relates to out of school activities only. Data for 11-15 years olds relates to activities undertaken both in and out of school.

Arts

The latest results show almost all children aged 5-15 (99.0%) had engaged with the arts³ in the **last year**. The breakdown by age shows 98.3 per cent of 5-10 year olds and 99.7 per cent of 11-15 year olds had engaged with the arts. The overall figure had significantly⁴ increased since 2008/09 when the value was 98.0 per cent, as had the 11-15 year old figure, which was 98.8 per cent. Whilst the 5-10 year old figure had previously also shown signs of growth, the latest results were not significantly different from 2008/09. (Figure 1.2)

Figure 1.2: Percentage of children that had engaged in the arts in the last year, 2008/09 to Oct 2011-Sept 2012



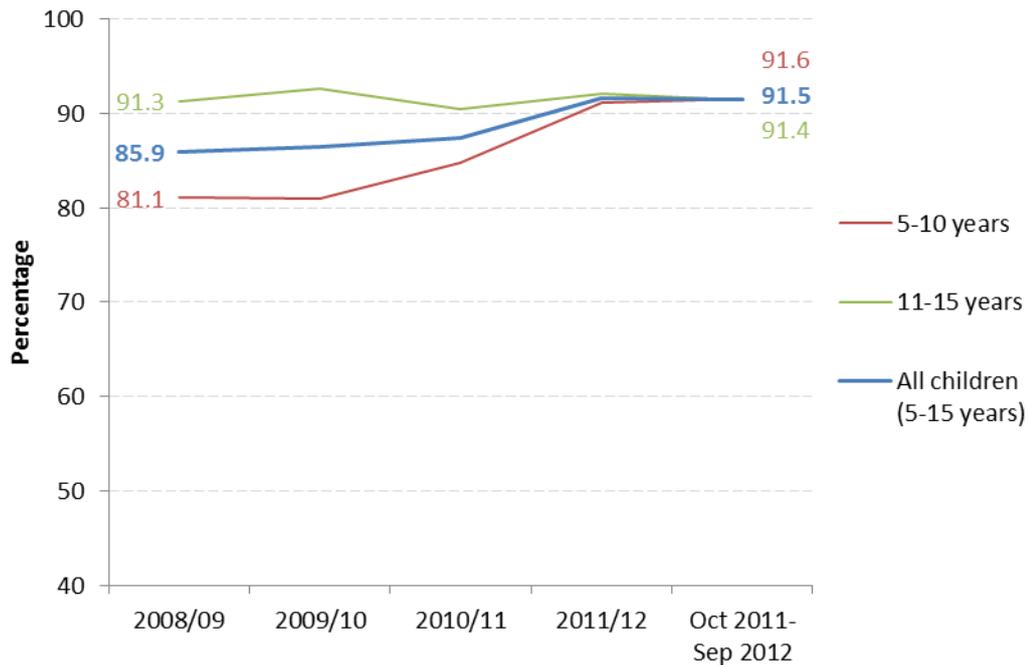
Note:

- (1) Confidence intervals range between +/-0.2 and +/-1.0 from 2008/09 onwards.
- (2) Data for 5-10 year olds relates to out of school activities only. Data for 11-15 years olds relates to activities undertaken both in and out of school.

The latest data show the majority of children aged 5-15 had engaging with the arts regularly, with 91.5 per cent engaged with the arts in the **last week**. This consists of 91.6 per cent of 5-10 year olds and 91.4 per cent of 11-15 year olds who had participated. The overall figure (those aged 5-15) has significantly increased since 2008/09 when the value was 85.9 per cent, as has the 5-10 year old figure, which was 81.1 per cent (Figure 1.3).

³ Either attending and/or participating in activities within the art sector. See Annex C for a full list of activities.

⁴ A significant increase between 2008/09 and 2011/12 means that there is good evidence that the increase is real and not due to chance. The test is done at the 95% confidence level which means the probability that the difference between the two variables happened by chance is low (1 in 20).

Figure 1.3: Percentage of children that had engaged in the arts in the last week, 2008/09 to Oct 2011-Sep 2012**Note:**

- (1) Confidence intervals range between +/-1.2 and +/-2.3 from 2008/09 onwards.
- (2) Data for 5-10 year olds relates to out of school activities only. Data for 11-15 years olds relates to activities undertaken both in and out of school.

The most common art forms that 5-10 year olds and 11-15 year olds engaged in, in the last 12 months, were:

- Reading and writing (89.0% for 5-10 year olds and 94.8% for 11-15 year olds)
- Arts and crafts activities (79.4% for 5-10 year olds and 84.3% for 11-15 year olds)
- Film or video activities (66.8% for 5-10 year olds and 83.4% for 11-15 year olds)

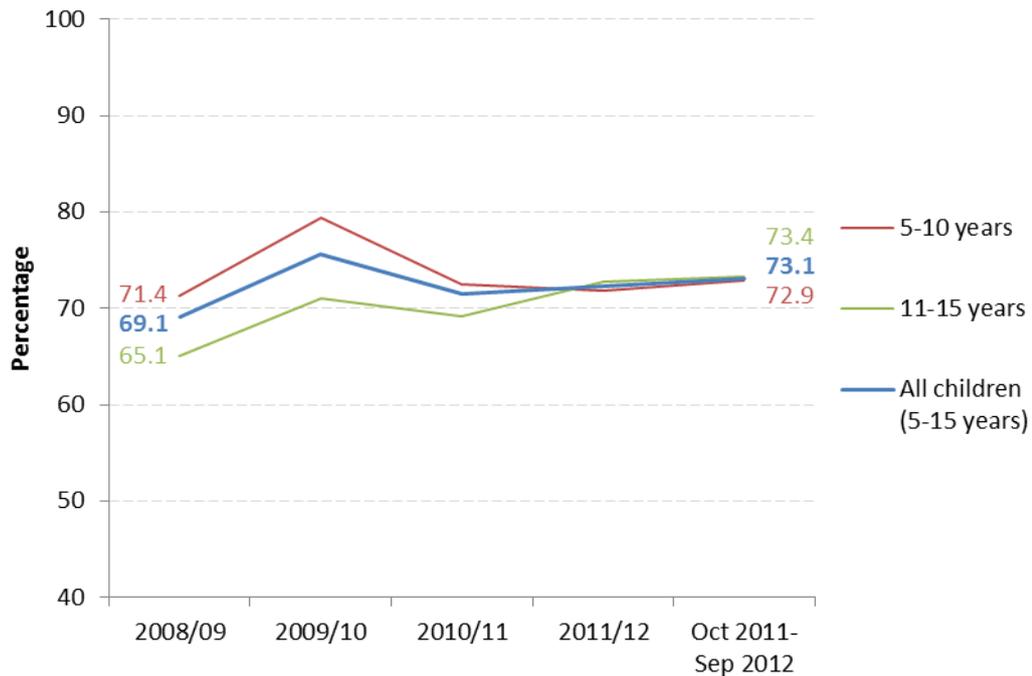
There was a significant decrease in engagement in dance activities for both 5-10 and 11-15 year olds since 2008/09. There was also a significant decrease for 5-10 year olds in music activities and theatre and drama since 2008/09, and a significant decrease for 11-15 year olds in any computer activities over this time period.

However, there were significant increases in film or video activities and taking part or going to street art, circus, festival and carnival events for both 5-10 and 11-15 year olds since 2008/09.

Heritage

The latest data show, 73.1 per cent of children had visited a heritage site in the **last 12 months**. This represented 72.9 per cent of 5-10 year olds and 73.4 per cent of 11-15 year olds who had visited a heritage site. The overall figure for 5-15 year olds has significantly increased since 2008/09 when the value was 69.1 per cent, as has the 11-15 year old figure, which was 65.1 per cent (Figure 1.4).

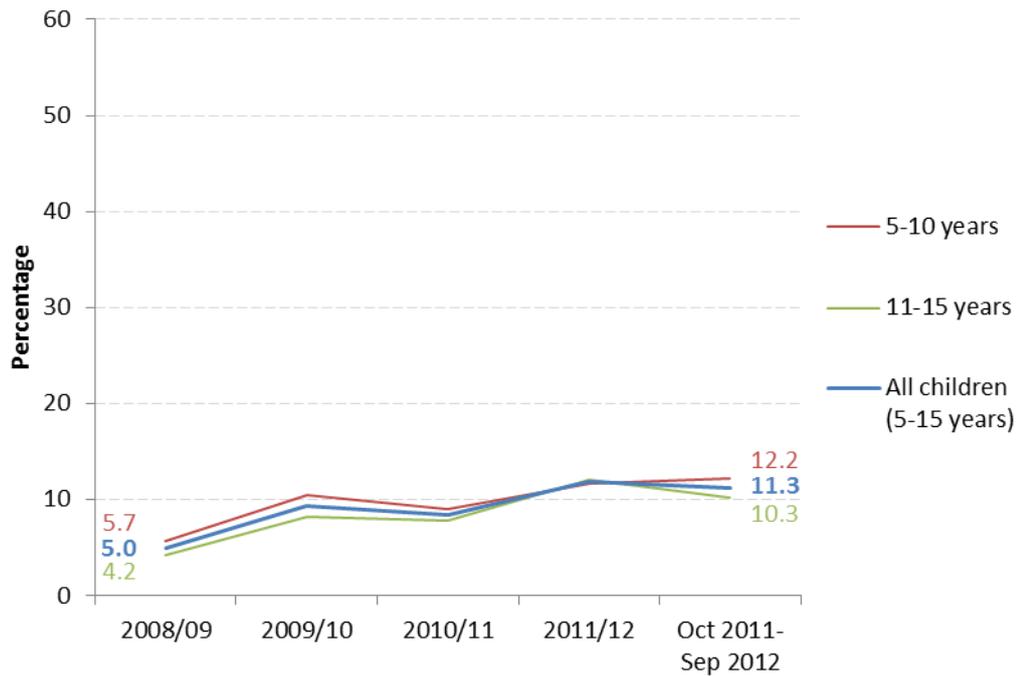
Figure 1.4: Percentage of children that had visited a heritage site in the last year, 2008/09 to Oct 2011-Sept 2012



Note:

- (1) Confidence intervals range between +/-1.8 and +/-7.9 from 2008/09 onwards.
- (2) Data for 5-10 year olds relates to out of school activities only. Data for 11-15 years olds relates to activities undertaken both in and out of school.

The latest results show that 11.3 per cent of children had visited a heritage site in the **last week**, representing 12.2 per cent for 5-10 year olds and 10.3 per cent for 11-15 year olds. This was significantly higher than in 2008/09 (5.0% overall (5-15 year olds); 5.7% for 5-10 year olds and 4.2% for 11-15 year olds) (Figure 1.5).

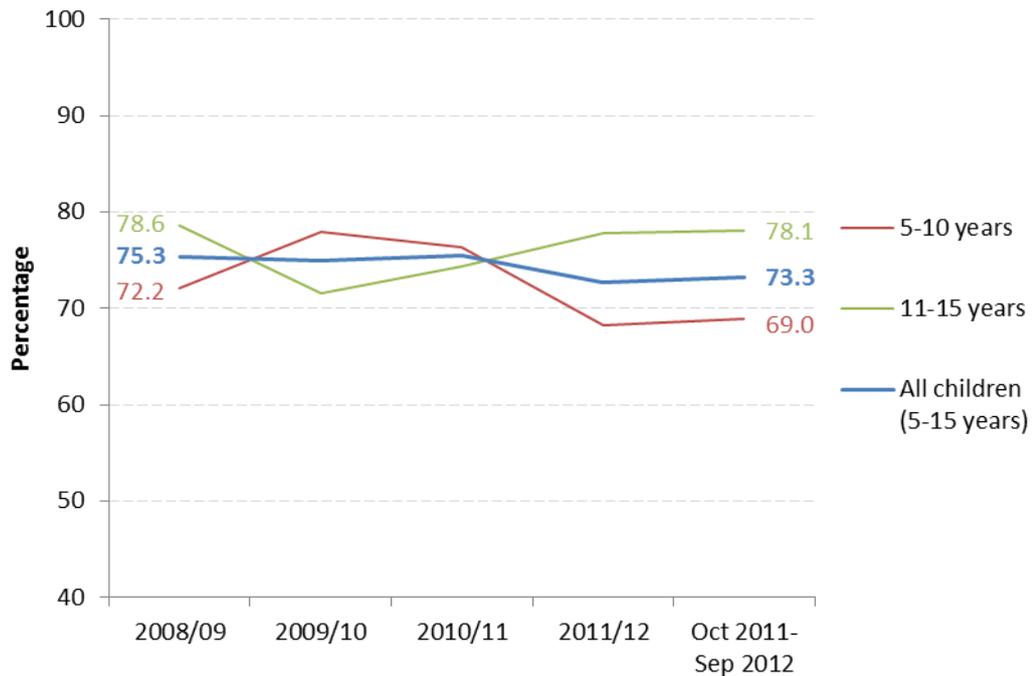
Figure 1.5: Percentage of children that had visited a heritage site in the last week, 2008/09 to Oct 2011-Sept 2012**Note:**

- (1) Confidence intervals range between +/-1.0 and +/-4.9 from 2008/09 onwards.
- (2) Data for 5-10 year olds relates to out of school activities only. Data for 11-15 years olds relates to activities undertaken both in and out of school.

Libraries

The latest data show 73.3 per cent of children had visited a library in the **last 12 months**, with a breakdown of 69.0 per cent of 5-10 year olds and 78.1 per cent of 11-15 year olds. The overall result has remained steady since 2008/09. However, whilst there have been no significant changes when comparing the latest data to 2008/09 for 5-10 and 11-15 year olds, this is because changes between 2008/09 and 2010/11 have reversed between 2010/11 and the latest data (Figure 1.6).

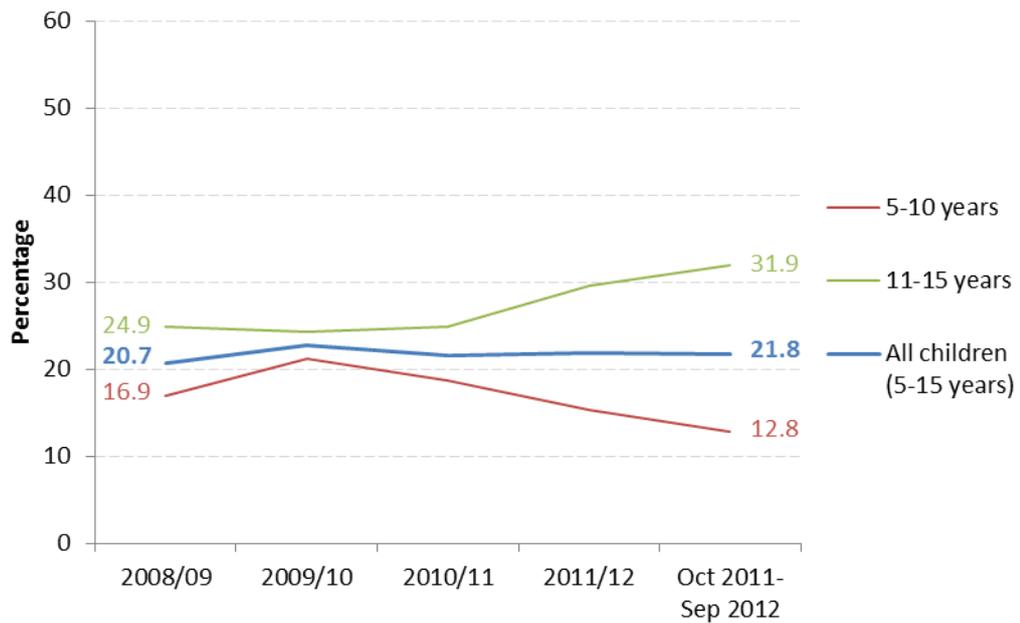
Figure 1.6: Percentage of children that had visited a library in the last year, 2008/09 to Oct 2011-Sept 2012



Note:

- (1) Confidence intervals range between +/-1.8 and +/-7.9 from 2008/09 onwards.
- (2) Data for 5-10 year olds relates to out of school activities only. Data for 11-15 years olds relates to activities undertaken both in and out of school.

The proportion of children that had visited a library in the **last week** remains steady in the latest data compared to 2008/09; the latest shows 21.8 per cent of 5-15 year olds visited a library in the last week. However, this is because a significant decrease in 5-10 year olds (from 16.9% to 12.8%) has been offset by a significant increase in 11-15 year olds (from 24.9% to 31.9%) (Figure 1.7)

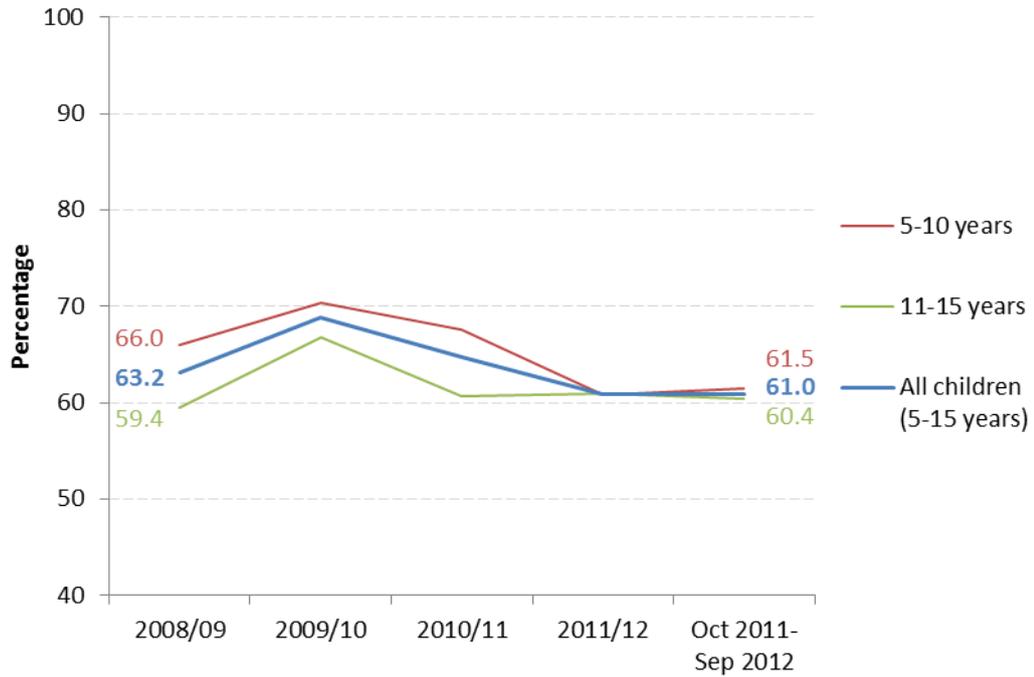
Figure 1.7: Percentage of children that had visited a library in the last week, 2008/09 to Oct 2011-Sept 2012**Note:**

- (1) Confidence intervals range between +/-1.7 and +/-7.5 from 2008/09 onwards.
- (2) Data for 5-10 year olds relates to out of school activities only. Data for 11-15 years olds relates to activities undertaken both in and out of school.

Museums

The latest results show that 61.0 per cent of children had visited a museum in the **last 12 months**, 61.5 per cent of 5-10 year olds and 60.4 per cent of 11-15 year olds. The overall and 11-15 figures have remained steady since 2008/09, however the proportion of 5-10 year olds who had visited a museum in the last 12 months has decreased from 66.0 per cent in 2008/09 (Figure 1.8).

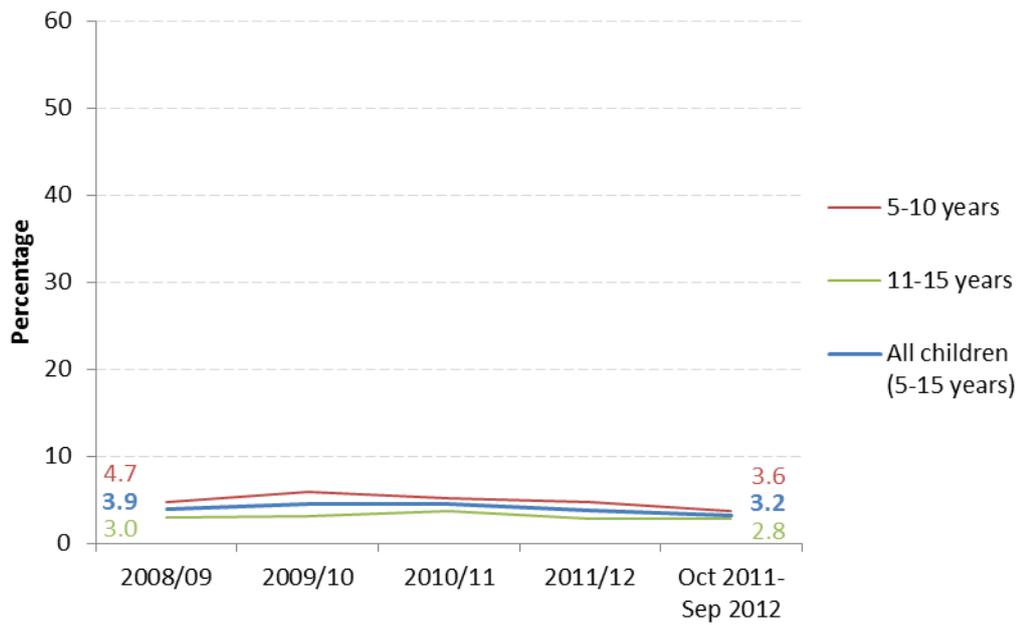
Figure 1.8: Percentage of children that had visited a museum in the last year, 2008/09 to Oct 2011-Sept 2012



Note:

- (1) Confidence intervals range between +/-1.9 and +/-8.2 from 2008/09 onwards.
- (2) Data for 5-10 year olds relates to out of school activities only. Data for 11-15 years olds relates to activities undertaken both in and out of school.

The proportion of children that had visited a museum in the **last week**, and both age breakdowns, were low and have remained steady since 2008/09. The latest results show 3.2 per cent of children aged 5-15 had visited a museum in the last week (3.6% of 5-10 year olds and 2.8% of 11-15 year olds) (Figure 1.9).

Figure 1.9: Percentage of children that had visited a museum in the last week, 2008/09 to Oct 2011-Sept 2012**Note:**

- (1) Confidence intervals range between +/-0.8 and +/-3.8 from 2008/09 onwards.
- (2) Data for 5-10 year olds relates to out of school activities only. Data for 11-15 years olds relates to activities undertaken both in and out of school.

Chapter 2: Sport Participation

Key findings

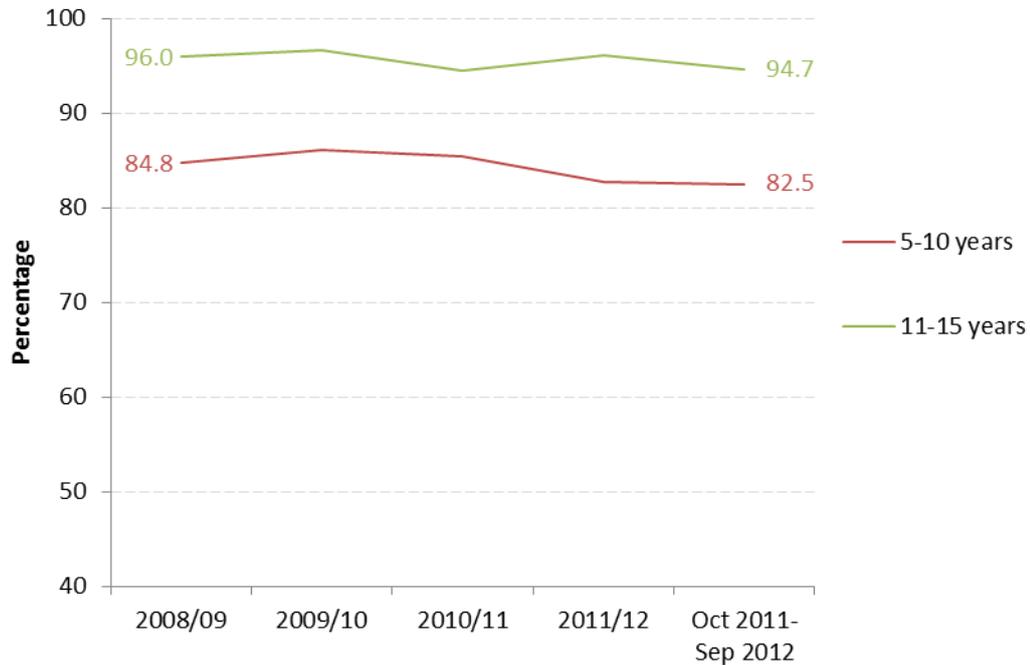
- The latest data show 82.5 per cent of 5-10 year olds did sport outside school and 94.7 per cent of 11-15 year olds did sport in or outside school, in the last 4 weeks. These have remained steady since 2008/09, with no significant changes.
- 76.0 per cent of 5-10 year olds did sport outside school and 94.4 per cent of 11-15 year olds did sport in or outside school, in the last week. Since 2008/09, there has been no significant difference for 5-10 year olds, however the previous declining trend has been reversed, and there has been a significant increase for 11-15 year olds. These have been driven by significant increases since 2011/12 for both 5-10 and 11-15 year olds.
- Tennis has seen a significant increase in participation using the 'sport in the last 4 weeks' measure for both 5-10 year olds (outside school) and 11-15 year olds (in or outside school) since 2008/09. Football, rounders, rugby, cricket, table tennis and athletics have also seen significant increases in participation by 11-15 year olds using this measure. Walking and hiking (both for 5-10 year olds and 11-15 year olds) and, for 5-10 year olds, rounders and angling have seen significant decreases in participation.
- 81.6 per cent of 5-15 year old children reported they had done some form of competitive sport in the last 12 months. 77.8 per cent had taken part in competitive sport in school, whilst 37.9 per cent had taken part outside of school. There have been no significant changes recorded since 2011/12, which was the first full year of data.

Sport

Interviews for those aged 5-10 are conducted with the adult respondent by proxy and, due to this, the 5-10 survey is limited to asking about activities undertaken out of school (with the exception of some questions on competitive sport). For 11-15 year olds, the questions are asked directly to the child and cover both in and out of school activities.

The latest data show, 82.5 per cent of 5-10 year olds did sport outside school and 94.7 per cent of 11-15 year olds did sport in or outside school, in the **last 4 weeks**,. These have remained steady since 2008/09, with no significant changes (Figure 2.1).

Figure 2.1: Percentage of children who did sport in the last four weeks, 2008/09 to Oct 2011-Sept 2012



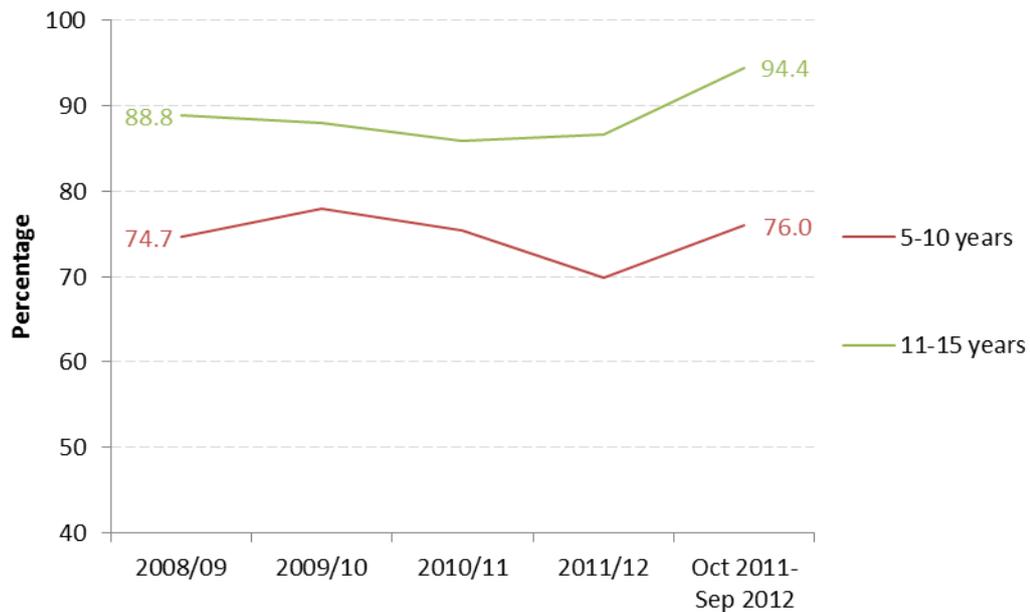
Note:

- (1) Confidence intervals range between +/-1.3 and +/-4.8 from 2008/09 onwards.
- (2) Data for 5-10 year olds relates to out of school activities only. Data for 11-15 years olds relates to activities undertaken both in and out of school.

The latest data show, 76.0 per cent of 5-10 year olds did sport outside school and 94.4 per cent of 11-15 year olds did sport in or outside school, in the **last week**. There was no significant difference since 2008/09 for 5-10 year olds, but there was a significant increase since 2008/09 for 11-15 year olds, from 88.8 per cent.

These changes have been driven by significant increases since 2011/12 for 5-10 year olds (from 69.9%) and 11-15 year olds (from 86.6%), which reversed the downward trend when there was a significant decrease in participation from 2008/09 to 2011/12 for 5-10 year olds (Figure 2.2).

Figure 2.2: Percentage of children who did sport in the last week, 2008/09 to Oct 2011-Sept 2012



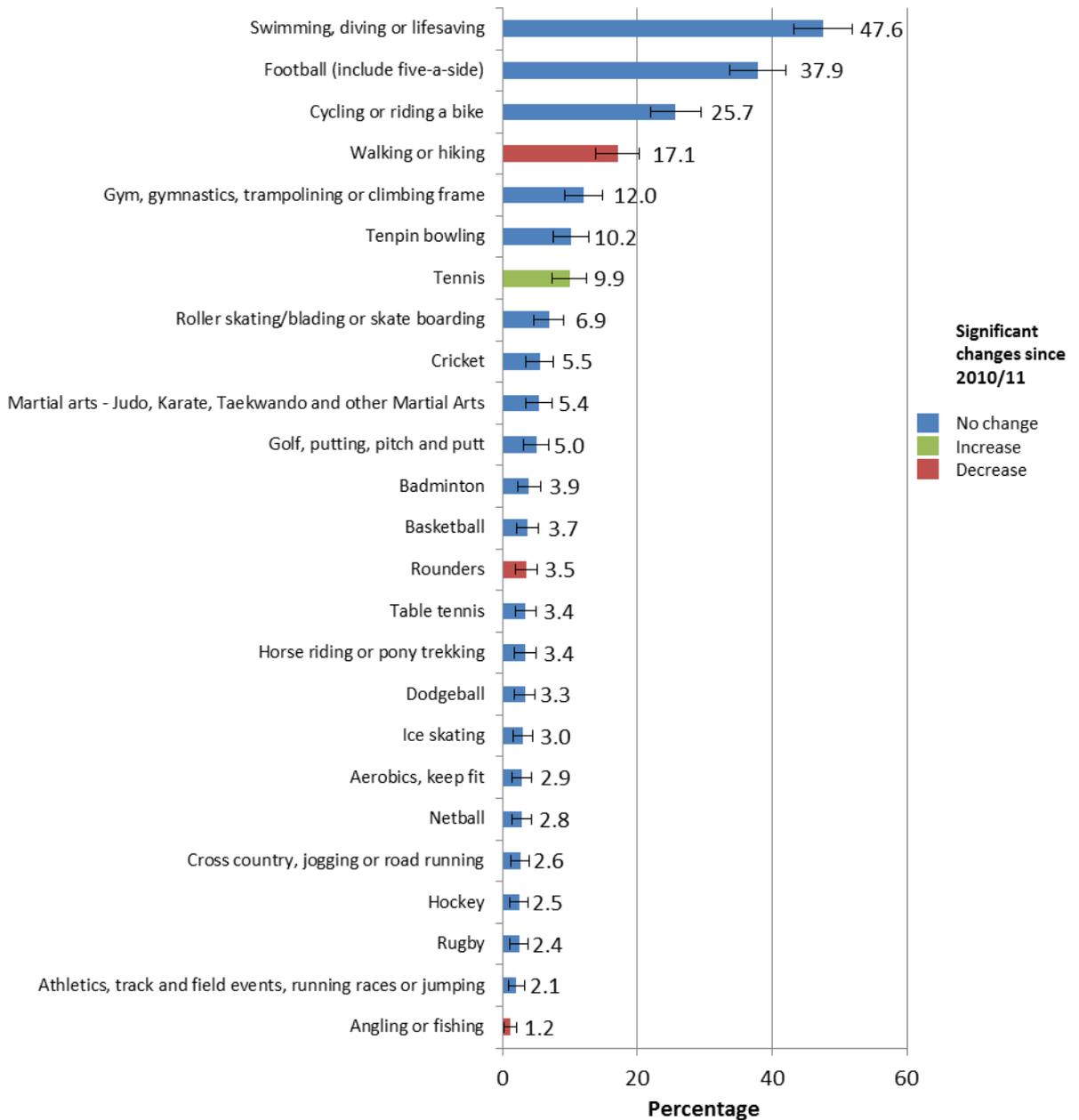
Note:

- (1) Confidence intervals range between +/-1.7 and +/-6.5 from 2008/09 onwards.
- (2) Data for 5-10 year olds relates to out of school activities only. Data for 11-15 years olds relates to activities undertaken both in and out of school.

Individual sports

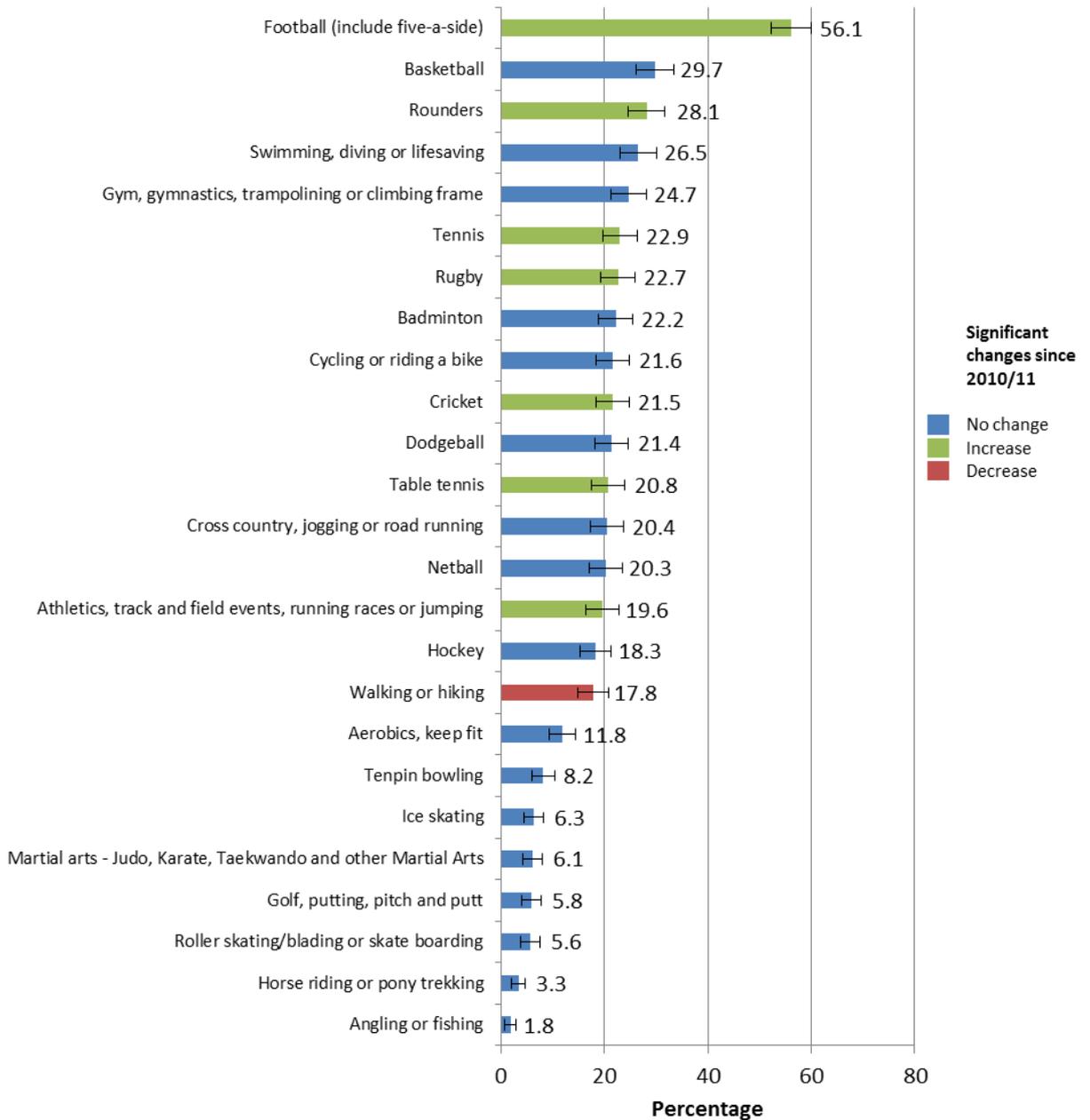
The latest data show that swimming, diving or lifesaving was the most common sport amongst **5-10 year old** children, with almost half (47.6%) doing this in the **last 4 weeks**. More than a third had played football (37.9%), and more than a quarter (25.7%) had been cycling. These three activities had remained at a similar participation level as in 2008/09. There were significant decreases in participation in walking or hiking, rounders, and angling or fishing compared to 2010/11, and a significant increase in tennis (Figure 2.3).

Football (including five-a-side) was the most common sport amongst **11-15 year olds**, with over half (56.1%) having played in the **last 4 weeks**. Basketball (29.7%) was the second most common, followed by rounders (28.1%). Since 2010/11 there have been significant increases in participation in football, rounders, tennis, rugby, cricket, table tennis, and athletics, track and field events, running races or jumping. Only walking or hiking has seen a significant decrease since 20010/11 (Figure 2.4).

Figure 2.3: Sports participated in by 5-10 year olds in the last 4 weeks, Oct 2011-Sept 2012**Note:**

- (1) Confidence intervals range between +/-0.9 and +/-4.3.
- (2) Data for 5-10 year olds relates to out of school activities only.

Figure 2.4: Sports participated in by 11-15 year olds in the last 4 weeks, Oct 2011-Sept 2012



Note:

- (1) Confidence intervals range between +/-1.1 and +/-3.9.
- (2) Data for 11-15 years olds relates to activities undertaken both in and out of school.

Competitive sport

This section presents the results from questions introduced in January 2011 to support the government in its aim of increasing the opportunities for children to participate in competitive sport. **Unlike the other sections, where the 5-10 year old responses are limited to outside of school, this section divides the data into ‘in school’ and ‘out of school’ activities for both 5-10 year olds and for 11-15 year olds.**

The latest data show that 81.6 per cent of 5-15 year old children reported they had done some form of competitive sport in the **last 12 months**. 77.8 per cent had taken part in competitive sport in school, whilst 37.9 per cent had taken part outside of school. There have been no significant changes since 2011/12, which was the first full year of data.

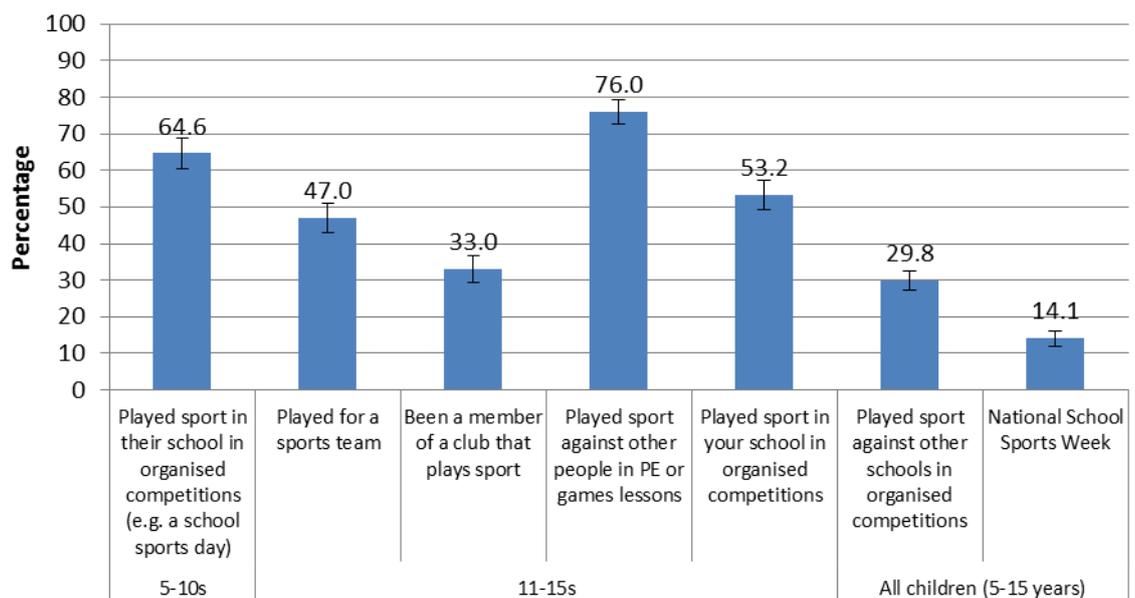
In school

Looking first at the the 77.8 per cent of children that participated in competitive sport in the last 12 months in school, participation rates by activity are shown below:

- 76.0 per cent of 11-15 year olds played sport against other people in PE or games lessons,
- 64.6 per cent of 5-10 year olds played sport in their school in organised competitions (e.g. a school sports day),
- 53.2 per cent of 11-15 year olds played sport in their school in organised competitions,
- 47.0 per cent of 11-15 year olds played for a sports team,
- 33.0 per cent of 11-15 year olds had been a member of a club that plays sport,
- 29.8 per cent of 5-15 year olds played sport against other schools in organised competitions, and
- 14.1 per cent of 5-15 year olds participated in the National School Sports Week (Figure 2.5).

There have been no significant changes since 2011/12.

Figure 2.5: Percentage of children who did competitive sport in school, by type of participation, Oct 2011-Sept 2012



Note:

(1) Confidence intervals range between +/-2.1 and +/-4.1.

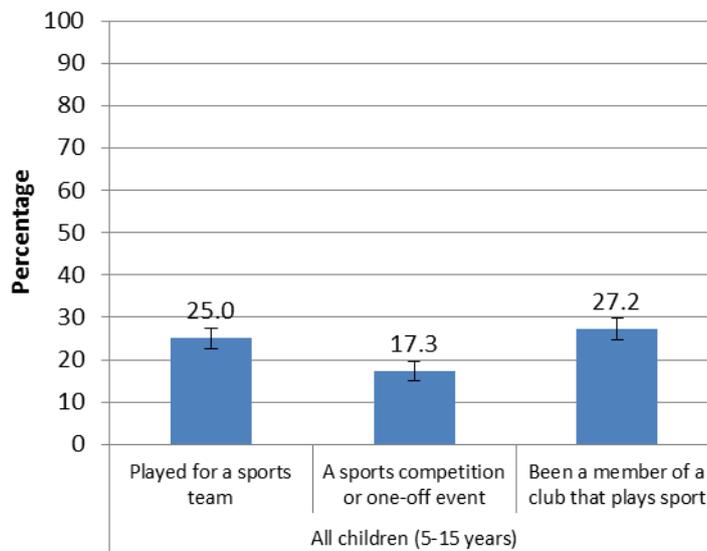
Outside school

Breaking down the 37.9 per cent of children that participated in competitive sport in the last 12 months:

- 27.2 per cent of 5-15 year olds had been a member of a club that plays sport,
- 25.0 per cent of 5-15 year olds played for a sports team, and
- 17.3 per cent of 5-15 year olds played in a sports competition or one-off event (Figure 2.6).

Again, there have been no significant changes since 2011/12.

Figure 2.6: Percentage of children who did competitive sport outside school, by type of participation, Oct 2011-Sept 2012



Note:

(1) Confidence intervals range between +/-2.2 and +/-2.6.

Chapter 3: 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games

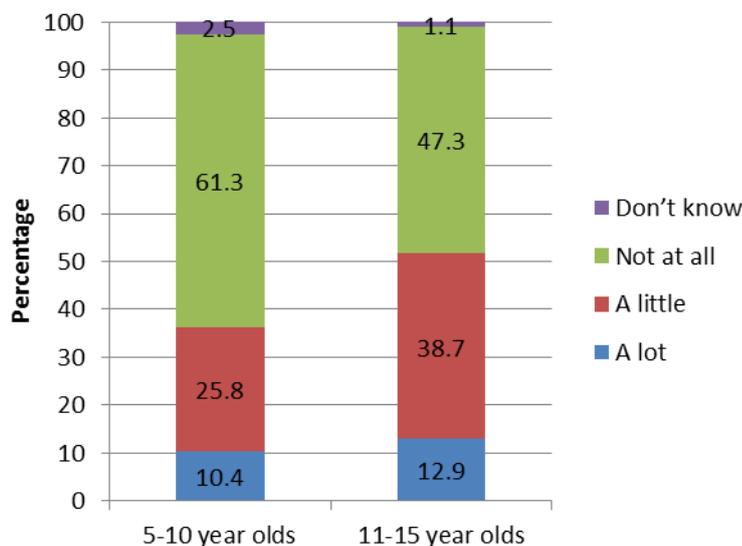
Key findings

- The latest data show that over one third of 5-10 year olds (36.2%) and over half of 11-15 year olds (51.6%) had been encouraged to take part in sport a lot or a little as a result of the UK hosting the Olympic and Paralympic Games.
- Of those children encouraged to take part in sport by the UK hosting the Olympic and Paralympics Games around a quarter (25.0 per cent of 5-10 year olds and 27.6 per cent of 11-15 year olds) had taken part in sport more often and around a sixth had taken up new sports (14.5 per cent of encouraged 5-10 year olds and 20.1 per cent of encouraged 11-15 year olds).
- Over three quarters of children, 76.6 per cent of 5-10 year olds and 84.9 per cent of 11-15, intended to follow or followed the 2012 Olympics or Paralympics.

Olympic motivation

The latest data, **the first time a whole year of Olympic motivation responses has been presented, which also covers the period of the Games**, show that over one third of 5-10 year olds (36.2%) and over half of 11-15 year olds (51.6%) were encouraged to take part in sport a lot or a little as a result of the UK hosting the Olympic and Paralympic Games. 10.4 per cent of 5-10 year olds were encouraged a lot to take part in sport by the UK hosting the games and a further 25.8 per cent were encouraged a little. For 11-15 year olds, 12.9 per cent were encouraged a lot and 38.7 per cent encouraged a little (Figure 3.1).

Figure 3.1: Percentage of children indicating to what extent the Olympic and Paralympic Games encouraged them to take part in sport, Oct 2011-Sept 2012



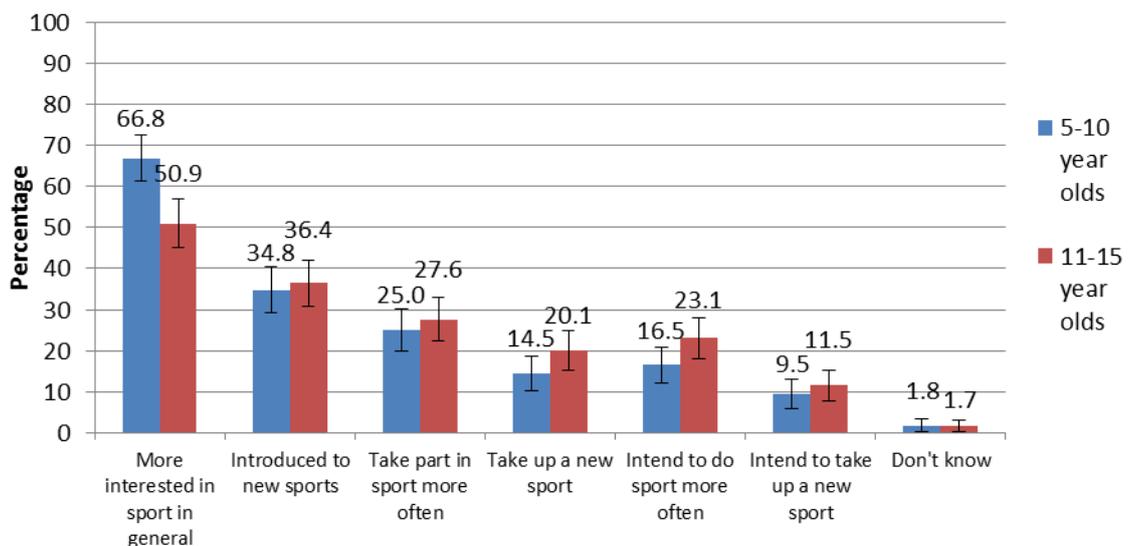
Note:

(1) Confidence intervals range between +/-0.9 and +/-4.2.

Of those who responded that they were encouraged (either a little or a lot) to take part in sport by the Games, follow up questions asked in what way the Games had encouraged them. As a result of the UK hosting the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games:

- **children were more interested in sport and new sports;** 66.8 per cent of encouraged 5-10 year olds and 50.9 per cent of encouraged 11-15 year olds were more interested in sport in general, and 34.8 per cent of encouraged 5-10 year olds and 36.4 per cent of encouraged 11-15 year olds were introduced to new sports;
- **children were taking part in sport more often and taking up new sports;** 25.0 per cent of encouraged 5-10 year olds and 27.6 per cent of encouraged 11-15 year olds were encouraged to take part in sport more often, and 14.5 per cent of encouraged 5-10 year olds and 20.1 per cent of encouraged 11-15 year olds were encouraged to take part in a new sport;
- **children intend to participate more often and in more sports;** 16.5 per cent of encouraged 5-10 year olds and 23.1 per cent of encouraged 11-15 year olds intend to do sport more often, and 9.5 per cent of encouraged 5-10 year olds and 11.5 per cent of encouraged 11-15 year olds intend to take up a new sport (Figure 3.2).

Figure 3.2: Percentage of those children that were encouraged by the Olympic or Paralympic Games to take part in sport that were encouraged in different ways, Oct 2011-Sept 2012



Note:

(1) Confidence intervals range between +/-1.5 and +/-5.9.

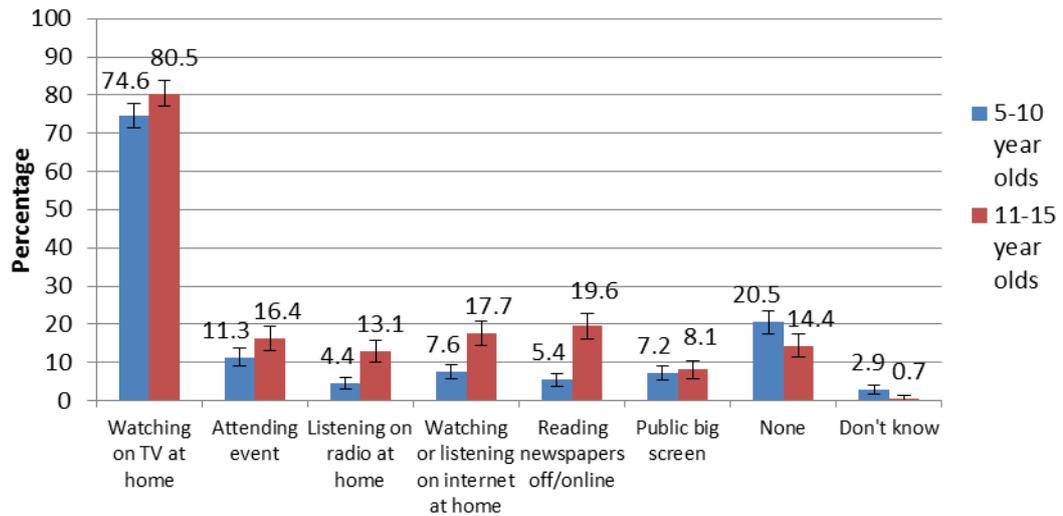
Ways of following the Olympics

The majority of children, 76.6 per cent of 5-10 year olds and 84.9 per cent of 11-15⁵, intended to follow or followed the Olympics or Paralympics. The main way in which both 5-10 and 11-15 year olds in 2011/12 intended to or followed the Games was on television at home, with 74.6 per cent of 5-10 year olds and 80.5 per cent of 11-15

⁵ This is calculated as one minus those who selected none, or don't know to the different ways of following the Games.

year olds intending to follow this way. 11.3 per cent of 5-10 year olds⁶ and 16.4 per cent of 11-15 year olds intended to attend or attended an event (Figure 3.3).

Figure 3.3: Percentage of children that intended to or followed the Olympics or Paralympics in different ways, Oct 2011-Sept 2012



Note:

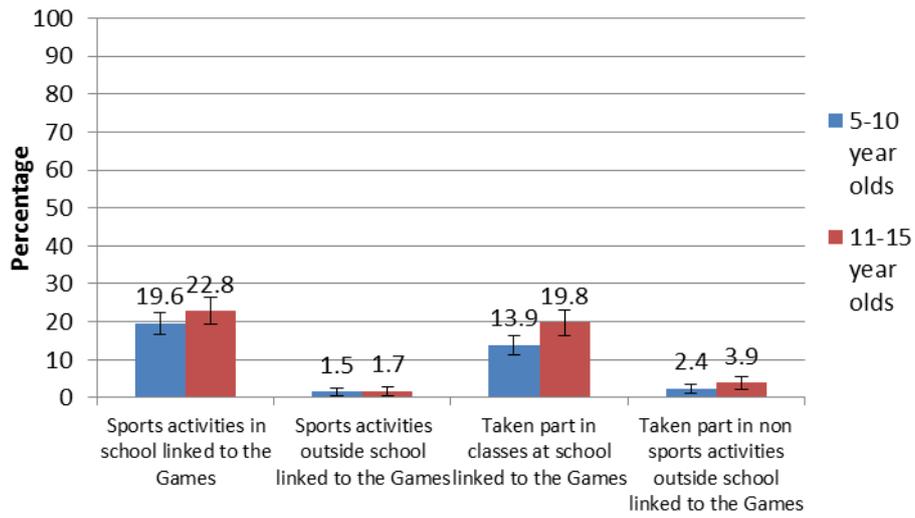
- (1) Confidence intervals range between +/-0.7 and +/-3.4.
- (2) For 5-10 year olds attending an event includes those that intended to attend or attended a ticketed event and those that intended to attend or attended a free event, accounting for those that selected both categories.

Activities linked to the Olympics

The latest data show that around one fifth (19.6% of 5-10 year olds and 22.8% of 11-15 year olds) of children had taken part in sports activities in school linked to the Games. 13.9 per cent of 5-10 year olds and 19.8 per cent of 11-15 year olds have taken part in classes at school linked to the Games (Figure 3.4).

⁶ This includes the 8.3% that intended to attend or attended a ticketed event and the 4.6% that intended to attend or attended a free event, accounting for those that selected both categories.

Figure 3.4: Percentage of children who participated in activities linked to the Games, Oct 2011-Sept 2012



Note:

(1) Confidence intervals range between +/-0.9 and +/-3.5.

Annex A: Background note

1. The Taking Part survey is commissioned by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) and its partner arm's length bodies (ALBs). For 2011 to 2015 these are Arts Council England, English Heritage 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 Code of Practice for Official Statistics. National Statistics undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure they meet customer needs and are produced free from any political interference. For more information, see <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/code-of-practice-for-official-statistics.pdf>.

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods; and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed. The UK Statistical Authority assessment is available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-statistics-authority-assessment>

3. Stringent quality assurance procedures have been adopted for this statistical release. All data and analysis has been checked and verified by two different members of the team and TNS-BMRB to ensure the highest level of quality.

Guidance on the quality that is expected of Taking Part statistical releases is provided in a quality indicators document at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/user-corner>. These quality indicators outline how statistics from the Taking Part survey match up to the six dimensions of quality defined by the European Statistical System (ESS). These are: relevance, accuracy, timeliness, accessibility, comparability and coherence.

4. The latest results presented here are based on child survey interviews issued between October 2011 and September 2012. The total sample size for this period was 1,755, comprising of 1,014 5-10 year olds and 741 11-15 year olds.
5. The survey measures participation by adults (aged 16 and over) and children (5-10 and 11-15) living in private households in England. No geographical restriction is placed on where the activity or event occurred. Further information on data for Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland can be found in question 2 of the "Taking Part: Guidance Note" at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/user-corner>
6. The median adult sample interview length for the 2011/12 survey was 40 minutes 31 seconds (mean 43 minutes 20 seconds). The median survey length for the 5-10 year old child interview was 12 minutes 46 seconds (mean 13 minutes 30 seconds) and for 11-15 year olds it was 22 minutes 12 seconds (mean 23 minutes 54 seconds).

7. Participation in these activities must be for the purpose of recreation or leisure, including voluntary work. It excludes involvement in activities where the prime motivation is paid work or academic studies. The exceptions to this are attendance at historic environment sites which includes visits made for academic study, and sports participation which exclude volunteering, teaching, coaching and refereeing. Paid work visits and academic study visits are also included in one of the archive attendance measures.
8. The range has been calculated using a 95% confidence interval. This means, had the sample been conducted 100 times, creating 100 confidence intervals, then 95 of these intervals would contain the true value. All estimates have been rounded to one decimal place. An overall design factor of **1.172** has been applied to the child dataset for the period October 2011 to September 2012. Individual child design factors have been calculated for each sector in this period, ranging from **0.890 to 1.786**.
9. Statistical significance tests have been run at the 95% level. A significant increase at the 95% level means that there is less than 5% (1 in 20) chance that the difference observed within the sampled respondents was not also observed in the English population as a whole.
10. Some figures may have been revised from previous releases, in which case the figures in this release supersede those from previous statistical releases. For more detailed information on the DCMS revisions policy and how revisions are handled for the Taking Part Survey, please see the DCMS statement of compliance on our website, at <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-culture-media-sport/about/statistics>
11. The data are weighted to ensure the representativeness of the Taking Part sample. There are two types of weighting: i) to compensate for unequal probabilities of selection; and ii) to adjust for differential non-response. Weighting is based on mid-2009 population estimates from the Office for National Statistics.
12. For more information about the Taking Part Survey, including previous publications, see <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-culture-media-sport/series/taking-part>

Versions of the questionnaire from all years of the survey are available, see <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/questionnaires>

13. DCMS and Sport England consulted with users and other interested parties in summer 2012 on proposals to integrate the Taking Part and Active People surveys to change the way sport is measured. There was an excellent level of response from a wide selection of stakeholders. Overall we received considerable support for the proposals, alongside some areas for further consideration.

In summary, most respondents supported local and sport specific measurement, with a single result for sport, and data collected through a mixed mode. Consultees also expressed the importance of retaining consistency with previous results, which (alongside technical considerations) means that we need to implement any potential changes carefully through testing and with technical advice. A full consultation response is available at

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications?departments%5B%5D=department-for-culture-media-sport&publication_filter_option=consultations.

We are therefore proposing to continue to ask sport participation questions in Taking Part Survey, but on behalf of Sport England. This means that sport participation data will not be analysed and reported on by DCMS or in the Taking Part publications. This approach allows for the inclusion of face-to-face data within Active People over time, so that Active People can become a fully mixed-mode survey. In the shorter term the data will be used to validate the landline estimates.

14. The fieldwork for the survey is being conducted by TNS-BMRB. For more information, see <http://www.tns-bmr.com>
15. We can also provide documents to meet the specific requirements of people with disabilities. Please call 020 7211 6000 or email takingpart@culture.gsi.gov.uk
16. This report has been produced by Andy Grayson, Tom Knight and Penny Allen (DCMS). Acknowledgement goes to colleagues within the DCMS, partner ALBs and TNS-BMRB for their assistance with the production and quality assurance of this release.
17. The responsible statistician for this release is Tom Knight. For enquiries on this release, please contact Tom Knight on 0207 211 6021, Penny Allen on 0207 211 6106 or Sam Tuckett 0207 211 2382.
18. For general enquiries telephone: 0207 211 6200
Department for Culture Media and Sport
2-4 Cockspur Street
London
SW1Y 5DH
enquiries@culture.gov.uk

Annex B: Key terms and definitions

Term	Definition
Archives	Archives are collections of documents that have been created by families, individuals, businesses or organisations and have been specially chosen to be kept permanently. Further information is available in Annex C.
Arts	A list of arts that the respondent may have participated or attended is available in Annex C: Sector definitions.
Attendance	This refers to the respondent going to a place, for example, attending a library or a swimming pool.
Confidence interval	This provides a range in which there is a specific probability that the true value will lie within. For the Taking Part survey, 95% confidence intervals are used which means, had the sampling been conducted 100 times, creating 100 confidence intervals, then 95 of these intervals would contain the true value.
DCMS sectors	The DCMS sectors are the culture, arts , sport and volunteering and charitable giving sectors.
Engagement	This refers to either attending and/or participating in the sport, culture or arts sector. For example, if the respondent attended an art gallery (attendance) or gave a dance performance (participation).
Following the Olympics	This covers watching the Olympics on TV at home, listening to the radio at home, watching or listening on the internet at home, reading the newspaper online or offline or watching live events on a public big screen.
Participation	This refers to the respondent actively taking part in the activity. For example sports participation could refer to playing football or tennis, whilst participating in the arts may refer to painting.
Significant increase/decrease	A significant increase/decrease at the 95% level means that there is less than a 5% (1 in 20) chance that the difference observed within the sampled respondents is representative of the population as a whole.
Taking Part Survey	A survey commissioned by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) in partnership with the Arts Council England, English Heritage and Sport England, looking at engagement and non-engagement in culture, leisure and sport. Further information is available at https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-culture-media-sport/series/taking-part
The Games	The 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games.
The latest data	The latest data presented in this report, which covers the time period October 2011-September 2012.

Annex C: Child sector definitions

For those aged 5-10 and 11-15, the following definitions apply from the Taking Part child survey:

Libraries

The respondent will be asked if they have visited a library to do activities such as the ones on the show card. The interviewer will ask the following.

“By this we mean visiting a library to do activities like the ones on this card.

- Read or taken out books
- Taken out CDs, DVDs etc
- Used computer services, photocopiers etc
- Used study areas
- Used reference materials or information services
- Attended an event in the library”

Children aged 5-10 are asked to “include any helping out with these types of activities”; those aged 11-15 are asked to “include any helping out or volunteering”.

Museums

The respondent will be asked if they have visited a museum.

“By this we mean visiting a museum to do activities like the ones on this card.

- Visited exhibitions
- Attended an event held at the museum

Children aged 5-10 are asked to “include any helping out with these types of activities”; those aged 11-15 are asked to “include any helping out or volunteering”.

Archive

For those aged 11-15, the respondent will be asked if they have visited an archive. This question is not asked of those aged 5-10.

“By this we mean visiting an archive to do activities like the ones on this card.

- Searched records at the archive
- Used computer or microfilm services, photocopiers etc
- Used study areas
- Used reference materials
- Attended an event held at an archive

Respondents are asked to “include any helping out or volunteering”.

Arts

The respondent will be asked if they have done any of the activities on the cards shown to them. Activities and events are as follows.

Dance activities

- Taken part in a dance club
- Taken part in a dance performance

- Created a new dance routine
- Attended a dance event
- Taken part in a dance lesson

Include any helping out with these types of activities (5-10) or any helping out or volunteering (11-15)

Do not include: Danced at a disco or party

Music activities

- Sang to an audience or rehearsed for a performance
- Practiced and rehearsed a musical instrument
- Played a musical instrument to an audience
- Written music (includes writing lyrics or music)
- Attended a live music event
- Taken part in a music lesson

Include any helping out with these types of activities (5-10) or any helping out or volunteering (11-15)

Theatre and drama activities

- Rehearsed or performed in a play/drama or drama club
- Taken part in a drama lesson
- Attended theatre performances such as:
 - Plays
 - Pantomime
 - Opera
 - Musicals
 - Comedy

Include any helping out with these types of activities (5-10) or any helping out or volunteering (11-15)

Reading and writing activities

- Written stories, plays or poetry (include adults helping/writing on behalf of child for 5-10)
- Read books for pleasure
- Taken part in a reading club (where people meet up to discuss and share books)
- Listened to authors talk about their work
- Taken part in an English Literature lesson (11-15)

Include any helping out with these types of activities (5-10) or any helping out or volunteering (11-15)

Do not include: Reading textbooks which are required for school (5-10) or reading textbooks which are required for school (except those required for English Literature lessons) (11-15)

Arts, crafts and design

- Painting, drawing, printmaking, sculpture or model making
- Photography as an artistic activity
- Crafts such as pottery or jewellery making (woodwork and metal work also included for 11-15)
- Attended exhibition of arts, photography or other craft work

- Taken part in an arts, crafts, design or photography lesson

Include any helping out with these types of activities (5-10) or any helping out or volunteering (11-15)

Film and video activities

- Made or appeared in films or videos for artistic purposes
- Watched and discussed film or videos in a lesson or film society (to know more about how films are made as well as the stories they tell)
- Attended the cinema or an outdoor film screening

Include any helping out with these types of activities (5-10) or any helping out or volunteering (11-15)

Do not include: Watching films on television, DVD or the internet; Talking about films with family and friends

Other media activities (5-10 only)

Computer based activities such as:

- Made, revised or wrote their own blog, website or podcast
- Made or revised their own computer game
- Used a computer to create original artworks or animation

Radio activities such as:

- Made radio broadcasts or programmes

Do not include: Playing computer games, Surfing the internet, Listening to the radio

Computer based activities (11-15 only)

- Made, revised or wrote your own blog, website or podcast
- Made or revised your own computer game
- Used a computer to create original artworks or animation

Do not include: Playing computer games; Surfing the internet

Radio activities (11-15 only)

- Made radio broadcasts or programmes

Include any helping out or volunteering

Do not include: Listening to the radio

Street arts, circus, carnival or festival activities

Taken part in or been to any of the following:

- Street arts (art in everyday surroundings like parks, streets or shopping centres)
- Outdoor sculptures and art works
- Circus
- Carnival
- Festivals

Include any helping out with these types of activities (5-10) or any helping out or volunteering (11-15)

Historic environment

The respondent will be asked if they have visited any historic or important modern, places, buildings or public spaces.

“By this we mean visiting the places or doing the activities on this card.

- Visited a historic building, garden or landscape open to the public
- Visited historical monuments or sites of archaeological interest
- Visited a city or town with historic character
- Visited important modern buildings or public spaces

Children aged 5-10 are asked to “include any helping out with these types of activities”; those aged 11-15 are asked to “include any helping out or volunteering”.

Sport and active recreation

The respondent will be asked about their participation in sports. Eligible activities are as follows.

Games (include mini-sports and mini-games)

- Football (include five-a-side)
- Netball
- Hockey (include unihoc but not ice, roller and street hockey)
- Cricket (include kwik cricket, soft-ball cricket)
- Rugby (include League, Union, touch rugby or new image rugby)
- Rounders
- Basketball (include mini-basketball)
- Volleyball (include mini-volleyball)
- Baseball or softball
- Dodgeball
- Tennis (include racquet ball, short tennis, swingball)
- Badminton and other shuttlecock games
- Table tennis
- Golf, putting, pitch and putt
- Tenpin bowling
- Snooker, pool or billiards (11-15 only)
- Darts (11-15 only)
- Other games such as American Football (11-15 only), Squash (include mini-squash), Lacrosse (11-15 only), bowls (carpet, lawn etc), street, ice or roller hockey (Specify)

Swimming

- Swimming, diving or lifesaving

Athletic and gymnastic activities

- Cross country, jogging or road running
- Athletics – track and field events, running races or jumping
- Gym, gymnastics, trampolining or climbing frame
- Other game skills (e.g. hoops, hopscotch, throwing and catching, bean bags, frisbee)
- Aerobics, keep fit (include skipping, dance exercise, exercise bike)
- Weight-training (11-15 only)
- Martial arts – Judo, Karate, Taekwondo and other Martial Arts
- Boxing or wrestling

- Other athletic and gymnastic activities such as yoga or pilates (Specify)

Skating

- Ice skating
- Roller skating/blading or skate boarding

Outdoor and adventurous activities

- Orienteering
- Walking (only include walking non-stop for more than 30 minutes for leisure purposes) or hiking
- Climbing (include indoor climbing), abseiling or potholing
- Cycling or riding a bike (include BMX and mountain biking)
- Horse riding or pony trekking
- Rowing or canoeing
- Angling or fishing
- Other outdoor an adventurous activities such as skiing (on snow or on artificial surface; on slopes or grass), fencing, motor-sports or karting (11-15 only), waterskiing, sailing, windsurfing or boardsailing (Specify)

To count towards the indicators reported, respondents must have participated in these activities within the last 4 weeks. In measuring participation during the last week to obtain measure of time spent, the respondent must have participated in the activity for at least 30 minutes.



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