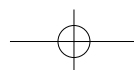
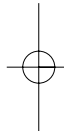
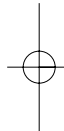
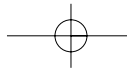


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**Participation in Sport in England:**  
Sports Equity Index 2002





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**Introduction**

This fact sheet is part of a series reporting on sports participation in England using data from the 2002 General Household Survey (GHS) and the 2002 Young People and Sport Survey (YPSS). The other fact sheets currently in the series are:

- Sports Participation in England: 2002**
- Sports Participation in England: Trends 1987-2002**
- Sport Participation in England: Sport and the Family 2002**

Copies of these can be obtained from the Sport England website.

**1** Participation in Sport in England

## The Sports Equity Index

This fact sheet examines the results of the 2002 GHS and YPSS for England in relation to the Sports Equity Index.

The Sports Equity Index has been formulated to provide the evidence base to underpin sports equity policy and initiatives in England and has been devised to:

- assist all those involved in sports development to better understand the levels of inequity that currently exist in sports participation in England; and
- provide the evidence base for determining policy priorities, setting targets and measuring achievements.

Narrowing and ultimately overcoming the inequities we find in the levels of participation in sport by different groups in society is a high policy priority for Sport England and for many if not all of its partner agencies. To assess the extent of inequity and the progress that is being made towards social inclusion in sport requires empirical evidence of where we are now and the ability to assess what we have achieved.

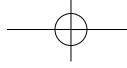
The Sports Equity Index does this by providing an analysis of the relative propensity of different groups within the population to take part in

sport. The analysis is based on national sports participation data taken from the 2002 GHS and 2002 YPSS. The socio-demographic groups included in the analysis are gender, ethnicity, disability, occupational group, age and for young people key learning stage.

Participation rates have been converted into two Sports Equity Indexes which show the relative propensity of different socio-demographic groups in the population (adults and young people) to take part in sport compared with the average participation rates for the population as a whole.

The indexes have been applied separately for the adult population (aged 16 years and above) and for young people (aged 6 to 16 years).

The indexes help to provide an indication of which groups in the population are participating at levels above expected and which are participating below expectation and thus which groups need to be targeted in order to improve participation levels. They also provide some indication of the degree of difficulty that may be experienced in getting certain groups in the population to participate and how much we need to achieve if we are to make significant inroads into sporting inequities.



## Casual Participation<sup>1</sup>

### Adults Overall: Sports Equity Index 1A – overall groups benchmarked against the average participation rate (43.0%)

**Table 1A** Adults (aged 16+) casual participation (participation in sport at least once a month) Overall groups

Participation benchmarked against the average (43.0%)

Rank	Group	Index (2002)	Index (1996)
1	16-19	169	172
2	20-24	143	152
3	25-29	141	139
4	30-44	126	126
5	NSSEC 1 & 2	125	(117)
6	Male	117	118
7	Without a disability	113	113
8	White	102	101
	<b>Norm All Adults</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
9	45-59	92	88
10	Female	86	85
11	BEM	79	89
12	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	69	(73)
13	60-69	65	65
14	With a disability	61	64
15	70 or over	34	27

The figures in brackets relate to the social class classifications AB and DE.

This Index relates the rates of participation for different socio-demographic groups to the average participation rate for the population as a whole (43%). It does this for all adults aged 16 years and over. The group most likely to take part casually in sport is those aged 16 to 19 who have an index of 169. This means that this group is 69% more likely to take part casually in sport than adults generally. Sport Equity Index 1A shows amongst other things that:

- Those in NSSEC group (1&2)<sup>2</sup> are much more likely to take part casually in sport than their counterparts in NSSEC group (6, 7 & 8). Those in the former are 25% more likely to take part in sport than the average (125) whereas those in the latter are 31% less likely to do so than the average (69).
- Those with a disability have an index of 61 compared with 113 for those without.
- White adults are 2% more likely to take part casually in sport than the average (102) whereas adults from Black and Ethnic Minority (BEM) groups are 21% less likely than the

average to take part casually in sport (79). In fact, the index for BEM has fallen 10 points since 1996 and therefore this group is even less likely to participate than it was in 1996. This reflects the substantial drop in casual participation rates within the group over the last six years with rates falling particularly amongst the Black Caribbean community (from 40.3% in 1996 to 30.2% in 2002), the Pakistani community (down from 30.8% to 21.1%) and the Indian community (from 37.0% to 30.0%).

- The least likely to participate casually are those adults aged 70 and above (66% less than the average).

The overall index can be broken down further to explore who, in particular, within each of the groups, has the greatest propensity to take part in casual sport. One index looks at combinations of social groups i.e. male with a disability, whilst the other looks at age breakdown within social groups i.e. females aged 20 to 24.

**Table 1B** Adults (aged 16+) casual participation (participation in sport at least once a month) Sub groups

Participation benchmarked against the average (43.0%)

Rank	Group	Index (2002)	Index (1996)
1	Male NSSEC 1&2	140	(123)
2	NSSEC 1&2 without a disability	133	(127)
3	Male without a disability	132	132
4	White NSSEC 1&2	127	(116)
5	White Male	118	118
6	White without disability	115	114
7	Female NSSEC 1&2	111	(104)
8	BEM Male	101	108
	<b>Norm All Adults</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
9	Female without a disability	96	96
10	BEM NSSEC 1&2	93	(132)
11	NSSEC 1&2 with a disability	89	(80)
12	White Female	88	86
13	BEM without disability	87	93
14	Male NSSEC 6 to 8	86	(99)
15	NSSEC 6 to 8 without a disability	82	(86)
16	Male with a disability	71	77
17	White NSSEC 6 to 8	70	(74)
18	White with disability	63	64
19	BEM Female	60	69
20	Female NSSEC 6 to 8	56	(60)
21=	Female with a disability	53	54
21=	BEM NSSEC 6 to 8	53	(64)
23	BEM with disability	40	66
24	NSSEC 6 to 8 with a disability	38	(46)

The figures in brackets relate to the social class classifications AB and DE.

1. Participation in sport is defined as having taken part in sports or physical activities on at least one occasion in the last 4 weeks excluding walking. All adult participation rates have been obtained from the 2002 General Household Survey carried out by the Office for National Statistics. For more information on methodology and results from the GHS refer to other Sport England publications on 'Participation in Sport in England'.

2. Socio-economic group has been replaced by the NSSEC classification. This comprises the following:

1.1 Large employers and higher managerial  
 1.2 Higher professional  
 2 Lower managerial and professional  
 3 Intermediate  
 4 Small employers and own account  
 5 Lower supervisory and technical  
 6 Semi-routine  
 7 Routine  
 8 Never worked and long-term unemployed

**Combination of Social Groups :  
Sports Equity Index 1B – combination of  
groups benchmarked against the average  
participation rate (43%)**

Table 1B shows that when social groups are combined, male NSSEC group 1 & 2 (i.e. males who belong to the large employers and higher managerial, higher professional and lower managerial, and professional occupational groups) has the greatest propensity to take part casually in sport (40% above the average). Indeed, all combinations of NSSEC 1&2 fall above the average except for those who are members of BEM communities and those with disabilities. The table also shows that:

- White females are 12% less likely to take part casually in sport than the average whilst BEM females are 40% less likely to;
- The least likely to participate casually are those groups with a disability and in particular disabled people from BEM communities and NSSEC 6 to 8 (those in semi-routine and routine occupation and those who have never worked or are long-term unemployed).

Again it is interesting to look at the changes since 1996. The index for BEM adults who

work in the highest occupational groups (NSSEC 1&2) has fallen by 39 points since 1996, taking them from a top position (albeit the 1996 figure was based on a small sample size and the occupational classification has changed) to below the average.

**Social Groups by Age: Sports Equity Index 1C & D – groups by age benchmarked against the average participation rate (43.0%)**

Although males generally are only ranked 6 out of 15 in the overall index (1A) their propensity to take part in casual sport increases the younger they are. Those males aged 16 to 19 are the most likely to take part, having an index of 189. Similarly, 20 to 24 year old males and 25 to 29 year old males have high indexes and sit in the top 6 out of 49 indexes. Table 1C also shows:

- The highest ranking priority groups are those aged 16 to 19 with a disability who have an index of 161, and those aged 16 to 19 from NSSEC groups 6 to 8 (an index of 152).
- BEM adults are constantly at the bottom of all the age group indexes.

**Table 1C Adults (aged 16+) casual participation (participation in sport at least once a month) by age**  
Participation benchmarked against the average (43.0%)

Rank	Age	Group	Index (2002)	Index (1996)
1	16-19	Male	189	194
2	16-19	NSSEC 1 & 2	180	(218)
3	16-19	White	172	175
4	25-29	Male	171	164
5	16-19	Without a disability	170	171
6	20-24	Male	168	177
7	20-24	NSSEC 1 & 2	163	(165)
8	16-19	With a disability	161	183
9	25-29	NSSEC 1 & 2	153	(155)
10	16-19	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	152	(163)
11=	16-19	Female	151	149
11=	20-24	White	151	154
13	16-19	BEM	149	148
14	30-44	NSSEC 1 & 2	148	(150)
15	25-29	White	147	142
16	30-44	Male	145	148
17	20-24	Without a disability	143	152
18	25-29	Without a disability	142	143
19	20-24	With a disability	136	148
20=	30-44	White	131	129
20=	30-44	Without a disability	131	130
22	25-29	With a disability	129	113
23	20-24	Female	123	131
24	20-24	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	118	(145)
25	25-29	Female	116	118
26	45-59	NSSEC 1 & 2	115	(115)
27	25-29	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	111	(124)
28	30-44	Female	110	108

Rank	Age	Group	Index (2002)	Index (1996)
29	45-59	Male	106	102
30=	30-44	With a disability	100	110
30=	45-59	Without a disability	100	99
		<b>All Adults</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
32	25-29	BEM	99	104
33	45-59	White	93	89
34	60-69	NSSEC 1 & 2	90	(83)
35	20-24	BEM	88	113
36	30-44	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	86	(97)
37	30-44	BEM	83	95
38	45-59	Female	79	76
39	60-69	Without a disability	76	75
40	60-69	Male	75	75
41	45-59	With a disability	69	63
42	60-69	White	67	67
43	45-59	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	61	(59)
44	45-59	BEM	58	55
45	60-69	Female	57	57
46	70 or over	NSSEC 1 & 2	50	(44)
47	60-69	With a disability	48	50
48=	60-69	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	47	(46)
48=	70 or over	Without a disability	47	36
50	70 or over	Male	45	36
51	70 or over	White	34	27
52	60-69	BEM	30	21
53	70 or over	Female	24	20
54	70 or over	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	21	(13)
55	70 or over	With a disability	19	17
56	70 or over	BEM*	5	8

\*Sample size small therefore finding not necessarily reliable. The figures in brackets relate to the social class classifications AB and DE.

**Table 1D** Adults (aged 16+) casual participation (participation in sport at least once a month). Grouped ages

Participation benchmarked against the average (43.0%)

Age	Group	Index (2002)
16-19	Male	189
16-19	NSSEC 1 & 2	180
16-19	White	172
16-19	Without a disability	170
16-19	16-19	169
16-19	With a disability	161
16-19	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	152
16-19	Female	151
16-19	BEM	149

Age	Group	Index (2002)
20-24	Male	168
20-24	NSSEC 1 & 2	163
20-24	White	151
20-24	Without a disability	143
20-24	20-24	143
20-24	With a disability	136
20-24	Female	123
20-24	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	118
20-24	BEM	88

Age	Group	Index (2002)
25-29	Male	171
25-29	NSSEC 1 & 2	153
25-29	White	147
25-29	Without a disability	142
25-29	25-29	141
25-29	With a disability	129
25-29	Female	116
25-29	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	111
25-29	BEM	99

Age	Group	Index (2002)
30-44	NSSEC 1 & 2	148
30-44	Male	145
30-44	White	131
30-44	Without a disability	131
30-44	30-44	126
30-44	Female	110
30-44	With a disability	100
30-44	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	86
30-44	BEM	83

Age	Group	Index (2002)
45-59	NSSEC 1 & 2	115
45-59	Male	106
45-59	Without a disability	100
45-59	White	93
45-59	45-59	92
45-59	Female	79
45-59	With a disability	69
45-59	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	61
45-59	BEM	58

Age	Group	Index (2002)
60-69	NSSEC 1 & 2	90
60-69	Without a disability	76
60-69	Male	75
60-69	White	67
60-69	60-69	65
60-69	Female	57
60-69	With a disability	48
60-69	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	47
60-69	BEM	30

Age	Group	Index (2002)
70 or over	NSSEC 1 & 2	50
70 or over	Without a disability	47
70 or over	Male	45
70 or over	White	34
70 or over	70 or over	34
70 or over	Female	24
70 or over	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	21
70 or over	With a disability	19
70 or over	BEM*	5

\*Sample size small therefore finding not necessarily reliable. The figures in brackets relate to the social class classifications AB and DE.

**Young People Overall<sup>3</sup>: Sports Equity Index 1E – overall groups benchmarked against the average participation rate (85.0%)**

**Table 1E** Young people (aged 6 to 16) casual participation (participation in sport at least ten times a year outside of school) Overall groups

Participation benchmarked against the average (85%)

Rank	Group	Index 2002	Index 1999
1	Key Stage 2	104	102
2=	Male	102	103
2=	White	102	101
Norm	All Young People	100	100
4	Key Stage 4	99	97
5	Female	98	97
6	Key Stage 1	97	101
7	Key Stage 3	95	97
8	Black & ethnic minority communities	83	90
9	With a disability	67	60

Source: Sport England's Young People & Sport 2002 and Sport England's Survey of Young People and Disability 2000. Note: Information on SEG is not available.

Table 1E looks at the index for young people aged 6 to 16. The most likely to take part in casual sport are those children in Key Stage 2 (i.e. school years 3 to 6 (aged 7 to 11) who have an index of 104. However, all groups are fairly close to the average except young people from BEM communities who are 17% below the average and young people with a disability (33% below). The low index amongst the BEM group follows a 7-index point fall since the last index was produced in 1999 and reflects the decline in adult participation outlined above.

3. Participation rates for young people are derived from the 2002 Young People and Sport National Survey undertaken by MORI on behalf of Sport England. Casual participation is defined as participation in sports or exercise activity outside school on at least 10 occasions in the last 12 months.

Youngsters in Key Stage 1 have experienced a decline in casual participation since 1999. In that year their index was above average (101). In 2002 it had fallen to a below average 97.

**Table 1F** young people (aged 6 to 16) casual participation (participation in sport at least ten times a year outside of school) Grouped by key stage Participation benchmarked against the average (85%)

Rank	Age	Group	Index (2002)	Index (1999)
1	Key Stage 2	White	107	103
2	Key Stage 4	Male	106	103
2	Key Stage 2	Male	106	103
4	Key Stage 2	Female	103	100
5	Key Stage 1	White	101	102
Norm		All Young People	100	100
6	Key Stage 4	White	99	97
7	Key Stage 1	Male	98	104
8	Key Stage 1	Female	96	98
8	Key Stage 3	White	96	99
8	Key Stage 3	Male	96	101
11	Key Stage 4	Black & ethnic minority communities*	95	103
12	Key Stage 3	Female	94	93
13	Key Stage 4	Female	92	93
14	Key Stage 3	Black & ethnic minority communities	87	89
15	Key Stage 2	Black & ethnic minority communities	78	92
16	Key Stage 2	With a disability	69	68
17	Key Stage 1	With a disability	66	65
18	Key Stage 3	With a disability	66	65
19	Key Stage 4	With a disability	63	62
20	Key Stage 1	Black & ethnic minority communities*	45	84

Source: Sport England's Young People & Sport 2002 and Sport England's Survey of Young People and Disability 2000.

Note: Information on SEG is not available.  
\*Small sample size therefore findings not necessarily valid.

**Young People grouped by Key Stage: Sports Equity Index 1F – overall groups by key stage benchmarked against the average participation rate (85.0%)**

The second young people index looks at the different groups by key stage. The definition of each key stage is given below<sup>4</sup>.

The group most likely to take part in casual sport are those young people classified as white at key stage 2 which has an index of 107, that is this group is 7% more likely to take part than young people generally.

The group least likely to take part in casual sport (after sample size is taken into account) is young people with a disability at key stage 4 which has an index of 63, that is this group is 37% less likely to take part than young people generally. Sports Equity Index 1F also shows that:

- There is a smaller variation overall in the rates of participation amongst the young than amongst adults (a range of 107 to 45 index points compared with 189 to 5 for adults);
- Young males are more likely to take part than their female counterparts (two of the top three places in the index are 'occupied' by males);
- Those from BEM communities are less likely to take part casually than their white counterparts;
- Young people with a disability have low index levels compared with other groups.

<sup>4</sup> The key stages are as follows:

Key Stages	School Years	Age Groups
1	1 & 2	5 to 7
2	3, 4, 5 & 6	7 to 11
3	7, 8 & 9	11 to 14
4	10 & 11	14 to 16

**Regular Participation<sup>5</sup>**

**Adults Overall: Sports Equity Index 2A – overall groups benchmarked against the average participation rate (43.0%)**

This Index relates the rates of regular participation for different socio-demographic groups to the average participation rate for the population as a whole (30.9%). It does this for all adults aged 16 years and over. The group most likely to take part in regular sport is those aged 16 to 19 who have an index of 187. This means that this group is 87% more likely to take part than adults generally. Sport Equity Index 2A shows amongst other things that:

- Those in NSSEC group (1&2) are much more likely to take part in regular sport than their counterparts in NSSEC group (6, 7 & 8). Those in the former are 26% more likely to take part in regular sport than the average (126) whereas those in the latter are 32% less likely to do so than the average (68);
- Those with a disability have an index of 58 compared with 114 for those without;
- White adults are 2% more likely to take part in regular sport than the average (102) whereas adults from Black and Ethnic

**Table 2A** Adults (aged 16+) regular activity (participation in sport at least once a week excluding walking) Overall groups Participation benchmarked against the average (30.9%)

Rank	Group	Index (2002)	(Index 1996)
1	16-19	187	200
2	20-24	149	170
3	25-29	141	147
4	NSSEC 1 & 2	126	(115)
5	30-44	124	125
6	Male	119	122
7	Without a disability	114	116
8	White	102	100
Norm	All Adults	100	100
9	45-59	89	90
10	Female	84	81
11	BEM	79	98
12	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	68	(72)
13	60-69	63	71
14	With a disability	58	62
15	70 or over	35	30

The figures in brackets relate to the social class classifications AB and DE.

Minority (BEM) groups are 21% less likely than the average to take part in sport (79). In fact, the index for BEM has fallen 19 points since 1996 and therefore this group is even less likely to participate than it was in 1996. This reflects the substantial drop in participation rates within the group over the last six years.

<sup>5</sup> Regular participation in sport for adults is defined as having taken part in sports or physical activities at least once a week during the last 4 weeks excluding walking. All adult participation rates have been obtained from the 2002 General Household Survey.  
Participation rates for young people are derived from the 2002 Young People and Sport National Survey undertaken by MORI on behalf of Sport England. Regular participation is defined as participation in at least three sports or exercise activity on at least 10 occasions in the last 12 months.

**Table 2B** Adults (aged 16+) regular activity (participation in sport at least once a week excluding walking). Sub groups  
Participation benchmarked against the average (30.9%)

Rank	Group	Index (2002)	(Index 1996)
1	Male NSSEC 1&2	145	(123)
2	NSSEC 1&2 without a disability	136	(123)
3	Male without a disability	135	138
4	White NSSEC 1&2	128	(114)
5	White Male	120	122
6	White without disability	116	114
7	Female NSSEC 1&2	108	(96)
8	BEM Male	107	122
Norm	All Adults	100	100
9	Female without a disability	95	93
10	BEM NSSEC 1&2	93	(131)
11	BEM without disability	87	104
12	White Female	86	81
13	Male NSSEC 6 to 8	85	(101)
14	NSSEC 1&2 with a disability	85	(86)
15	NSSEC 6 to 8 without a disability		82 (84)
16	White NSSEC 6 to 8	70	(72)
17	Male with a disability	70	76
18	White with disability	59	62
19	Female NSSEC 6 to 8	55	(57)
20	BEM Female	54	76
21	Female with a disability	48	51
22	BEM NSSEC 6 to 8	46	(73)
23	NSSEC 6 to 8 with a disability	36	(47)
24	BEM with disability	35	75

The figures in brackets relate to the social class classifications AB and DE.

- The least likely to participate regularly are those adults aged 70 and above (65% less than the average).

The overall index can be broken down further to explore who, in particular, within each of the groups, has the greatest propensity to take part in regular sport. One index looks at combinations of social groups i.e. male with a disability, whilst the other looks at age breakdown within social groups i.e. females aged 20 to 24.

**Combination of Social Groups:  
Sports Equity Index 2B – combination of groups benchmarked against the average participation rate (30.9%)**

Table 2B shows that when social groups are combined, male NSSEC group 1 & 2 (i.e. males who belong to the large employers and higher managerial, higher professional and lower managerial, and professional occupational groups) have the greatest propensity to take part in regular sport (45% above the average). This is some 60-index points above males from NSSEC groups 6 to 8. In fact, all combinations of NSSEC 1&2 fall above the

average except for those who are members of BEM communities and those with disabilities. The table also shows that:

- White females are 14% less likely to take part in regular sport than the average whilst BEM females are 46% less likely to;
- The least likely to participate in regular sport are those groups with a disability and in particular disabled people from BEM communities and NSSEC 6 to 8 (those in semi-routine and routine occupation and those who have never worked or are long-term unemployed).

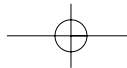
Again it is interesting to look at the changes since 1996. The index for BEM adults who work in the highest occupational groups (NSSEC 1&2) has fallen by 38 points since 1996, taking them from a top position (albeit that the occupational classification has changed) to below the average.

**Social Groups by Age: Sports Equity Index 2C & D – groups by age benchmarked against the average participation rate (30.9%)**

Males aged 16 to 19 have the greatest propensity to take part in regular sport (index

=223), some 123% above the average and 69% more likely than females in the same age group. Table 2C also shows:

- The highest ranking priority groups are those aged 16 to 19 with a disability who have an index of 176, and those aged 16 to 19 from NSSEC groups 6 to 8 (an index of 165).
- As with casual participation, BEM adults are constantly at the bottom of all the age group indexes. This is apart from the female group, which is the lowest of the 16 to 19 age group. Indeed females have one of the lowest indexes across the 20 to 24 and 25 to 29 age groups. It is not until they get to 30 plus in age that their index begins to rise in comparison with other groups.



**Table 2C** Adults (aged 16+) regular activity (participation in sport at least once a week excluding walking)  
Sub groups by age

Participation benchmarked against the average (30.9%)

Rank	Age	Group	Index (2002)	(Index 1996)
1	16-19	Male	223	231
2	16-19	NSSEC 1 & 2	196	(154)
3	16-19	White	192	191
4	16-19	Without a disability	188	191
5	20-24	Male	187	208
6	25-29	Male	179	176
7	20-24	NSSEC 1 & 2	177	(178)
8	16-19	With a disability	176	187
9	16-19	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	165	(173)
10	20-24	White	158	166
11	16-19	BEM	156	190
12=	16-19	Female	154	152
12=	25-29	NSSEC 1 & 2	154	(165)
14	20-24	With a disability	151	148
15	20-24	Without a disability	149	164
16	30-44	NSSEC 1 & 2	148	(136)
17=	25-29	White	147	142
17=	30-44	Male	147	146
19	25-29	Without a disability	144	143
20=	30-44	Without a disability	129	126
20=	30-44	White	129	121
22	20-24	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	123	(145)
23	20-24	Female	118	125
24	25-29	With a disability	117	122
25	45-59	NSSEC 1 & 2	113	(116)
26	25-29	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	112	(115)
27	25-29	Female	110	111
28	30-44	Female	105	97

Rank	Age	Group	Index (2002)	(Index 1996)
29	45-59	Male	102	98
30	25-29	BEM	101	120
All Adults			100	100
31	45-59	Without a disability	99	96
32	30-44	With a disability	97	93
33	45-59	White	90	87
34	60-69	NSSEC 1 & 2	89	(90)
35	20-24	BEM	88	109
36	30-44	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	81	(94)
37	30-44	BEM	79	102
38	45-59	Female	76	76
39	60-69	Without a disability	74	77
40	60-69	Male	68	77
41	60-69	White	65	69
42	45-59	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	60	(58)
43	45-59	With a disability	59	62
44	60-69	Female	59	58
45	45-59	BEM	55	62
46	70 or over	NSSEC 1 & 2	53	(48)
47	70 or over	Without a disability	50	38
48	70 or over	Male	48	39
49	60-69	With a disability	45	52
50	60-69	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	44	(49)
51	60-69	BEM	36	24
52	70 or over	White	36	29
53	70 or over	Female	25	21
54	70 or over	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	22	(13)
55	70 or over	With a disability	19	19
56	70 or over	BEM	8	12

The figures in brackets relate to the social class classifications AB and DE.

**Table 2D** Adults (aged 16+) regular activity (participation in sport at least once a week excluding walking)  
Grouped ages

Participation benchmarked against the average (30.9%) for separate age groups

Age	Group	Index (2002)
16-19	Male	223
16-19	NSSEC 1 & 2	(196)
16-19	White	192
16-19	Without a disability	188
16-19	16-19	187
16-19	With a disability	176
16-19	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	(165)
16-19	BEM	156
16-19	Female	154

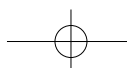
Age	Group	Index (2002)
20-24	Male	187
20-24	NSSEC 1 & 2	177
20-24	White	158
20-24	With a disability	151
20-24	20-24	149
20-24	Without a disability	149
20-24	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	123
20-24	Female	118
20-24	BEM	88

Age	Group	Index (2002)
25-29	Male	179
25-29	NSSEC 1 & 2	154
25-29	White	147
25-29	Without a disability	144
25-29	25-29	141
25-29	With a disability	117
25-29	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	112
25-29	Female	110
25-29	BEM	101

Age	Group	Index (2002)
30-44	NSSEC 1 & 2	148
30-44	Male	147
30-44	Without a disability	129
30-44	White	129
30-44	30-44	124
30-44	Female	105
30-44	With a disability	97
30-44	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	81
30-44	BEM	79

Age	Group	Index (2002)
45-59	NSSEC 1 & 2	113
45-59	Male	102
45-59	Without a disability	99
45-59	White	90
45-59	45-59	89
45-59	Female	76
45-59	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	60
45-59	With a disability	59
45-59	BEM	55

Age	Group	Index (2002)
60-69	NSSEC 1 & 2	89
60-69	Without a disability	74
60-69	Male	68
60-69	White	65
60-69	60-69	63
60-69	Female	59
60-69	With a disability	45
60-69	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	44
60-69	BEM	36





Age	Group	Index (2002)
70 or over	NSSEC 1 & 2	53
70 or over	Without a disability	50
70 or over	Male	48
70 or over	White	36
70 or over	70 or over	35
70 or over	Female	25
70 or over	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	22
70 or over	With a disability	19
70 or over	BEM*	8

\*Small sample size therefore findings not necessarily reliable. The figures in brackets relate to the social class classifications AB and DE.

### Young People Overall: Sports Equity Index 2E – overall groups benchmarked against the average participation rate (64.0%)

Table 2E looks at the index for young people aged 6 to 16. The most likely to take part in sport on a regular basis are those children in Key Stage 2 (i.e. school years 3 to 6 (aged 7 to 11) who have an index of 108. However, all groups are fairly close to the average except young people with a disability who are 61% below the average. As with casual participation young people from BEM communities experienced a large index point fall since the last index was produced in 1999 (10 points) and reflects the decline in adult participation.

Youngsters in Key Stage 1 have also experienced a decline in regular participation since 1999. In that year their index was above average (106). In 2002 it had fallen to a below average 98.

**Table 2E** Young people (age 6-16) regular activity (participation in 3 sports at least 10 times a year excluding walking) Overall groups  
Participation benchmarked against the average (64.0%)

Rank	Group	Index (2002)	Index (1999)
1	Key Stage 2	108	109
2	Male	106	109
3	White	102	102
Norm	All Young People	100	100
4	Key Stage 1	98	106
5	Female	94	91
6	Key Stage 3	93	90
7	Key Stage 4	92	93
8	Black & ethnic minority communities	72	82
9	With a disability	39	37

Source: Sport England's Young People & Sport 2002 and Sport England's Survey of Young People and Disability 2000.

Note: Information on SEG is not available.

### Young People grouped by Key Stage: Sports Equity Index 2F – overall groups by key stage benchmarked against the average participation rate (64.0%)

The second young people index looks at the different groups by key stage. The group most likely to take part in sport regularly are those young people classified as male at key stage 2 which has an index of 114, that is this group is 14% more likely to take part in regular sport than young people generally.

The group least likely to take part regularly in sport are those at key stage 4 with a disability

who have an index of just 33, that is this group is 67% less likely to take part than young people generally.

Sports Equity Index 2F also shows that:

- There is a larger variation overall in the rates of regular participation amongst young people compared with casual participation (a range of 114 to 33 compared with 107 to 45);
- Young males are more likely to take part than their female counterparts (three of the top four places in the index are occupied by males);
- Participation by females at Key Stage 1 has fallen by 11 index points since 1999;
- Those from BEM communities are less likely to take part in sport regularly than their white counterparts;
- Young people with a disability have low index levels compared with other groups.

**Table 2F** young people (age 6-16) regular activity (participation in 3 sports at least 10 times a year excluding walking) Groups by keystage  
Participation benchmarked against the average (64.0%)

Rank	Age	Group	Index (2002)	(Index 1996)
1	Key Stage 2	Male	114	115
2	Key Stage 2	White	111	111
3	Key Stage 4	Male	106	112
4	Key Stage 1	Male	102	107
4	Key Stage 2	Female	102	102
6	Key Stage 1	White	100	106
Norm	All Young People		100	100
7	Key Stage 3	Male	97	97
8	Key Stage 3	White	94	91
8	Key Stage 4	White	94	94
10	Key Stage 1	Female	93	104
11	Key Stage 3	Female	88	82
12	Key Stage 4	Black & ethnic minority communities*	81	86
13	Key Stage 4	Female	79	76
14	Key Stage 3	Black & ethnic minority communities	75	81
15	Key Stage 2	Black & ethnic minority communities	65	80
16	Key Stage 1	Black & ethnic minority communities*	61	112
17	Key Stage 1	With a disability	47	44
18	Key Stage 2	With a disability	44	42
19	Key Stage 3	With a disability	37	35
20	Key Stage 4	With a disability	33	31

Source: Sport England's Young People & Sport 2002 and Sport England's Survey of Young People and Disability 2000.

Note: Information on SEG is not available.

Small sample size therefore findings not necessarily valid.

## Frequent Participation<sup>6</sup>

### Adults Overall: Sports Equity Index 3A – overall groups benchmarked against the average participation rate (14.4%)

This Index relates the rates of frequent participation for different socio-demographic groups to the average participation rate for the population as a whole (14.4%). It does this for all adults aged 16 years and over. The group most likely to take part in sport frequently (i.e. at least three times a week) is those aged 16 to 19 who have an index of 228. This means that this group is 128% more likely to take part in sport than adults generally. Sport Equity Index 3A shows amongst other things that:

- Those in NSSEC group (1&2) are much more likely to take part in sport frequently than their counterparts in NSSEC group (6, 7 & 8). Those in the former are 29% more likely to take part in sport frequently than the average (129) whereas those in the latter are 33% less likely to do so than the average (67);
- Those with a disability have an index of 53 compared with 116 for those without;

- White adults are 1% more likely to take part in frequent sport than the average (101) whereas adults from Black and Ethnic Minority groups are 14% less likely than the average to take part in sport (86). However, this reveals less disparity amongst the two groups than for either casual or regular participation.

#### INDEXES FOR FREQUENT PARTICIPATION

**Table 3A Adults (aged 16+) frequent activity (participation in sport at least three times A week excluding walking) Overall groups**

Participation benchmarked against the average (14.4%)

Rank	Group	Index (2002)
1	16-19	228
2	20-24	176
3	25-29	164
4	Male	129
5	NSSEC 1 & 2	129
6	30-44	123
7	Without a disability	116
8	White	101
Norm	All Adults	100
9	BEM	86
10	45-59	78
11	Female	75
12	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	67
13	60-69	54
14	With a disability	53
15	70 or over	27

6. Frequent participation in sport for adults is defined as having taken part in sports or physical activities on at least three occasions per week in the last 4 weeks excluding walking. All adult participation rates have been obtained from the 2002 General Household Survey carried out by the Office for National Statistics. Please note, there are no equivalent indexes available for young people.

- The index range is generally more extreme for frequent participation than either casual or frequent participation i.e. the disparities in participation between opposing groups show up even more clearly.
- The least likely to participate frequently are those adults aged 70 and above (73% less than the average).

The overall index can be broken down further to explore who, in particular, within each of the groups, has the greatest propensity to take part frequently in sport. One index looks at combinations of social groups i.e. male with a disability, whilst the other looks at age breakdown within social groups i.e. females aged 20 to 24.

### Combination of Social Groups: Sports Equity Index 3B – combination of groups benchmarked against the average participation rate (14.4%)

Table 3B shows that when social groups are combined, male NSSEC group 1 & 2 (i.e. males who belong to the large employers and higher managerial, higher professional and lower managerial, and professional occupational

groups) have the greatest propensity to take part in sport (64% above the average). Indeed, all combinations of NSSEC 1&2 fall above the average except for those who are female and those with disabilities. Unlike casual and regular participation, NSSEC group 1 & 2 from BEM communities has an index above the national average (101). The table also shows that:

- White females are 23% less likely to take part in sport frequently than the average whilst BEM females are 49% less likely to;
- The least likely to participate frequently are those groups with a disability and in particular disabled people from BEM communities and NSSEC 6 to 8 (those in semi-routine and routine occupation and those who have never worked or are long-term unemployed).

**Table 3B** Adults (aged 16+) frequent activity (participation in sport at least three times a week excluding walking). Sub groups

Participation benchmarked against the average (14.4%)

Rank	Group	Index (2002)
1	Male NSSEC 1&2	164
2	Male without a disability	149
3	NSSEC 1&2 without a disability	141
4	White NSSEC 1&2	130
4	White Male	130
6	BEM Male	125
7	White without disability	117
8	BEM NSSEC 1 & 2	101
Norm	All Adults	100
9	BEM without disability	95
10	Female NSSEC 1 & 2	95
11	Male NSSEC 6 to 8	91
12	Female without a disability	86
13	NSSEC 6 to 8 without a disability	83
14	NSSEC 1&2 with a disability	77
15	White Female	77
16	White NSSEC 6 to 8	68
17	Male with a disability	67
18	BEM NSSEC 6 to 8	62
19	White with disability	54
20	BEM Female	51
21	Female NSSEC 6 to 8	50
22	Female with a disability	42
23	BEM with disability	40
24	NSSEC 6 to 8 with a disability	33

**Social Groups by Age: Sports Equity Index 3C & D – groups by age benchmarked against the average participation rate (14.4%)**

Age has a significant impact on frequent participation. 16 to 19 year olds occupy 7 of the top 10 indexes with only 16 to 19 year old females not featuring (they are ranked 18th). The highest-ranking group is 16 to 19 year old males with an index of 305 (205% above the average. In fact, the top eight groups all have an index of more than 200 which suggests that participation at this level of frequency is more polarised than at lower levels. Table 3C also shows:

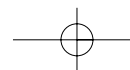
- The highest ranking ‘priority’ groups are those aged 16 to 19 with a disability who have an index of 228, and those aged 16 to 19 from NSSEC groups 6 to 8 (an index of 199).
- The priority groups of females, BEM communities, adults with disabilities and low social groups (NSSEC 6 to 8) consistently under perform compared with their counterparts across all of the age ranges.

**Table 3C** Adults (aged 16+) frequent activity (participation in sport at least three times a week excluding walking). By age group

Participation benchmarked against the average (14.4%)

Rank	Age	Group	Index (2002)
1	16-19	Male	305
2	16-19	NSSEC 1 & 2	249
3	20-24	Male	244
4	16-19	White	234
5	16-19	Without a disability	228
6	16-19	With a disability	228
7	25-29	Male	221
8	20-24	NSSEC 1 & 2	210
9	16-19	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	199
10	16-19	BEM	189
11	25-29	NSSEC 1 & 2	187
12	20-24	White	185
13	20-24	Without a disability	177
14	25-29	White	170
15	25-29	Without a disability	170
16	20-24	With a disability	167
17	30-44	Male	157
18	16-19	Female	157
19	30-44	NSSEC 1 & 2	149
20	20-24	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	146
21	25-29	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	132
22	30-44	Without a disability	129
23	30-44	White	128
24	25-29	BEM	127
25	25-29	With a disability	122
26	20-24	Female	120
27	25-29	Female	118
28	20-24	BEM	110
29	45-59	NSSEC 1 & 2	106

Rank	Age	Group	Index (2002)
Norm		All Adults	100
30	30-44	Female	94
31	45-59	Male	92
32	30-44	With a disability	90
33	45-59	Without a disability	89
34	30-44	BEM	79
35	45-59	White	79
36	30-44	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	76
37	60-69	NSSEC 1 & 2	74
38	60-69	Male	67
39	45-59	Female	66
40	45-59	BEM	63
41	60-69	Without a disability	63
42	60-69	White	57
43	45-59	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	53
44	45-59	With a disability	48
45	60-69	Female	43
46	70 or over	NSSEC 1 & 2	43
47	60-69	With a disability	41
48	70 or over	Male	40
49	70 or over	Without a disability	38
50	60-69	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	37
51	70 or over	White	28
52	70 or over	Female	17
53	70 or over	With a disability	15
54	70 or over	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	14
55	60-69	BEM*	0
56	70 or over	BEM*	0



**Table 3D** Adults (Aged 16+) 3D frequent activity (participation in sport at least three times a week excluding walking). For separate age groups.

Participation benchmarked against the average (14.4%)

Rank	Group	Index (2002)
16-19	Male	305
16-19	NSSEC 1 & 2	249
16-19	White	234
16-19	Without a disability	228
16-19	With a disability	228
16-19	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	199
16-19	BEM	189
16-19	Female	157
20-24	Male	244
20-24	NSSEC 1 & 2	210
20-24	White	185
20-24	Without a disability	177
20-24	With a disability	167
20-24	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	146
20-24	Female	120
20-24	BEM	110
25-29	Male	221
25-29	NSSEC 1 & 2	187
25-29	White	170
25-29	Without a disability	170
25-29	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	132
25-29	BEM	127
25-29	With a disability	122
25-29	Female	118
30-44	Male	157
30-44	NSSEC 1 & 2	149
30-44	Without a disability	129

Rank	Group	Index (2002)
30-44	White	128
30-44	Female	94
30-44	With a disability	90
30-44	BEM	79
30-44	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	76
45-59	NSSEC 1 & 2	106
45-59	Male	92
45-59	Without a disability	89
45-59	White	79
45-59	Female	66
45-59	BEM	63
45-59	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	53
45-59	With a disability	48
60-69	NSSEC 1 & 2	74
60-69	Male	67
60-69	Without a disability	63
60-69	White	57
60-69	Female	43
60-69	With a disability	41
60-69	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	37
60-69	BEM*	0
70 or over	NSSEC 1 & 2	43
70 or over	Male	40
70 or over	Without a disability	38
70 or over	White	28
70 or over	Female	17
70 or over	With a disability	15
70 or over	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	14
70 or over	BEM*	0

\* Small sample size therefore findings not necessarily reliable

## Conclusions

This fact sheet uses empirical data available from large-scale national surveys on participation in sport in England to demonstrate the inequities that exist in ‘the propensity to take part in sport’ between different groups in society. It shows in a graphical way how participation is impacted by age, gender, social class, ethnicity and disability and importantly the way that these socio-demographic characteristics combine to create inequity.

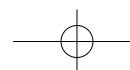
Although the indexes do not explain the reasons why inequities occur they do highlight the challenge that all those involved in sports development face. The outcomes can be used to identify priority target groups at national regional or local levels and provide a benchmark against which progress can be assessed. The indexes provide an excellent starting point for the preparation of a sports strategy. Sporting inequities occur, however, as a consequence of a complex interaction of cultural, social, geographical and economic factors and a better understanding of how these impact differently on different groups in society is a pre-requisite to the design of successful intervention initiatives.

### APPENDIX 1 COMPARISONS BETWEEN INDEXES

**Table 4A** Comparison between casual and frequent participation for index (A) adults (aged 16+)

Participation benchmarked against the average (43.0% for casual and 14.4% for frequent)

Casual Rank	Frequent Rank	Group	Casual Index	Frequent Index	Difference
1	1	16-19	169	228	+59
2	2	20-24	143	176	+33
3	3	25-29	141	164	+23
4	6	30-44	126	123	-3
5	4=	NSSEC 1 & 2	125	129	+4
6	4=	Male	117	129	+12
7	7	Without a disability	113	116	+3
8	8	White	102	101	-1
Norm	Norm	All Adults	100	100	
9	10	45-59	92	78	-14
10	11	Female	86	75	-11
11	9	BEM	79	86	7
12	12	NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	69	67	-2
13	13	60-69	65	54	-11
14	14	With a disability	61	53	-8
15	15	70 or over	34	27	-7



**Table 4B** Comparison between casual and regular participation for index (B) adults (aged 16+)

Participation benchmarked against the average (43.0% for casual and 14.4% for frequent)

Casual Rank	Frequent Rank	Age Group	Casual Index	Frequent Index	Difference
1	1	Male NSSEC 1&2	140	164	24
2	3	NSSEC 1&2 without a disability	133	141	8
3	2	Male without a disability	132	149	17
4	4	White NSSEC 1&2	127	130	3
5	4	White Male	118	130	12
6	7	White without a disability	115	117	2
7	10	Female NSSEC 1&2	111	95	-16
8	6	BEM Male	101	125	24
Norm	Norm	All Adults	100	100	
9	12	Female without a disability	96	86	-10
10	8	BEM NSSEC 1&2	93	101	8
11	14	NSSEC 1&2 with a disability	89	77	-12
12	15	White Female	88	77	-11
13	9	BEM without a disability	87	95	8
14	11	Male NSSEC 6 to 8	86	91	5
15	13	NSSEC 6 to 8 without a disability	82	83	1
16	17	Male with a disability	71	67	-4
17	16	White NSSEC 6 to 8	70	68	-2
18	19	White with disability	63	54	-9
19	20	BEM Female	60	51	-9
20	21	Female NSSEC 6 to 8	56	50	-6
21=	18	BEM NSSEC 6 to 8	53	62	9
21=	22	Female with disability	53	42	-11
23	23	BEM with disability	40	40	0
24	24	NSSEC 6 to 8 with a disability	38	33	-5

**Table 4C** Comparison between casual and regular participation for index (C) adults (aged 16+)

Participation benchmarked against the average (43.0% for casual and 14.4% for frequent)

Casual Rank	Frequent Rank	Age Group	Casual Index	Frequent Index	Difference
1	1	16-19 Male	189	305	116
2	2	16-19 NSSEC 1 & 2	180	249	69
3	4	16-19 White	172	234	62
4	3	25-29 Male	171	244	73
5	5	16-19 Without a disability	170	228	58
6	7	20-24 Male	168	221	53
7	8	20-24 NSSEC 1 & 2	163	210	47
8	6	16-19 With a disability	161	228	67
9	11	25-29 NSSEC 1 & 2	153	187	34
10	9	16-19 NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	152	199	47
11=	18	16-19 Female	151	157	6
11=	12	20-24 White	151	185	34
13	10	16-19 BEM	149	189	40
14	19	30-44 NSSEC 1 & 2	148	149	1
15	14	25-29 White	147	170	23
16	17	30-44 Male	145	157	12
17	13	20-24 Without a disability	143	177	34
18	15	25-29 Without a disability	142	170	28
19	16	20-24 With a disability	136	167	31
20=	23	30-44 White	131	128	-3
20=	22	30-44 Without a disability	131	129	-2
22	25	25-29 With a disability	129	122	-7
23	26	20-24 Female	123	120	-3
24	20	20-24 NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	118	146	28

Casual Rank	Frequent Rank	Age Group	Casual Index	Frequent Index	Difference
25	27	25-29 Female	116	118	2
26	29	45-59 NSSEC 1 & 2	115	106	-9
27	21	25-29 NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	111	132	21
28	30	30-44 Female	110	94	-16
29	31	45-59 Male	106	92	-14
30=	32	30-44 With a disability	100	90	-10
30=	33	45-59 Without a disability	100	89	-11
Norm	Norm	All Adults	100	100	
32	24	25-29 BEM	99	127	28
33	35	45-59 White	93	79	-14
34	37	60-69 NSSEC 1 & 2	90	74	-16
35	28	20-24 BEM	88	110	22
36	36	30-44 NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	86	76	-10
37	34	30-44 BEM	83	79	-4
38	39	45-59 Female	79	66	-13
39	41	60-69 Without a disability	76	63	-13
40	38	60-69 Male	75	67	-8
41	44	45-59 With a disability	69	48	-21
42	42	60-69 White	67	57	-10
43	43	45-59 NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	61	53	-8
44	40	45-59 BEM	58	63	5
45	45	60-69 Female	57	43	-14
46	46	70+ NSSEC 1 & 2	50	43	-7
47	47	60-69 With a disability	48	41	-7
48=	50	60-69 NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	47	37	-10
48=	49	70+ Without a disability	47	38	-9
50	48	70+ Male	45	40	-5

Casual Rank	Frequent Rank	Age Group	Casual Index	Frequent Index	Difference
51	51	70+ White	34	28	-6
52	55	60-69 BEM	30	0	-30
53	52	70+ Female	24	17	-7
54	54	70+ NSSEC 6, 7 & 8	21	14	-7
55	53	70+ With a disability	19	15	-4
56	56	70+ BEM*	5	0	-5

**Table 4D** Comparison between casual and regular participation for index (D) Young people (age 6-16)

Participation benchmarked against the average (63.6% for regular and 85.4% for casual)

Casual Rank	Regular Rank	Group	Casual Index	Frequent Index	Difference
1	1	Key Stage 2	104	108	+4
2=	2	Male	102	106	+4
2=	3	White	102	102	0
Norm	Norm	All Young People	100	100	
4	7	Key Stage 4	99	92	-7
5	5	Female	98	94	-4
6	4	Key Stage 1	97	98	+1
7	6	Key Stage 3	95	93	-2
8	8	Black & ethnic minority communities	-11	83	72
9	9	With a disability	67	39	-28

**Table 4E** Comparison between casual and regular participation for index (E) Young people (age 6-16)

Participation benchmarked against the average (63.6% for regular and 85.4% for casual)

Casual Rank	Regular Rank	Age	Group	Casual Index	Frequent Index	Difference
1	2	Key Stage 2	White	107	111	+4
2=	1	Key Stage 2	Male	106	114	+8
2=	3	Key Stage 4	Male	106	106	0
4	4=	Key Stage 2	Female	103	102	-1
5	6	Key Stage 1	White	101	100	-1
Norm	Norm	All Young People		100	100	
6	8=	Key Stage 4	White	99	94	-5
7	4=	Key Stage 1	Male	98	102	+4
8=	7	Key Stage 3	Male	96	97	+1
8=	8=	Key Stage 3	White	96	94	-2
8=	10	Key Stage 1	Female	96	93	-3
11	12	Key Stage 4	Black and ethnic minority communities*	95	81	-14
12	11	Key Stage 3	Female	94	88	-6
13	13	Key Stage 4	Female	92	79	-13
14	14	Key Stage 3	Black and ethnic minority communities*	87	75	-12
15	15	Key Stage 2	Black and ethnic minority communities*	78	65	-13
16	18	Key Stage 2	With a disability	69	44	-25
17=	17	Key Stage 1	With a disability	66	46	-20
17=	19	Key Stage 3	With a disability	66	37	-29
19	20	Key Stage 4	With a disability	63	33	-30
20	16	Key Stage 1	Black and ethnic minority communities*	45	61	+16

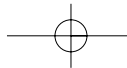
\*Small sample size therefore not necessarily statistically valid.

**APPENDIX 2 PARTICIPATION RATES 2002**

ADULTS (Source: General Household Survey 2002)

	Frequency of Participation in Previous 4 weeks (Excl. walking)		
	At least once	4 times or more	12 times or more
All Adults	43.0	30.9	14.4
Male	50.3	36.9	18.5
Female	36.8	25.8	10.8
16-19	72.8	57.9	32.7
20-24	61.5	46.2	25.3
25-29	60.5	43.5	23.6
30-44	54.3	38.4	17.6
45-59	39.4	27.4	11.2
60-69	28.2	19.6	7.8
70 or over	14.4	10.9	3.9
NSSEC (1 & 2)	53.8	39.0	18.4
NSSEC (3, 4 & 5)	40.4	28.7	12.9
NSSEC (6, 7 & 8)	29.5	21.0	9.7
White	43.8	31.5	14.5
BEM	34.2	24.3	12.3
With a disability	26.4	17.9	7.6
Without a disability	48.5	35.2	16.6

	Frequency of Participation in Previous 4 weeks (Excl. walking)		
	At least once	4 times or more	12 times or more
<b>Sub-Groups</b>			
Male without a disability	56.7	41.8	21.5
Male with a disability	30.4	21.6	9.6
Female without a disability	41.5	29.5	12.4
Female with a disability	23.0	14.8	6.0
White Male	50.8	37.2	18.6
BEM Male	43.4	33.0	18.0
White Female	37.7	26.5	11.0
BEM Female	26.0	16.6	7.3
Male NSSEC 1&2	60.3	44.8	23.5
Male NSSEC 6 to 8	36.9	26.4	13.1
Female NSSEC 1&2	47.6	33.6	13.7
Female NSSEC 6 to 8	24.1	17.0	7.1
White with disability	26.9	18.3	7.7
BEM with disability	17.3	10.9	5.8
White without disability	49.5	36.0	16.8
BEM without disability	37.5	27.0	13.7
NSSEC 1&2 with a disability	38.3	26.4	11.0
NSSEC 6 to 8 with a disability	16.5	11.0	4.7
NSSEC 1&2 without a disability	57.4	42.0	20.2
NSSEC 6 to 8 without a disability	35.4	25.5	12.0
White NSSEC 1&2	54.6	39.6	18.7
BEM NSSEC 1&2	39.9	28.7	14.5
White NSSEC 6 to 8	30.2	21.7	9.8
BEM NSSEC 6 to 8	22.8	14.2	8.9



Frequency of Participation in Previous 4 weeks (Excl. walking)			
	At least once	4 times or more	12 times or more
<b>Age 16 to 19</b>			
Male	81.4	69.1	43.8
Female	64.9	47.7	22.6
NSSEC (1 & 2)	77.4	60.7	35.8
NSSEC (3, 4 & 5)	73.1	59.9	31.9
NSSEC (6, 7 & 8)	65.5	51.0	28.6
White	74.1	59.3	33.6
BEM	64.2	48.1	27.2
With a disability	69.1	54.5	32.7
Without a disability	73.0	58.1	32.7

Frequency of Participation in Previous 4 weeks (Excl. walking)			
	At least once	4 times or more	12 times or more
<b>Age 20 to 24</b>			
Male	72.1	57.9	35.1
Female	52.7	36.6	17.2
20-24	61.5	46.2	25.3
NSSEC (1 & 2)	70.2	54.9	30.2
NSSEC (3, 4 & 5)	62.8	46.2	25.6
NSSEC (6, 7 & 8)	50.8	38.0	20.9
White	64.8	48.9	26.6
BEM	37.9	27.4	15.8
With a disability	58.7	46.7	24.0
Without a disability	61.7	46.1	25.4

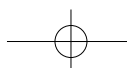
Frequency of Participation in Previous 4 weeks (Excl. walking)			
	At least once	4 times or more	12 times or more
<b>Age 25-29</b>			
Male	73.6	55.4	31.8
Female	50.0	34.0	17.0
NSSEC (1 & 2)	66.0	47.6	26.9
NSSEC (3, 4 & 5)	61.9	42.7	22.2
NSSEC (6, 7 & 8)	47.9	34.6	19.0
White	63.3	45.5	24.4
BEM	42.6	31.3	18.3
With a disability	55.7	36.1	17.5
Without a disability	61.2	44.5	24.4

Frequency of Participation in Previous 4 weeks (Excl. walking)			
	At least once	4 times or more	12 times or more
<b>Age 30-44</b>			
Male	62.5	45.3	22.6
Female	47.2	32.5	13.4
NSSEC (1 & 2)	63.7	45.9	21.3
NSSEC (3, 4 & 5)	53.7	38.0	17.3
NSSEC (6, 7 & 8)	37.1	24.9	10.9
White	56.4	40.0	18.4
BEM	35.7	24.4	11.4
With a disability	42.8	29.9	12.9
Without a disability	56.4	40.1	18.5

Frequency of Participation in Previous 4 weeks (Excl. walking)			
	At least once	4 times or more	12 times or more
<b>Age 45-59</b>			
Male	45.5	31.6	13.3
Female	34.0	23.6	9.4
NSSEC (1 & 2)	49.7	35.1	15.2
NSSEC (3, 4 & 5)	34.6	23.0	8.3
NSSEC (6, 7 & 8)	26.3	18.5	7.6
White	40.2	27.9	11.3
BEM	25.0	17.0	9.1
With a disability	29.7	18.3	6.9
Without a disability	42.8	30.6	12.8

Frequency of Participation in Previous 4 weeks (Excl. walking)			
	At least once	4 times or more	12 times or more
<b>Age 60-69</b>			
Male	32.1	21.1	9.6
Female	24.6	18.3	6.2
NSSEC (1 & 2)	38.8	27.4	10.6
NSSEC (3, 4 & 5)	26.3	18.3	7.6
NSSEC (6, 7 & 8)	20.0	13.5	5.3
White	28.8	20.0	8.1
BEM	12.9	11.3	0.0
With a disability	20.5	14.0	5.8
Without a disability	32.5	22.9	9.0

Frequency of Participation in Previous 4 weeks (Excl. walking)			
	At least once	4 times or more	12 times or more
<b>Age 70 or over</b>			
Male	19.5	14.8	5.8
Female	10.5	7.8	2.4
NSSEC (1 & 2)	21.3	16.3	6.2
NSSEC (3, 4 & 5)	15.0	11.1	4.2
NSSEC (6, 7 & 8)	8.9	6.7	2.0
White	14.7	11.1	4.0
BEM	2.3	2.3	0.0
With a disability	8.4	5.9	2.2
Without a disability	20.1	15.5	5.5



**YOUNG PEOPLE**

(Source: Young People and Sport in England 2002  
[Sport England] & Survey of Young People and Disability  
2000 [Sport England])

Group	Frequency of Participation in the previous 12 months (Exc. Walking)	
	At least one sport 10 times or more	At least three sports 10 times or more
All Young People	85.4	63.6
Male	87.2	67.7
Female	83.8	59.7
White	87.1	65.1
Black & ethnic minority communities	70.7	45.9
With a disability	56.9	25.0
Key Stage 1	83.0	62.2
Key Stage 2	89.1	68.5
Key Stage 3	81.3	58.9
Key Stage 4	84.6	58.4

Group	Frequency of Participation in the previous 12 months (Exc. Walking)	
	At least one sport 10 times or more	At least three sports 10 times or more
Key Stage 1 Male	83.8	65.0
Key Stage 2 Male	90.6	72.5
Key Stage 3 Male	81.8	61.6
Key Stage 4 Male	90.7	67.3
Key Stage 1 Female	82.3	59.1
Key Stage 2 Female	87.6	64.9
Key Stage 3 Female	80.3	55.9
Key Stage 4 Female	78.9	50.2
Key Stage 1 White	86.0	63.8
Key Stage 2 White	91.2	70.4
Key Stage 3 White	82.0	59.7
Key Stage 4 White	84.9	59.5
Key Stage 1 Black & ethnic minority communities	38.7	38.7
Key Stage 2 Black & ethnic minority communities	66.9	41.2
Key Stage 3 Black & ethnic minority communities	74.0	47.9
Key Stage 4 Black & ethnic minority communities	81.1	51.3
Key Stage 1 With a disability) (2000)	56.5	29.3
Key Stage 2 With a disability (2000)	58.9	27.9
Key Stage 3 With a disability (2000)	56.7	23.2
Key Stage 4 With a disability (2000)	54.1	21.0

