

Trends in women's participation in sport

A trend analysis of Active People survey data from 2007-2011 (AP2-AP5)

Introduction



The Women's Sport and Fitness Foundation support NGBs in understanding more about the women's market for sport. The following slides present trend data on the overall trends in women's participation in sport from 2007-2011 (AP2-AP5).

Overall, the picture is not wholly positive for women's participation. The proportion of women participating in sport and physical activity has declined over the last four years. We hope that these slides will give you insight in to this trend, and help you to identify, through looking at demographic trends, from which groups women are being lost from sport.

If you have any questions about any of this data, please contact lynne@wsff.org.uk

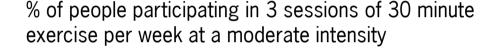


Overall participation trends

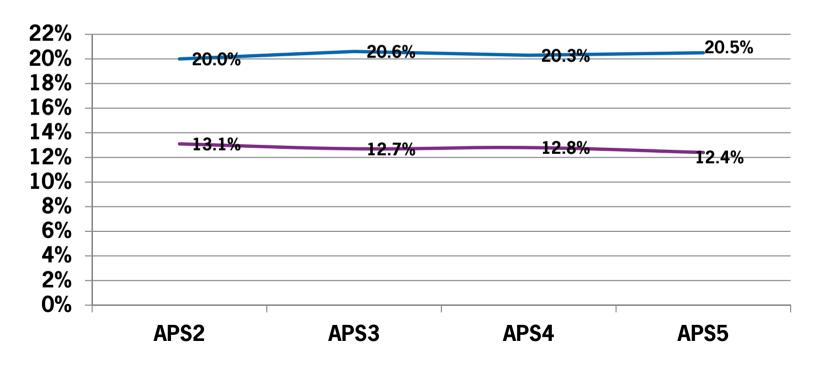
Overall trends in 3 x 30 (moderate intensity) participation



Across all sport and physical activity, there has been a 0.5 percentage point rise in male participation in the last four years, but a 0.7 percentage point fall in female participation







93,000
fewer
women now
participating
in 3x30
sessions at
moderate
intensity
each week
compared to
AP2

Base: All respondents

There are 1.5 million fewer women than men participating in 3 x 30 sessions of sport of physical activity each week



12.4% of women participate in 3x30 sessions of moderate intensity exercise a week, compared to 20.5% of men

That's 2.7 million women compared to 4.2 million men

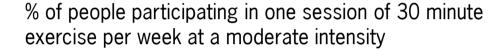
Base: All respondents

Sources: Sport England Active People Survey, Office for National Statistics Population Estimates

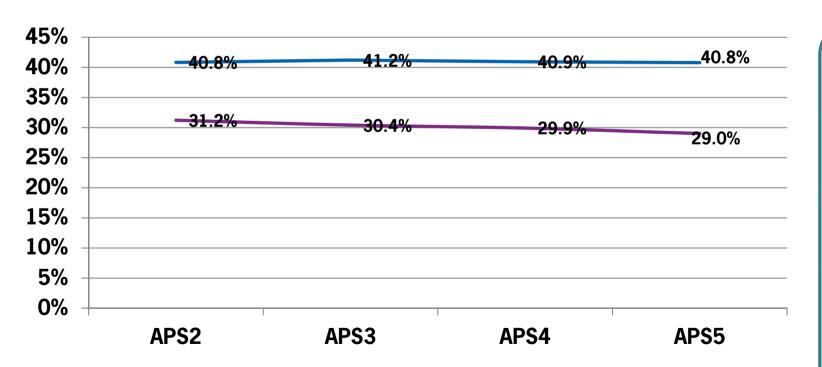
Overall trends in once a week (moderate intensity) participation

Women's SPORT® FITNESS FOUNDATION

Across all sport and physical activity, the percentage of men participating at least once a week has stagnated, whilst the percentage of women has fallen 2.2% points







337,000
fewer
women
participating
now in at
least one 30
minute
session at
moderate
intensity
each week
than AP2

Base: All respondents

There are 2.2 million fewer women than men participating in at least one session of sport or physical activity each week



29% of women participate in at least one session of exercise a week, compared to 41% of men

That's 6.3 million women compared to 8.5 million men

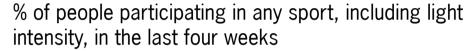
Base: Al respondents

Sources: Sport England Active People Survey, Office for National Statistics Population Estimates

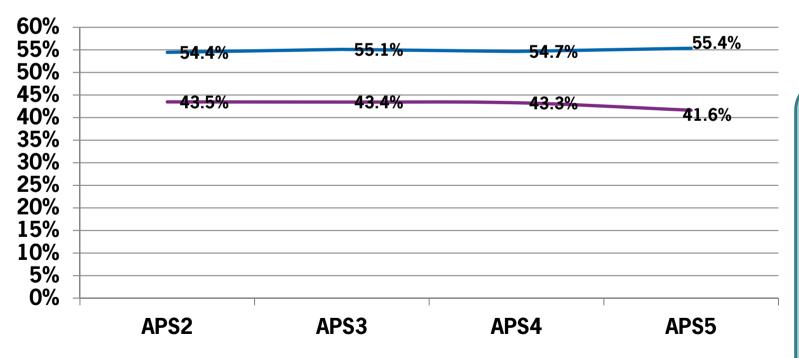
Overall trends in once a month (any intensity) participation



Across all sport and physical activity, the percentage of men participating at least once a month has increased by 1 percentage point, but the percentage of women has decreased by 1.9 percentage points.







216,000
fewer
women
participating
now in any
sport, at any
intensity, at
least once a
month than
AP2

Base: All respondents

There are 2.5 million fewer women than men participating in at least one session of sport or physical activity at least once a month



41.6% of women participate in sport or physical activity at least once a month, compared to 55.4% of men

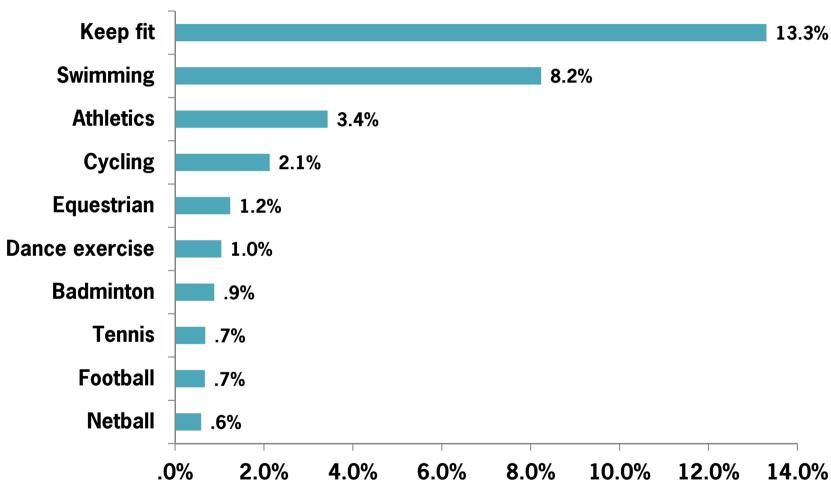
That's 9 million women compared to 11.5 million men

Base: Al respondents

Sources: Sport England Active People Survey, Office for National Statistics Population Estimates

Top 10 female participation sports/activities (once a week)





Base: All women

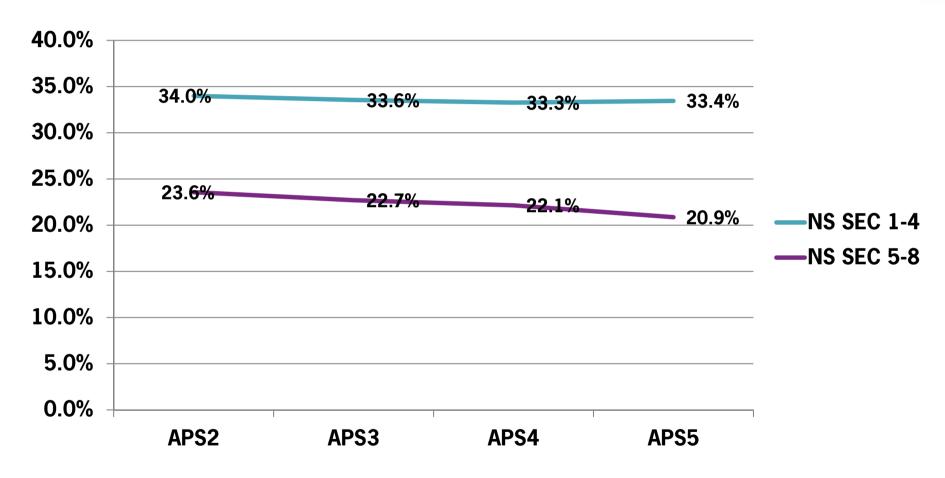


Demographic trends

Trends in social grade - women

The proportion of women in lower social grades (5-8) has fallen more than those in higher social grades (1-4)



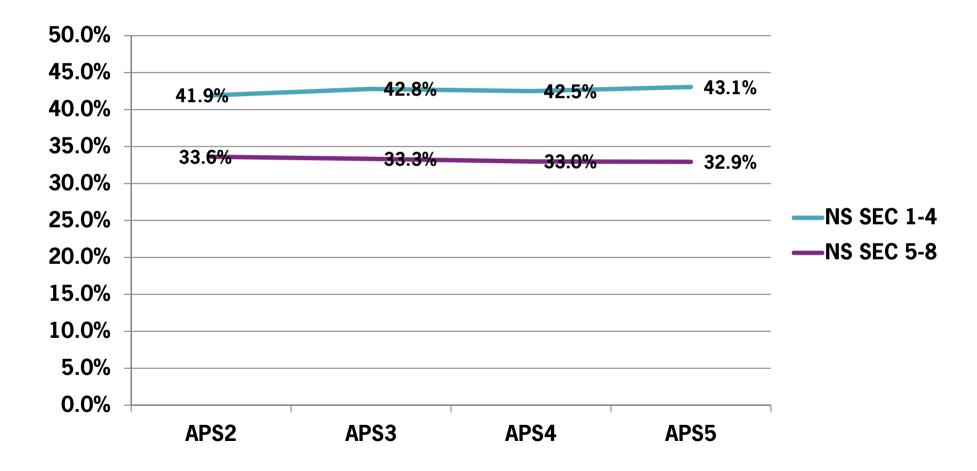


Base: All women

Trends in social grade - men

The pattern is similar amongst men - the proportion of men in higher social classes participating at least once a week has increased, and the proportion in lower classes has decreased very slightly.



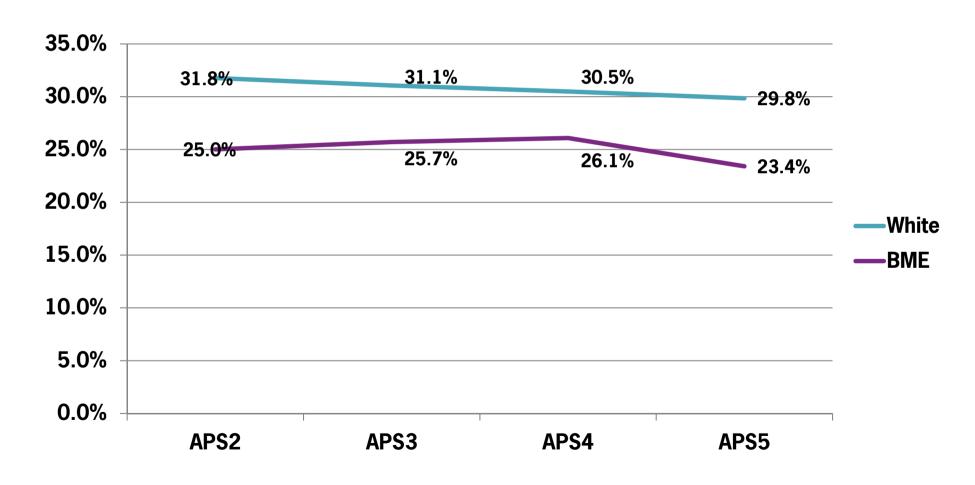


Base: All men

Trends in ethnicity - women

The gap between white and BME participation amongst women was closing up to APS4, but has widened again in APS5. More white women have been lost than BME women.



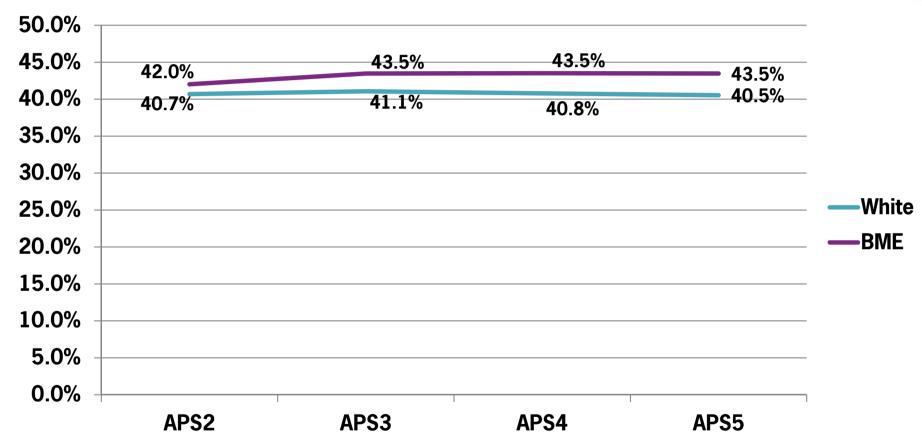


Base: All women

Trends in ethnicity - men

The story for men is much different – a higher proportion of BME men participate at least once a week than white men.



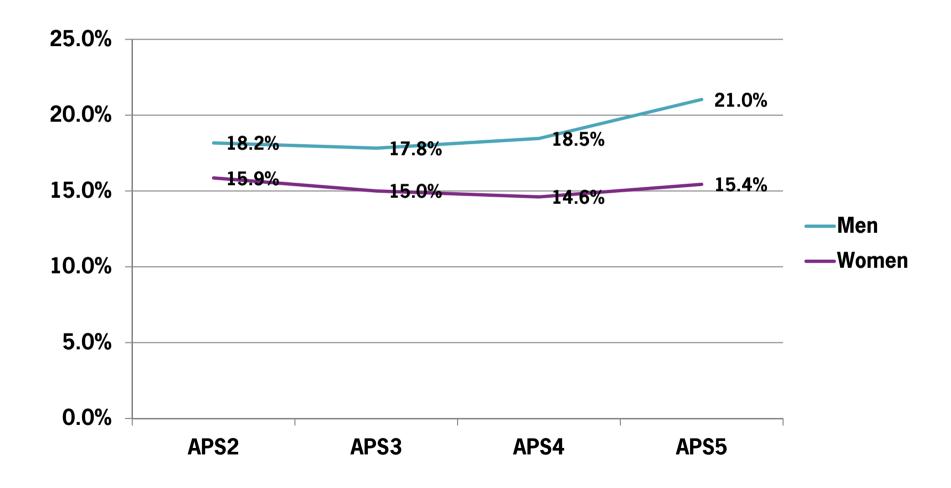


Base: All men

Trends in disability sport

The proportion of men with a limiting disability who have participated at least once a week has increased, whereas the proportion of women has decreased.



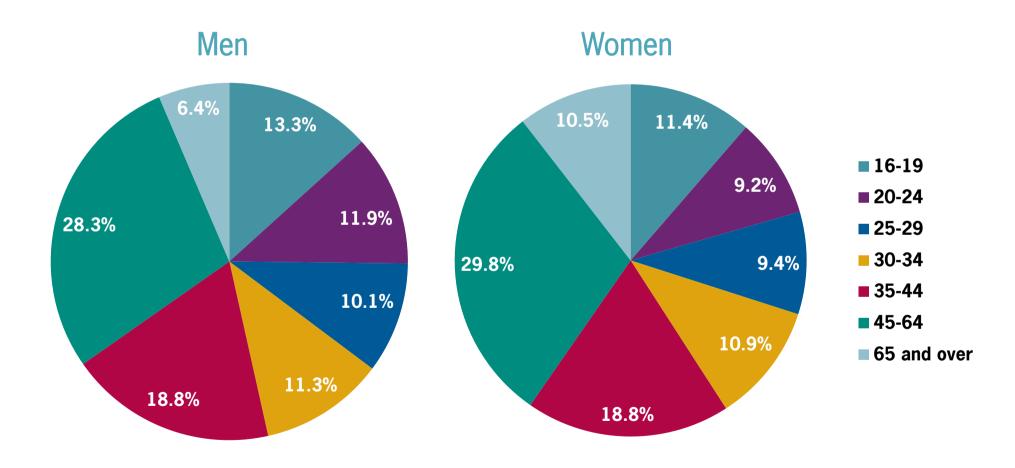


Base: All with a limiting illness or disability Source: Sport England Active People Survey

Once a week participation – age profile

The age profile of men and women participating at least once a week is similar for both men and women – women's is slightly older than men



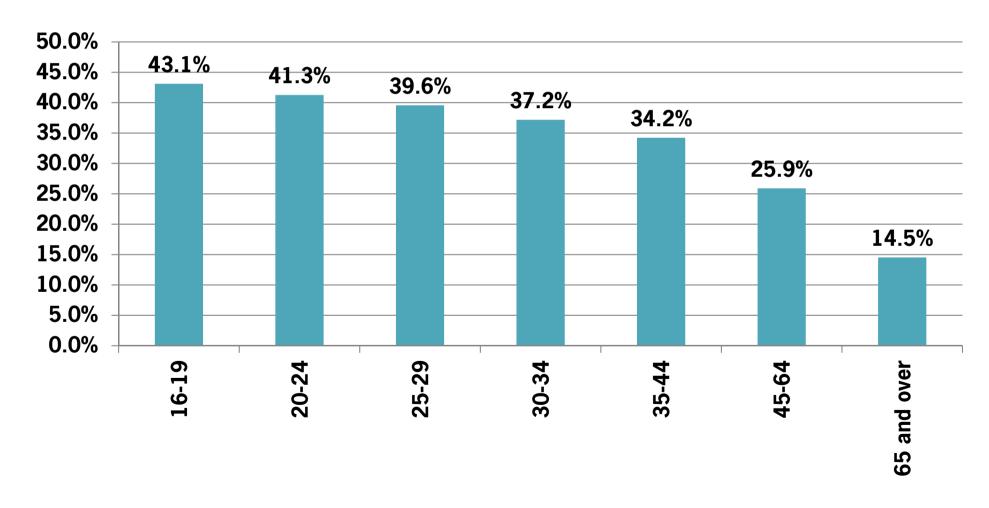


Base: All participants

Proportion of each age group participating at least once a week

Women's SPORT® FITNESS FOUNDATION

There is a higher proportion of women in younger age groups participating in sport at least once a week – the proportion decreases as the age group increases.

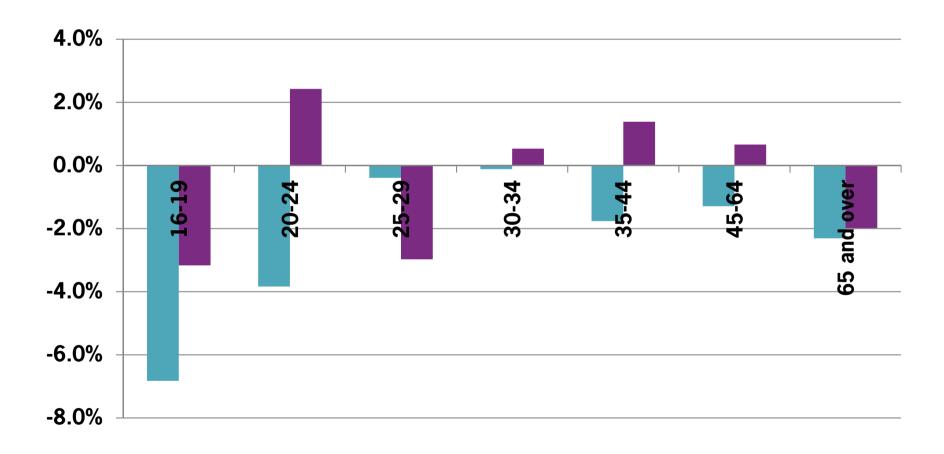


Base: All women

Difference in participation levels against baseline, by age-group

Women's SPORT® FITNESS FOUNDATION

There has been a big loss amongst younger women – the same has not happened amongst younger men. Men have lost a higher proportion from the 25-29 age-group.

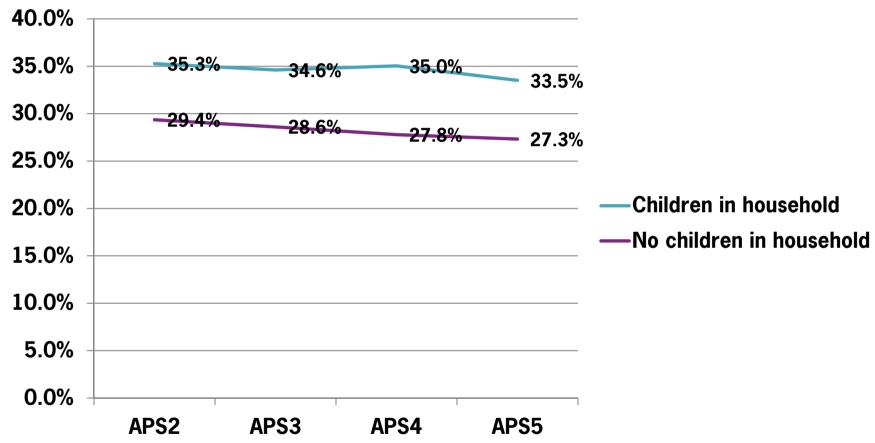


Base: All respondents

Trends in mothers

There has been a similar drop in participation from both women with children at home, and those without.



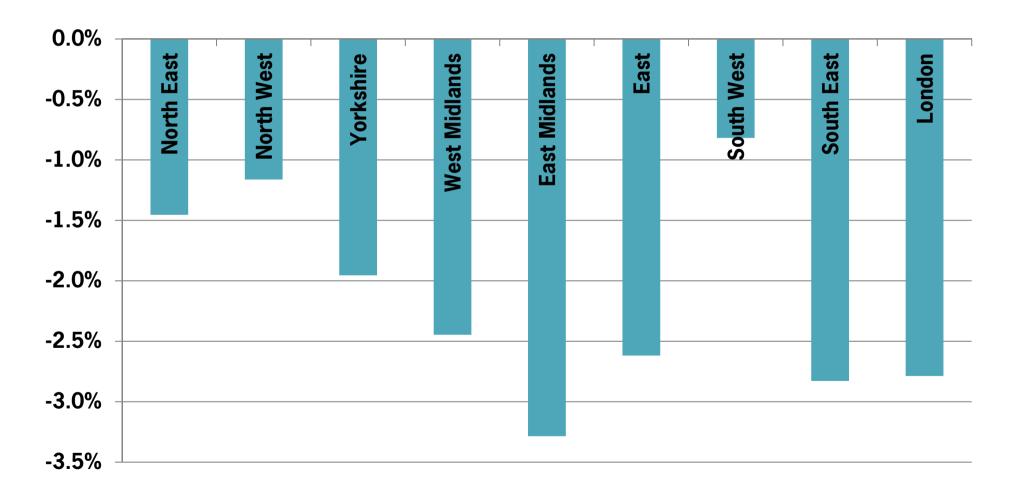


Base: All women

Drop in regional participation

The biggest loss in female participants has been in the South East, whilst the smallest loss has been in the South West. All regions have lost, rather than gained, female participants.





Base: All women

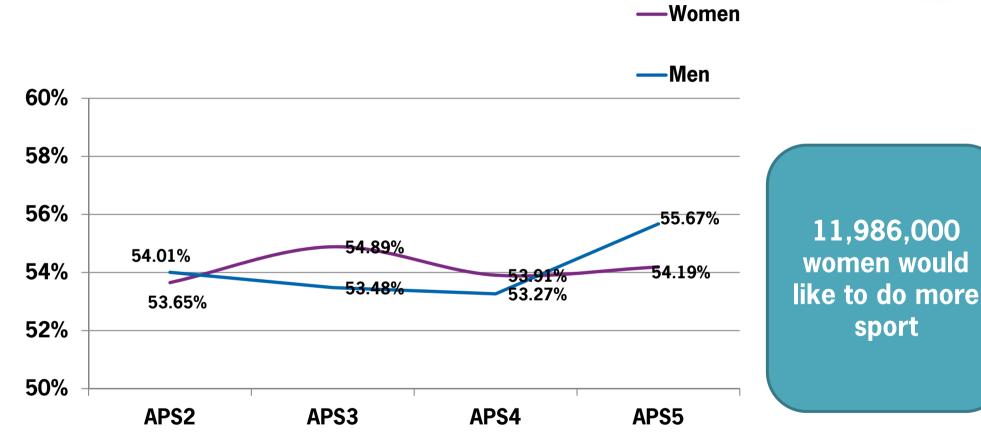


Latent demand

Latent demand for any sport

Over half of men and women would like to do more sport / physical activity





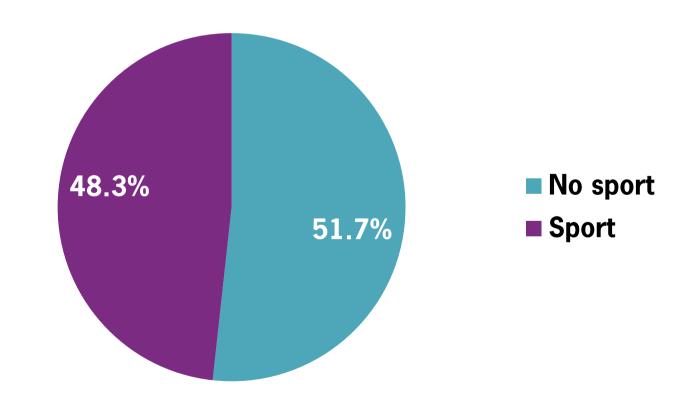
Base: All respondents

Sources: Sport England Active People Survey, Office for National Statistics Population Estimates

Latent demand – proportion who want to "do more"

Women's SPORT FOUNDATION

When latent demand is broken down, we can see that just over half of women with latent demand for sport are not currently participating in sport, whilst just under half already participate in sport to some degree.

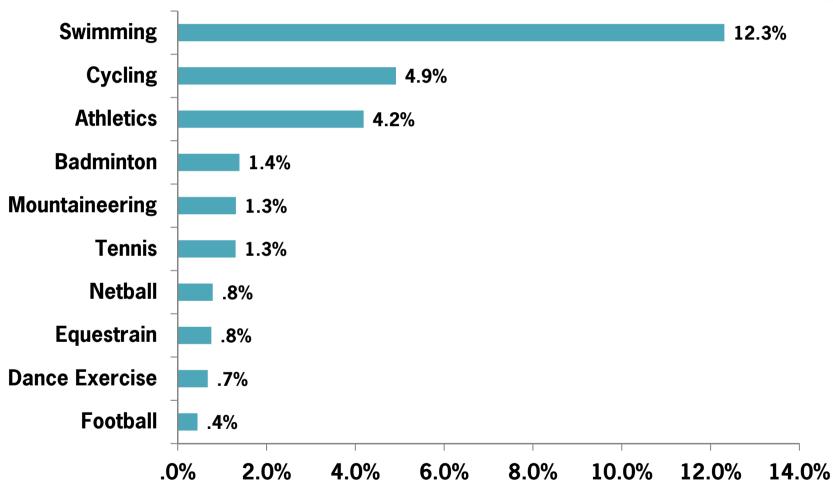


Base: All women

Sources: Sport England Active People Survey, Office for National Statistics Population Estimates

Top 10 sports with latent demand amongst women



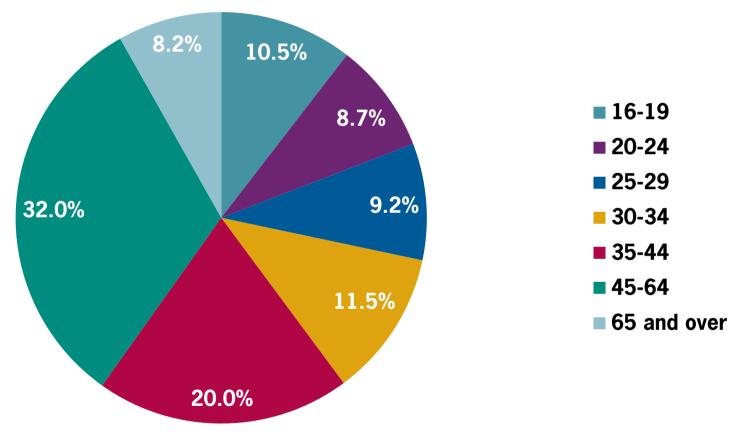


Base: All women

Latent demand – age profile (2011)

60% of women with latent demand for sport are aged 35 and over.



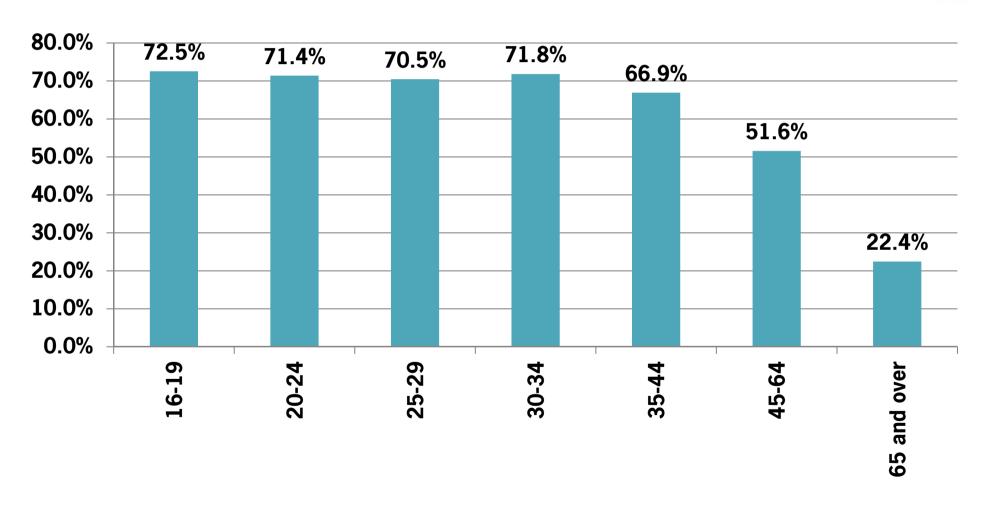


Base: All women with latent demand for sport Sources: Sport England Active People Survey

Proportion of each age group with latent demand

Latent demand is most prevalent amongst younger age groups





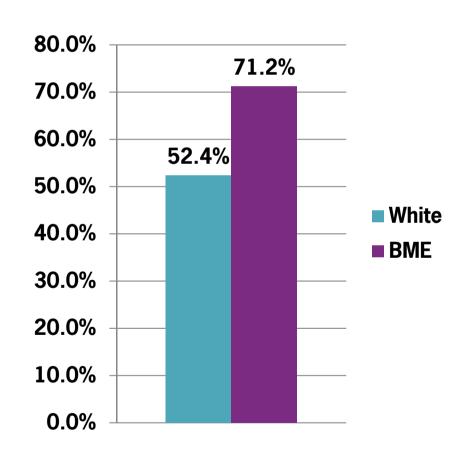
Base: All women

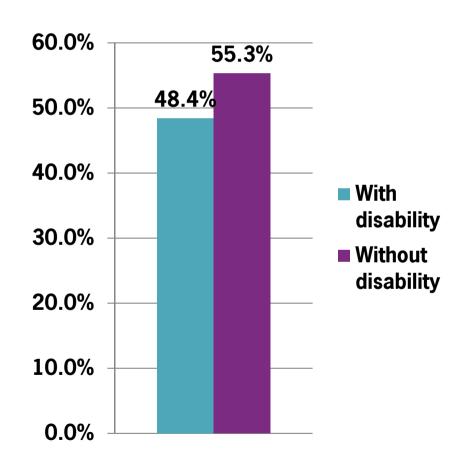
Latent demand – ethnicity and disability

A higher proportion of BME women have latent demand for sport.

Almost half of women with a limiting illness or disability have latent demand for sport.



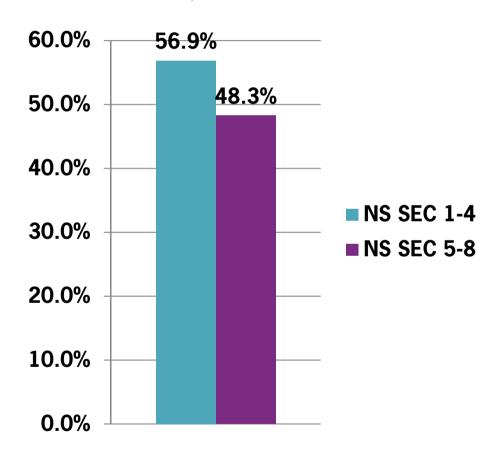




Base: All women with latent demand for sport Sources: Sport England Active People Survey

Latent demand – social class and mothers

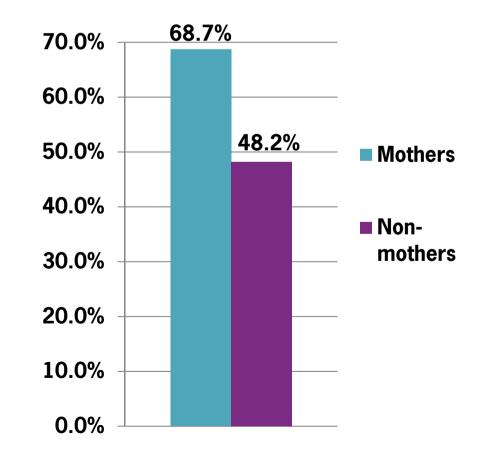
A higher proportion of women in higher social grades have latent demand for sport.



Base: All women with latent demand for sport Sources: Sport England Active People Survey



A higher proportion of women with children at home have latent demand for sport than women without children at home.





Focus point: young women

14-24 year olds



The Government and Sport England have recently announced their intention to focus on increasing sports participation amongst 14-24 year olds (http://is.gd/xy0g1S).

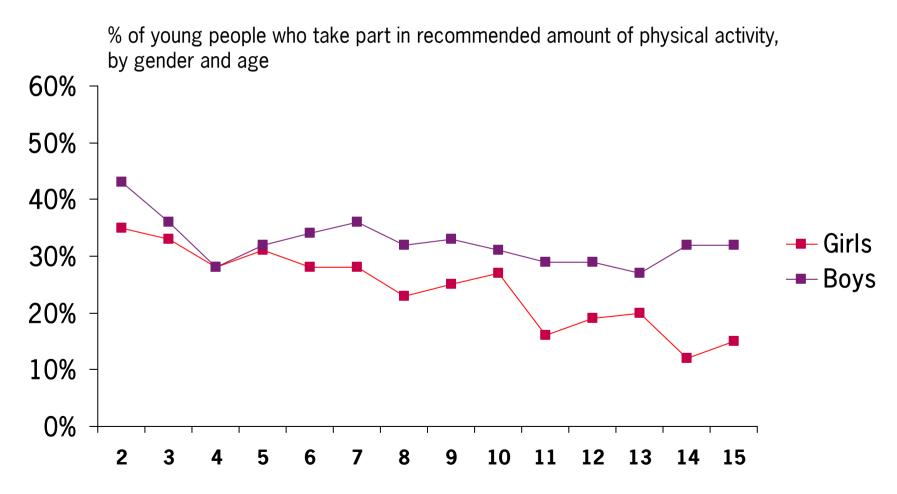
This new focus is understandable - its clear from the results of Active People and other surveys that falling participation amongst children and young adults represents a significant challenge to the sector. Our latest analysis shows that the problem amongst young women and girls is significantly bigger than it is for boys.

These slides demonstrate the scale of the challenges ahead, and begin to identify priorities for further research and areas where sports deliverers should focus on.

Girls leaving school are only half as likely to meet recommended levels of physical activity as boys



The Health Survey for England shows the gap in the proportion of girls and boys who met recommended levels of physical activity widens as they get older. By age 15, half as many girls as boys are participating in recommended levels of physical activity.



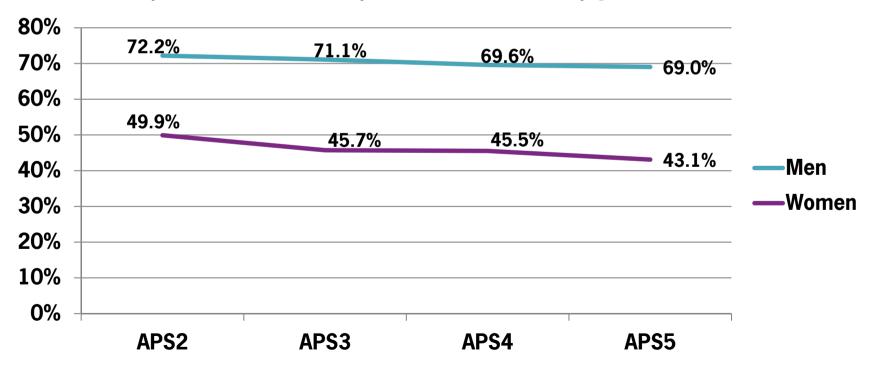
Source: NHS The Information Centre, Health Survey for England for 2008. Meets recommended levels = at least 60 minutes every day

Far fewer 16-19 year old women participate in sport or physical activity at least once a week than 16-19 year old men



... And what is more is that the gap is growing

% of 16-19 year olds participating in 30 minutes of sport or physical activity, at a moderate intensity, at least once a week (by gender)



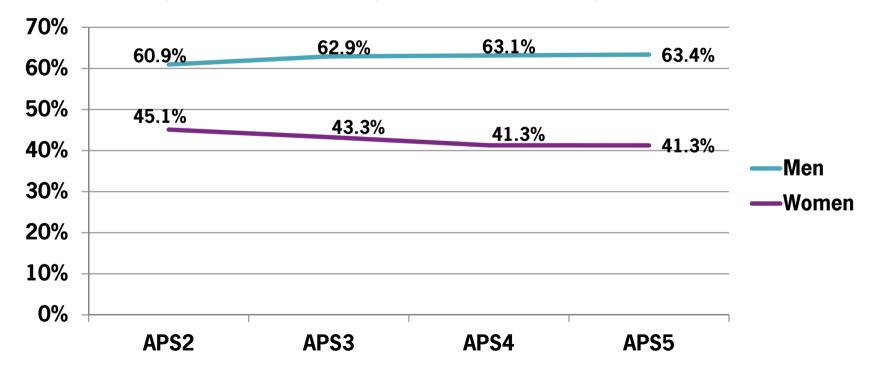
Base: Respondents aged 16-19

The same pattern can be seen amongst the 20-24 age group

Fewer 20-24 year old women participate in sport or physical activity at least once a week as 20-24 year old men, and again the gap is widening



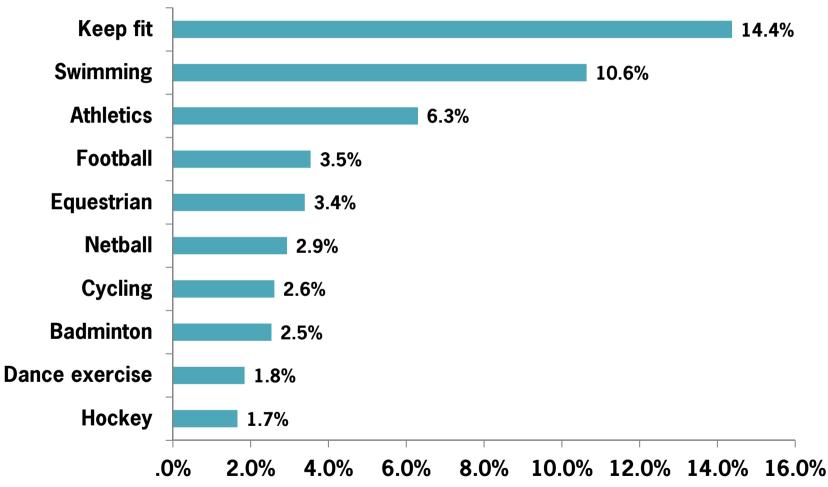
% of 20-24 year olds participating in 30 minutes of sport or physical activity, at a moderate intensity, at least once a week (by gender)



Base: Respondents aged 20-24

Top 10 participation sports/activities for 16-19 year old women (once a week)

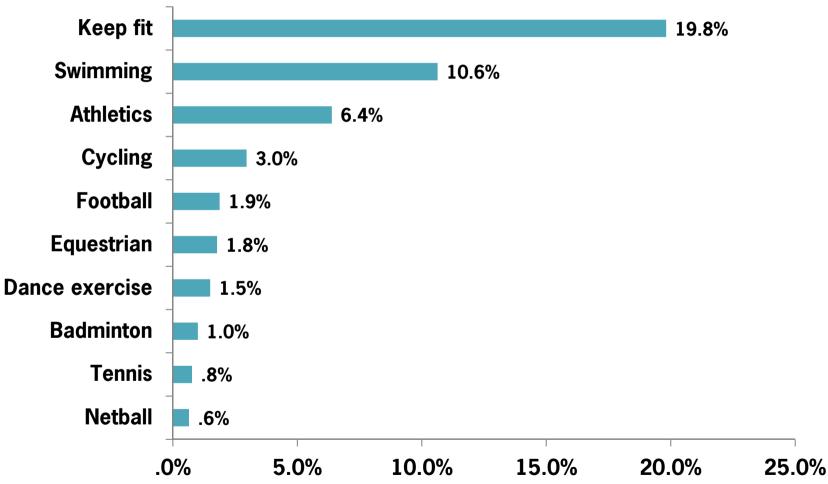




Base: All 16-19 year old women

Top 10 participation sports/activities for 20–24 year old women (once a week)





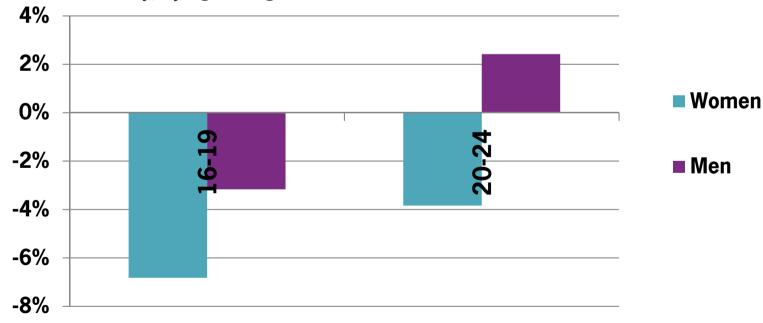
Base: All 20-24 year old women

Female participation levels dropping faster than men's

Women's SPORT FITNESS FOUNDATION

The latest Active People survey shows that since AP2, women's participation in sport and physical activity at least once a week has fallen in both age groups. Men have seen growth in the 20-24 age group.

% change between AP2 and AP5 in the proportion of young people participating in 30 minutes of sport of physical activity, at moderate intensity, by age and gender



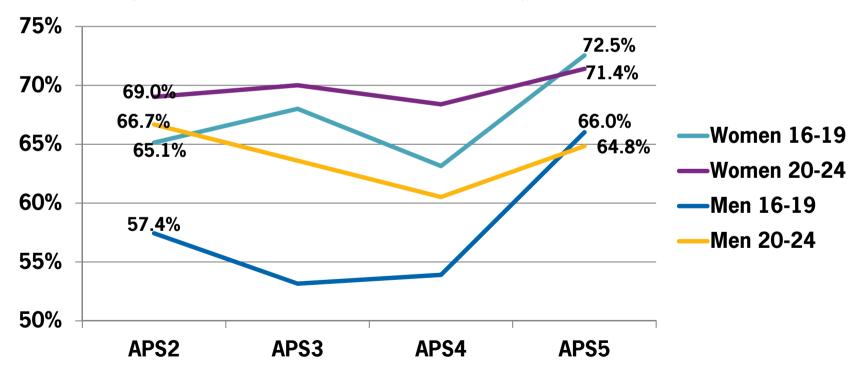
Base: Respondents aged 16-24

More positively, young women have higher latent demand for sport than young men



A higher proportion of 16-19 and 20-24 women have latent demand to do more sport and physical activity than men of the same age, and the proportion of women with latent demand has increased over the last four years.



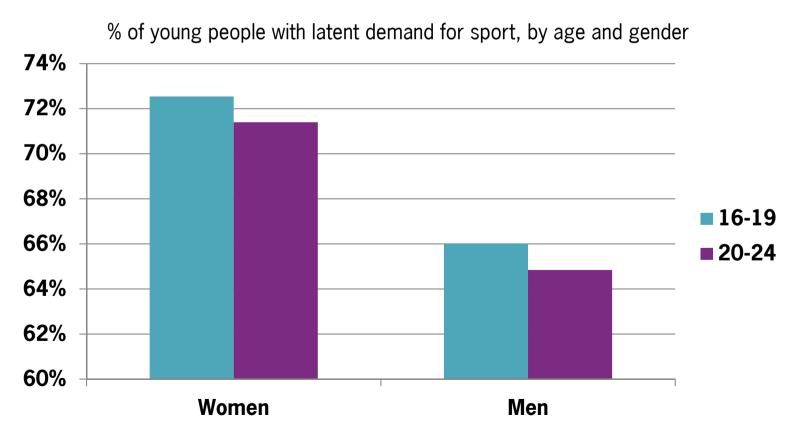


Base: Respondents aged 16-24

Young women have higher latent demand for sport than young men



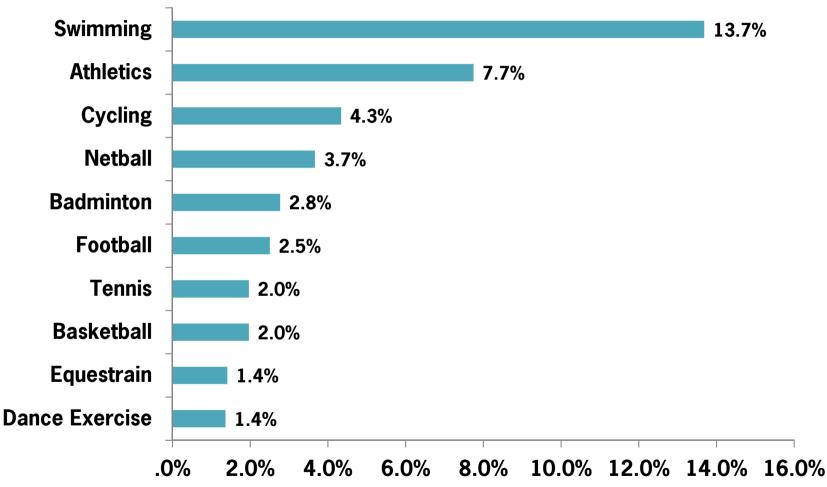
Active People 5 shows clearly that latent demand to do more sport and activity is stronger amongst young women than young men. This represents a clear opportunity for sports deliverers



Base: Respondents aged 16-24

Top 10 sports with latent demand amongst16-19 year old women

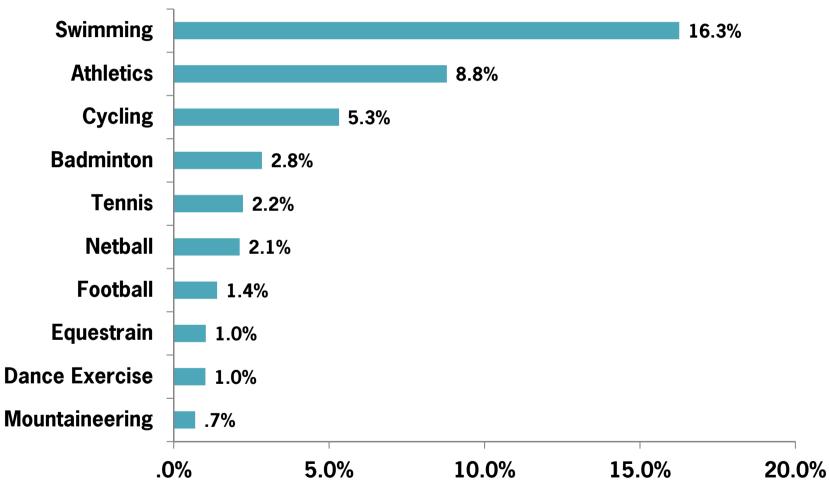




Base: All 16-19 year old women

Top 10 sports with latent demand amongst 20-24 year old women





Base: All 20-24 year old women



72.5% of 16-19 year old women have latent demand for sport

That's 931,800 16-19 year old women.

71.4% of 20-24 year old women have latent demand for sport

That's 1,251,300 20-24 year old women

Base: Respondents aged 16-24

Sources: Sport England Active People Survey, Office for National Statistics Population Estimates

Any questions?



If you have any questions or comments about this data, please contact lynne@wsff.org.uk