Creating sporting opportunities in every community

Active People Survey (APS) results for Angling

Period: APS3 (Oct 08 / Oct 09) to APS5 (Oct 10 / Oct 11)

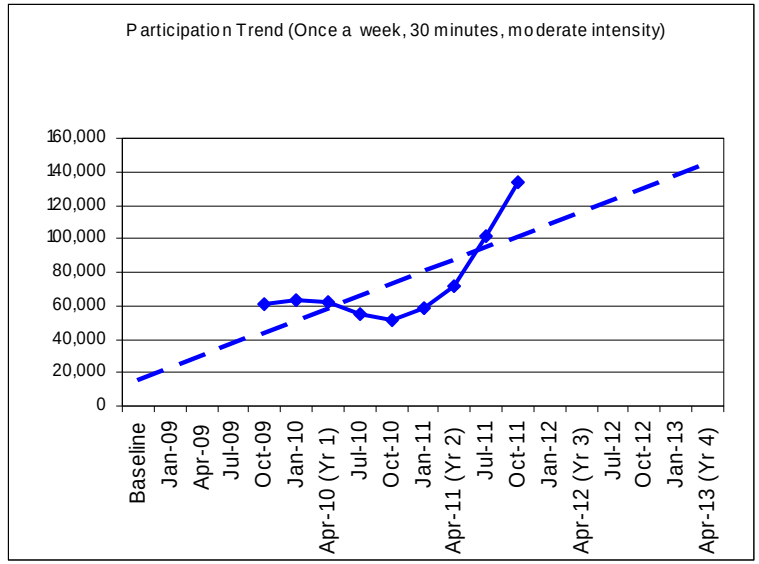
Prepared by Sport England

8 December 2011

Quarterly APS Summary – APS5 Q4

Key Messages:

- The question used to measure Angling was changed from the start of APS 5 and so data is not comparable with earlier points.
- Angling is much bigger than we originally thought.



Headlines

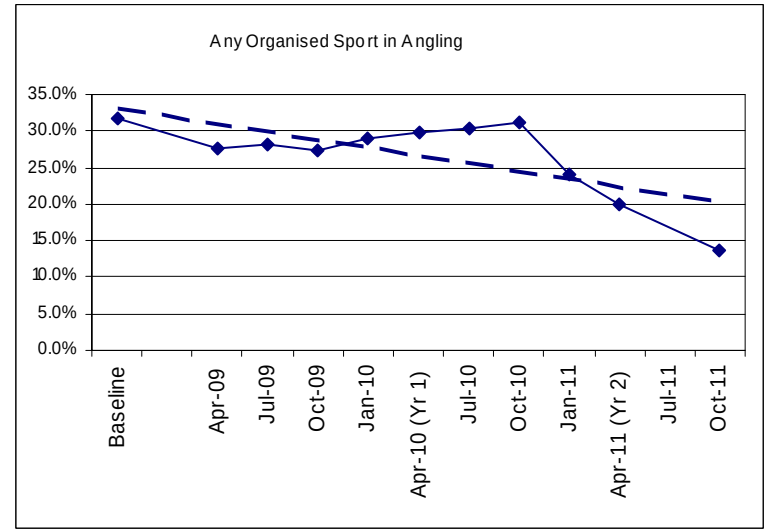
- The responses from a specific question asking whether people fish have been integrated into the overall angling numbers from the start of APS 5 and so the last 4 data points represent the respective additional quarters that include this data.
- As such the increases seen here are as a result of the question change and are not comparable with earlier points.
- Genuine change can again be measured from the next period onwards.
- Overall (once a month) participation is three to four times as big as we originally thought.

Discipline Breakdown

Just under three quarters of all angling is Coarse angling and this holds true across the year. Coarse angling peaks in Jul-Oct at 133,700 participants.

Organised Sport

Organised angling has fallen as a proportion of participants – with the questioning change this indicates that it was the informal anglers that were being missed.



Angling

Quarterly APS Summary – APS5 Q4

Number of people participating **at least once a week** in Angling - most recent reporting period

At least once a week	APS5 Q4 (Oct 10 / Oct 11) Number	Participation rate
Overall	134,100	0.32%
Male	122,400	0.59%
Female	11,700	0.05%
Age 16-19	-	-
Age 20-24	-	-
Age 25-29	-	-
Age 30-34	-	-
Age 35-44	28,800	0.38%
Age 45-64	56,500	0.42%
Age 65+	16,900	0.19%
Age 16-34	30,600	0.23%
Age 35-54	53,200	0.36%
Age 55+	50,300	0.34%
White	127,800	0.34%
Non White	-	-
Limiting Disability	33,100	0.38%
No Limiting Disability	101,000	0.30%
All in Education*	-	-
Of which: in School	-	-
in HE	-	-
in FE	-	-
NS SEC 1-4	50,500	0.27%
NS SEC 5-8	57,500	0.43%
NS SEC 9	26,100	0.25%
North East	-	-
North West	22,500	0.41%
Yorkshire	-	-
West Midlands	12,900	0.30%
East Midlands	13,800	0.38%
East	22,700	0.49%
South West	21,100	0.45%
South East	17,800	0.26%
London	-	-

Key

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

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

Change in number of people participating **at least once a month** in Angling – APS3 baseline versus most recent reporting period

Once a month	APS3 (Oct 08 / Oct 09) Number	Participation rate	APS5 Q4 (Oct 10 / Oct 11) Number	Participation rate	Change vs APS3
Overall	277,200	0.66%	980,100	2.31%	702,900
Male	267,500	1.31%	834,500	4.02%	567,000
Female	9,700	0.05%	145,600	0.67%	135,900
Age 16-19	-	-	-	-	-
Age 20-24	27,200	0.77%	112,800	3.09%	85,600
Age 25-29	10,400	0.30%	78,100	2.15%	67,700
Age 30-34	13,600	0.42%	60,500	1.81%	46,900
Age 35-44	40,600	0.53%	200,500	2.65%	159,900
Age 45-64	125,600	0.98%	361,300	2.69%	235,700
Age 65+	52,700	0.64%	96,900	1.11%	44,200
Age 16-34	54,800	0.42%	311,000	2.36%	256,200
Age 35-54	96,500	0.67%	373,000	2.55%	276,500
Age 55+	125,900	0.88%	296,000	2.01%	170,100
White	274,600	0.74%	941,100	2.51%	666,500
Non White	-	-	-	-	-
Limiting Disability	70,400	0.83%	182,200	2.06%	111,800
No Limiting Disability	206,800	0.63%	797,900	2.35%	591,100
All in Education*	*10,300*	*0.19%*	114,000	2.22%	103,700
Of which: in School	-	-	9,200	1.87%	-
in HE	-	-	34,900	1.72%	-
in FE	-	-	62,100	2.43%	-
NS SEC 1-4	115,200	0.57%	390,400	2.08%	275,200
NS SEC 5-8	137,600	0.95%	400,200	2.96%	262,600
NS SEC 9	24,400	0.21%	189,500	1.79%	165,100
North East	16,000	0.76%	48,400	2.28%	32,400
North West	42,200	0.76%	123,500	2.22%	81,300
Yorkshire	32,600	0.77%	83,000	1.94%	50,400
West Midlands	38,600	0.89%	123,200	2.83%	84,600
East Midlands	24,200	0.67%	86,900	2.40%	62,700
East	35,800	0.77%	133,300	2.85%	97,500
South West	26,600	0.62%	143,300	3.07%	116,700
South East	45,300	0.67%	162,700	2.38%	117,400
London	15,800	0.26%	75,800	1.22%	60,000

Once a month participants	Proportion of all participants (at least one session in the last 4 weeks) APS3 (Oct 08 / Oct 09)	APS5 Q4 (Oct 10 / Oct 11)
Organised participation		
Club membership	15.1%	6.3%
Tuition	2.7%	1.3%
Competition	17.6%	9.0%
All organised	27.4%	13.7%

Angling – Summary data

Quarterly APS Summary – APS5 Q4

NOTES

• Data is presented for Active People Survey APS1 (Oct 2005/Oct 2006); APS2 (Oct 07/Oct 08); APS3 (Oct 08/Oct 09); APS4 (Oct 09/Oct 10) and APS5 (Oct 10/Oct 11). Active People Survey 5 took place between October 2010 and October 2011 and interviewed c.167,000 adults (aged 16 and over) by telephone.

• Participation once a week is defined as participation on at least four days out of the previous 28 days for at least 30 minutes at moderate intensity.

• Angling includes: angling, fishing, sea fishing, wheelchair sports – fishing.

• Office for National Statistics (ONS) population data has been used to provide population numbers - ONS mid year 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 population estimates (for Active People Survey 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 respectively).

• Please note that in APS4 Q3 we changed the basis upon which population figures are apportioned across three demographic groups (ethnicity, long term limiting illness / disability, and NS-SEC). The changes improve the accuracy of these figures reflecting the proportion of the population recorded in each demographic group in either the ONS 2007 population estimates (ethnicity) or 2001 census data (long term limiting illness / disability, and NS-SEC). For these demographic groups, figures for earlier reporting periods have been restated.

• Disability is defined by the question asked within the survey which is consistent with the Census definition: 'do you have a longstanding illness, disability or infirmity? By longstanding I mean anything that has troubled you over a long period of time or that is likely to affect you over a period of time?'

• NS-SEC is the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification. It is derived by combining information on occupation and employment status. NS-SEC: 1. Higher managerial and professional occupations; 2. Lower managerial and professional occupations; 3. Intermediate occupations; 4. Small employers and own account workers; 5. Lower supervisory and technical occupations; 6. Semi-routine occupations; 7. Routine occupations; 8. Never worked and long-term unemployed; 9. Full time students and Occupations not stated or inadequately described.

• Data for organised sport (club membership, tuition, organised competition) does not exist for Active People Survey 1 (2005/6) as this was not included in the first year of the survey.

• Club membership is defined as, of those who have participated in the sport, the percentage who take part in the sport as a member of a sports club in the last 4 weeks.

• Tuition is defined as, of those who have participated in the sport, the percentage who have received tuition from an instructor or coach in the last 12 months.

• Organised competition is defined as, of those who have participated in the sport, the percentage who have taken part in organised competition in the last 12 months.

• Please note that this report highlights whether changes from Active People Survey 2 (2007/8) to Active People Survey 5 (Oct 10/Oct 11) are statistically significant. A statistically significant increase means we are 95% certain that there has been a real change in the population (increase or decrease). For more information on measuring change between surveys and statistical significance, a briefing note is available.

• Changes which are not highlighted as statistically significant should be treated with caution.

• Where cell sizes are based on less than 30 respondents this is referenced as 'insufficient sample'. Caution should be exercised in using figures based on a cell size of below 30.

• Due to rounding of population data and weighting factors, please note that population numbers in sub-groups will not always equal the total figures.

Angling – Notes