

# **PARTICIPATION IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES**

AUSTRALIA

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## INQUIRIES

- For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Benjamin Smith on Adelaide (08) 8237 7404.

# NOTES

## ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication presents results from the General Social Survey, 2002 relating to participation in sport and physical activities by persons aged 18 years and over.

Details on the numbers of persons who participated in sporting events or who participated in other physical activities in the twelve months prior to interview are provided together with the most popular sports, the frequency of participation and whether participation was in organised or non-organised events and activities.

In this publication, the term 'participant' is defined as a player, competitor or person who physically undertakes the activity. Involvement by people as coaches, umpires and club officials is excluded from the data.

Information on the concepts and methods used in the survey, definitions and interpretation and reliability of the results are included in the Explanatory Notes (pp. 30–33), Technical Note (pp. 34–36), and Glossary (pp. 37–38).

## ROUNDING

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between the sum of component items and the published total.



## ABBREVIATIONS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
Aust.	Australia
CAI	computer assisted interviewing
ERP	estimated resident population
GSS	General Social Survey
no.	number
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
PSM	Population Survey Monitor
Qld	Queensland
RSE	relative standard error
SA	South Australia
SE	standard error
Tas.	Tasmania
Vic.	Victoria
WA	Western Australia

Dennis Trewin  
Australian Statistician

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

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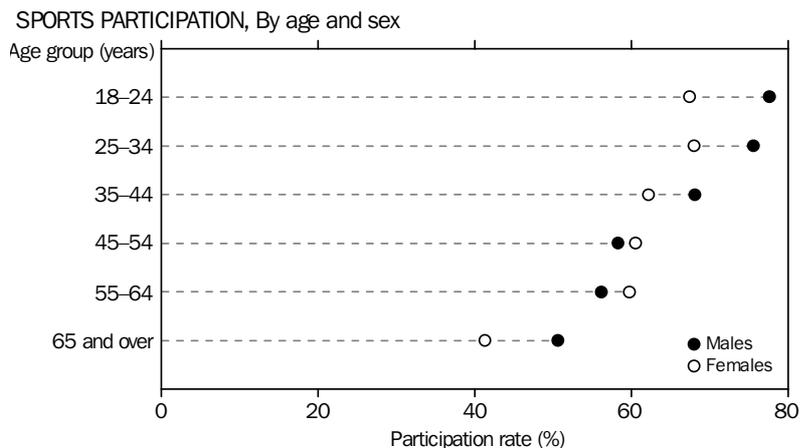
Nearly two-thirds (62.4% or 9.1 million people) of the Australian population aged 18 years and over participated in sport and physical activities in the 12 months prior to interview in 2002. Slightly more males (65.0%) than females (59.9%) had participated in sport and physical activities at least once during this period. However, 38.6% (5.6 million) of the population had participated at least weekly, on average, during the 12 months prior to interview, with females (38.7% or 2.8 million) reporting similar weekly participation rates to males (38.6% or 2.8 million).

The highest participation rate was recorded for walking for exercise, with over one-quarter (25.3% or 3.7 million people) having participated in this activity during the reference period. This was followed by aerobics/fitness and swimming, both with 10.9% or 1.6 million people.

Almost one-third (31.4%) of the population aged 18 years and over had participated in some sport and physical activities that were organised by a club, association or other organisation. Males (34.3%) were more likely to participate in organised activity compared to females (28.5%). Over one-half (50.4% or 7.3 million) of people aged 18 years and over had participated in some non-organised sport and physical activities. Walking for exercise, swimming, cycling and running were the most common non-organised activities.

### AGE AND SEX

People aged 18–24 years (72.6%) were most likely to have participated in sport and physical activities in the 12 months prior to interview in 2002, followed by people aged 25–34 years (71.8%). Rates of participation declined with increasing age, with the lowest participation rate being recorded for those aged 65 years and over (45.6%). More males (4.7 million or 65.0%) than females (4.4 million or 59.9%) participated in sport and physical activities. While the participation rates for males were higher than for females in most age groups, the participation rates for females aged 45–54 years (60.5%) and 55–64 years (59.7%) were higher than those for males in these age groups (58.3% and 56.1% respectively).

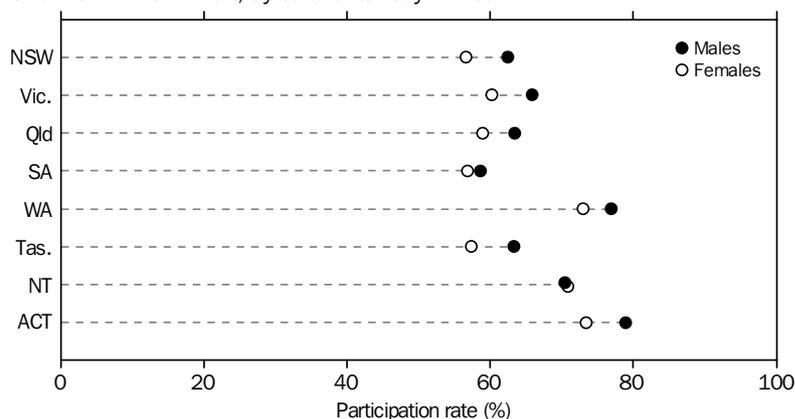


## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### AREA OF RESIDENCE

The rate of participation in sport and physical activities was slightly higher by residents of capital cities (63.4%) than those resident elsewhere in Australia (60.6%). The highest participation rate was recorded for people in the Australian Capital Territory (76.1%), while the lowest was recorded in South Australia (57.7%). However, the highest number of people who had participated in sport and physical activities was recorded in New South Wales (2.9 million), followed by Victoria (2.3 million).

SPORTS PARTICIPATION, By state or territory and sex



### BIRTHPLACE

The highest participation rate was recorded for people born in main English speaking countries (68.9%). This was 4.5 percentage points higher than for those born in Australia. By comparison, 50.2% of people born in other countries had participated in sport and physical activities during the 12-month period. The lowest participation rate was recorded for females born in other countries (45.8%).

### EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed people had a higher rate of participation (68.9%) than those who were unemployed (61.3%) and those employed full-time (69.5%) had a higher participation rate than those employed part-time (67.6%). The lowest participation rate was recorded for people not in the labour force (49.6%), of which two-thirds (62.9% or 1.4 million people) were retired from work.

### HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

The highest participation rate for sport and physical activities was recorded for persons in couple families with dependent children (65.3%), while single parents with dependent children had a lower participation rate (58.5%). The lowest participation rate was recorded for persons in lone person households (57.2%).

### TYPE OF PARTICIPATION

Almost one-third (31.4% or 4.6 million) of the population aged 18 years and over had participated in some sport and physical activities that were organised by a club, association or other organisation. Males (34.3%) were more likely to participate in organised activity compared to females (28.5%).

Over one-half (50.4% or 7.3 million) of people aged 18 years and over had participated in some non-organised sport and physical activities. Over one-third of these (2.8 million) had also participated in sport and physical activities organised by a club or association.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### FREQUENCY OF PARTICIPATION

For over half of those who had undertaken some participation in the last 12 months (61.8% or 5.6 million), the frequency of participation in all activities was more than 52 times per year, indicating that their participation was, on average, at least a weekly event. This represents a participation rate of 38.6% of the population aged 18 years and over.

The proportion of the population with this frequency of participation was similar for both males and females—2.8 million or 38.6% for males and 2.8 million or 38.7% for females.

Almost three-quarters (73.4% or 6.6 million) of people aged 18 years and over who participated in sport and physical activities, limited their participation to one or two activities. There were 402,200 (4.4%) who participated in five or more activities. Males participated in more activities than females with 30.6% of males compared with 22.4% of females participating in three or more activities.

### PARTICIPATION IN MAIN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES

Walking for exercise was the most popular of all sports and physical activities with Australians aged 18 years and over. Over 3.6 million Australians walked for exercise during this period; a participation rate of 25.3%. Aerobics/fitness and swimming had the equal second highest numbers of participants, both having 1.6 million participants and a participation rate of 10.9%. Golf also attracted over one million participants (1.1 million or 7.5%) during the 12-month period. Participation in yoga (311,000 people) was slightly higher than in Australian Rules football (307,900 people).

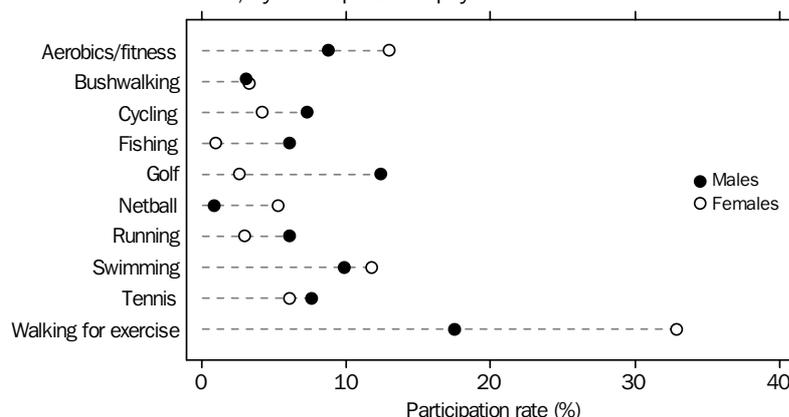
Almost twice as many females (2.4 million) walked for exercise in the 12-month period than males (1.3 million). Participation in Australian Rules football was dominated by males (297,700), with only 10,100 females participating in this sport. Similarly male participation in golf (890,300), cricket (indoor and outdoor) (466,900) and fishing (437,500) was much higher than participation in these sports by females (193,300, 36,500 and 70,600 respectively). Female participation in netball (389,400), yoga (266,200) and dancing (206,400) was much higher than that by males (65,500, 44,900 and 48,000 respectively).

Activities that were more commonly undertaken in an organised capacity included: lawn bowls (99.0% had participated in some organised lawn bowls); hockey (92.8%), rugby union (92.7%) and baseball (92.6%). Activities such as walking for exercise (95.4%), cycling (91.0%) and swimming (88.7%) were more commonly undertaken in a non-organised capacity (without the aid of a club, association or other organisation to organise participation in the activity). A more even split between organised and non-organised participation was a feature of activities such as golf (50.3% was organised), ten pin bowling (48.2%) and horse riding (47.4%).

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### PARTICIPATION IN MAIN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES *continued*

SPORTS PARTICIPATION, By main sports and physical activities and sex



### SELECTED SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES

#### *Aerobics/fitness*

Almost 1.6 million Australians aged 18 years and over (10.9%) participated in aerobics/fitness activities during the 12-month period. New South Wales had the highest number of people who had participated in these activities (523,000). The highest participation rates were recorded in Western Australia (16.4%) and the Australian Capital Territory (16.0%).

One and one-half times as many females (953,200) participated in aerobics/fitness than males (632,300) during the 12-month period.

The highest participation rate for aerobics/fitness was recorded for people aged 18–24 years (17.0%) and the highest number of people participating were in the age groups 25–34 years (440,600), followed by the 35–44 year age group (337,100).

Over one-half (51.2% or 812,200) of the people who participated in aerobics/fitness activities in the 12 months prior to interview did so more than 52 times. This was 5.6% of the Australian population aged 18 years and over. A further 287,600 people participated in these activities 27 to 52 times.

The majority (57.1%) of the people who participated in aerobics/fitness were involved in non-organised activity only. A further 36.5% were only involved in aerobics/fitness activities that were organised by clubs, associations, or other organisations (such as fitness centres).

#### *Bushwalking*

There were 465,300 people aged 18 years and over who had been bushwalking in the 12 months prior to interview in 2002. This was a participation rate of 3.2%. The highest participation rate was recorded for residents of Tasmania and of the Australian Capital Territory, both with 6.2%, while the highest numbers of people participating were residents of Victoria (124,500) and New South Wales (123,300).

Slightly more females (240,100) than males (225,300) had been bushwalking in the 12 months prior to interview in 2002, a participation rate of 3.3% for females and 3.1% for males.

Nearly one-quarter (24.9%) of the people who had bushwalked in the 12-month period were aged 35–44 years (115,900). The second highest number of participants was recorded for the 44–54 age group (103,300), which also had the highest participation rate (4.2%).

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### *Bushwalking continued*

Of the 465,300 people who had bushwalked during the 12-month period, 37.6% had done so 1 to 6 times. A further 22.7% reported having been bushwalking 7 to 12 times. There were 69,100 people (14.8%) who went bushwalking more than 52 times.

The majority (87.8%) of people who had been bushwalking had only participated as a non-organised activity.

### *Cycling*

Cycling had the sixth highest participation rate (5.7%) of all sport and physical activities. There were 829,600 people aged 18 years and over who reported having cycled in the 12 months prior to interview in 2002. The state or territory with the highest number of people who had been cycling was New South Wales (236,500). The highest participation rates were recorded in the Australian Capital Territory (12.8%), the Northern Territory (12.1%) and Western Australia (9.6%).

More males (524,000, a participation rate of 7.3%) than females (305,600 or 4.2%) had cycled in the 12-month period.

Nearly one-third (31.1%) of people who had participated in this activity were aged 25–34 years, and a further 27.6% were aged 35–44 years. Only 10.8% of people who reported they had been cycling in the 12-month period were aged 18–24 years.

Nearly one-third (32.3%) of people who had cycled in the 12 months prior to interview had cycled more than 52 times in this period. A further 17.8% (147,500 people) undertook this activity 27 to 52 times.

The vast majority (91.0%) of people who had cycled were involved in non-organised cycling activities.

### *Fishing*

In the 12 months prior to interview in 2002, there were 508,000 or 3.5% of Australians aged 18 years and over who had been fishing. The state or territory with the highest number of residents who had fished was New South Wales (140,100), followed by Queensland (131,800). The highest participation rates for this activity were recorded for the Northern Territory (9.1%), Tasmania (5.8%) and Western Australia (5.2%).

Over six times as many males (437,500 or 6.1%) as females (70,600 or 1.0%) had been fishing in the 12 months prior to interview.

The highest participation rates for fishing were recorded for the 45–54 year age group (4.5% or 119,000), and the 55–64 year age group (4.4% or 82,000).

Over one-quarter (28.2% or 143,300) of people who reported having fished in the 12-month period had been 7 to 12 times, with a further 27.3% (138,800) having fished 1 to 6 times in this period. There were 59,600 people (11.7%) who had been fishing more than 52 times.

The majority (88.4%) of people who had been fishing in the last 12 months had done so in a non-organised capacity (without the aid of a club, association or other organisation).

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### *Golf*

Golf had the fourth highest participation rate (7.5%) of all sport and physical activities surveyed. Nearly 1.1 million Australians aged 18 years and over had played golf in the 12 months prior to interview in 2002. New South Wales had the highest number of participants (379,200) of all states and territories, followed by Victoria (293,000) and Queensland (197,100). The highest participation rates were recorded in the Australian Capital Territory (8.9%) and Victoria (8.0%).

Golf was played by more males (890,300 or 12.4%) than females (193,300 or 2.6%) in the 12 months prior to interview.

The highest participation rate for golf was recorded in the 55–64 year age group (9.3% or 176,000 people), followed by those aged 45–54 years (8.8% or 233,700). Nearly 230,000 people (7.9%) aged 25–34 years had played golf in the 12-month period.

Almost one-third (30.6% or 331,300) of people who had played golf in the 12 months prior to interview had played 1 to 6 times, while nearly one-fifth (19.4%) had played more than 52 times.

Almost one-half (49.7%) of golf participants played it as a non-organised activity only, while nearly one-third (32.9%) of people reported having participated in golf organised by a club or association only.

### *Netball*

In the 12 months prior to interview in 2002, some 454,900 Australians aged 18 years and over had played netball. This was a participation rate of 3.1%. The highest number of people participating in this sport was recorded in Victoria (137,200 people), followed by New South Wales (114,800). The highest participation rates for netball were recorded in the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory (both 4.2%). Other participation rates ranged from 3.7% in Victoria to 2.3% in New South Wales.

Netball was predominantly played by females (389,400 or 5.3%), with only 65,500 (0.9%) males having played this sport in the 12 months prior to interview in 2002.

Almost one-tenth (9.6% or 183,700) of people aged 18–24 years had played netball in the 12-month period. The next highest participation rate was recorded for the 25–24 year age group (5.9% or 170,900 people).

Just over one-quarter (25.5% or 116,100 people) of netball participants had played this sport 27 to 52 times during the 12-month period, while one-fifth (20.5% or 93,400) had played netball 1 to 6 times.

The majority (81.4% or 369,800) of netball participants played netball games organised by clubs or associations.

### *Running*

There were 662,800 people in Australia aged 18 years and over who had participated in running as a sport or physical activity in the 12 months before interview in 2002, representing a participation rate of 4.6%. The Australian Capital Territory recorded the highest participation rate (6.7%), followed by Western Australia (5.7%). Other participation rates ranged from 5.0% (New South Wales and Victoria) down to 2.2% (South Australia).

Almost twice as many males (440,900 or 6.1%) as females (221,900 or 3.0%) reported running in the 12 months before interview.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### *Running continued*

The age group 25–34 years recorded the highest participation rate (7.6%), followed by the age group 18–24 years (6.8%). Participation rates generally declined with age from 5.5% of those aged 35–44 years down to 0.3% of those aged 65 years and over.

The majority of people who had been running were frequent participants, with 46.1% having been running more than 52 times and a further 22.6% having been running 27 to 52 times in the reference period. The majority (87.1%) had also participated in this activity in a non-organised capacity.

### *Swimming*

Swimming had the third highest participation rate of all sport and physical activities included in the survey. In the 12 months before interview in 2002, some 1,575,900 people aged 18 years and over (10.9%) had been swimming. Of all states and territories, the highest participation rates were recorded in Western Australia (16.8%), the Australian Capital Territory (15.3%) and the Northern Territory (14.6%). The lowest participation rate was recorded for those residing in South Australia (6.6%). The highest number of participants was recorded in New South Wales (535,700), followed by Victoria (379,100) and Queensland (268,400).

More females (867,400) than males (708,400) had been swimming in the 12 months prior to interview. The participation rate for females was 11.8% compared with 9.9% for males.

The age group 35–44 years recorded the highest participation rate (14.0%), followed by the age groups 25–34 years (13.9%) and 18–24 years (13.7%).

One-quarter (25.6%) of those who had been swimming during the 12-month period undertook this activity 13 to 26 times. A further 23.3% had been swimming more than 52 times in this period. The majority (88.7%) had also participated in this activity in a non-organised capacity.

### *Tennis*

Nearly one million people (987,900) aged 18 years and over had played tennis in the 12 months before interview in 2002. The highest participation rate was recorded for those residing in the Australian Capital Territory (9.0%), followed by New South Wales (7.9%). New South Wales also recorded the highest number of people having played this sport (385,000). Other participation rates ranged from 7.2% in Victoria down to 4.5% in the Northern Territory.

More males (7.6% or 544,500) played tennis than females (6.1% or 443,400) during the 12-month period.

The 25–34 years age group recorded the highest participation rate (9.5%), followed by the age groups 35–44 years and 18–24 years, which both had participation rates of 8.3%.

Almost one-third (30.7%) of those who had played tennis during the 12 months prior to interview had played 1 to 6 times.

One-quarter (25.3%) of those people who had played tennis during the 12-month period only participated in tennis organised by clubs or associations.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

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### *Walking for exercise*

Walking for exercise was the sport and physical activity with the highest participation in Australia. Over 3.6 million people (25.3%) in Australia aged 18 years and over had reported walking for exercise during the 12 months prior to interview in 2002. The highest participation rate was recorded for those residing in Western Australia (38.3%), followed by the Australian Capital Territory (34.3%) and the Northern Territory (30.0%). Other participation rates ranged from 26.6% in Victoria down to 21.3% in New South Wales. While the lowest participation rate was recorded in NSW, this state had the highest number of people who had walked for exercise in the 12-month period (1.0 million).

Nearly twice as many females (2.4 million) as males (1.3 million) had walked for exercise in the 12-month period. This represents a participation rate for females of 32.9% compared with 17.5% for males.

The 55–64 years age group recorded the highest participation rate (32.7%). The participation rate for other age groups ranged from 31.6% for those aged 45–54 years down to 12.6% for those aged 18–24 years.

Two-thirds (66.7%) of people who had walked for exercise during the 12-month period had done so more than 52 times, and the vast majority (95.4%) had been walking in a non-organised capacity.

	MALES		FEMALES		PERSONS	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
<b>Age group (years)</b>						
18-24	751.6	77.6	630.5	67.4	1 382.1	72.6
25-34	1 098.3	75.5	988.2	68.0	2 086.5	71.8
35-44	994.1	68.1	915.8	62.2	1 909.9	65.1
45-54	771.5	58.3	799.7	60.5	1 571.2	59.4
55-64	533.2	56.1	557.4	59.7	1 090.7	57.9
65 and over	516.0	50.6	500.0	41.3	1 016.0	45.6
<b>Region</b>						
Capital cities	3 122.9	67.1	2 875.6	59.9	5 998.5	63.4
Rest of State	1 541.8	61.2	1 516.1	60.1	3 057.9	60.6
<b>Country of birth</b>						
Australia	3 394.4	66.6	3 363.3	62.2	6 757.7	64.4
Other main English-speaking countries	581.4	72.1	489.9	65.5	1 071.3	68.9
Other countries	689.0	54.2	538.4	45.8	1 227.3	50.2
<b>Labour force status</b>						
<b>Employed</b>						
Full-time	3 095.5	70.1	1 485.0	68.2	4 580.5	69.5
Part-time	497.8	66.2	1 325.4	68.2	1 823.2	67.6
<b>Unemployed</b>						
Not in the labour force	191.7	62.1	156.4	60.3	348.0	61.3
Retired from work	617.8	49.5	832.1	46.0	1 449.9	47.5
Other	261.9	57.9	592.8	52.1	854.7	53.7
<b>Household composition</b>						
Couple only, one family household	1 276.6	64.2	1 173.4	62.1	2 450.0	63.2
<b>One family household with dependent child/ren</b>						
Couple family	1 570.0	66.4	1 460.8	64.1	3 030.9	65.3
One-parent family	87.0	71.1	281.3	55.4	368.4	58.5
<b>Lone person household</b>						
Other households	508.7	59.3	526.4	55.2	1 035.1	57.2
	1 222.3	66.4	949.6	55.9	2 171.9	61.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 664.7</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>4 391.6</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>9 056.3</b>	<b>62.4</b>

## PARTICIPANTS, Sport and physical activities—States and territories

Age group (years)	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(a)	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER ('000)									
<b>Males</b>									
18–24	225.5	212.7	134.8	54.0	87.4	16.4	5.6	15.3	751.6
25–34	380.1	279.8	193.5	73.4	118.9	20.2	10.9	21.5	1 098.3
35–44	327.7	248.3	189.1	67.8	112.0	21.3	9.7	18.2	994.1
45–54	256.8	173.9	145.9	52.2	100.2	18.0	7.8	16.8	771.5
55–64	172.9	137.8	92.0	37.9	62.9	15.9	3.4	10.4	533.2
65 and over	153.4	137.2	94.5	41.4	65.6	14.5	1.5	7.9	516.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 516.4</i>	<i>1 189.7</i>	<i>849.8</i>	<i>326.6</i>	<i>547.0</i>	<i>106.3</i>	<i>38.8</i>	<i>90.1</i>	<i>4 664.7</i>
<b>Females</b>									
18–24	180.9	163.1	123.0	51.2	77.5	15.4	5.5	13.8	630.5
25–34	334.5	256.5	177.8	64.1	107.1	18.8	10.1	19.4	988.2
35–44	287.2	233.5	166.0	66.6	114.8	20.9	9.0	17.8	915.8
45–54	235.7	196.0	163.0	56.5	104.8	20.1	6.7	17.0	799.7
55–64	195.9	136.1	91.5	46.7	61.8	12.9	3.1	9.6	557.4
65 and over	164.0	132.5	82.9	42.5	54.8	13.6	1.5	8.2	500.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 398.3</i>	<i>1 117.7</i>	<i>804.2</i>	<i>327.5</i>	<i>520.8</i>	<i>101.6</i>	<i>35.7</i>	<i>85.8</i>	<i>4 391.6</i>
<b>Persons</b>									
18–24	406.4	375.8	257.8	105.1	164.8	31.8	11.2	29.1	1 382.1
25–34	714.6	536.3	371.3	137.4	225.9	39.0	20.9	40.9	2 086.5
35–44	615.0	481.9	355.1	134.5	226.8	42.2	18.6	36.0	1 909.9
45–54	492.5	369.8	308.9	108.6	205.0	38.1	14.4	33.7	1 571.2
55–64	368.8	273.8	183.5	84.5	124.7	28.8	6.5	20.0	1 090.7
65 and over	317.3	269.7	177.4	83.9	120.5	28.1	2.9	16.1	1 016.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>2 914.7</i>	<i>2 307.4</i>	<i>1 654.1</i>	<i>654.1</i>	<i>1 067.8</i>	<i>207.9</i>	<i>74.5</i>	<i>175.9</i>	<i>9 056.3</i>
PARTICIPATION RATE (%)									
<b>Males</b>									
18–24	70.2	85.7	73.2	76.8	87.7	77.2	78.8	87.8	77.6
25–34	77.5	74.2	72.5	69.8	81.4	69.7	75.9	84.0	75.5
35–44	66.1	68.4	69.6	61.1	75.8	63.8	71.0	78.6	68.1
45–54	58.0	53.9	58.0	50.2	73.8	55.4	71.2	75.7	58.3
55–64	53.9	59.1	50.2	49.6	68.4	64.3	53.4	73.1	56.1
65 and over	43.4	52.7	51.6	45.6	72.6	53.7	53.4	67.9	50.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>62.5</i>	<i>65.9</i>	<i>63.4</i>	<i>58.6</i>	<i>76.9</i>	<i>63.3</i>	<i>70.4</i>	<i>78.9</i>	<i>65.0</i>
<b>Females</b>									
18–24	58.6	68.7	68.6	75.3	79.2	73.7	78.3	83.9	67.4
25–34	67.7	68.7	65.7	63.0	75.1	61.4	72.2	76.8	68.0
35–44	58.3	63.1	59.5	59.2	77.9	59.5	71.4	72.6	62.2
45–54	53.9	59.5	65.2	53.2	78.8	60.4	68.9	73.9	60.5
55–64	62.2	58.2	52.0	60.0	70.7	52.2	66.8	68.7	59.7
65 and over	38.6	42.1	40.0	38.6	52.1	41.7	56.2	59.8	41.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>56.6</i>	<i>60.2</i>	<i>59.0</i>	<i>56.8</i>	<i>73.0</i>	<i>57.4</i>	<i>70.9</i>	<i>73.4</i>	<i>59.9</i>
<b>Persons</b>									
18–24	64.5	77.4	70.9	76.1	83.5	75.5	78.5	85.9	72.6
25–34	72.5	71.5	69.1	66.4	78.3	65.4	74.0	80.5	71.8
35–44	62.2	65.7	64.5	60.2	76.9	61.6	71.2	75.5	65.1
45–54	55.9	56.7	61.6	51.7	76.3	58.0	70.1	74.8	59.4
55–64	58.0	58.6	51.1	54.9	69.5	58.3	59.0	70.9	57.9
65 and over	40.8	46.9	45.5	41.7	61.6	47.1	54.7	63.5	45.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>59.5</i>	<i>63.0</i>	<i>61.2</i>	<i>57.7</i>	<i>74.9</i>	<i>60.3</i>	<i>70.6</i>	<i>76.1</i>	<i>62.4</i>

(a) Refers to mainly urban areas only. See note 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

## PARTICIPANTS, Sport and physical activities—Type of participation

Age group (years)	Organised only (A)	Non- organised only (B)	Both organised and non- organised (C)	Total organised (A+C)	Total non- organised (B+C)	Total participation (A+B+C)
NUMBER ('000)						
<b>Males</b>						
18–24	189.0	244.9	317.7	506.7	562.6	751.6
25–34	235.0	435.5	427.8	662.7	863.3	1 098.3
35–44	181.2	496.8	316.1	497.3	812.9	994.1
45–54	114.3	420.3	237.0	351.2	657.2	771.5
55–64	81.2	321.7	130.3	211.5	452.0	533.2
65 and over	118.6	283.9	113.4	232.1	397.3	516.0
<i>Total</i>	919.3	2 203.1	1 542.3	2 461.6	3 745.4	4 664.7
<b>Females</b>						
18–24	152.7	240.3	237.5	390.2	477.8	630.5
25–34	204.2	469.3	314.7	518.9	784.0	988.2
35–44	131.7	501.7	282.4	414.1	784.1	915.8
45–54	98.8	508.3	192.6	291.4	700.9	799.7
55–64	92.5	319.1	145.8	238.3	464.9	557.4
65 and over	143.1	264.2	92.8	235.8	356.9	500.0
<i>Total</i>	823.0	2 302.8	1 265.8	2 088.8	3 568.6	4 391.6
<b>Persons</b>						
18–24	341.7	485.2	555.3	896.9	1 040.4	1 382.1
25–34	439.2	904.8	742.4	1 181.6	1 647.3	2 086.5
35–44	312.9	998.5	598.6	911.4	1 597.1	1 909.9
45–54	213.1	928.5	429.6	642.7	1 358.1	1 571.2
55–64	173.8	640.8	276.1	449.9	916.9	1 090.7
65 and over	261.7	548.1	206.2	467.9	754.3	1 016.0
<i>Total</i>	1 742.3	4 505.9	2 808.2	4 550.4	7 314.0	9 056.3
PARTICIPATION RATE (%)						
<b>Males</b>						
18–24	19.5	25.3	32.8	52.3	58.1	77.6
25–34	16.2	29.9	29.4	45.6	59.3	75.5
35–44	12.4	34.0	21.7	34.1	55.7	68.1
45–54	8.6	31.8	17.9	26.6	49.7	58.3
55–64	8.5	33.8	13.7	22.2	47.5	56.1
65 and over	11.6	27.9	11.1	22.8	39.0	50.6
<i>Total</i>	12.8	30.7	21.5	34.3	52.2	65.0
<b>Females</b>						
18–24	16.3	25.7	25.4	41.7	51.1	67.4
25–34	14.1	32.3	21.7	35.7	54.0	68.0
35–44	8.9	34.1	19.2	28.1	53.2	62.2
45–54	7.5	38.4	14.6	22.0	53.0	60.5
55–64	9.9	34.2	15.6	25.5	49.8	59.7
65 and over	11.8	21.8	7.7	19.5	29.5	41.3
<i>Total</i>	11.2	31.4	17.3	28.5	48.7	59.9
<b>Persons</b>						
18–24	17.9	25.5	29.1	47.1	54.6	72.6
25–34	15.1	31.1	25.5	40.6	56.7	71.8
35–44	10.7	34.0	20.4	31.1	54.5	65.1
45–54	8.1	35.1	16.2	24.3	51.4	59.4
55–64	9.2	34.0	14.7	23.9	48.7	57.9
65 and over	11.7	24.6	9.2	21.0	33.8	45.6
<i>Total</i>	12.0	31.1	19.4	31.4	50.4	62.4

## TOTAL FREQUENCY

<i>Number of activities</i>	<i>1 to 12 times</i>	<i>13 to 26 times</i>	<i>27 to 52 times</i>	<i>53 to 104 times</i>	<i>105 times or more</i>	<i>Total</i>
NUMBER ('000)						
<b>Males</b>						
1	489.8	286.8	329.2	(a)823.5	. .	1 929.3
2	106.8	170.5	244.9	581.2	206.8	1 310.2
3	*8.6	72.2	106.9	323.5	255.6	766.8
4	**1.8	*8.9	46.6	142.9	171.3	371.5
5	**0.1	**6.2	*12.9	33.5	111.5	164.1
6	—	—	*9.4	37.4	76.1	122.8
<i>Total</i>	607.0	544.6	749.8	1 941.4	821.9	4 664.7
<b>Females</b>						
1	382.4	286.4	437.0	(a)1 100.3	. .	2 206.0
2	53.6	76.3	190.8	660.5	221.3	1 202.4
3	**5.8	27.4	65.1	266.5	263.3	628.1
4	**6.7	**1.0	*20.5	94.0	117.6	239.8
5	**0.5	**1.3	**2.7	*15.7	55.7	75.9
6	—	**0.2	—	**7.9	31.2	39.3
<i>Total</i>	448.9	392.5	716.1	2 137.1	696.9	4 391.6
<b>Persons</b>						
1	872.2	573.2	766.2	(a)1 923.7	. .	4 135.3
2	160.4	246.8	435.7	1 241.7	428.1	2 512.6
3	*14.4	99.6	171.9	590.0	518.9	1 394.9
4	*8.5	*9.9	67.2	236.9	289.0	611.4
5	**0.5	**7.4	*15.6	49.2	167.2	240.0
6	—	**0.2	*9.4	45.3	107.3	162.2
<i>Total</i>	1 055.9	937.1	1 466.0	4 078.5	1 518.8	9 056.3

## PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

<b>Males</b>						
1	6.8	4.0	4.6	(a)11.5	. .	26.9
2	1.5	2.4	3.4	8.1	2.9	18.3
3	*0.1	1.0	1.5	4.5	3.6	10.7
4	—	*0.1	0.7	2.0	2.4	5.2
5	—	**0.1	*0.2	0.5	1.6	2.3
6	—	—	*0.1	0.5	1.1	1.7
<i>Total</i>	8.5	7.6	10.4	27.1	11.5	65.0
<b>Females</b>						
1	5.2	3.9	6.0	(a)15.0	. .	30.1
2	0.7	1.0	2.6	9.0	3.0	16.4
3	**0.1	0.4	0.9	3.6	3.6	8.6
4	**0.1	—	*0.3	1.3	1.6	3.3
5	—	—	—	*0.2	0.8	1.0
6	—	—	—	**0.1	0.4	0.5
<i>Total</i>	6.1	5.4	9.8	29.2	9.5	59.9
<b>Persons</b>						
1	6.0	4.0	5.3	(a)13.3	. .	28.5
2	1.1	1.7	3.0	8.6	3.0	17.3
3	*0.1	0.7	1.2	4.1	3.6	9.6
4	*0.1	*0.1	0.5	1.6	2.0	4.2
5	—	**0.1	*0.1	0.3	1.2	1.7
6	—	—	*0.1	0.3	0.7	1.1
<i>Total</i>	7.3	6.5	10.1	28.1	10.5	62.4

. . not applicable

\* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) For persons who participated in one activity only, the maximum frequency recorded was 53 times or more.

	MALES		FEMALES		PERSONS	
	Number	Participation rate	Number	Participation rate	Number	Participation rate
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Aerobics/fitness	632.3	8.8	953.2	13.0	1 585.5	10.9
Aquarobics	**6.4	**0.1	38.8	0.5	45.1	0.3
Athletics/track and field	*17.0	*0.2	*10.0	*0.1	27.0	0.2
Australian rules football	297.7	4.1	*10.1	*0.1	307.9	2.1
Badminton	36.0	0.5	46.9	0.6	82.9	0.6
Baseball	33.8	0.5	**2.7	—	36.4	0.3
Basketball	252.7	3.5	99.1	1.4	351.7	2.4
Billiards/snooker/pool	59.3	0.8	**5.3	**0.1	64.6	0.4
Boxing	33.7	0.5	**7.7	**0.1	41.3	0.3
Bush walking	225.3	3.1	240.1	3.3	465.3	3.2
Canoeing/kayaking	48.6	0.7	*18.0	*0.2	66.6	0.5
Carpet bowls	*19.7	*0.3	56.5	0.8	76.1	0.5
Cricket (indoor)	126.1	1.8	*9.4	*0.1	135.5	0.9
Cricket (outdoor)	340.8	4.7	27.1	0.4	367.9	2.5
Cross country running	54.3	0.8	*19.4	*0.3	73.6	0.5
Cycling	524.0	7.3	305.6	4.2	829.6	5.7
Dancing	48.0	0.7	206.4	2.8	254.4	1.8
Darts	27.9	0.4	*13.5	*0.2	41.4	0.3
Fishing	437.5	6.1	70.6	1.0	508.0	3.5
Golf	890.3	12.4	193.3	2.6	1 083.6	7.5
Hockey (outdoor)	28.5	0.4	39.6	0.5	68.1	0.5
Horse riding/equestrian activities/polo	31.1	0.4	94.6	1.3	125.8	0.9
Ice/snow sports	94.6	1.3	37.7	0.5	132.3	0.9
Lawn bowls	178.9	2.5	97.0	1.3	275.9	1.9
Martial arts	103.8	1.4	117.6	1.6	221.5	1.5
Motor sports	113.1	1.6	*10.7	*0.1	123.8	0.9
Netball	65.5	0.9	389.4	5.3	454.9	3.1
Rock climbing	41.0	0.6	30.7	0.4	71.6	0.5
Roller sports	57.1	0.8	32.3	0.4	89.4	0.6
Rugby league	99.2	1.4	**4.9	**0.1	104.1	0.7
Rugby union	87.3	1.2	**5.8	**0.1	93.1	0.6
Running	440.9	6.1	221.9	3.0	662.8	4.6
Sailing	79.0	1.1	*16.1	*0.2	95.1	0.7
Scuba diving	48.4	0.7	*11.0	*0.1	59.4	0.4
Shooting sports	72.0	1.0	*15.0	*0.2	87.0	0.6
Soccer (indoor)	95.2	1.3	31.8	0.4	127.0	0.9
Soccer (outdoor)	318.9	4.4	51.7	0.7	370.6	2.6
Softball	*24.5	*0.3	*24.4	*0.3	48.9	0.3
Squash/racquetball	171.5	2.4	73.9	1.0	245.4	1.7
Surf sports	258.3	3.6	27.3	0.4	285.6	2.0
Swimming	708.4	9.9	867.4	11.8	1 575.9	10.9
Table tennis	66.2	0.9	*20.9	*0.3	87.1	0.6
Tennis	544.5	7.6	443.4	6.1	987.9	6.8
Tenpin bowling	69.9	1.0	63.7	0.9	133.6	0.9
Touch football	188.4	2.6	65.0	0.9	253.4	1.7
Triathlons	30.3	0.4	*9.6	*0.1	39.9	0.3
Volleyball	103.9	1.4	62.3	0.9	166.2	1.1
Walking for exercise	1 255.2	17.5	2 407.9	32.9	3 663.1	25.3
Waterskiing/powerboating	102.2	1.4	*26.4	*0.4	128.6	0.9
Weight training	96.6	1.3	40.3	0.5	136.9	0.9
Yoga	44.9	0.6	266.2	3.6	311.0	2.1

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

\* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

## PARTICIPANTS, Selected sport and physical activities—Age

	AGE GROUP (YEARS)						Total
	18–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65 and over	
	NUMBER ('000)						
Aerobics/fitness	323.5	440.6	337.1	242.1	131.2	110.9	1 585.5
Aquarobics	**2.8	*13.1	**5.8	*9.6	*10.0	**3.8	45.1
Athletics/track and field	*14.5	**3.9	**1.1	**4.0	**1.1	**2.3	27.0
Australian rules football	127.6	127.4	40.7	*10.3	**1.8	—	307.9
Badminton	*18.3	*17.8	*24.9	*12.5	**2.0	**7.3	82.9
Baseball	*16.0	**7.7	**7.0	**5.7	—	—	36.4
Basketball	180.1	103.4	57.9	**6.7	**3.1	**0.6	351.7
Billiards/snooker/pool	*18.1	*14.7	*10.3	**7.0	**8.0	**6.4	64.6
Boxing	*23.5	*11.9	**5.6	—	**0.3	—	41.3
Bush walking	50.4	89.7	115.9	103.3	79.6	*26.4	465.3
Canoeing/kayaking	**6.0	*12.7	*20.6	*17.4	**7.3	**2.5	66.6
Carpet bowls	—	—	**0.6	**1.0	*11.6	62.9	76.1
Cricket (indoor)	66.8	49.7	*14.3	**4.0	**0.7	—	135.5
Cricket (outdoor)	113.6	157.6	69.8	*25.7	**1.2	—	367.9
Cross country running	*21.5	*20.0	*19.3	*8.1	**4.4	**0.3	73.6
Cycling	89.5	258.3	229.0	149.8	69.2	33.7	829.6
Dancing	50.3	40.1	*26.4	61.1	45.0	31.5	254.4
Darts	**3.1	**4.4	*20.0	**7.9	**3.5	**2.5	41.4
Fishing	34.9	91.0	123.7	119.0	82.0	57.5	508.0
Golf	91.7	229.2	219.4	233.7	176.0	133.7	1 083.6
Hockey (outdoor)	*17.7	*19.0	*19.8	*9.8	**1.8	—	68.1
Horse riding/equestrian activities/polo	*22.7	35.6	37.3	*22.7	**7.2	**0.4	125.8
Ice/snow sports	*23.8	43.8	28.6	*25.6	**5.5	**5.0	132.3
Lawn bowls	**1.3	*14.9	*23.7	*20.0	76.8	139.2	275.9
Martial arts	55.1	51.6	38.1	33.7	*22.1	*20.9	221.5
Motor sports	31.4	39.2	29.5	*13.9	**7.9	**2.0	123.8
Netball	183.7	170.9	79.5	*20.7	—	—	454.9
Rock climbing	34.0	*20.2	*8.8	*8.3	**0.4	—	71.6
Roller sports	40.0	34.4	*14.2	**0.4	—	**0.4	89.4
Rugby league	48.8	36.6	*14.0	**4.7	—	—	104.1
Rugby union	39.5	32.8	*15.9	**3.3	—	**1.5	93.1
Running	130.1	220.2	162.2	112.2	31.1	**7.0	662.8
Sailing	**3.4	*19.2	*19.9	28.4	*20.9	**3.2	95.1
Scuba diving	**2.5	*16.4	*24.4	*12.6	**3.4	—	59.4
Shooting sports	*14.0	*22.8	*21.1	*13.1	*10.0	**6.0	87.0
Soccer (indoor)	81.1	31.9	*11.8	**2.3	—	—	127.0
Soccer (outdoor)	133.6	129.4	65.4	39.9	**1.1	**1.2	370.6
Softball	*15.0	*10.0	*10.3	*10.6	**3.1	—	48.9
Squash/racquetball	55.8	79.2	70.4	36.0	**2.6	**1.3	245.4
Surf sports	59.9	100.3	84.8	34.7	**3.0	**2.9	285.6
Swimming	261.0	404.0	411.8	261.3	149.9	87.8	1 575.9
Table tennis	*18.3	*15.5	28.1	*17.8	**5.4	**2.0	87.1
Tennis	158.2	275.4	243.7	191.9	82.8	35.8	987.9
Tenpin bowling	*19.6	42.5	27.1	*17.1	*17.7	*9.6	133.6
Touch football	65.8	123.7	36.9	*20.5	**6.4	—	253.4
Triathlons	**3.8	*18.5	*16.6	**1.1	—	—	39.9
Volleyball	47.0	69.0	33.3	*15.0	**1.8	—	166.2
Walking for exercise	239.9	659.4	750.7	834.9	616.8	561.4	3 663.1
Waterskiing/powerboating	28.9	43.4	28.3	*18.6	*8.7	**0.6	128.6
Weight training	*22.5	46.5	28.4	*21.2	**7.2	*11.1	136.9
Yoga	37.0	84.5	72.5	66.2	32.5	*18.3	311.0

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

\* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution  
— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

	AGE GROUP (YEARS)						Total
	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	
PARTICIPATION RATE (%)							
Aerobics/fitness	17.0	15.2	11.5	9.2	7.0	5.0	10.9
Aquarobics	**0.1	*0.4	**0.2	*0.4	*0.5	**0.2	0.3
Athletics/track and field	*0.8	**0.1	—	**0.2	**0.1	**0.1	0.2
Australian rules football	6.7	4.4	1.4	*0.4	**0.1	—	2.1
Badminton	*1.0	*0.6	*0.8	*0.5	**0.1	**0.3	0.6
Baseball	*0.8	**0.3	**0.2	**0.2	—	—	0.3
Basketball	9.5	3.6	2.0	**0.3	**0.2	—	2.4
Billiards/snooker/pool	*1.0	*0.5	*0.4	**0.3	**0.4	**0.3	0.4
Boxing	*1.2	*0.4	**0.2	—	—	—	0.3
Bush walking	2.6	3.1	4.0	3.9	4.2	*1.2	3.2
Canoeing/kayaking	**0.3	*0.4	*0.7	*0.7	**0.4	**0.1	0.5
Carpet bowls	—	—	—	—	*0.6	2.8	0.5
Cricket (indoor)	3.5	1.7	*0.5	**0.2	—	—	0.9
Cricket (outdoor)	6.0	5.4	2.4	*1.0	**0.1	—	2.5
Cross country running	*1.1	*0.7	*0.7	*0.3	**0.2	—	0.5
Cycling	4.7	8.9	7.8	5.7	3.7	1.5	5.7
Dancing	2.6	1.4	*0.9	2.3	2.4	1.4	1.8
Darts	**0.2	**0.2	*0.7	**0.3	**0.2	**0.1	0.3
Fishing	1.8	3.1	4.2	4.5	4.4	2.6	3.5
Golf	4.8	7.9	7.5	8.8	9.3	6.0	7.5
Hockey (outdoor)	*0.9	*0.7	*0.7	*0.4	**0.1	—	0.5
Horse riding/equestrian activities/polo	*1.2	1.2	1.3	*0.9	**0.4	—	0.9
Ice/snow sports	*1.3	1.5	1.0	*1.0	**0.3	**0.2	0.9
Lawn bowls	**0.1	*0.5	*0.8	*0.8	4.1	6.2	1.9
Martial arts	2.9	1.8	1.3	1.3	*1.2	*0.9	1.5
Motor sports	1.6	1.3	1.0	*0.5	**0.4	**0.1	0.9
Netball	9.6	5.9	2.7	*0.8	—	—	3.1
Rock climbing	1.8	*0.7	*0.3	*0.3	—	—	0.5
Roller sports	2.1	1.2	*0.5	—	—	—	0.6
Rugby league	2.6	1.3	*0.5	**0.2	—	—	0.7
Rugby union	2.1	1.1	*0.5	**0.1	—	**0.1	0.6
Running	6.8	7.6	5.5	4.2	1.7	**0.3	4.6
Sailing	**0.2	*0.7	*0.7	1.1	*1.1	**0.1	0.7
Scuba diving	**0.1	*0.6	*0.8	*0.5	**0.2	—	0.4
Shooting sports	*0.7	*0.8	*0.7	*0.5	*0.5	**0.3	0.6
Soccer (indoor)	4.3	1.1	*0.4	**0.1	—	—	0.9
Soccer (outdoor)	7.0	4.4	2.2	1.5	**0.1	**0.1	2.6
Softball	*0.8	*0.3	*0.4	*0.4	**0.2	—	0.3
Squash/racquetball	2.9	2.7	2.4	1.4	**0.1	**0.1	1.7
Surf sports	3.1	3.4	2.9	1.3	**0.2	**0.1	2.0
Swimming	13.7	13.9	14.0	9.9	8.0	3.9	10.9
Table tennis	*1.0	*0.5	1.0	*0.7	**0.3	**0.1	0.6
Tennis	8.3	9.5	8.3	7.3	4.4	1.6	6.8
Tenpin bowling	*1.0	1.5	0.9	*0.6	*0.9	*0.4	0.9
Touch football	3.5	4.3	1.3	*0.8	**0.3	—	1.7
Triathlons	**0.2	*0.6	*0.6	—	—	—	0.3
Volleyball	2.5	2.4	1.1	*0.6	**0.1	—	1.1
Walking for exercise	12.6	22.7	25.6	31.6	32.7	25.2	25.3
Waterskiing/powerboating	1.5	1.5	1.0	*0.7	*0.5	—	0.9
Weight training	*1.2	1.6	1.0	*0.8	**0.4	*0.5	0.9
Yoga	1.9	2.9	2.5	2.5	1.7	*0.8	2.1

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— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

## PARTICIPANTS, Selected sport and physical activities—Frequency

	1 to 6 times	7 to 12 times	13 to 26 times	27 to 52 times	53 times or more	Total
NUMBER ('000)						
Aerobics/fitness	112.9	108.8	264.1	287.6	812.2	1 585.5
Aquarobics	**7.4	**6.9	**3.1	*19.6	**8.1	45.1
Athletics/track and field	*11.5	**0.9	**3.9	—	*10.7	27.0
Australian rules football	59.2	37.5	69.0	63.6	78.6	307.9
Badminton	*18.9	*12.0	*18.0	*23.6	*10.4	82.9
Baseball	**5.6	*8.4	**6.5	**7.8	**8.1	36.4
Basketball	69.5	56.6	71.6	89.3	64.8	351.7
Billiards/snooker/pool	**3.9	*13.1	*14.7	**6.9	*26.1	64.6
Boxing	**6.8	**1.1	*10.6	**5.4	*17.4	41.3
Bush walking	174.8	105.4	59.5	56.5	69.1	465.3
Canoeing/kayaking	30.3	*22.5	**3.9	**6.3	**3.6	66.6
Carpet bowls	*10.1	**7.1	**7.6	27.5	*23.9	76.1
Cricket (indoor)	*23.4	32.3	29.4	32.5	*17.8	135.5
Cricket (outdoor)	125.1	53.0	86.6	63.3	39.8	367.9
Cross country running	*17.0	**1.9	*12.8	*9.2	32.7	73.6
Cycling	145.5	125.8	142.6	147.5	268.1	829.6
Dancing	33.1	35.1	*26.8	48.9	110.6	254.4
Darts	*8.8	**5.7	**7.7	*9.7	*9.6	41.4
Fishing	138.8	143.3	103.6	62.8	59.6	508.0
Golf	331.3	182.0	193.6	166.3	210.3	1 083.6
Hockey (outdoor)	**7.2	*11.6	*10.6	*18.8	*19.8	68.1
Horse riding/equestrian activities/polo	32.5	*15.8	*18.4	*21.1	37.9	125.8
Ice/snow sports	82.6	*17.5	*16.3	*10.5	**5.3	132.3
Lawn bowls	31.9	*21.2	27.3	73.1	122.4	275.9
Martial arts	*25.6	27.3	32.7	51.3	84.6	221.5
Motor sports	37.0	*20.4	*26.3	*23.0	*17.1	123.8
Netball	93.4	71.2	86.5	116.1	87.6	454.9
Rock climbing	39.9	*15.3	*10.8	**1.5	**4.1	71.6
Roller sports	27.4	*16.8	*12.0	*9.8	*23.4	89.4
Rugby league	*25.6	*16.0	*21.9	*17.5	*23.1	104.1
Rugby union	*8.0	*12.6	*25.8	27.7	*18.9	93.1
Running	40.2	45.3	121.7	149.9	305.7	662.8
Sailing	45.2	*14.1	*24.8	*10.0	**1.0	95.1
Scuba diving	*15.7	*15.7	*18.6	**4.4	**5.0	59.4
Shooting sports	*25.4	*13.8	*20.3	*12.0	*15.5	87.0
Soccer (indoor)	27.9	*22.7	44.8	*18.2	*13.4	127.0
Soccer (outdoor)	84.6	61.7	84.6	59.7	80.0	370.6
Softball	*8.5	**7.3	*14.0	*10.8	*8.3	48.9
Squash/racquetball	72.6	57.1	34.0	46.9	34.7	245.4
Surf sports	40.0	54.4	48.5	41.7	101.0	285.6
Swimming	210.7	274.2	403.6	320.2	367.2	1 575.9
Table tennis	*14.0	*13.6	*15.6	*13.9	29.9	87.1
Tennis	303.2	188.9	211.4	156.0	128.4	987.9
Tenpin bowling	53.7	*17.3	*12.5	36.0	*14.1	133.6
Touch football	49.1	49.2	84.5	34.8	35.8	253.4
Triathlons	*13.0	**3.7	**0.1	**0.1	*22.9	39.9
Volleyball	46.3	36.8	*23.2	37.7	*22.2	166.2
Walking for exercise	83.5	148.4	389.2	597.7	2 444.4	3 663.1
Waterskiing/powerboating	44.5	38.5	*10.5	*24.1	*11.0	128.6
Weight training	**6.1	*9.6	*15.1	*13.7	92.5	136.9
Yoga	35.7	69.7	61.8	59.8	84.0	311.0

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PARTICIPANTS, Selected sport and physical activities—Frequency *continued*

	1 to 6 times	7 to 12 times	13 to 26 times	27 to 52 times	53 times or more	Total
PER CENT (%)						
Aerobics/fitness	7.1	6.9	16.7	18.1	51.2	100.0
Aquarobics	*16.4	**15.4	**6.8	43.4	*17.9	100.0
Athletics/track and field	*42.4	**3.5	**14.5	—	*39.6	100.0
Australian rules football	19.2	12.2	22.4	20.7	25.5	100.0
Badminton	*22.8	*14.5	*21.7	28.4	*12.5	100.0
Baseball	**15.5	*23.2	**17.9	*21.4	*22.1	100.0
Basketball	19.8	16.1	20.4	25.4	18.4	100.0
Billiards/snooker/pool	**6.0	*20.2	*22.7	**10.6	40.4	100.0
Boxing	**16.4	**2.7	*25.7	**13.2	*42.1	100.0
Bush walking	37.6	22.6	12.8	12.1	14.8	100.0
Canoeing/kayaking	45.5	33.7	**5.9	**9.5	**5.4	100.0
Carpet bowls	*13.2	**9.3	**9.9	36.1	31.4	100.0
Cricket (indoor)	*17.3	23.8	21.7	24.0	*13.1	100.0
Cricket (outdoor)	34.0	14.4	23.5	17.2	10.8	100.0
Cross country running	*23.1	**2.5	*17.4	*12.5	44.4	100.0
Cycling	17.5	15.2	17.2	17.8	32.3	100.0
Dancing	13.0	13.8	10.5	19.2	43.5	100.0
Darts	*21.3	**13.7	*18.6	*23.3	*23.1	100.0
Fishing	27.3	28.2	20.4	12.4	11.7	100.0
Golf	30.6	16.8	17.9	15.4	19.4	100.0
Hockey (outdoor)	**10.6	*17.0	*15.6	*27.7	*29.1	100.0
Horse riding/equestrian activities/polo	25.8	*12.5	*14.7	*16.8	30.2	100.0
Ice/snow sports	62.5	*13.2	*12.3	*8.0	**4.0	100.0
Lawn bowls	11.6	*7.7	9.9	26.5	44.4	100.0
Martial arts	11.5	12.3	14.8	23.2	38.2	100.0
Motor sports	29.9	*16.4	21.2	*18.6	*13.8	100.0
Netball	20.5	15.7	19.0	25.5	19.3	100.0
Rock climbing	55.7	*21.4	*15.1	**2.1	**5.7	100.0
Roller sports	30.7	*18.8	*13.4	*11.0	26.2	100.0
Rugby league	24.6	*15.4	*21.0	*16.8	22.2	100.0
Rugby union	*8.6	*13.6	27.8	29.8	*20.3	100.0
Running	6.1	6.8	18.4	22.6	46.1	100.0
Sailing	47.5	*14.8	26.0	*10.5	**1.1	100.0
Scuba diving	*26.4	*26.4	*31.3	**7.4	**8.4	100.0
Shooting sports	29.2	*15.9	*23.3	*13.8	*17.8	100.0
Soccer (indoor)	22.0	*17.9	35.3	*14.4	*10.5	100.0
Soccer (outdoor)	22.8	16.6	22.8	16.1	21.6	100.0
Softball	*17.3	*15.0	*28.6	*22.1	*17.0	100.0
Squash/racquetball	29.6	23.3	13.8	19.1	14.2	100.0
Surf sports	14.0	19.0	17.0	14.6	35.4	100.0
Swimming	13.4	17.4	25.6	20.3	23.3	100.0
Table tennis	*16.1	*15.6	*17.9	*16.0	34.4	100.0
Tennis	30.7	19.1	21.4	15.8	13.0	100.0
Tenpin bowling	40.2	*12.9	*9.4	27.0	*10.5	100.0
Touch football	19.4	19.4	33.3	13.7	14.1	100.0
Triathlons	*32.6	**9.3	**0.3	**0.4	57.5	100.0
Volleyball	27.9	22.1	*14.0	22.7	*13.4	100.0
Walking for exercise	2.3	4.1	10.6	16.3	66.7	100.0
Waterskiing/powerboating	34.6	30.0	*8.2	18.7	*8.5	100.0
Weight training	**4.4	*7.0	*11.0	*10.0	67.5	100.0
Yoga	11.5	22.4	19.9	19.2	27.0	100.0

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 — nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

## PARTICIPANTS, Selected sport and physical activities—Type of participation

	Organised only	Organised and non- organised	Non- organised only	Total participation
NUMBER ('000)				
Aerobics/fitness	579.5	101.3	904.6	1 585.5
Aquarobics	40.4	—	**4.8	45.1
Athletics/track and field	*16.2	**2.0	*8.8	27.0
Australian rules football	209.4	*10.8	87.6	307.9
Badminton	34.6	**1.6	46.7	82.9
Baseball	33.7	—	**2.8	36.4
Basketball	192.6	34.7	124.4	351.7
Billiards/snooker/pool	*16.6	**6.6	41.4	64.6
Boxing	*14.2	**6.9	*20.2	41.3
Bush walking	*26.4	30.3	408.6	465.3
Canoeing/kayaking	*11.0	**4.1	51.4	66.6
Carpet bowls	73.7	**1.4	**1.0	76.1
Cricket (indoor)	106.1	**6.1	*23.2	135.5
Cricket (outdoor)	221.6	*16.8	129.5	367.9
Cross country running	*11.2	*9.4	53.0	73.6
Cycling	28.4	46.4	754.8	829.6
Dancing	177.2	*23.4	53.9	254.4
Darts	31.9	**0.8	*8.8	41.4
Fishing	29.9	28.9	449.2	508.0
Golf	356.3	189.0	538.4	1 083.6
Hockey (outdoor)	63.1	**0.1	**4.9	68.1
Horse riding/equestrian activities/polo	28.0	31.6	66.2	125.8
Ice/snow sports	*10.5	*14.5	107.3	132.3
Lawn bowls	265.0	**8.1	**2.8	275.9
Martial arts	153.9	*23.1	44.4	221.5
Motor sports	44.4	*16.6	62.8	123.8
Netball	369.8	*19.6	65.4	454.9
Rock climbing	*21.1	*14.9	35.7	71.6
Roller sports	**5.5	**0.4	83.4	89.4
Rugby league	77.9	**1.8	*24.4	104.1
Rugby union	76.0	*10.3	**6.8	93.1
Running	41.0	44.6	577.2	662.8
Sailing	34.7	*16.2	44.3	95.1
Scuba diving	*13.2	**3.6	42.6	59.4
Shooting sports	34.5	*10.2	42.3	87.0
Soccer (indoor)	87.5	*13.8	*25.8	127.0
Soccer (outdoor)	185.2	*22.5	162.9	370.6
Softball	37.7	**1.9	*9.3	48.9
Squash/racquetball	58.3	*11.3	175.8	245.4
Surf sports	*16.3	*19.0	250.3	285.6
Swimming	108.8	68.7	1 398.3	1 575.9
Table tennis	*22.6	**3.6	60.9	87.1
Tennis	249.8	96.4	641.7	987.9
Tenpin bowling	59.4	**5.0	69.2	133.6
Touch football	180.0	*15.3	58.0	253.4
Triathlons	35.2	**3.7	**1.0	39.9
Volleyball	114.1	*12.0	40.1	166.2
Walking for exercise	68.2	99.2	3 495.7	3 663.1
Waterskiing/powerboating	*9.4	**4.0	115.2	128.6
Weight training	*22.6	**6.4	107.9	136.9
Yoga	177.1	32.3	101.6	311.0

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	Organised only	Organised and non- organised	Non- organised only	Total participation
PER CENT (%)				
Aerobics/fitness	36.6	6.4	57.1	100.0
Aquarobics	89.4	—	**10.6	100.0
Athletics/track and field	60.1	**7.3	*32.6	100.0
Australian rules football	68.0	*3.5	28.5	100.0
Badminton	41.7	**1.9	56.4	100.0
Baseball	92.4	—	**7.6	100.0
Basketball	54.8	9.9	35.4	100.0
Billiards/snooker/pool	*25.7	**10.2	64.0	100.0
Boxing	*34.5	**16.8	48.8	100.0
Bush walking	5.7	6.5	87.8	100.0
Canoeing/kayaking	*16.6	**6.2	77.2	100.0
Carpet bowls	96.9	**1.9	**1.3	100.0
Cricket (indoor)	78.3	**4.5	*17.2	100.0
Cricket (outdoor)	60.2	*4.6	35.2	100.0
Cross country running	*15.2	*12.8	72.0	100.0
Cycling	3.4	5.6	91.0	100.0
Dancing	69.6	*9.2	21.2	100.0
Darts	76.9	**1.9	*21.2	100.0
Fishing	5.9	5.7	88.4	100.0
Golf	32.9	17.4	49.7	100.0
Hockey (outdoor)	92.6	**0.2	**7.2	100.0
Horse riding/equestrian activities/polo	22.2	25.1	52.6	100.0
Ice/snow sports	*7.9	*10.9	81.1	100.0
Lawn bowls	96.1	*2.9	**1.0	100.0
Martial arts	69.5	*10.4	20.1	100.0
Motor sports	35.9	*13.4	50.7	100.0
Netball	81.3	*4.3	14.4	100.0
Rock climbing	*29.4	*20.8	49.8	100.0
Roller sports	**6.2	**0.5	93.4	100.0
Rugby league	74.9	**1.7	23.4	100.0
Rugby union	81.6	*11.0	**7.3	100.0
Running	6.2	6.7	87.1	100.0
Sailing	36.5	*17.0	46.6	100.0
Scuba diving	*22.2	**6.1	71.7	100.0
Shooting sports	39.7	*11.8	48.5	100.0
Soccer (indoor)	68.9	*10.9	20.3	100.0
Soccer (outdoor)	50.0	*6.1	44.0	100.0
Softball	77.1	**4.0	*18.9	100.0
Squash/racquetball	23.8	*4.6	71.6	100.0
Surf sports	*5.7	*6.6	87.7	100.0
Swimming	6.9	4.4	88.7	100.0
Table tennis	26.0	**4.1	69.9	100.0
Tennis	25.3	9.8	65.0	100.0
Tenpin bowling	44.5	**3.7	51.8	100.0
Touch football	71.0	*6.1	22.9	100.0
Triathlons	88.1	**9.4	**2.5	100.0
Volleyball	68.6	*7.2	24.1	100.0
Walking for exercise	1.9	2.7	95.4	100.0
Waterskiing/powerboating	*7.3	**3.1	89.6	100.0
Weight training	*16.5	**4.7	78.8	100.0
Yoga	56.9	10.4	32.7	100.0

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	MALES		FEMALES		PERSONS	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Aerobics/fitness	231.9	9.6	291.1	11.8	523.0	10.7
Basketball	55.9	2.3	*26.9	*1.1	82.8	1.7
Bush walking	55.8	2.3	67.6	2.7	123.3	2.5
Cricket (indoor)	30.4	1.3	**1.6	**0.1	31.9	0.7
Cricket (outdoor)	112.6	4.6	*10.9	*0.4	123.5	2.5
Cross country running	*24.1	*1.0	*11.8	*0.5	36.0	0.7
Cycling	154.1	6.4	82.5	3.3	236.5	4.8
Dancing	*9.3	*0.4	73.1	3.0	82.4	1.7
Fishing	121.4	5.0	*18.7	*0.8	140.1	2.9
Golf	314.5	13.0	64.7	2.6	379.2	7.7
Horse riding/equestrian activities/polo	*13.0	*0.5	34.9	1.4	47.9	1.0
Ice/snow sports	35.1	1.4	**7.5	**0.3	42.6	0.9
Lawn bowls	60.3	2.5	30.1	1.2	90.3	1.8
Martial arts	*28.7	*1.2	43.5	1.8	72.1	1.5
Netball	*11.8	*0.5	103.1	4.2	114.8	2.3
Rugby league	64.8	2.7	—	—	64.8	1.3
Rugby union	49.2	2.0	—	—	49.2	1.0
Running	173.2	7.1	69.9	2.8	243.1	5.0
Soccer (indoor)	*23.4	*1.0	*14.1	*0.6	37.4	0.8
Soccer (outdoor)	152.3	6.3	*26.7	*1.1	179.0	3.7
Squash/racquetball	59.0	2.4	*26.5	*1.1	85.5	1.7
Surf sports	117.7	4.9	**5.2	**0.2	122.9	2.5
Swimming	248.7	10.3	287.1	11.6	535.7	10.9
Tennis	198.5	8.2	186.5	7.5	385.0	7.9
Tenpin bowling	*16.4	*0.7	*21.6	*0.9	38.0	0.8
Touch football	108.0	4.5	33.4	1.3	141.4	2.9
Volleyball	*20.9	*0.9	*10.0	*0.4	30.9	0.6
Walking for exercise	337.7	13.9	703.7	28.5	1 041.4	21.3
Waterskiing/powerboating	36.5	1.5	**5.5	**0.2	42.0	0.9
Weight training	35.6	1.5	*12.8	*0.5	48.4	1.0
Yoga	*23.2	*1.0	78.6	3.2	101.8	2.1

\* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

	MALES		FEMALES		PERSONS	
	Number	Participation rate	Number	Participation rate	Number	Participation rate
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Aerobics/fitness	171.3	9.5	243.0	13.1	414.3	11.3
Australian rules football	150.2	8.3	**3.5	**0.2	153.7	4.2
Badminton	*10.5	*0.6	*13.7	*0.7	24.2	0.7
Basketball	92.3	5.1	39.8	2.1	132.1	3.6
Bush walking	63.3	3.5	61.2	3.3	124.5	3.4
Cricket (indoor)	22.4	1.2	—	—	22.4	0.6
Cricket (outdoor)	94.6	5.2	**3.7	**0.2	98.4	2.7
Cycling	137.6	7.6	87.1	4.7	224.7	6.1
Dancing	*15.8	*0.9	64.2	3.5	80.0	2.2
Fishing	83.8	4.6	*7.1	*0.4	90.9	2.5
Golf	226.2	12.5	66.7	3.6	293.0	8.0
Horse riding/equestrian activities/polo	*7.7	*0.4	23.7	1.3	31.4	0.9
Ice/snow sports	35.9	2.0	*11.2	*0.6	47.0	1.3
Lawn bowls	33.4	1.9	21.4	1.2	54.8	1.5
Martial arts	24.2	1.3	*12.1	*0.6	36.3	1.0
Motor sports	38.6	2.1	**2.3	**0.1	40.9	1.1
Netball	25.4	1.4	111.8	6.0	137.2	3.7
Running	111.6	6.2	73.2	3.9	184.9	5.0
Sailing	*19.2	*1.1	**2.2	**0.1	21.4	0.6
Shooting sports	*16.7	*0.9	**5.7	**0.3	22.5	0.6
Soccer (indoor)	31.1	1.7	*10.0	*0.5	41.1	1.1
Soccer (outdoor)	48.3	2.7	**3.2	**0.2	51.5	1.4
Squash/racquetball	33.1	1.8	*20.8	*1.1	53.9	1.5
Surf sports	32.8	1.8	**3.5	**0.2	36.3	1.0
Swimming	171.3	9.5	207.8	11.2	379.1	10.4
Table tennis	*20.6	*1.1	*7.9	*0.4	28.5	0.8
Tennis	157.2	8.7	105.6	5.7	262.8	7.2
Tenpin bowling	26.7	1.5	*11.6	*0.6	38.3	1.0
Volleyball	33.8	1.9	*10.9	*0.6	44.7	1.2
Walking for exercise	359.2	19.9	614.5	33.1	973.6	26.6
Waterskiing/powerboating	26.5	1.5	*7.3	*0.4	33.8	0.9
Weight training	*9.5	*0.5	*14.2	*0.8	23.8	0.6
Yoga	*9.4	*0.5	69.2	3.7	78.5	2.1

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— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

	MALES		FEMALES		PERSONS	
	Number	Participation rate	Number	Participation rate	Number	Participation rate
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Aerobics/fitness	75.9	5.7	164.2	12.1	240.1	8.9
Basketball	36.2	2.7	**5.8	**0.4	42.1	1.6
Bush walking	40.2	3.0	46.0	3.4	86.2	3.2
Cricket (indoor)	31.5	2.4	**2.9	**0.2	34.5	1.3
Cricket (outdoor)	55.8	4.2	**5.2	**0.4	61.0	2.3
Cycling	79.6	5.9	35.4	2.6	115.0	4.3
Dancing	*13.0	*1.0	33.0	2.4	46.0	1.7
Fishing	109.1	8.1	22.7	1.7	131.8	4.9
Golf	169.9	12.7	27.3	2.0	197.1	7.3
Ice/snow sports	*15.4	*1.1	*8.3	*0.6	23.7	0.9
Lawn bowls	48.4	3.6	23.6	1.7	72.0	2.7
Martial arts	*20.5	*1.5	25.0	1.8	45.5	1.7
Motor sports	27.1	2.0	**1.8	**0.1	28.9	1.1
Netball	*13.7	*1.0	76.4	5.6	90.1	3.3
Rock climbing	*15.1	*1.1	*10.1	*0.7	25.2	0.9
Roller sports	24.7	1.8	**5.0	**0.4	29.7	1.1
Rugby league	32.4	2.4	**2.5	**0.2	34.8	1.3
Running	58.7	4.4	35.2	2.6	93.9	3.5
Soccer (indoor)	43.0	3.2	*11.0	*0.8	54.1	2.0
Soccer (outdoor)	37.5	2.8	*9.9	*0.7	47.4	1.8
Surf sports	46.9	3.5	*13.1	*1.0	60.0	2.2
Swimming	110.6	8.2	157.8	11.6	268.4	9.9
Tennis	76.6	5.7	60.9	4.5	137.5	5.1
Tenpin bowling	*10.9	*0.8	*15.9	*1.2	26.8	1.0
Touch football	63.0	4.7	23.4	1.7	86.4	3.2
Volleyball	*20.7	*1.5	*19.2	*1.4	39.9	1.5
Walking for exercise	202.8	15.1	441.9	32.4	644.7	23.9
Weight training	26.8	2.0	**5.4	**0.4	32.3	1.2
Yoga	**2.3	**0.2	56.9	4.2	59.2	2.2

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	MALES		FEMALES		PERSONS	
	Number	Participation rate	Number	Participation rate	Number	Participation rate
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Aerobics/fitness	39.5	7.1	60.1	10.4	99.7	8.8
Australian rules football	40.9	7.3	**1.3	**0.2	42.2	3.7
Basketball	20.4	3.7	*5.3	*0.9	25.6	2.3
Billiards/snooker/pool	*8.8	*1.6	**1.5	**0.3	10.2	0.9
Bush walking	14.6	2.6	16.6	2.9	31.2	2.8
Cricket (indoor)	13.4	2.4	**2.6	**0.4	16.0	1.4
Cricket (outdoor)	26.3	4.7	**2.4	**0.4	28.7	2.5
Cycling	31.7	5.7	23.3	4.0	55.0	4.9
Dancing	*2.8	*0.5	10.5	1.8	13.3	1.2
Fishing	31.7	5.7	*4.4	*0.8	36.1	3.2
Golf	44.6	8.0	*9.3	*1.6	53.9	4.8
Lawn bowls	10.9	2.0	*5.5	*1.0	16.5	1.5
Martial arts	*7.1	*1.3	10.9	1.9	18.0	1.6
Motor sports	11.2	2.0	**1.7	**0.3	12.9	1.1
Netball	*4.1	*0.7	36.3	6.3	40.4	3.6
Running	16.9	3.0	*8.6	*1.5	25.5	2.2
Soccer (outdoor)	15.9	2.9	**2.5	**0.4	18.5	1.6
Squash/racquetball	10.0	1.8	*4.2	*0.7	14.2	1.3
Surf sports	9.6	1.7	**1.1	**0.2	10.7	0.9
Swimming	30.0	5.4	44.6	7.7	74.6	6.6
Tennis	35.0	6.3	32.9	5.7	67.9	6.0
Tenpin bowling	*6.5	*1.2	*2.9	*0.5	*9.4	*0.8
Volleyball	*5.8	*1.0	*4.1	*0.7	9.9	0.9
Walking for exercise	87.2	15.6	172.1	29.9	259.3	22.9
Waterskiing/powerboating	10.1	1.8	*6.2	*1.1	16.3	1.4
Yoga	**1.9	**0.3	18.0	3.1	19.9	1.8

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	MALES		FEMALES		PERSONS	
	Number	Participation rate	Number	Participation rate	Number	Participation rate
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Aerobics/fitness	85.1	12.0	148.2	20.8	233.2	16.4
Australian rules football	53.2	7.5	*3.6	*0.5	56.9	4.0
Badminton	12.4	1.7	11.0	1.5	23.4	1.6
Basketball	38.2	5.4	16.0	2.2	54.2	3.8
Bush walking	30.8	4.3	29.6	4.1	60.3	4.2
Canoeing/kayaking	*7.7	*1.1	**3.1	**0.4	10.7	0.8
Cricket (indoor)	19.3	2.7	**0.9	**0.1	20.2	1.4
Cricket (outdoor)	36.6	5.1	*3.4	*0.5	40.0	2.8
Cycling	82.7	11.6	54.2	7.6	136.9	9.6
Dancing	*5.6	*0.8	17.7	2.5	23.2	1.6
Darts	*5.9	*0.8	*7.9	*1.1	13.8	1.0
Fishing	61.9	8.7	12.5	1.7	74.4	5.2
Golf	96.5	13.6	16.7	2.3	113.2	7.9
Hockey (outdoor)	*7.4	*1.0	10.6	1.5	18.0	1.3
Horse riding/equestrian activities/polo	*3.1	*0.4	15.1	2.1	18.1	1.3
Lawn bowls	19.0	2.7	12.3	1.7	31.3	2.2
Martial arts	16.9	2.4	18.3	2.6	35.2	2.5
Motor sports	*9.6	*1.3	**0.7	**0.1	10.3	0.7
Netball	*5.6	*0.8	43.4	6.1	49.0	3.4
Rugby union	10.2	1.4	**1.0	**0.1	11.2	0.8
Running	57.1	8.0	23.5	3.3	80.7	5.7
Sailing	13.1	1.8	**2.1	**0.3	15.2	1.1
Scuba diving	13.8	1.9	*3.5	*0.5	17.2	1.2
Soccer (indoor)	14.7	2.1	**1.7	**0.2	16.4	1.2
Soccer (outdoor)	48.1	6.8	*4.2	*0.6	52.3	3.7
Softball	*6.6	*0.9	*5.0	*0.7	11.6	0.8
Squash/racquetball	21.6	3.0	*8.5	*1.2	30.1	2.1
Surf sports	42.7	6.0	*3.1	*0.4	45.8	3.2
Swimming	115.1	16.2	123.8	17.4	238.8	16.8
Tennis	53.9	7.6	39.3	5.5	93.2	6.5
Tenpin bowling	*5.7	*0.8	*8.2	*1.2	14.0	1.0
Volleyball	14.7	2.1	12.8	1.8	27.5	1.9
Walking for exercise	199.6	28.0	346.4	48.6	546.0	38.3
Waterskiing/powerboating	*8.7	*1.2	*3.1	*0.4	11.8	0.8
Weight training	13.8	1.9	*3.7	*0.5	17.5	1.2
Yoga	*6.5	*0.9	34.0	4.8	40.5	2.8

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	MALES		FEMALES		PERSONS	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Aerobics/fitness	9.1	5.4	16.9	9.5	26.0	7.5
Australian rules football	10.4	6.2	**0.5	**0.3	10.9	3.2
Badminton	3.0	1.8	*1.8	*1.0	4.8	1.4
Basketball	5.1	3.0	*2.1	*1.2	7.2	2.1
Bush walking	11.2	6.7	10.1	5.7	21.3	6.2
Carpet bowls	*1.4	*0.9	*2.6	*1.5	4.0	1.2
Cricket (indoor)	*2.6	*1.5	**0.7	**0.4	3.3	1.0
Cricket (outdoor)	7.1	4.2	*1.1	*0.6	8.2	2.4
Cycling	12.0	7.2	6.9	3.9	18.9	5.5
Dancing	**0.8	**0.5	2.9	1.6	3.7	1.1
Fishing	17.5	10.4	*2.6	*1.5	20.1	5.8
Golf	16.7	10.0	3.8	2.2	20.5	6.0
Horse riding/equestrian activities/polo	*1.5	*0.9	*2.6	*1.5	4.2	1.2
Lawn bowls	4.6	2.8	*2.8	*1.6	7.4	2.2
Martial arts	*2.5	*1.5	4.3	2.4	6.8	2.0
Motor sports	5.5	3.3	**0.9	**0.5	6.4	1.9
Netball	*1.8	*1.1	7.3	4.1	9.1	2.6
Running	10.3	6.1	4.2	2.4	14.4	4.2
Sailing	*2.6	*1.6	**0.4	**0.2	3.0	0.9
Shooting sports	5.0	3.0	**0.6	**0.3	5.6	1.6
Soccer (outdoor)	3.9	2.3	**0.6	**0.4	4.5	1.3
Squash/racquetball	4.2	2.5	*1.5	*0.8	5.7	1.6
Surf sports	4.9	2.9	**0.8	**0.5	5.7	1.7
Swimming	9.9	5.9	18.4	10.4	28.3	8.2
Tennis	8.7	5.2	7.4	4.2	16.1	4.7
Touch football	*2.1	*1.3	*1.2	*0.7	3.3	1.0
Walking for exercise	29.5	17.6	57.6	32.5	87.1	25.3
Waterskiing/powerboating	*1.8	*1.1	*1.1	*0.6	2.9	0.8
Weight training	3.1	1.8	**0.9	**0.5	4.0	1.1
Yoga	**0.4	**0.3	3.5	2.0	4.0	1.1

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	MALES		FEMALES		PERSONS	
	Number	Participation rate	Number	Participation rate	Number	Participation rate
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Aerobics/fitness	4.6	8.4	7.5	14.9	12.2	11.5
Australian rules football	2.7	4.9	**0.1	**0.1	2.8	2.6
Basketball	*1.0	*1.9	*1.0	*2.0	2.0	1.9
Bush walking	2.2	4.0	2.0	4.0	4.2	4.0
Cricket (indoor)	2.5	4.5	**0.2	**0.4	2.7	2.6
Cricket (outdoor)	2.8	5.0	—	**0.1	2.8	2.6
Cross country running	1.4	2.5	*0.5	*0.9	1.8	1.7
Cycling	7.1	12.8	5.7	11.4	12.8	12.1
Fishing	7.6	13.8	2.0	4.0	9.6	9.1
Golf	4.9	8.8	1.2	2.5	6.1	5.8
Horse riding/equestrian activities/polo	*0.4	*0.7	*1.0	*2.1	1.5	1.4
Martial arts	1.4	2.5	*0.8	*1.6	2.2	2.1
Motor sports	2.4	4.4	**0.2	**0.3	2.6	2.4
Netball	*1.1	*2.0	3.3	6.6	4.4	4.2
Rugby union	*1.1	*2.0	**0.2	**0.3	1.3	1.2
Running	3.4	6.1	1.5	3.0	4.8	4.6
Shooting sports	1.8	3.2	**0.2	**0.4	2.0	1.9
Soccer (outdoor)	1.4	2.6	*0.5	*0.9	1.9	1.8
Squash/racquetball	1.7	3.0	*0.6	*1.1	2.2	2.1
Swimming	6.4	11.7	9.0	17.8	15.4	14.6
Tennis	2.3	4.2	2.4	4.7	4.7	4.5
Tenpin bowling	*0.8	*1.5	*0.9	*1.8	1.7	1.7
Touch football	2.6	4.7	1.6	3.2	4.2	4.0
Volleyball	4.1	7.4	1.9	3.7	6.0	5.7
Walking for exercise	10.9	19.8	20.7	41.2	31.7	30.0
Weight training	1.7	3.0	**0.3	**0.5	1.9	1.8
Yoga	**0.4	**0.6	*1.0	*2.1	1.4	1.3

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— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Refers to mainly urban areas only. See note 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

	MALES		FEMALES		PERSONS	
	Number	Participation rate	Number	Participation rate	Number	Participation rate
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Aerobics/fitness	14.9	13.1	22.2	19.0	37.1	16.0
Australian rules football	2.5	2.2	**0.4	**0.3	2.9	1.3
Badminton	*0.8	*0.7	*1.4	*1.2	2.2	1.0
Basketball	3.6	3.1	2.2	1.9	5.7	2.5
Bush walking	7.3	6.4	6.9	5.9	14.2	6.2
Cricket (indoor)	4.0	3.5	**0.4	**0.4	4.5	1.9
Cricket (outdoor)	5.1	4.4	**0.3	**0.2	5.3	2.3
Cycling	19.2	16.9	10.4	8.9	29.6	12.8
Dancing	*0.8	*0.7	4.1	3.5	4.9	2.1
Fishing	4.5	3.9	**0.5	**0.4	5.0	2.2
Golf	17.1	15.0	3.5	3.0	20.6	8.9
Hockey (outdoor)	*1.3	*1.1	*1.2	*1.1	2.5	1.1
Ice/snow sports	3.6	3.1	2.1	1.8	5.7	2.5
Lawn bowls	*1.5	*1.3	*1.0	*0.8	2.5	1.1
Martial arts	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.4	5.5	2.4
Motor sports	3.4	3.0	—	—	3.4	1.5
Netball	2.0	1.7	7.8	6.6	9.8	4.2
Rock climbing	2.3	2.1	*1.0	*0.9	3.4	1.5
Roller sports	2.7	2.4	**0.2	**0.1	2.9	1.2
Rugby union	2.7	2.4	**0.2	**0.2	2.9	1.3
Running	9.8	8.5	5.8	4.9	15.5	6.7
Soccer (indoor)	4.0	3.5	*1.5	*1.3	5.5	2.4
Soccer (outdoor)	5.9	5.2	3.0	2.6	8.9	3.8
Squash/racquetball	4.6	4.0	*1.9	*1.6	6.5	2.8
Surf sports	3.2	2.8	**0.4	**0.4	3.6	1.6
Swimming	16.5	14.4	19.0	16.2	35.4	15.3
Tennis	12.3	10.7	8.4	7.2	20.7	9.0
Tenpin bowling	*1.6	*1.4	2.2	1.9	3.8	1.7
Touch football	6.5	5.7	1.9	1.7	8.4	3.7
Triathlons	*0.9	*0.8	*1.0	*0.8	*1.9	*0.8
Volleyball	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.2	5.0	2.1
Walking for exercise	28.4	24.9	50.9	43.6	79.3	34.3
Waterskiing/powerboating	*1.3	*1.1	**0.6	**0.5	*1.9	*0.8
Weight training	*1.3	*1.2	*0.7	*0.6	2.0	0.9
Yoga	*0.9	*0.8	4.9	4.2	5.8	2.5

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## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

**1** This publication presents results on participation in sport and physical activities by people aged 18 years and over, from the 2002 General Social Survey (GSS) which was conducted throughout Australia from March to July 2002.

**2** A full list of the data items from the 2002 GSS is contained in the *2002 General Social Survey: Data Release Package* (cat. no. 4159.0.55.001) available on the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. It is also published in the *2002 General Social Survey: User's Guide* (cat. no. 4159.0.55.002).

### SCOPE

**3** Only people who were usual residents of private dwellings in Australia were covered by the survey. Private dwellings include houses, flats, home units and any other structures used as private places of residence at the time of the survey. People usually resident in non-private dwellings such as hotels, motels, hostels, hospitals and short-stay caravan parks were not included in the survey. At June 30 2002, there were 384,000 people living in non-private dwellings throughout Australia. The exclusion of these people (2% of the population) is unlikely to impact on the estimates included in this publication.

**4** The GSS was conducted in both urban and rural areas in all states and territories, except for sparsely settled parts of Australia. New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and the Northern Territory have sparsely settled areas. For the states, as the population living in the sparsely settled areas represents only a small proportion of the total population of each state, no adjustment was made to their population benchmarks (population benchmarks are discussed below) when deriving survey results. However, at June 30 2002, a significant number of people aged 18 years and over were living in sparsely settled areas in the Northern Territory. These people have, therefore, been excluded from the population benchmarks in deriving Northern Territory survey results. However, as these people represent only a very small proportion of the total Australian population, their exclusion has had a negligible impact on national estimates.

**5** Only persons aged 18 years and over were included in the survey. The Australian population at 30 June 2002, after the exclusion of people living in non-private dwellings and in sparsely settled areas of the Northern Territory was 19,171,000, of which 14,503,000 were aged 18 years and over.

**6** The following non-residents were excluded from resident population estimates used to benchmark survey result, and were not interviewed:

- diplomatic personnel of overseas governments
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependents) stationed in Australia
- persons whose usual place of residence was outside Australia.

### DATA COLLECTION

**7** ABS interviewers conducted personal interviews at selected dwellings during the period March to July 2002. Interviews were conducted using a Computer Assisted Interviewing (CAI) questionnaire. CAI involves the use of a computer to record, store, manipulate and transmit the data collected during interviews.

**8** Much of the detail obtained from the GSS was provided by one person aged 18 years or over randomly selected from each participating household. The random selection of this person was made once basic information had been obtained about all household members. Some financial and housing items collected in the GSS required the selected person to answer on behalf of other members of the household. In some cases, particularly where household information was not known by the selected person, a spokesperson for the household was nominated to provide household information.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SURVEY DESIGN

**9** Dwellings included in the survey for each state and territory were selected at random using a multi-stage area sample. This sample included only private dwellings from the geographic areas covered by the survey. The initial sample for the survey consisted of approximately 19,500 dwellings. This number was reduced to approximately 17,000 dwellings due to the loss of households which had no residents in scope for the survey and where dwellings proved to be vacant, under construction or derelict. Of the eligible dwellings, 91% responded fully (or adequately) which yielded a total sample from the survey of just over 15,500 dwellings.

**10** Some survey respondents provided most of the required information, but were unwilling or unable to provide a response to certain data items. The records for these persons were retained in the sample and the missing values were recorded as 'don't know or not stated'. No attempt was made to deduce or impute for these missing values. Approximately 1,200 respondents did not provide one or more required answers but were deemed to have responded adequately.

### WEIGHTING

**11** Weighting is the process of adjusting results from a sample survey to infer results for the total in scope population. To do this, a 'weight' is allocated to each person in the sample. The weight is a value which indicates how many population units are represented by that person.

**12** The first step in calculating weights for each person is to assign an initial weight, which is equal to the inverse of the probability of being selected in the survey. For example, if the probability of a person being selected in the survey was 1 in 600, then the person would have an initial weight of 600 (that is, they represent 600 people).

### BENCHMARKING

**13** The initial weights were calibrated to align with independent estimates of the population of interest, referred to as 'benchmarks'. Weights calibrated against population benchmarks ensure that the survey estimates conform to the independently estimated distribution of the population rather than to the distribution within the sample itself.

**14** The survey was benchmarked to the estimated resident population (ERP) living in private dwellings in each state and the Australian Capital Territory and for the ERP living in non-sparsely settled areas of the Northern Territory, at 30 June 2002. The ERP estimate for 2002 were based on results from the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. Therefore the GSS estimates do not (and are not intended to) match estimates for the total Australian resident population (which include persons and households living in non-private dwellings, such as hotels and boarding houses) obtained from other sources.

### ESTIMATION

**15** Survey estimates of counts of persons are obtained by summing the weights of persons or households with the characteristic of interest.

### RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

**16** All sample surveys are subject to error. Errors in sample surveys can be classified to one of two broad groups. Sampling error occurs because only a small proportion of the total population is used to produce estimates that represent the population. Sampling error can be reliably measured as it is calculated based on the scientific methods used to design surveys. The second type of errors are referred to as non-sampling error. These occur when survey processes work less effectively than intended. For example, not all persons selected respond to the survey, questions in the survey are not always clear to the respondent, and occasionally errors can be made in processing data from the survey.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SAMPLING ERROR

**17** Sampling error is the difference between the published estimates, derived from a sample of persons, and the value that would have been produced if all persons in scope of the survey had been included. For more information refer to the Technical Note. In this publication, estimates with a relative standard error of 25% to 50% are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. \*3.4) to indicate that the estimate should be used with caution. Estimates with a relative standard error over 50% are indicated by a double asterisk (e.g. \*\*0.6) and should be considered unreliable for most purposes.

### NON-SAMPLING ERROR

**18** One of the main sources of non-sampling error is non-response by persons selected in the survey. Non-response can affect the reliability of results and can introduce a bias. The magnitude of any bias depends upon the level of non-response and the extent of the difference between the characteristics of those people who responded to the survey and those who did not.

**19** To reduce the level and impact of non-response, the following methods were adopted in this survey:

- face-to-face interviews with respondents
- the use of interviewers who could speak languages other than English where necessary
- follow-up of respondents if there was initially no response
- ensuring the weighted file is representative of the population by aligning the estimates with population benchmarks.

**20** Of the dwellings selected in the GSS, 9% did not respond fully or adequately. As the non-response to the GSS was low, the impact of non-response bias is considered to be negligible.

**21** Every effort was made to minimise other non-sampling error by careful design and testing of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and extensive editing and quality control procedures at all stages of data processing.

**22** An advantage of CAI technology used in conducting interviews for this survey is that it enables edits to be applied as the data are being gathered. The interviewer is alerted immediately if information entered into the computer is either outside the permitted range for that question, or contradictory to information previously recorded during the interview. These edits allow the interviewer to query respondents and resolve the issue during the interview. CAI sequencing of questions is also automated such that respondents are asked only relevant questions and only in the appropriate sequence, eliminating interviewer sequencing errors.

### DATA INTERPRETATION

**23** This publication presents details of people who participated in a sport or physical activity at least once during the 12 months before interview in 2002. Information is also shown about the frequency of participation. The information on participation and the frequency of participation is not necessarily indicative of the intensity of participation.

**24** The information on the frequency of participation, shown in tables 4 and 7, was collected by asking respondents how many times they participated during the year, for each activity in which they participated. This was recorded in ranges of 1–6, 7–12, 13–26, 27–52 and more than 52 times per year. There is no information about what time of year the activity was undertaken. As a result, the frequency of participation could be very high during a sport season, and not at all for the remainder of the year. Participation could also be more evenly spread throughout the year. Seasonal patterns of participation are common for many sports, and hence a high frequency of participation cannot be assumed to provide a steady level of activity throughout the year.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### DATA INTERPRETATION

*continued*

**25** No information was collected about the duration of participation, i.e. how many hours people participated in each reported activity. For example, walking participants may have taken short walks for exercise of less than half an hour, or they may have walked for longer periods. Similarly, no information was collected regarding the intensity in which the sport or physical activity was undertaken. For example, a cycling participant may have undertaken this activity at a leisurely pace or vigorously.

### COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS DATA

**26** The previous edition of this publication contained information collected in the Population Survey Monitor (PSM). Changes in methodology, mean that it is not possible to compare the overall sport participation rates from the 2002 GSS and the 1999–2000 PSM. There were changes to the question wording and use of a prompt card, both of which are likely to have impacted on results.

**27** The GSS question asked about 'physical activity for exercise, recreation or sport', while the PSM question asked about participation in 'physical activities or sports'. While these questions are similar, the GSS question is likely to have elicited more responses that related to activities undertaken for 'exercise', such as walking for exercise, compared to the PSM.

**28** The PSM methodology used a prompt card which listed examples of sports and physical activities, so respondents could be prompted as to what activities were relevant to the question. The GSS did not use a prompt card, so as not to focus the respondent on any particular activities. The impact of this change in methodology is that some activities, such as fishing, darts or snooker, that were listed on the PSM prompt card, were more likely to be mentioned in the PSM, and have lower participation rates in the GSS.

**29** In the GSS, respondents were asked about a wide range of general social topics in addition to participation in sport and physical activities. By comparison, respondents to the PSM were asked about a different range of topics. The different context for the participation questions in 2002 may have had some impact on the responses provided by respondents in each of the surveys.

**30** It is not possible to determine the extent to which the differences between the 2002 GSS and the 1999–2000 PSM methodologies have contributed to any difference in results. However, it is likely that the two surveys are not comparable and therefore no comparisons of data from the two surveys have been made in this publication.

### GENERAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

**31** The statistics in this publication draw on information provided freely by individuals. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated; without it, the wide range of population and social statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**32** Other ABS publications containing information on sport and physical recreation include:

*General Social Survey, Australia, 2002*, cat. no. 4159.0

*Australian Culture and Leisure Classifications, 2001*, cat. no. 4902.0

*How Australians Use Their Time, 1997*, cat. no. 4153.0

*Sports Attendance, Australia, 2002*, cat. no. 4174.0

*Sport and Recreation: A Statistical Overview, Australia, 2003*, cat. no. 4156.0

## TECHNICAL NOTE MEASURING SAMPLING VARIABILITY

### RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

**1** Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from a sample of persons, they are subject to sampling variability. That is, they may differ from those that would have been produced had all persons been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error (SE), which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of persons was included. There are about 2 chances in 3 that the sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the number that would have been obtained if all persons had been surveyed, and about 19 chances in 20 that the difference will be less than two SEs.

**2** Another measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error (RSE), which is obtained by expressing the SE as a percentage of the estimate.

$$\text{RSE}\% = \left( \frac{\text{SE}}{\text{estimate}} \right) \times 100$$

**3** In the tables in this publication, only estimates (numbers or percentages) with RSEs less than 25% are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates with larger RSEs have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. \*3.4) to indicate they are subject to high SEs and should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50% are preceded by a double asterisk (e.g. \*\*2.1) to indicate that they are considered too unreliable for general use.

**4** Space does not allow for the separate indication of the SEs and/or RSEs of all the estimates in this publication.

**5** To assist users of this publication to ascertain the approximate levels of reliability of estimates throughout this publication, a table of SEs and RSEs for certain estimates of population counts appears at the end of this Technical Note. These values do not give a precise measure of the SEs or RSEs for a particular estimate but will provide an indication of their magnitude.

### CALCULATING STANDARD ERRORS FOR POPULATION ESTIMATES

**6** An example of the calculation and use of SEs in relation to estimates of numbers of persons is as follows. Consider the estimate of the number of persons (aged 18 years or more) who participated in Australian rules football in the 12 months before interview, which is 307,900 (table 5). Since this estimate is between 300,000 and 400,000, the SE will be between 18,600 and 20,900 (as shown in the SE table), and can be approximated by interpolation using the following formula:

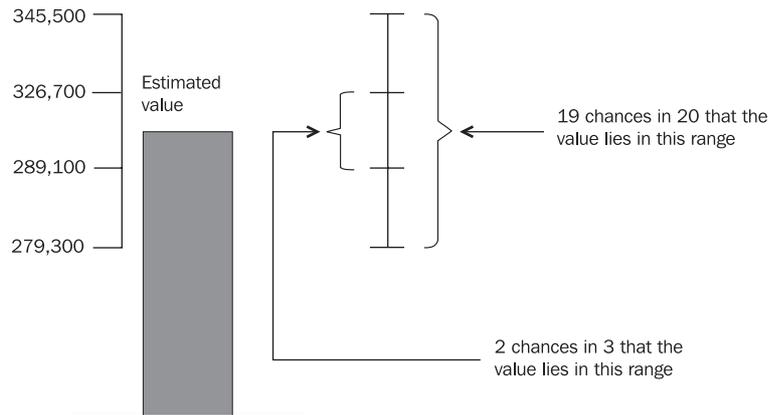
$$\text{SE} = \text{lower SE} + ((\text{size of estimate} - \text{lower size}) / (\text{upper size} - \text{lower size})) \times (\text{upper SE} - \text{lower SE})$$

$$\text{i.e. SE} = 18,600 + ((307,900 - 300,000) / (400,000 - 300,000)) \times (20,900 - 18,600)$$

$$\text{i.e. SE} = (\text{approximately}) 18,800$$

**7** Therefore, there are about 2 chances in 3 that the value that would have been produced if all persons had been included in the survey would have fallen within the range 289,100 to 326,700 and about 19 chances in 20 that the value would have fallen within the range 270,300 to 345,500. This example is illustrated in the following diagram.

CALCULATING STANDARD ERRORS FOR POPULATION ESTIMATES *continued*



CALCULATING STANDARD ERRORS FOR PROPORTIONS AND PERCENTAGES

**8** Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. The formula to approximate the RSE of a proportion is given below:

$$RSE(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 - [RSE(y)]^2}$$

**9** Consider the example given above of the number of persons who participated in Australian rules football (307,900). Of these, 28.5% (or approximately 87,600) participated in this sport as a non-organised activity (table 8). As already noted, the SE of 307,900 is approximately 18,800, which equates to an RSE of about 6%. The SE and RSE of 87,600 are approximately 10,960 and 13% respectively. Applying the formula above, the estimate of 28.5% will have an RSE of:

$$RSE(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE(87,600)]^2 - [RSE(307,900)]^2}$$

$$RSE(x/y) = \sqrt{(13)^2 - (6)^2}$$

$$RSE(x/y) = 12$$

**10** This gives a SE for the proportion (28.5%) of approximately 3.4 percentage points (0.12 x 28.5). Therefore, if all persons had been included in the survey, there are 2 chances in 3 that the proportion that would have been obtained is between 25.1% to 31.9% and about 19 chances in 20 that the proportion is within the range 21.7% to 35.3%.

**11** The difference between two survey estimates (numbers or percentages) is also subject to sampling error. The sampling error of the difference between two estimates depends on their SEs and the relationship (correlation) between them. An approximate SE of the difference between two estimates (x-y) may be calculated by the formula:

$$SE(x - y) = \sqrt{[SE(x)]^2 + [SE(y)]^2}$$

**12** While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated (unrelated) characteristics of sub-populations, it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this publication.

# TECHNICAL NOTE MEASURING SAMPLING VARIABILITY *continued*

## STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate (persons)	STANDARD ERROR								AUST.	
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Standard error	Relative standard error
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
500				610	730	400	210	290		
1 000				840	970	490	280	380		
1 500		1 620		1 010	1 150	560	330	430		
2 000		1 840	2 060	1 150	1 290	620	370	480	2 250	112
2 500	2 590	2 040	2 260	1 280	1 420	680	410	520	2 470	99
3 000	2 790	2 210	2 430	1 390	1 530	720	440	560	2 660	89
3 500	2 980	2 370	2 590	1 490	1 630	770	470	590	2 840	81
4 000	3 150	2 510	2 740	1 590	1 720	810	490	620	3 010	75
5 000	3 460	2 780	3 000	1 760	1 880	880	540	670	3 300	66
7 000	3 990	3 230	3 440	2 050	2 160	1 020	620	760	3 810	54
10 000	4 640	3 790	3 990	2 420	2 510	1 190	720	860	4 420	44
15 000	5 510	4 540	4 710	2 920	2 960	1 430	860	1 000	5 250	35
20 000	6 220	5 160	5 300	3 340	3 330	1 630	970	1 110	5 930	30
30 000	7 380	6 190	6 270	4 020	3 940	1 990	1 150	1 290	7 030	23
40 000	8 330	7 040	7 050	4 590	4 440	2 310	1 290	1 430	7 930	20
50 000	9 150	7 770	7 730	5 090	4 860	2 600	1 420	1 550	8 720	17
100 000	12 300	10 600	10 300	7 000	6 500	3 800	1 900	2 000	11 700	12
150 000	14 500	12 700	12 100	8 500	7 700	4 800	2 300	2 300	13 900	9
200 000	16 400	14 450	13 700	9 700	8 600	5 700	2 500	2 600	15 600	8
300 000	19 500	17 300	16 100	11 600	10 200	7 400	..	3 000	18 600	6
400 000	22 000	19 700	18 200	13 300	11 500	8 800	..	..	20 900	5
500 000	24 200	21 800	19 900	14 700	12 600	..	..	..	23 000	5
1 000 000	32 000	30 000	26 000	20 000	17 000	..	..	..	31 000	3
2 000 000	43 000	40 000	35 000	28 000	22 000	..	..	..	41 000	2
5 000 000	64 000	61 000	51 000	..	..	..	..	..	61 000	1
10 000 000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81 000	1

.. not applicable

## NUMBER OF PERSONS, Estimates with relative standard errors of 25% and 50%

Size of estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Estimates with RSEs of 25%	29 143	21 176	22 104	9 427	10 037	2 834	1 190	1 891	26 819
Estimates with RSEs of 50%	8 791	6 045	6 813	2 601	3 087	984	362	637	8 095

## GLOSSARY

<b>Aerobics/fitness</b>	Includes callisthenics, gym, exercise bike and circuits.
<b>Age</b>	The person's age on their last birthday.
<b>Basketball</b>	Includes indoor and outdoor basketball.
<b>Capital cities</b>	The areas determining the six state capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)</i> (cat. no. 1216.0).
<b>Cycling</b>	Includes BMX and mountain bikes.
<b>Couple</b>	This comprises two people in a registered or de facto marriage, who usually live in the same household.
<b>Cross country running</b>	Excludes orienteering.
<b>Dancing</b>	Includes ballet and line dancing.
<b>Dependent children</b>	These are all persons aged under 15 years; and people aged 15–24 years who are full-time students, have a parent in the household and do not have a partner or child of their own in the household.
<b>Family</b>	This comprises two or more people, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering, and who usually live in the same household. A separate family is formed for each married couple, or for each set of parent-child relationships where only one parent is present.
<b>Household</b>	A household is defined as a group of two or more related or unrelated people who usually reside in the same dwelling, who regard themselves as a household, and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living; or a person living in a dwelling who makes provision for his/her own food and other essentials for living, without combining with any other person.
<b>Household composition</b>	Descriptions of the different types of household composition are provided below: <i>Couple only, one family household.</i> A household consisting of a couple with no other related or unrelated persons usually resident. <i>One family household with dependent children—couple family.</i> A household consisting of a couple and at least one dependent child usually resident in the household. Related non-dependent children may also be present in the household. Households which also have other related or unrelated residents are not included. <i>One family household with dependent children—one-parent family.</i> A household consisting of a lone parent and at least one dependent child usually resident in the household. Non-dependent children may also be present in the household. Households which also have other related or unrelated usual residents are not included. <i>Lone person household.</i> A household consisting of a person living alone. <i>Other households.</i> Comprises all other households, including multiple family households, and households consisting of unrelated adults.
<b>Ice/snow sports</b>	Include ice hockey, ice skating and snow skiing.
<b>Labour force status</b>	Descriptions of the categories of labour force status are provided below: <i>Employed</i> —had a job or business, or undertook work without pay in a family business in the week prior to the survey, including being absent from a job or business they had. Full-time—persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week Part-time—persons who usually work at least one hour, but less than 35 hours, per week. <i>Unemployed</i> —not employed and actively looked for work in the four weeks prior to the survey and available to start work in the week prior to the survey.

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<b>Labour force status <i>continued</i></b>	<i>Not in the labour force</i> —comprises those persons who are neither employed nor unemployed. It includes those who are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>retired</li><li>keeping house (unpaid)</li><li>voluntarily inactive</li><li>permanently unable to work.</li></ul>
<b>Main English-speaking countries</b>	This refers to the main countries from which Australia receives, or has received, significant numbers of overseas settlers who are likely to speak English. These countries comprise the United Kingdom and Ireland, New Zealand, Canada, the United States of America and South Africa.
<b>Martial arts</b>	Include judo, karate, tae kwan do, aikido and kickboxing.
<b>Motor sports</b>	Include car, motorcycle, speedway, drag and go-cart racing.
<b>Non-dependent children</b>	All persons aged 15 years or over (except those aged 15–24 years who are full-time students) who have a parent in the household and do not have a partner or child of their own in the household.
<b>Organised sport and physical activities</b>	Those sport and physical activities which were organised by a club or association. The club or organisation did not need to be a sporting body; it may have been a social club, church group, old scholars association or gymnasium. Persons may participate in more than one organised activity and also participate in non-organised activities.
<b>Participant</b>	Those playing a sport or physically undertaking an activity. Persons involved solely as a coach, teacher, instructor, referee, umpire, administrator, club committee member are excluded.
<b>Participation rate</b>	For any group, this is calculated by expressing the number of people who participated in an activity at least once during the year as a percentage of the population aged 18 years and over.
<b>Rest of state</b>	This category comprises people usually resident in areas outside of the six state capital city Statistical Divisions, including all residents of the Northern Territory (except those in sparsely settled areas) and the Australian Capital Territory.
<b>Running</b>	Includes jogging and fun-running. Excludes cross country running.
<b>Shooting</b>	Includes target, pistol, hunting and paintball shooting.
<b>Sport and physical activities</b>	Whether an activity was regarded as a sport or physical activity was left to the opinion of the respondent. However a prompt card which listed a number of suggestions was provided as guidance. Headings on the prompt card were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>fitness/health activities</li><li>other leisure physical activities</li><li>ball sports</li><li>racquet sports</li><li>other team sports</li><li>water sports</li><li>other sports</li><li>any other physical activities.</li></ul>
<b>Surf sports</b>	Includes surfing and windsurfing. Excludes surf-lifesaving.
<b>Volleyball</b>	Includes indoor, outdoor and beach volleyball.



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