



PARTICIPATION IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL RECREATION AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) TUES 21 DEC 2010

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INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

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ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication presents results from the 2009–10 Multipurpose Household Survey (MPHS) relating to participation in sport and physical recreation. The survey collected data about the characteristics of persons aged 15 years and over who participated in sport and physical recreation activities as players, competitors or persons who physically took part in the activity. People who were involved in non-playing roles, such as coaches, umpires or club officials were excluded from the data.

Information on this topic was previously collected in the 2005–06 MPHS, in the General Social Survey in 2002 and, prior to that, in a series of other surveys from 1993 to 2000 using the Population Survey Monitor. However, care should be taken when comparing results from these previous surveys, as the methodology used in each of these surveys differ and this may affect the validity of comparisons. As with the 2005–06 survey, the data presented in this publication relates to the participation in physical activity for the purposes of sport, recreation and exercise only. It does not contain any data relating to physical activity in which persons may participate in the course of, for example, undertaking their employment, or home and garden maintenance.

Details on the number of persons who participated in physical recreation activities in the 12 months prior to interview are presented, together with the socio-demographic characteristics of participants, the most popular sports and physical recreation activities, frequency of participation, and the types of facilities used.

Information on the concepts and methods used in the survey, reliability of the results, definitions and interpretation are included in the Explanatory Notes, Technical Note, and Glossary. Unless otherwise specified, differences between data items highlighted in the Summary of Findings are statistically significant (refer to paragraphs 12 and 13 of the Technical Note).

Some of the tables in this publication are also available at the state and territory level in Excel spreadsheet format from the ABS website <www.abs.gov.au>.

ROUNDING

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between the sum of component items and the published total. Published percentages are calculated prior to rounding and therefore some discrepancy may occur between these percentages and those that could be calculated from the rounded figures.

MORE INFORMATION ON SPORT AND RECREATION STATISTICS

Information about Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) activities in the field of sport and recreation statistics is available from the Culture and Recreation topic page on the ABS website. To access the topic page select 'People' under the 'Topics @ a Glance' heading on the home page and then select 'Culture and Recreation' from the 'People' menu. Details on other ABS publications containing data on participation in sport and physical recreation in Australia can be found in paragraph 37 of the Explanatory Notes.

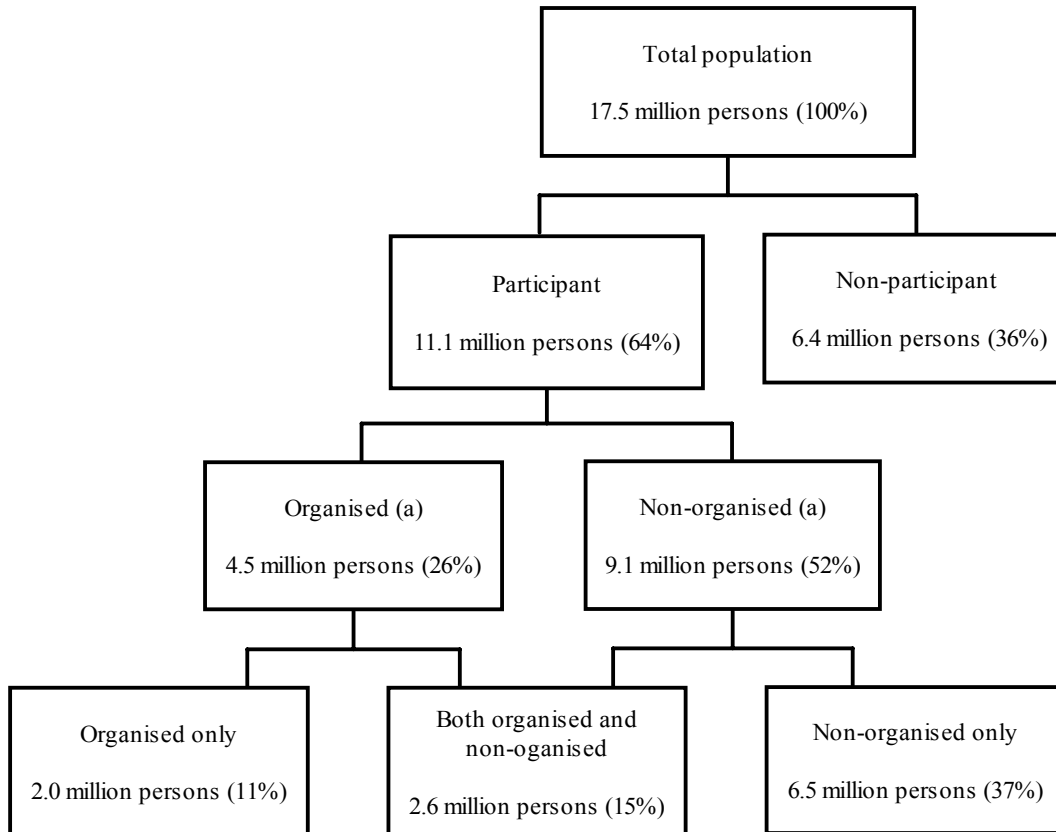
Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

SUMMARY

For the purpose of sport, recreation or exercise, nearly two-thirds of the Australian population aged 15 years and over (64% or 11.1 million people) reported that they had participated in sport and physical recreation at least once during the 12 months prior to interview in 2009–10. Over one-third (36%) of the population aged 15 years and over participated in one physical recreational activity, 17% participated in two activities, while less than 1% of persons participated in 6 or more activities (Table 5).

PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER, By type of participation



(a) The categories of organised and non-organised sport and physical recreational activity are not mutually exclusive as some people who participated in an organised activity also participated in non-organised physical activity.

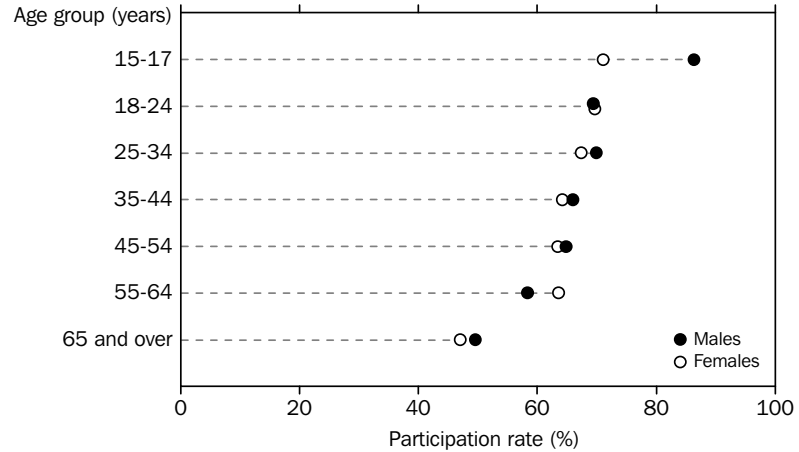
AGE AND SEX

The highest participation rates in sport and physical recreation were reported by people aged 15–17 years (79%). Participation rates tended to decrease with age, with persons aged 65 years and over having the lowest participation rate (48%). Overall, men and women had similar participation rates (65% and 63% respectively). Participation rates were similar for almost all of the age groups, with the exception of 15–17 year olds where significantly higher numbers of males took part (86%) compared with females (71%) (Table 1).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

AGE AND SEX *continued*

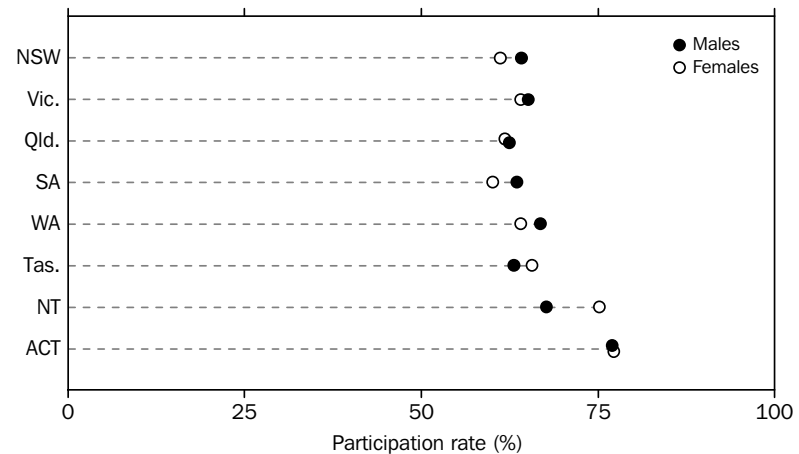
PARTICIPANTS, Sport and physical recreation, By age and sex



AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE

The participation rates for sport and physical recreation were highest in the Australian Capital Territory (77%) and Northern Territory (72%). For the states, the participation rates ranged from 62% in South Australia to 65% in Western Australia. There was no discernible difference in participation rates between those living in the six state capital cities and those in the rest of Australia (both 64%). Walking for exercise was the most popular activity reported in all states and territories (Tables 1, 2 and 10).

PARTICIPANTS, Sport and physical recreation, By states and territories and sex



BIRTHPLACE

Persons born in Australia or overseas in a main English-speaking country are more likely to participate in sport and physical recreation than those born in other countries (66% and 56% respectively). The participation rates were similar for males and females born in Australia (67% and 66% respectively) and overseas in main English-speaking countries (67% and 65% respectively). The participation rate for males who were born overseas, not in a main English-speaking country, was significantly higher than that of females (54% and 47% respectively) (Table 1).

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

There was no significant difference between the participation rates for those who were employed (69%) and those who were unemployed (66%). Furthermore, participation rates in sport and physical recreation were similar for those who were employed full-time and part-time (both 69%). Just over half of those aged 15 years and over who were not in

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

EMPLOYMENT STATUS <i>continued</i>	the labour force (53%) reported participating in sport and physical recreation in the 12 month period prior to interview (Table 1).
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION	The highest participation rate was reported by persons in a couple household with dependent children (68%), followed by couple only households (65%). Households made up of one parent with dependent children reported a participation rate of 60%. People living in lone person households had a participation rate of 58% (Table 1).
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Persons whose highest educational attainment was a graduate diploma or graduate certificate were more likely to have participated in sport and physical recreation in the 12 months prior to interview (84%). The lowest participation rate was reported by persons whose highest educational attainment was year 10 or below (49%). However, the largest percentage of persons who reported year 10 or below as their highest educational attainment were persons aged 65 and over, and this age group reported the lowest participation of all age groups (Table 1).
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Participation rates generally increased as equivalised household income increased. Persons whose weekly household income was in the highest quintile reported a participation rate of 80%, whereas the participation rate for persons in the lowest quintile was 45% (Table 1).
TYPE OF PARTICIPATION	<p>People can choose to take part in sport and physical recreation either through organised or non-organised activities. Organised activities can be arranged through recreation clubs, sporting or non-sporting associations, or a wide variety of other sporting and non-sporting arrangements. Around a quarter of the population (26%) reported participating in organised sport and physical recreation while double that percentage (52%) took part in non-organised activity.</p> <p>Participation in organised sport and physical recreation was highest amongst persons aged 15–17 years (58%). A decline in participation in organised activity was evident as age increased, however, this trend ceased to be statistically significant after ages 55–64 years. A larger percentage of males participated in organised activity than females (28% and 24% respectively), whereas participation in non-organised activity was the same for both males and females (52%) (Table 3).</p>
FREQUENCY OF PARTICIPATION	Of the 11.1 million people who participated in sport and physical recreation in the 12 months prior to interview, 51% participated 105 times or more (i.e. on average at least two times each week). By comparison, 9% participated 1–12 times in the 12 months prior to interview. A larger percentage of female than male participants took part 105 times or more (54% compared with 48% respectively). Comparing the top 25 sports, persons walking for exercise were more likely to participate 105 times or more (60%). This was followed by weight training, where 51% of participants participated 105 times or more (Tables 4 and 8).
FACILITIES USED	Overall, 58% of Australians who participated in sport and physical recreation used non-structured outdoor facilities such as parks, beaches or walking trails when undertaking their activity. This was the most frequently used facility. More structured facilities including gyms, public pools and courts (52%) were the next most commonly

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

FACILITIES USED *continued*

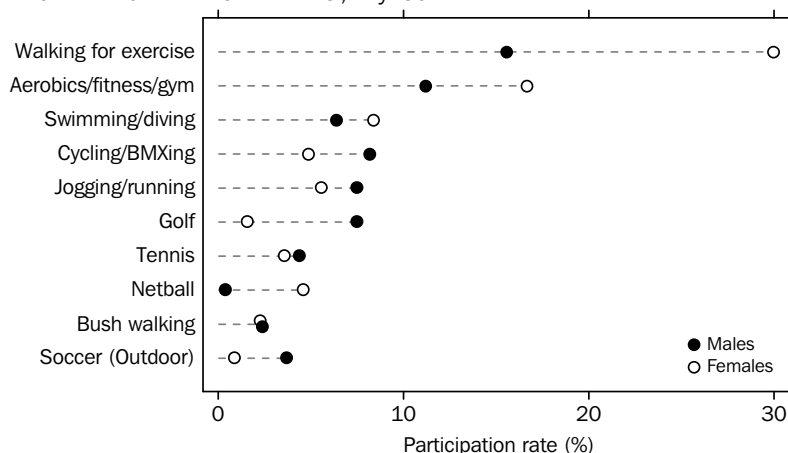
used. The popularity of these two types of facilities was found to be consistent for both males (56% and 52% respectively) and females (60% and 52% respectively) (Table 12).

The most popular facilities used for those participating in organised sports and physical recreational activities were structured facilities such as gyms, public pools or courts (73%), while facilities such as parks, beaches and walking trails were the most popular locations for those participating in non-organised activities (66%) (Table 13).

POPULAR SPORTS AND ACTIVITIES

Walking for exercise was the most popular physical recreational activity, with 23% of the population walking for exercise at least once in the 12 months prior to interview. The next most popular activity group was aerobics, fitness or gym activities (14%), followed by swimming or diving (7%). Females were twice as likely to walk for exercise than males (30% and 16% respectively). More females than males participated in both aerobics, fitness or gym activities (17% and 11% respectively) and swimming or diving (8% and 6% respectively). Participation rates for walking for exercise were highest for persons aged 55–64 years (34%), and were lowest for persons aged 15–17 years (6%). The aerobics, fitness or gym activities group was most popular for those aged 18–24 years and 25–34 years with about 1 in 5 participating (Tables 6 and 7).

PARTICIPATION IN MOST POPULAR SPORTS AND PHYSICAL RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES, By sex



CHANGES IN PARTICIPATION SINCE 2005–06

In 2005–06 a similar survey was conducted by the ABS. For information on the differences between the surveys, see paragraphs 27 to 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

While the total number of people aged 15 years and over who participated in sport and physical recreation increased from 10.5 million in 2005–06 to 11.1 million in 2009–10, the total participation rate fell from 66% to 64%. The decrease was largely driven by a fall in female participation, from 66% to 63%. A significant decrease in participation was also reported by persons aged 25–34 from 75% in 2005–06 to 69% in 2009–10 (Table 14).

Significant decreases in participation rates between 2005–06 and 2009–10 were evident in Queensland (67% to 62%), South Australia (66% to 62%) and Western Australia (71% to 65%). The participation rate for persons born in Australia fell from 68% in 2005–06 to 66% in 2009–10. Similarly, the participation rate for persons born overseas fell from 60% to 56%. Participation rates significantly fell for participants with a postgraduate degree (86% to 77%), bachelor degree (81% to 76%), advanced diploma or diploma (77% to

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

CHANGES IN PARTICIPATION SINCE 2005-06 *continued*

70%), and for those participants whose highest level of educational attainment was year 10 or below (52% to 49%) (Table 15).

The rate of people participating in aerobics, fitness or gym activities increased from 13% to 14%. Similarly, the number of persons participating in jogging or running increased from 4% to 7%. The number of persons walking for exercise remained stable (4.0 million), however, the participation rate decreased (25% to 23%). Furthermore, participation in swimming or diving fell from 9% to 7% (Table 16).

PARTICIPANTS, Sport and physical recreation—Selected characteristics

	NUMBER ('000)			PARTICIPATION RATE (%)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Age group (years)						
15–17	395.7	288.3	684.1	86.3	71.1	79.1
18–24	757.2	752.2	1 509.4	69.4	69.7	69.5
25–34	1 077.8	1 046.9	2 124.7	69.9	67.4	68.7
35–44	1 008.5	1 010.8	2 019.3	66.0	64.2	65.1
45–54	954.0	963.0	1 916.9	64.9	63.5	64.2
55–64	721.4	799.1	1 520.5	58.4	63.6	61.0
65 and over	641.6	693.5	1 335.1	49.6	47.0	48.2
Country of birth						
Australia	4 083.7	4 236.0	8 319.7	66.7	66.1	66.4
Main English-speaking countries	637.0	594.6	1 231.7	67.3	65.4	66.4
Non main English-speaking countries	835.4	721.0	1 556.4	54.1	46.8	50.5
Total born overseas(a)	1 472.5	1 317.8	2 790.3	59.1	53.7	56.4
Area of usual residence						
State capital cities	3 530.1	3 427.2	6 957.4	65.6	61.6	63.6
Balance of state/territory	2 026.0	2 126.6	4 152.6	62.6	64.6	63.6
Labour force status						
Employed full-time	3 485.5	1 892.3	5 377.8	68.5	70.2	69.1
Employed part-time	608.3	1 645.5	2 253.8	67.3	70.1	69.4
Total employed	4 093.8	3 537.8	7 631.6	68.3	70.2	69.2
Unemployed	209.1	190.1	399.2	63.0	70.5	66.4
Not in labour force	1 253.3	1 825.8	3 079.2	54.7	51.4	52.7
Household composition						
Couple only	1 534.3	1 513.4	3 047.8	63.6	65.5	64.5
Couple with dependent children	1 987.2	1 952.3	3 939.5	68.7	67.6	68.2
One parent with dependent children	214.1	384.5	598.6	73.1	55.0	60.4
Lone person	600.8	663.2	1 263.9	59.4	56.8	58.0
Other(b)	1 219.8	1 040.4	2 260.2	60.7	58.0	59.4
Highest educational attainment						
Postgraduate degree	292.0	247.3	539.4	78.1	75.3	76.8
Graduate diploma or graduate certificate	119.5	205.0	324.5	88.8	81.9	84.3
Bachelor degree	953.0	1 096.3	2 049.3	78.0	74.1	75.9
Advanced diploma or diploma	448.8	604.3	1 053.1	71.4	68.7	69.8
Certificate	1 262.5	724.5	1 987.0	64.5	67.4	65.5
Year 12	997.3	923.0	1 920.3	65.7	65.3	65.5
Year 11	356.3	373.6	729.9	68.7	59.7	63.8
Year 10 or below(c)	1 026.2	1 292.2	2 318.4	48.5	48.5	48.5
Level not determined	100.7	87.4	188.1	68.7	60.8	64.8
Equivalent weekly household income(d)						
Lowest quintile	511.9	550.0	1 061.9	47.6	43.3	45.3
Second quintile	710.0	812.3	1 522.3	58.0	57.0	57.4
Third quintile	1 012.5	917.9	1 930.4	68.4	64.4	66.4
Fourth quintile	966.4	1 038.3	2 004.7	67.1	72.1	69.6
Highest quintile	1 187.4	1 014.2	2 201.6	80.0	80.6	80.3
Total participants	5 556.2	5 553.8	11 110.0	64.5	62.7	63.6
Total population aged 15 years and over	8 617.3	8 859.7	17 477.0

.. not applicable

(a) Includes those with inadequate data for Country of birth.

(b) Includes multiple family households, group households, other one family households and those households where the composition could not be determined. Refer to the Glossary for more information on household composition categories.

(c) Includes no educational attainment.

(d) Excludes persons where household income was not known or not adequately reported. See paragraph 26 of the Explanatory Notes for more details.

PARTICIPANTS, Sport and physical recreation—States and territories, By sex and age

	NSW	Vic.	Qld.	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(a)	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER ('000)									
Males									
15–17	126.5	104.2	85.3	21.6	42.5	8.2	*3.1	*4.3	395.7
18–24	246.4	191.0	145.0	58.0	77.1	16.8	4.5	18.3	757.2
25–34	346.2	287.2	204.7	73.4	113.8	15.8	10.7	26.1	1 077.8
35–44	333.8	246.3	204.9	68.0	110.4	20.1	8.1	17.0	1 008.5
45–54	310.4	234.2	190.0	81.1	90.4	22.5	8.3	17.0	954.0
55–64	236.5	184.6	127.5	57.3	78.9	19.2	5.3	12.1	721.4
65 and over	204.0	170.1	110.6	46.6	76.9	20.3	*3.1	10.0	641.6
<i>Total male participants</i>	<i>1 803.8</i>	<i>1 417.7</i>	<i>1 067.9</i>	<i>405.9</i>	<i>590.0</i>	<i>123.0</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>104.9</i>	<i>5 556.2</i>
Females									
15–17	96.1	74.7	60.1	*21.0	*21.4	*6.3	*3.0	*5.7	288.3
18–24	244.1	200.4	139.3	50.8	79.1	18.6	6.5	13.4	752.2
25–34	329.9	278.5	201.7	72.1	107.1	21.9	12.8	22.9	1 046.9
35–44	336.5	258.1	193.3	67.2	102.5	24.2	9.9	19.0	1 010.8
45–54	296.1	244.8	193.8	68.5	107.9	23.7	8.4	19.8	963.0
55–64	255.0	192.9	164.3	63.5	82.9	19.6	4.6	16.2	799.1
65 and over	223.3	187.1	131.5	55.4	60.6	19.5	3.0	13.2	693.5
<i>Total female participants</i>	<i>1 781.0</i>	<i>1 436.4</i>	<i>1 084.1</i>	<i>398.6</i>	<i>561.4</i>	<i>133.7</i>	<i>48.3</i>	<i>110.2</i>	<i>5 553.8</i>
Persons									
15–17	222.6	178.9	145.4	42.6	63.9	14.6	6.1	10.0	684.1
18–24	490.5	391.4	284.3	108.8	156.2	35.4	11.0	31.7	1 509.4
25–34	676.1	565.7	406.3	145.5	220.9	37.7	23.5	49.0	2 124.7
35–44	670.4	504.3	398.2	135.2	212.9	44.2	18.0	36.0	2 019.3
45–54	606.5	479.0	383.9	149.5	198.3	46.2	16.7	36.8	1 916.9
55–64	491.5	377.5	291.8	120.8	161.8	38.8	9.9	28.4	1 520.5
65 and over	427.3	357.2	242.1	102.0	137.5	39.8	6.0	23.2	1 335.1
Total participants	3 584.8	2 854.1	2 152.0	804.6	1 151.4	256.7	91.3	215.1	11 110.0
PARTICIPATION RATE (%)									
Males									
15–17	88.8	83.0	85.7	90.8	85.9	85.5	89.1	91.0	86.3
18–24	69.3	70.2	68.5	66.3	68.3	70.8	56.6	89.8	69.4
25–34	68.7	71.5	67.4	70.6	70.9	57.1	85.2	91.6	69.9
35–44	68.1	63.1	66.6	62.4	68.6	62.7	64.0	68.5	66.0
45–54	64.9	64.3	64.9	72.7	58.9	63.4	69.2	74.8	64.9
55–64	59.0	61.8	51.3	56.5	63.1	59.7	56.5	64.4	58.4
65 and over	46.6	52.2	44.4	45.6	63.5	59.3	*55.3	61.9	49.6
<i>Total male participants</i>	<i>64.2</i>	<i>65.1</i>	<i>62.4</i>	<i>63.5</i>	<i>66.8</i>	<i>63.1</i>	<i>67.7</i>	<i>77.0</i>	<i>64.5</i>
Females									
15–17	70.8	72.5	70.3	64.7	68.4	78.2	89.8	90.5	71.1
18–24	71.1	73.5	63.9	68.6	65.4	78.9	78.4	72.8	69.7
25–34	64.2	69.6	65.4	69.9	69.4	75.4	88.0	80.0	67.4
35–44	66.2	64.1	60.9	60.7	64.1	71.0	74.0	72.7	64.2
45–54	59.9	65.1	63.8	59.5	70.0	63.9	71.5	80.1	63.5
55–64	62.2	62.0	65.9	62.8	67.2	59.5	57.0	81.7	63.6
65 and over	44.2	49.7	48.5	43.6	45.4	50.4	64.3	70.2	47.0
<i>Total female participants</i>	<i>61.2</i>	<i>64.1</i>	<i>61.8</i>	<i>60.1</i>	<i>64.0</i>	<i>65.7</i>	<i>75.2</i>	<i>77.2</i>	<i>62.7</i>
Persons									
15–17	80.0	78.2	78.6	75.8	79.1	82.2	89.4	90.7	79.1
18–24	70.2	71.9	66.2	67.4	66.8	74.9	67.7	81.7	69.5
25–34	66.4	70.6	66.4	70.2	70.1	66.5	86.7	85.8	68.7
35–44	67.1	63.6	63.7	61.5	66.3	67.0	69.1	70.7	65.1
45–54	62.3	64.7	64.3	66.0	64.5	63.6	70.3	77.6	64.2
55–64	60.6	61.9	58.6	59.6	65.1	59.6	56.7	73.3	61.0
65 and over	45.3	50.9	46.5	44.5	54.0	54.6	59.4	66.4	48.2
Total participants	62.7	64.6	62.1	61.7	65.4	64.4	71.5	77.1	63.6

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

(a) Refers to mainly urban areas. See paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes.

PARTICIPANTS, Sport and physical recreation—Type of participation, By sex and age

	ORGANISED	NON-ORGANISED	BOTH	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL(a)
	ONLY	ONLY	ORGANISED AND NON-ORGANISED	ORGANISED	NON-ORGANISED	
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(A+C)	(B+C)	(A+B+C)
NUMBER ('000)						
Males						
15–17	168.6	92.8	129.7	298.2	222.4	395.7
18–24	196.5	334.1	226.6	423.1	560.7	757.2
25–34	212.0	566.9	296.9	508.9	863.8	1 077.8
35–44	147.7	617.3	243.5	391.2	860.8	1 008.5
45–54	119.0	633.9	197.2	316.2	831.1	954.0
55–64	80.0	498.4	142.7	222.7	641.1	721.4
65 and over	125.0	389.3	127.3	252.3	516.6	641.6
<i>Total male participants</i>	<i>1 048.8</i>	<i>3 132.6</i>	<i>1 363.9</i>	<i>2 412.7</i>	<i>4 496.5</i>	<i>5 556.2</i>
Females						
15–17	144.2	84.1	60.0	204.2	144.1	288.3
18–24	167.8	401.3	179.9	347.7	581.1	752.2
25–34	152.7	642.2	249.3	402.0	891.5	1 046.9
35–44	117.3	633.4	256.6	373.8	890.0	1 010.8
45–54	92.4	668.5	200.3	292.6	868.7	963.0
55–64	89.0	549.9	158.2	247.2	708.1	799.1
65 and over	154.9	424.5	114.2	269.0	538.7	693.5
<i>Total female participants</i>	<i>918.3</i>	<i>3 403.9</i>	<i>1 218.3</i>	<i>2 136.6</i>	<i>4 622.2</i>	<i>5 553.8</i>
Persons						
15–17	312.8	176.9	189.7	502.5	366.6	684.1
18–24	364.3	735.4	406.5	770.8	1 141.9	1 509.4
25–34	364.7	1 209.1	546.2	910.9	1 755.3	2 124.7
35–44	265.0	1 250.7	500.1	765.1	1 750.8	2 019.3
45–54	211.4	1 302.4	397.4	608.8	1 699.8	1 916.9
55–64	169.0	1 048.3	300.9	469.9	1 349.2	1 520.5
65 and over	279.8	813.8	241.5	521.3	1 055.3	1 335.1
Total participants	1 967.0	6 536.5	2 582.2	4 549.3	9 118.8	11 110.0
PARTICIPATION RATE (%)						
Males						
15–17	36.8	20.2	28.3	65.0	48.5	86.3
18–24	18.0	30.6	20.8	38.8	51.4	69.4
25–34	13.7	36.8	19.3	33.0	56.0	69.9
35–44	9.7	40.4	15.9	25.6	56.4	66.0
45–54	8.1	43.1	13.4	21.5	56.5	64.9
55–64	6.5	40.4	11.6	18.0	51.9	58.4
65 and over	9.7	30.1	9.9	19.5	40.0	49.6
<i>Total male participants</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>36.4</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>28.0</i>	<i>52.2</i>	<i>64.5</i>
Females						
15–17	35.5	20.7	14.8	50.3	35.5	71.1
18–24	15.5	37.2	16.7	32.2	53.8	69.7
25–34	9.8	41.4	16.1	25.9	57.4	67.4
35–44	7.5	40.3	16.3	23.8	56.6	64.2
45–54	6.1	44.1	13.2	19.3	57.3	63.5
55–64	7.1	43.8	12.6	19.7	56.4	63.6
65 and over	10.5	28.8	7.7	18.2	36.5	47.0
<i>Total female participants</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>38.4</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>24.1</i>	<i>52.2</i>	<i>62.7</i>
Persons						
15–17	36.2	20.5	21.9	58.1	42.4	79.1
18–24	16.8	33.9	18.7	35.5	52.6	69.5
25–34	11.8	39.1	17.6	29.4	56.7	68.7
35–44	8.5	40.3	16.1	24.7	56.5	65.1
45–54	7.1	43.6	13.3	20.4	56.9	64.2
55–64	6.8	42.1	12.1	18.9	54.2	61.0
65 and over	10.1	29.4	8.7	18.8	38.1	48.2
Total participants	11.3	37.4	14.8	26.0	52.2	63.6

(a) Includes participants who answered "don't know".

PARTICIPANTS, Sport and physical recreation—Frequency of participation, By sex and age(a)

	1-12 times	13-26 times	27-52 times	53-104 times	105 times or more	Total
NUMBER ('000)						
Males						
15-17	*26.8	*45.7	56.1	83.5	183.6	395.7
18-24	87.1	109.9	117.4	152.5	290.3	757.2
25-34	92.0	142.6	155.4	176.7	511.0	1 077.8
35-44	105.0	119.2	171.1	167.3	445.9	1 008.5
45-54	94.5	89.0	132.7	161.1	476.5	954.0
55-64	68.2	80.6	82.4	100.5	389.7	721.4
65 and over	51.2	42.3	89.4	74.3	384.4	641.6
<i>Total male participants</i>	524.8	629.3	804.5	916.0	2 681.6	5 556.2
Females						
15-17	*23.1	*30.4	60.6	45.5	128.7	288.3
18-24	82.7	113.1	112.5	87.7	356.2	752.2
25-34	100.4	103.8	140.4	163.0	539.4	1 046.9
35-44	66.6	104.7	120.1	178.0	541.3	1 010.8
45-54	58.3	80.6	115.2	134.8	574.0	963.0
55-64	57.9	47.7	95.8	108.5	489.2	799.1
65 and over	46.7	57.4	107.8	93.2	388.5	693.5
<i>Total female participants</i>	435.7	537.8	752.4	810.6	3 017.3	5 553.8
Persons						
15-17	*49.9	76.2	116.7	129.0	312.3	684.1
18-24	169.8	223.0	229.9	240.3	646.5	1 509.4
25-34	192.4	246.4	295.8	339.7	1 050.5	2 124.7
35-44	171.6	223.9	291.2	345.3	987.3	2 019.3
45-54	152.9	169.6	248.0	295.9	1 050.6	1 916.9
55-64	126.0	128.4	178.2	209.0	878.9	1 520.5
65 and over	97.9	99.7	197.1	167.4	773.0	1 335.1
Total participants	960.5	1 167.1	1 556.9	1 726.6	5 698.9	11 110.0
PERCENT (%)						
Males						
15-17	*6.8	*11.6	14.2	21.1	46.4	100.0
18-24	11.5	14.5	15.5	20.1	38.3	100.0
25-34	8.5	13.2	14.4	16.4	47.4	100.0
35-44	10.4	11.8	17.0	16.6	44.2	100.0
45-54	9.9	9.3	13.9	16.9	50.0	100.0
55-64	9.4	11.2	11.4	13.9	54.0	100.0
65 and over	8.0	6.6	13.9	11.6	59.9	100.0
<i>Total male participants</i>	9.4	11.3	14.5	16.5	48.3	100.0
Females						
15-17	*8.0	*10.6	21.0	15.8	44.6	100.0
18-24	11.0	15.0	15.0	11.7	47.4	100.0
25-34	9.6	9.9	13.4	15.6	51.5	100.0
35-44	6.6	10.4	11.9	17.6	53.6	100.0
45-54	6.1	8.4	12.0	14.0	59.6	100.0
55-64	7.2	6.0	12.0	13.6	61.2	100.0
65 and over	6.7	8.3	15.5	13.4	56.0	100.0
<i>Total female participants</i>	7.8	9.7	13.5	14.6	54.3	100.0
Persons						
15-17	7.3	11.1	17.1	18.9	45.7	100.0
18-24	11.2	14.8	15.2	15.9	42.8	100.0
25-34	9.1	11.6	13.9	16.0	49.4	100.0
35-44	8.5	11.1	14.4	17.1	48.9	100.0
45-54	8.0	8.8	12.9	15.4	54.8	100.0
55-64	8.3	8.4	11.7	13.7	57.8	100.0
65 and over	7.3	7.5	14.8	12.5	57.9	100.0
Total participants	8.6	10.5	14.0	15.5	51.3	100.0

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

(a) In the 12 months prior to interview. Includes practice or training.

5

PARTICIPANTS, Sport and physical recreation—Number of activities, By sex

	NUMBER ('000)			PARTICIPATION RATE (%)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Number of activities(a)						
1	3 016.6	3 268.5	6 285.1	35.0	36.9	36.0
2	1 584.7	1 383.5	2 968.2	18.4	15.6	17.0
3	640.3	613.8	1 254.1	7.4	6.9	7.2
4	218.4	199.1	417.5	2.5	2.2	2.4
5	56.3	61.8	118.1	0.7	0.7	0.7
6	*39.9	*27.2	67.1	*0.5	*0.3	0.4
Total participants	5 556.2	5 553.8	11 110.0	64.5	62.7	63.6

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

(a) A maximum of six activities could be reported by respondents.

PARTICIPANTS, Selected sports and physical recreation activities(a)—By sex

	NUMBER ('000)			PARTICIPATION RATE (%)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Aerobics/fitness/gym	967.1	1 481.8	2 448.9	11.2	16.7	14.0
Aquarobics	**0.8	47.9	48.6	**—	0.5	0.3
Athletics, track and field	*37.2	*19.6	56.8	*0.4	*0.2	0.3
Australian Rules football	227.6	*13.0	240.5	2.6	*0.1	1.4
Badminton	70.1	63.7	133.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Baseball	*23.1	**8.1	31.3	*0.3	**0.1	0.2
Basketball	235.5	97.2	332.6	2.7	1.1	1.9
Beach volleyball	*14.9	*29.9	44.8	*0.2	*0.3	0.3
Boxing	51.4	26.6	78.0	0.6	0.3	0.4
Bush walking	204.7	207.6	412.3	2.4	2.3	2.4
Canoeing/kayaking	69.6	43.3	112.9	0.8	0.5	0.6
Cricket (indoor)	84.1	**3.5	87.6	1.0	**—	0.5
Cricket (outdoor)	237.8	15.8	253.6	2.8	0.2	1.5
Cross country running	*21.5	*16.7	38.2	*0.2	*0.2	0.2
Cycling/BMXing	710.8	430.7	1 141.4	8.2	4.9	6.5
Dancing/ballet	33.1	218.6	251.6	0.4	2.5	1.4
Fishing	218.6	*20.4	239.0	2.5	*0.2	1.4
Golf	643.2	143.1	786.3	7.5	1.6	4.5
Gymnastics	42.1	59.1	101.2	0.5	0.7	0.6
Hockey	47.3	51.5	98.8	0.5	0.6	0.6
Horse riding/equestrian activities/polo	*52.9	91.6	144.5	*0.6	1.0	0.8
Ice or snow sports	67.6	52.1	119.7	0.8	0.6	0.7
Jogging/running	643.9	492.0	1 135.9	7.5	5.6	6.5
Lawn bowls	142.6	92.6	235.3	1.7	1.0	1.3
Martial arts	118.0	97.5	215.5	1.4	1.1	1.2
Motor sports	52.2	*3.7	55.9	0.6	**—	0.3
Netball	34.5	411.3	445.8	0.4	4.6	2.6
Pilates	*23.0	147.2	170.2	*0.3	1.7	1.0
Rock climbing/abseiling/caving	*42.6	*15.5	58.1	*0.5	*0.2	0.3
Rowing	*15.3	*11.7	27.0	*0.2	*0.1	0.2
Royal tennis	*21.9	*12.7	*34.6	*0.3	*0.1	*0.2
Rugby league	110.3	**4.5	114.8	1.3	**0.1	0.7
Rugby union	92.6	**4.3	96.9	1.1	**—	0.6
Sailing	60.5	*12.2	72.6	0.7	*0.1	0.4
Scuba diving	34.5	**9.0	43.5	0.4	**0.1	0.2
Shooting sports	49.7	**1.2	50.9	0.6	**—	0.3
Skateboarding/roller-blading/inline hockey/roller sports	33.1	*13.9	47.0	0.4	*0.2	0.3
Soccer (indoor)	191.8	51.0	242.8	2.2	0.6	1.4
Soccer (outdoor)	319.6	81.4	401.0	3.7	0.9	2.3
Softball/tee ball	*6.6	*32.8	39.4	*0.1	*0.4	0.2
Squash/racquetball	118.7	53.1	171.8	1.4	0.6	1.0
Surf lifesaving	*20.7	**6.4	*27.1	*0.2	**0.1	*0.2
Surfing	198.7	27.9	226.6	2.3	0.3	1.3
Swimming/diving	553.1	739.9	1 292.9	6.4	8.4	7.4
Table tennis	33.4	*16.4	49.8	0.4	*0.2	0.3
Tennis	382.9	319.5	702.4	4.4	3.6	4.0
Tenpin bowling	37.2	39.4	76.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
Touch football	169.5	99.7	269.2	2.0	1.1	1.5
Trail bike riding	114.6	*10.8	125.4	1.3	*0.1	0.7
Triathlons	*20.4	*10.9	*31.2	*0.2	*0.1	*0.2
Volleyball	38.0	38.9	76.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
Walking for exercise	1 347.6	2 657.3	4 004.9	15.6	30.0	22.9
Waterskiing/powerboating	73.1	*34.3	107.4	0.8	*0.4	0.6
Weight training	212.9	75.0	287.9	2.5	0.8	1.6
Yoga	27.0	273.0	299.9	0.3	3.1	1.7

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 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) The top 55 ranked activities for Australia in terms of total participation in 2009–10.

PARTICIPANTS, Selected sports and physical recreation activities(a)—By age

	AGE GROUP (YEARS)							Total
	15-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	
	NUMBER ('000)							
Aerobics/fitness/gym	99.9	437.8	601.6	449.5	405.2	260.9	194.0	2 448.9
Australian Rules football	73.7	82.4	48.9	27.4	*8.1	—	—	240.5
Basketball	81.9	88.1	113.9	34.4	*10.2	**4.2	—	332.6
Bush walking	*0.8	*23.5	71.3	88.8	118.4	71.9	37.5	412.3
Cricket (outdoor)	51.3	*50.6	86.9	41.8	*16.0	**4.9	**2.0	253.6
Cycling/BMXing	*45.9	99.4	231.6	307.8	251.3	134.3	71.1	1 141.4
Dancing/ballet	32.5	64.3	33.4	*19.4	26.7	39.1	36.3	251.6
Fishing	—	*14.8	*30.7	46.6	56.9	50.7	39.2	239.0
Golf	*10.2	*20.9	103.0	136.3	163.1	179.9	172.9	786.3
Horse riding/equestrian activities/polo	*21.1	*25.0	38.0	*26.7	*23.8	*7.8	**2.0	144.5
Jogging/running	54.5	188.6	346.0	322.8	157.0	50.4	*16.5	1 135.9
Lawn bowls	—	**10.8	*9.0	*11.8	*24.7	48.4	130.5	235.3
Martial arts	30.0	*42.7	*38.4	31.4	*30.1	17.2	25.7	215.5
Netball	95.6	135.7	120.4	64.3	20.4	*9.4	—	445.8
Pilates	**1.6	*11.3	43.1	*22.4	40.0	37.9	*14.0	170.2
Soccer (indoor)	*50.3	86.5	78.4	*21.1	*6.3	**0.2	—	242.8
Soccer (outdoor)	81.5	120.2	107.6	71.3	*16.4	**4.0	—	401.0
Squash/racquetball	**7.4	*16.0	62.0	42.8	*25.1	*15.5	**2.9	171.8
Surfing	*16.0	*27.1	70.5	46.1	46.9	*14.6	**5.3	226.6
Swimming/diving	71.3	141.9	260.1	296.8	257.7	166.9	98.2	1 292.9
Tennis	52.8	103.4	133.6	149.3	138.2	65.6	59.5	702.4
Touch football	*37.0	82.9	98.6	33.5	*17.3	—	—	269.2
Walking for exercise	54.2	226.6	489.5	735.0	902.6	858.1	738.9	4 004.9
Weight training	*7.4	67.4	65.4	69.6	33.4	23.4	21.3	287.9
Yoga	**7.0	*7.6	82.9	65.6	69.8	43.2	23.8	299.9
	PARTICIPATION RATE (%)							
Aerobics/fitness/gym	11.6	20.2	19.4	14.5	13.6	10.5	7.0	14.0
Australian Rules football	8.5	3.8	1.6	0.9	*0.3	—	—	1.4
Basketball	9.5	4.1	3.7	1.1	*0.3	**0.2	—	1.9
Bush walking	**0.1	*1.1	2.3	2.9	4.0	2.9	1.4	2.4
Cricket (outdoor)	5.9	*2.3	2.8	1.3	*0.5	**0.2	**0.1	1.5
Cycling/BMXing	*5.3	4.6	7.5	9.9	8.4	5.4	2.6	6.5
Dancing/ballet	*3.8	3.0	1.1	*0.6	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.4
Fishing	—	*0.7	*1.0	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.4
Golf	*1.2	*1.0	3.3	4.4	5.5	7.2	6.2	4.5
Horse riding/equestrian activities/polo	*2.4	*1.2	1.2	*0.9	*0.8	*0.3	**0.1	0.8
Jogging/running	6.3	8.7	11.2	10.4	5.3	2.0	*0.6	6.5
Lawn bowls	—	**0.5	*0.3	*0.4	*0.8	1.9	4.7	1.3
Martial arts	3.5	*2.0	*1.2	1.0	*1.0	0.7	0.9	1.2
Netball	11.1	6.3	3.9	2.1	0.7	*0.4	—	2.6
Pilates	**0.2	*0.5	1.4	*0.7	1.3	1.5	*0.5	1.0
Soccer (indoor)	*5.8	4.0	2.5	*0.7	*0.2	**—	—	1.4
Soccer (outdoor)	9.4	5.5	3.5	2.3	*0.6	**0.2	—	2.3
Squash/racquetball	**0.9	*0.7	2.0	1.4	*0.8	*0.6	**0.1	1.0
Surfing	*1.9	*1.2	2.3	1.5	1.6	*0.6	**0.2	1.3
Swimming/diving	8.2	6.5	8.4	9.6	8.6	6.7	3.5	7.4
Tennis	6.1	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.6	2.6	2.1	4.0
Touch football	*4.3	3.8	3.2	1.1	*0.6	—	—	1.5
Walking for exercise	6.3	10.4	15.8	23.7	30.2	34.4	26.7	22.9
Weight training	*0.9	3.1	2.1	2.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.6
Yoga	**0.8	*0.3	2.7	2.1	2.3	1.7	0.9	1.7

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 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) The top 25 ranked activities for Australia in terms of total participation in 2009–10.

PARTICIPANTS, Selected sports and physical recreation activities(a)—By frequency of participation(b)

	1-12 times	13-26 times	27-52 times	53-104 times	105 times or more	Total
NUMBER ('000)						
Aerobics/fitness/gym	214.8	318.3	438.6	437.6	1 039.7	2 448.9
Australian Rules football	53.8	44.5	58.9	46.2	37.2	240.5
Basketball	101.1	72.4	89.9	*36.6	*32.6	332.6
Bush walking	182.3	76.6	49.1	43.0	61.3	412.3
Cricket (outdoor)	78.9	77.5	53.1	*31.2	*12.9	253.6
Cycling/BMXing	247.5	177.6	226.5	191.6	298.2	1 141.4
Dancing/ballet	49.7	34.6	65.4	49.8	52.1	251.6
Fishing	97.1	75.2	46.2	*8.7	*11.8	239.0
Golf	282.4	163.1	122.5	137.3	81.0	786.3
Horse riding/equestrian activities/polo	41.8	*17.4	*16.5	*19.7	*49.1	144.5
Jogging/running	122.1	135.9	194.4	211.6	471.8	1 135.9
Lawn bowls	44.4	*35.6	59.2	44.7	51.3	235.3
Martial arts	*37.6	*31.2	49.6	48.0	49.2	215.5
Netball	109.3	109.0	142.6	60.9	*24.0	445.8
Pilates	*21.8	*22.0	46.3	51.8	28.3	170.2
Soccer (indoor)	50.8	74.3	65.6	*37.6	*14.6	242.8
Soccer (outdoor)	70.3	103.2	109.9	72.3	45.3	401.0
Squash/racquetball	46.0	*43.2	*51.0	26.4	**5.2	171.8
Surfing	41.7	44.9	55.7	26.4	57.8	226.6
Swimming/diving	283.2	261.3	330.0	192.8	225.6	1 292.9
Tennis	240.9	145.9	215.0	71.9	28.8	702.4
Touch football	60.6	113.0	73.9	*20.0	**1.7	269.2
Walking for exercise	185.6	314.5	485.3	624.6	2 394.9	4 004.9
Weight training	25.7	31.0	37.1	47.1	147.0	287.9
Yoga	43.7	43.2	78.1	61.9	73.0	299.9
PERCENT (%)						
Aerobics/fitness/gym	8.8	13.0	17.9	17.9	42.5	100.0
Australian Rules football	22.3	18.5	24.5	19.2	15.5	100.0
Basketball	30.4	21.8	27.0	11.0	*9.8	100.0
Bush walking	44.2	18.6	11.9	10.4	14.9	100.0
Cricket (outdoor)	31.1	30.5	21.0	12.3	*5.1	100.0
Cycling/BMXing	21.7	15.6	19.8	16.8	26.1	100.0
Dancing/ballet	19.8	13.8	26.0	19.8	20.7	100.0
Fishing	40.6	31.5	19.3	*3.6	*4.9	100.0
Golf	35.9	20.7	15.6	17.5	10.3	100.0
Horse riding/equestrian activities/polo	28.9	*12.1	*11.4	*13.6	34.0	100.0
Jogging/running	10.8	12.0	17.1	18.6	41.5	100.0
Lawn bowls	18.9	*15.1	25.2	19.0	21.8	100.0
Martial arts	17.4	14.5	23.0	22.3	22.8	100.0
Netball	24.5	24.5	32.0	13.7	*5.4	100.0
Pilates	*12.8	*12.9	27.2	30.4	16.6	100.0
Soccer (indoor)	20.9	30.6	27.0	15.5	*6.0	100.0
Soccer (outdoor)	17.5	25.7	27.4	18.0	11.3	100.0
Squash/racquetball	26.8	25.1	29.7	15.4	**3.1	100.0
Surfing	18.4	19.8	24.6	11.7	25.5	100.0
Swimming/diving	21.9	20.2	25.5	14.9	17.5	100.0
Tennis	34.3	20.8	30.6	10.2	4.1	100.0
Touch football	22.5	42.0	27.5	7.4	**0.6	100.0
Walking for exercise	4.6	7.9	12.1	15.6	59.8	100.0
Weight training	8.9	10.8	12.9	16.3	51.1	100.0
Yoga	14.6	14.4	26.0	20.6	24.3	100.0

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

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

(a) The top 25 ranked activities for Australia in terms of total participation in 2009-10.

(b) In the 12 months prior to interview. Includes practice or training.

PARTICIPANTS, Selected sports and physical recreation activities(a)—By type of participation

	<i>Organised only</i>	<i>Organised and non-organised</i>	<i>Non-organised only</i>	<i>Total(b)</i>
NUMBER ('000)				
Aerobics/fitness/gym	606.7	151.6	1 678.8	2 448.9
Australian Rules football	199.3	*7.4	33.8	240.5
Basketball	191.0	*12.9	122.9	332.6
Bush walking	34.2	25.4	351.7	412.3
Cricket (outdoor)	183.8	*13.4	56.1	253.6
Cycling/BMXing	*34.8	96.4	1 010.2	1 141.4
Dancing/ballet	178.9	*17.1	55.7	251.6
Fishing	**6.5	*11.5	221.0	239.0
Golf	253.9	152.1	378.5	786.3
Horse riding/equestrian activities/polo	35.1	22.2	87.2	144.5
Jogging/running	54.6	69.3	1 011.9	1 135.9
Lawn bowls	211.7	*13.5	*10.1	235.3
Martial arts	163.2	*15.1	37.2	215.5
Netball	371.4	*19.7	53.0	445.8
Pilates	82.5	*5.8	80.6	170.2
Soccer (indoor)	174.0	*6.7	62.1	242.8
Soccer (outdoor)	256.6	*31.8	112.6	401.0
Squash/racquetball	26.0	*15.1	130.7	171.8
Surfing	**5.0	*11.3	210.2	226.6
Swimming/diving	77.6	47.3	1 168.1	1 292.9
Tennis	215.1	57.5	426.6	702.4
Touch football	197.2	*18.3	53.7	269.2
Walking for exercise	55.8	85.4	3 862.9	4 004.9
Weight training	40.1	*27.8	219.1	287.9
Yoga	156.0	*17.9	126.1	299.9
PERCENT (%)				
Aerobics/fitness/gym	24.8	6.2	68.6	100.0
Australian Rules football	82.9	*3.1	14.1	100.0
Basketball	57.4	*3.9	36.9	100.0
Bush walking	8.3	6.2	85.3	100.0
Cricket (outdoor)	72.5	*5.3	22.1	100.0
Cycling/BMXing	3.1	8.4	88.5	100.0
Dancing/ballet	71.1	*6.8	22.1	100.0
Fishing	**2.7	*4.8	92.5	100.0
Golf	32.3	19.3	48.1	100.0
Horse riding/equestrian activities/polo	24.3	15.4	60.4	100.0
Jogging/running	4.8	6.1	89.1	100.0
Lawn bowls	90.0	*5.7	*4.3	100.0
Martial arts	75.7	*7.0	17.3	100.0
Netball	83.3	*4.4	11.9	100.0
Pilates	48.5	*3.4	47.4	100.0
Soccer (indoor)	71.7	*2.8	25.6	100.0
Soccer (outdoor)	64.0	*7.9	28.1	100.0
Squash/racquetball	15.1	*8.8	76.1	100.0
Surfing	**2.2	*5.0	92.8	100.0
Swimming/diving	6.0	3.7	90.3	100.0
Tennis	30.6	8.2	60.7	100.0
Touch football	73.3	*6.8	20.0	100.0
Walking for exercise	1.4	2.1	96.5	100.0
Weight training	13.9	*9.6	76.1	100.0
Yoga	52.0	*6.0	42.0	100.0

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

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

(a) The top 25 ranked activities for Australia in terms of total participation in 2009–10.

(b) Includes participants who answered "don't know".

NUMBER ('000)

NSW Vic. Qld. SA WA Tas. NT(b) ACT Aust.

MALES

Walking for exercise	420.2	362.6	248.1	110.8	130.7	41.3	9.6	24.3	1 347.6
Aerobics/fitness/gym	292.9	252.9	212.5	72.9	93.7	13.3	*4.8	24.2	967.1
Swimming/diving	209.0	125.5	101.4	27.5	63.6	*10.7	*4.0	11.3	553.1
Cycling/BMXing	168.5	225.0	147.6	49.1	75.4	16.2	7.7	21.3	710.8
Jogging/running	229.0	175.4	109.2	39.6	65.0	*9.6	3.0	13.1	643.9
Golf	195.5	181.4	122.9	50.1	64.4	12.4	*5.5	10.9	643.2
Tennis	125.7	112.7	76.2	28.4	23.1	*5.2	*1.4	10.1	382.9
Netball	**6.9	*10.0	**5.1	*6.2	*5.7	**0.3	**0.3	—	34.5
Bush walking	77.5	33.4	44.7	*15.9	20.2	8.6	*1.3	*3.1	204.7
Soccer (outdoor)	152.1	*42.2	54.5	*20.5	36.6	*3.2	**0.5	*9.9	319.6

FEMALES

Walking for exercise	792.9	698.3	535.3	201.5	283.9	74.6	20.1	50.6	2 657.3
Aerobics/fitness/gym	461.8	383.5	307.6	121.7	142.3	23.1	10.4	31.5	1 481.8
Swimming/diving	276.1	164.5	154.4	27.4	84.5	15.3	7.8	9.9	739.9
Cycling/BMXing	137.0	108.5	72.4	*17.8	63.4	13.4	7.4	10.7	430.7
Jogging/running	159.9	155.7	92.2	22.3	39.5	7.8	*4.4	10.3	492.0
Golf	45.7	41.2	25.3	*8.8	15.9	**1.1	2.5	*2.7	143.1
Tennis	109.5	95.4	55.9	19.1	28.6	*3.8	*2.6	*4.6	319.5
Netball	117.8	123.0	69.1	44.1	34.1	9.5	*3.6	10.1	411.3
Bush walking	76.8	40.7	46.6	*15.5	*8.8	11.6	*2.5	*5.2	207.6
Soccer (outdoor)	*40.9	*8.4	**10.4	**5.6	*8.3	**1.6	**0.7	*5.5	81.4

PERSONS

Walking for exercise	1 213.1	1 060.9	783.4	312.3	414.6	115.9	29.7	75.0	4 004.9
Aerobics/fitness/gym	754.7	636.4	520.1	194.6	236.0	36.3	15.1	55.8	2 448.9
Swimming/diving	485.1	290.0	255.8	54.9	148.0	26.1	11.8	21.2	1 292.9
Cycling/BMXing	305.6	333.6	219.9	66.9	138.8	29.6	15.2	32.0	1 141.4
Jogging/running	388.9	331.0	201.4	61.9	104.5	17.4	7.4	23.4	1 135.9
Golf	241.2	222.7	148.2	59.0	80.3	13.4	8.0	13.6	786.3
Tennis	235.1	208.1	132.2	47.5	51.7	9.0	4.1	14.7	702.4
Netball	124.6	133.0	74.2	50.4	39.8	9.8	*3.9	10.1	445.8
Bush walking	154.3	74.2	91.2	31.4	29.0	20.1	*3.8	8.3	412.3
Soccer (outdoor)	192.9	50.6	64.9	26.1	45.0	*4.8	*1.3	15.4	401.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 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) The top 10 ranked activities for Australia in terms of total participation in 2009–10.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. See paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes.

PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld.	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Aust.
MALES									
Walking for exercise	15.0	16.6	14.5	17.3	14.8	21.2	15.1	17.9	15.6
Aerobics/fitness/gym	10.4	11.6	12.4	11.4	10.6	6.8	*7.5	17.8	11.2
Swimming/diving	7.4	5.8	5.9	4.3	7.2	*5.5	*6.3	8.3	6.4
Cycling/BMXing	6.0	10.3	8.6	7.7	8.5	8.3	12.2	15.6	8.2
Jogging/running	8.2	8.1	6.4	6.2	7.4	*4.9	4.7	9.6	7.5
Golf	7.0	8.3	7.2	7.8	7.3	6.3	*8.7	8.0	7.5
Tennis	4.5	5.2	4.5	4.4	2.6	*2.7	*2.3	7.4	4.4
Netball	**0.2	*0.5	**0.3	*1.0	*0.6	**0.1	**0.4	—	0.4
Bush walking	2.8	1.5	2.6	*2.5	2.3	4.4	*2.0	*2.3	2.4
Soccer (outdoor)	5.4	*1.9	3.2	*3.2	4.1	*1.7	**0.9	*7.3	3.7
FEMALES									
Walking for exercise	27.2	31.1	30.5	30.4	32.4	36.7	31.4	35.5	30.0
Aerobics/fitness/gym	15.9	17.1	17.5	18.3	16.2	11.3	16.1	22.1	16.7
Swimming/diving	9.5	7.3	8.8	4.1	9.6	7.5	12.2	6.9	8.4
Cycling/BMXing	4.7	4.8	4.1	*2.7	7.2	6.6	11.6	7.5	4.9
Jogging/running	5.5	6.9	5.3	3.4	4.5	3.8	*6.9	7.2	5.6
Golf	1.6	1.8	1.4	*1.3	1.8	**0.5	3.9	*1.9	1.6
Tennis	3.8	4.3	3.2	2.9	3.3	*1.9	*4.1	*3.2	3.6
Netball	4.0	5.5	3.9	6.7	3.9	4.7	*5.6	7.1	4.6
Bush walking	2.6	1.8	2.7	*2.3	*1.0	5.7	*4.0	*3.6	2.3
Soccer (outdoor)	*1.4	*0.4	**0.6	**0.8	*1.0	**0.8	**1.1	*3.8	0.9
PERSONS									
Walking for exercise	21.2	24.0	22.6	24.0	23.5	29.1	23.3	26.9	22.9
Aerobics/fitness/gym	13.2	14.4	15.0	14.9	13.4	9.1	11.8	20.0	14.0
Swimming/diving	8.5	6.6	7.4	4.2	8.4	6.5	9.3	7.6	7.4
Cycling/BMXing	5.3	7.5	6.3	5.1	7.9	7.4	11.9	11.5	6.5
Jogging/running	6.8	7.5	5.8	4.7	5.9	4.4	5.8	8.4	6.5
Golf	4.2	5.0	4.3	4.5	4.6	3.4	6.3	4.9	4.5
Tennis	4.1	4.7	3.8	3.6	2.9	2.3	3.2	5.3	4.0
Netball	2.2	3.0	2.1	3.9	2.3	2.5	*3.0	3.6	2.6
Bush walking	2.7	1.7	2.6	2.4	1.6	5.1	*3.0	3.0	2.4
Soccer (outdoor)	3.4	1.1	1.9	2.0	2.6	*1.2	*1.0	5.5	2.3

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** 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) The top 10 ranked activities for Australia in terms of total participation in 2009–10.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas. See paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes.

FACILITIES USED(a)						
	<i>Own home or someone else's</i>	<i>Structured facility such as gym, public pool or court</i>	<i>Structured facility such as sports ground, oval</i>	<i>Other outdoor facility such as park, beach, walking trail</i>	<i>Other facilities</i>	<i>Total participants(b)</i>
NUMBER ('000)						
New South Wales	547.8	1 871.7	1 115.9	2 053.3	401.0	3 584.8
Victoria	520.9	1 565.7	814.8	1 622.4	251.6	2 854.1
Queensland	540.7	1 096.3	527.7	1 195.5	216.2	2 152.0
South Australia	170.2	402.9	218.7	470.8	86.1	804.6
Western Australia	224.5	585.5	340.9	712.8	111.9	1 151.4
Tasmania	41.9	110.4	60.2	170.9	20.1	256.7
Northern Territory(c)	14.1	43.7	27.6	50.0	10.8	91.3
Australian Capital Territory	33.0	118.8	67.4	127.3	23.2	215.1
Australia	2 093.1	5 794.9	3 173.3	6 402.9	1 121.0	11 110.0
PERCENT (%)						
New South Wales	15.3	52.2	31.1	57.3	11.2	100.0
Victoria	18.3	54.9	28.6	56.8	8.8	100.0
Queensland	25.1	50.9	24.5	55.6	10.0	100.0
South Australia	21.1	50.1	27.2	58.5	10.7	100.0
Western Australia	19.5	50.8	29.6	61.9	9.7	100.0
Tasmania	16.3	43.0	23.4	66.6	7.8	100.0
Northern Territory(c)	15.5	47.8	30.2	54.7	11.9	100.0
Australian Capital Territory	15.3	55.2	31.4	59.2	10.8	100.0
Australia	18.8	52.2	28.6	57.6	10.1	100.0

(a) 'Facilities used' applies to all activities that were participated in. Participants may have used more than one type of facility for each activity participated in. Components will not add to totals as some participants may have used more than one facility.

(b) Includes participants who answered "don't know".

(c) Refers to mainly urban areas. See paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes.

FACILITIES USED(a)						
	<i>Own home or someone else's</i>	<i>Structured facility such as gym, public pool or court</i>	<i>Structured facility such as sports ground, oval</i>	<i>Other outdoor facility such as park, beach, walking trail</i>	<i>Other facilities</i>	<i>Total participants(b)</i>
NUMBER ('000)						
Males						
15–17	75.6	228.2	260.0	138.3	40.6	395.7
18–24	174.1	463.7	381.5	343.7	69.8	757.2
25–34	163.4	650.1	465.6	565.1	90.7	1 077.8
35–44	166.3	541.3	364.5	594.3	107.4	1 008.5
45–54	148.5	460.9	208.9	608.8	118.4	954.0
55–64	110.2	284.5	100.7	467.5	89.1	721.4
65 and over	117.1	263.8	102.4	366.4	70.8	641.6
<i>Total male participants</i>	<i>955.1</i>	<i>2 892.5</i>	<i>1 883.5</i>	<i>3 084.2</i>	<i>586.8</i>	<i>5 556.2</i>
Females						
15–17	68.7	173.7	161.3	100.3	36.8	288.3
18–24	103.9	471.8	242.6	375.6	*57.5	752.2
25–34	213.6	649.7	294.7	615.3	80.9	1 046.9
35–44	234.7	560.8	247.9	663.8	81.5	1 010.8
45–54	256.8	437.8	182.6	632.7	85.0	963.0
55–64	137.6	341.9	82.6	535.3	93.7	799.1
65 and over	122.9	266.6	78.1	395.7	98.8	693.5
<i>Total female participants</i>	<i>1 138.0</i>	<i>2 902.4</i>	<i>1 289.8</i>	<i>3 318.7</i>	<i>534.2</i>	<i>5 553.8</i>
Persons						
15–17	144.2	402.0	421.3	238.6	77.5	684.1
18–24	278.0	935.4	624.1	719.4	127.3	1 509.4
25–34	377.0	1 299.8	760.3	1 180.4	171.6	2 124.7
35–44	401.0	1 102.1	612.3	1 258.1	188.9	2 019.3
45–54	405.2	898.7	391.5	1 241.5	203.4	1 916.9
55–64	247.8	626.4	183.3	1 002.8	182.7	1 520.5
65 and over	240.0	530.4	180.4	762.1	169.6	1 335.1
Total participants	2 093.1	5 794.9	3 173.3	6 402.9	1 121.0	11 110.0

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

(a) 'Facilities used' applies to all activities that were participated in. Participants may have used more than one type of facility for each activity participated in. Components will not add to totals as some participants may have used more than one facility.

(b) Includes participants who answered "don't know".

	FACILITIES USED(a)					Total participants(b)
	Own home or someone else's	Structured facility such as gym, public pool or court	Structured facility such as sports ground, oval	Other outdoor facility such as park, beach, walking trail	Other facilities	
PERCENT (%)						
Males						
15-17	19.1	57.7	65.7	35.0	10.3	100.0
18-24	23.0	61.2	50.4	45.4	9.2	100.0
25-34	15.2	60.3	43.2	52.4	8.4	100.0
35-44	16.5	53.7	36.1	58.9	10.7	100.0
45-54	15.6	48.3	21.9	63.8	12.4	100.0
55-64	15.3	39.4	14.0	64.8	12.3	100.0
65 and over	18.2	41.1	16.0	57.1	11.0	100.0
<i>Total male participants</i>	17.2	52.1	33.9	55.5	10.6	100.0
Females						
15-17	23.8	60.3	55.9	34.8	*12.8	100.0
18-24	13.8	62.7	32.3	49.9	*7.6	100.0
25-34	20.4	62.1	28.1	58.8	7.7	100.0
35-44	23.2	55.5	24.5	65.7	8.1	100.0
45-54	26.7	45.5	19.0	65.7	8.8	100.0
55-64	17.2	42.8	10.3	67.0	11.7	100.0
65 and over	17.7	38.4	11.3	57.1	14.2	100.0
<i>Total female participants</i>	20.5	52.3	23.2	59.8	9.6	100.0
Persons						
15-17	21.1	58.8	61.6	34.9	11.3	100.0
18-24	18.4	62.0	41.3	47.7	8.4	100.0
25-34	17.7	61.2	35.8	55.6	8.1	100.0
35-44	19.9	54.6	30.3	62.3	9.4	100.0
45-54	21.1	46.9	20.4	64.8	10.6	100.0
55-64	16.3	41.2	12.1	66.0	12.0	100.0
65 and over	18.0	39.7	13.5	57.1	12.7	100.0
Total participants	18.8	52.2	28.6	57.6	10.1	100.0

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

(a) 'Facilities used' applies to all activities that were participated in. Participants may have used more than one type of facility for each activity participated in. Components will not add to totals as some participants may have used more than one facility.

(b) Includes participants who answered "don't know".

FACILITIES USED(a)						
	<i>Own home or someone else's</i>	<i>Structured facility such as gym, public pool or court</i>	<i>Structured facility such as sports ground, oval</i>	<i>Other outdoor facility such as park, beach, walking trail</i>	<i>Other facilities</i>	<i>Total participants(b)</i>
NUMBER ('000)						
Organised only	172.0	1 283.0	835.0	394.7	231.1	1 967.0
Non-organised only	1 395.7	2 482.4	1 119.2	4 238.3	548.0	6 536.5
Both organised and non-organised	520.2	2 013.6	1 210.1	1 759.6	335.2	2 582.2
Total participants(b)	2 093.1	5 794.9	3 173.3	6 402.9	1 121.0	11 110.0
PERCENT (%)						
Organised only	8.7	65.2	42.4	20.1	11.7	100.0
Non-organised only	21.4	38.0	17.1	64.8	8.4	100.0
Both organised and non-organised	20.1	78.0	46.9	68.1	13.0	100.0
Total participants(b)	18.8	52.2	28.6	57.6	10.1	100.0

(a) 'Facilities used' applies to all activities that were participated in. Participants may have used more than one type of facility for each activity participated in. Components will not add to totals as some participants may have used more than one facility.

(b) Includes participants who answered "don't know".

	NUMBER ('000)		PARTICIPATION RATE (%)	
	2005–06	2009–10	2005–06	2009–10
Males				
15–17	307.8	(a)395.7	77.3	(a)86.3
18–24	735.2	757.2	73.3	69.4
25–34	1 054.5	1 077.8	76.3	(a)69.9
35–44	975.4	1 008.5	66.7	66.0
45–44	871.8	(a)954.0	63.5	64.9
55–64	670.1	721.4	60.4	58.4
65 and over	591.0	641.6	50.8	49.6
<i>Total male participants</i>	5 205.7	(a)5 556.2	66.0	64.5
Females				
15–17	302.8	288.3	72.1	71.1
18–24	671.3	(a)752.2	71.8	69.7
25–34	1 033.9	1 046.9	74.0	(a)67.4
35–44	1 035.9	1 010.8	69.1	(a)64.2
45–54	923.4	963.0	65.7	63.5
55–64	716.3	(a)799.1	64.6	63.6
65 and over	652.9	693.5	48.2	47.0
<i>Total female participants</i>	5 336.4	(a)5 553.8	65.7	(a)62.7
Persons				
15–17	610.5	684.1	74.6	79.1
18–24	1 406.4	1 509.4	72.6	69.5
25–34	2 088.3	2 124.7	75.1	(a)68.7
35–44	2 011.2	2 019.3	68.0	65.1
45–54	1 795.2	(a)1 916.9	64.6	64.2
55–64	1 386.5	(a)1 520.5	62.5	61.0
65 and over	1 243.9	(a)1 335.1	49.4	48.2
Total participation	10 542.1	(a)11 110.0	65.9	(a)63.6

(a) Difference in participation between 2009–10 and 2005–06 is statistically significant.

	NUMBER ('000)		PARTICIPATION RATE (%)	
	2005–06	2009–10	2005–06	2009–10
Country of birth				
Australia	7 878.1	(a)8 319.7	68.3	(a)66.4
Main English-speaking country	1 241.6	1 231.7	72.4	(a)66.4
Non main English-speaking country	1 422.4	1 556.4	51.6	50.5
Total born overseas(b)	2 664.0	2 790.3	59.6	(a)56.4
State or territory of usual residence				
New South Wales	3 438.4	(a)3 584.8	64.1	62.7
Victoria	2 611.9	(a)2 854.1	64.8	64.6
Queensland	2 070.6	2 152.0	67.1	(a)62.1
South Australia	805.8	804.6	65.8	(a)61.7
Western Australia	1 100.2	1 151.4	70.5	(a)65.4
Tasmania	248.9	256.7	65.2	64.4
Northern Territory	64.7	(a)91.3	58.3	(a)71.5
Australian Capital Territory	201.5	215.1	79.5	77.1
Area of usual residence				
State capital cities	6 666.1	(a)6 957.4	66.3	(a)63.6
Balance of state/territory	3 876.0	(a)4 152.6	65.0	63.6
Labour force status				
Employed - full-time	5 116.2	(a)5 377.8	71.5	(a)69.1
Employed - part-time	2 089.5	(a)2 253.8	73.2	(a)69.4
Total employed	7 205.6	(a)7 631.6	72.0	(a)69.2
Unemployed	362.1	399.2	66.1	66.4
Not in labour force	2 974.3	3 079.2	54.5	52.7
Household composition				
Couple only	2 806.5	(a)3 047.8	67.6	(a)64.5
Couple with dependent children	3 760.9	3 939.5	70.0	68.2
One-parent with dependent children	577.8	598.6	65.7	(a)60.4
Lone person	1 170.7	(a)1 263.9	59.8	58.0
Other(c)	2 226.1	2 260.2	61.1	59.4
Highest educational attainment				
Postgraduate degree	406.3	(a)539.4	85.6	(a)76.8
Graduate diploma or graduate certificate	292.8	324.5	84.8	84.3
Bachelor degree	1 736.0	(a)2 049.3	81.0	(a)75.9
Advanced diploma or diploma	931.2	(a)1 053.1	77.3	(a)69.8
Certificate	1 666.5	(a)1 987.0	68.3	65.5
Year 12	1 938.2	1 920.3	68.3	65.5
Year 11	719.9	729.9	65.0	63.8
Year 10 or below(d)	2 735.2	(a)2 318.4	51.8	(a)48.5
Level not determined	116.0	(a)188.1	63.3	64.8
Total participants	10 542.1	(a)11 110.0	65.9	(a)63.6
Total population aged 15 years and over	16 008.6	17 477.0

.. not applicable

(a) Difference in participation between 2009–10 and 2005–06 is statistically significant.

(b) Includes those with inadequate data for Country of birth.

(c) Includes multiple family households, group households, other one family households and those households where the composition could not be determined. Refer to the Glossary for further information on household composition categories.

(d) Includes no educational attainment.

	NUMBER ('000)		PARTICIPATION RATE (%)	
	2005–06	2009–10	2005–06	2009–10
Aerobics/fitness/gym	2 016.0	(b)2 448.9	12.6	(b)14.0
Aquarobics	71.7	48.6	0.4	0.3
Athletics, track and field	45.6	56.8	0.3	0.3
Australian Rules football	268.7	240.5	1.7	(b)1.4
Badminton	69.8	(b)133.8	0.4	(b)0.8
Baseball	*32.0	31.3	*0.2	0.2
Basketball	331.5	332.6	2.1	1.9
Beach volleyball	. .	44.8	. .	0.3
Boxing	47.4	(b)78.0	0.3	0.4
Bush walking	519.5	(b)412.3	3.2	(b)2.4
Canoeing/kayaking	66.2	(b)112.9	0.4	(b)0.6
Cricket (indoor)	120.1	87.6	0.8	(b)0.5
Cricket (outdoor)	335.5	(b)253.6	2.1	(b)1.5
Cross country running	86.8	(b)38.2	0.5	(b)0.2
Cycling/BMXing	1 011.7	(b)1 141.4	6.3	6.5
Dancing/ballet	225.0	251.6	1.4	1.4
Fishing	250.9	239.0	1.6	1.4
Golf	875.5	786.3	5.5	(b)4.5
Gymnastics	103.2	101.2	0.6	0.6
Hockey	85.8	98.8	0.5	0.6
Horse riding/equestrian activities/polo	127.3	144.5	0.8	0.8
Ice or snow sports	155.2	119.7	1.0	(b)0.7
Jogging/running	681.3	(b)1 135.9	4.3	(b)6.5
Lawn bowls	255.8	235.3	1.6	1.3
Martial arts	229.1	215.5	1.4	1.2
Motor sports	145.1	(b)55.9	0.9	(b)0.3
Netball	431.0	445.8	2.7	2.6
Pilates	124.9	(b)170.2	0.8	1.0
Rock climbing/abseiling/caving	35.3	58.1	0.2	0.3
Rowing	42.6	27.0	0.3	(b)0.2
Royal tennis	33.1	*34.6	0.2	*0.2
Rugby league	91.2	114.8	0.6	0.7
Rugby union	78.9	96.9	0.5	0.6
Sailing	94.3	72.6	0.6	0.4
Scuba diving	*36.0	43.5	*0.2	0.2
Shooting sports	58.2	50.9	0.4	0.3
Skateboarding/roller-blading/inline hockey/roller sports	75.9	47.0	0.5	(b)0.3
Soccer (indoor)	195.7	242.8	1.2	1.4
Soccer (outdoor)	419.6	401.0	2.6	2.3
Softball/tee ball	33.9	39.4	0.2	0.2
Squash/racquetball	182.3	171.8	1.1	1.0
Surf lifesaving	*31.1	*27.1	*0.2	*0.2
Surfing	269.7	226.6	1.7	(b)1.3
Swimming/diving	1 447.3	(b)1 292.9	9.0	(b)7.4
Table tennis	70.9	49.8	0.4	0.3
Tennis	768.9	702.4	4.8	(b)4.0
Tenpin bowling	77.2	76.6	0.5	0.4
Touch football	254.9	269.2	1.6	1.5
Trail bike riding	. .	125.4	. .	0.7
Triathlons	35.5	*31.2	0.2	*0.2
Volleyball	138.7	(b)76.9	0.9	(b)0.4
Walking for exercise	3 958.3	4 004.9	24.7	(b)22.9
Waterskiing/powerboating	100.6	107.4	0.6	0.6
Weight training	176.5	(b)287.9	1.1	(b)1.6
Yoga	273.5	299.9	1.7	1.7

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

. . not applicable

(a) The top 55 ranked activities for Australia in terms of total participation in 2009–10.

(b) Difference in participation between 2009–10 and 2005–06 is statistically significant.

	NUMBER ('000)		PARTICIPATION RATE (%)	
	2005–06	2009–10	2005–06	2009–10
Males				
1–12 times	561.0	524.8	7.1	(b)6.1
13–26 times	564.3	629.3	7.2	7.3
27–52 times	849.6	804.5	10.8	(b)9.3
53–104 times	893.9	916.0	11.3	10.6
105 times or more	2 336.9	(b)2 681.6	29.6	31.1
<i>Total male participants</i>	5 205.7	(b)5 556.2	66.0	64.5
Females				
1–12 times	453.6	435.7	5.6	4.9
13–26 times	493.0	537.8	6.1	6.1
27–52 times	796.1	752.4	9.8	8.5
53–104 times	814.4	810.6	10.0	9.1
105 times or more	2 779.2	(b)3 017.3	34.2	34.1
<i>Total female participants</i>	5 336.4	(b)5 553.8	65.7	(b)62.7
Persons				
1–12 times	1 014.6	960.5	6.3	(b)5.5
13–26 times	1 057.3	1 167.1	6.6	6.7
27–52 times	1 645.7	1 556.9	10.3	(b)8.9
53–104 times	1 708.3	1 726.6	10.7	9.9
105 times or more	5 116.1	(b)5 698.9	32.0	32.6
Total participants	10 542.1	(b)11 110.0	65.9	(b)63.6

(a) In the 12 months prior to interview. Includes practice or training.

(b) Difference in participation between 2009–10 and 2005–06 is statistically significant.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 The statistics presented in this publication were compiled from data collected on participation in sport and physical recreation, through the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2009–10 Multipurpose Household Survey (MPHS).

2 The MPHS is conducted each financial year throughout Australia from July to June as a supplement to the ABS' monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS) and is designed to provide annual statistics for a number of small, self-contained topics. In 2009–10 the topics were:

- Participation in sport and physical recreation
- Spectator attendance at sporting events
- Attendance at selected cultural venues and events
- Patient experience
- Work related injuries
- Family characteristics
- Crime victimisation

3 In addition to these topics, information on labour force characteristics, education, income and other demographics was also collected.

4 Data for all MPHS topics collected in 2009–10 will be released in separate publications. Expanded Confidentialised Unit Record Files (CURFs) containing detailed data for individual records will also be available following the release of the publications for all topics with the exception of Spectator attendance at sporting events and Attendance at selected cultural venues and events. However, most of the data relating to Spectator attendance at sporting events and Attendance at cultural venues and events are included on the Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation CURF.

5 This publication covers details on the number and characteristics of people aged 15 years and over who participated in a range of sports and physical recreational activities. This publication also presents time series data comparing estimates from the 2009–10 survey with 2005–06 survey estimates.

SCOPE

6 The scope of the LFS is restricted to people aged 15 years and over and excludes the following:

- members of the permanent defence forces
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated resident populations
- overseas residents in Australia
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants).

7 In addition, the 2009–10 MPHS excluded the following from its scope:

- people living in very remote parts of Australia
- people living in non-private dwellings such as hotels, university residences, students at boarding schools, patients in hospitals, residents of homes, (e.g. retirement homes, homes for persons with disabilities, women's shelters), and inmates of prisons.

8 As indicated above, the scope of the 2009–10 MPHS excluded persons living in very remote parts of Australia. The exclusion of people living in very remote parts of Australia is unlikely to impact on state and territory estimates, except in the Northern Territory where they account for approximately 23% of the total population.

COVERAGE

9 The coverage of the 2009–10 MPHS was the same as the scope, except that persons living in Indigenous communities in non-very remote areas were not covered for operational reasons.

10 In the LFS, rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling and hence has only one chance of selection in the survey. See *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) for more details.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

DATA COLLECTION

11 The MPHS was conducted as a supplement to the monthly LFS. Each month one eighth of the dwellings in the LFS sample were rotated out of the survey. Over 80% of these dwellings were then selected for the MPHS each month. In these dwellings, after the LFS had been fully completed for each person in scope and coverage, a person aged 15 years or over was selected at random (based on a computer algorithm) and asked the various MPHS topic questions in a personal interview. If the randomly selected person was aged 15–17 years, permission was sought from a parent or guardian before conducting the interview. If permission was not given, the parent or guardian was asked the questions on behalf of the 15–17 year old. Data was collected using Computer Assisted Interviewing (CAI), whereby responses were recorded directly onto an electronic questionnaire in a notebook computer, usually during a telephone interview.

12 For the 2009–10 MPHS, the sample was accumulated over a twelve month period from July 2009 to June 2010.

13 The publication *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) contains information about survey design, sample redesign, scope, coverage and population benchmarks relevant to the monthly LFS, which also applies to supplementary surveys. It also contains definitions of demographic and labour force characteristics, and information about telephone interviewing relevant to both the monthly LFS and supplementary surveys.

SAMPLE SIZE

14 The sample size may vary for different topics in the MPHS. The initial sample for the 2009–10 MPHS was 38,655 private dwellings, from which one person was randomly selected. Of the 32,760 private dwellings that remained in the survey after sample loss (for example, dwellings selected in the survey which had no residents in scope for the LFS, vacant or derelict dwellings and dwellings under construction), 28,554 or 87% of those dwellings fully responded to the MPHS. Approximately 50% of the full MPHS dwelling sample were asked questions on participation in sport and physical recreation (14,205 dwellings/persons).

WEIGHTING, BENCHMARKING AND ESTIMATION

Weighting

15 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 covered sample unit, which for the MPHS can be either a person or a household. The weight is a value which indicates how many population units are represented by the sample unit. The first step in calculating weights for each unit is to assign an initial weight, which is 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 (i.e. they represent 600 people).

Benchmarking

16 The initial weights were then calibrated to align with independent estimates of the population of interest, referred to as 'benchmarks', in designated categories of sex by age by area of usual residence. Weights calibrated against population benchmarks ensure that the survey estimates conform to the independently estimated distribution of the population rather than the distribution within the sample itself. Calibration to population benchmarks helps to compensate for over or under-enumeration of particular categories of persons/households which may occur due to either the random nature of sampling or non-response.

17 For person estimates, the MPHS was benchmarked to the Estimated Resident Population (ERP) in each state and territory, excluding the ERP living in very remote areas of Australia, at 31 March 2010. For household estimates, the MPHS was benchmarked to independently calculated estimates of the total number of households in Australia. The MPHS estimates do not (and are not intended to) match estimates for the total Australian person/household population obtained from other sources (which may include persons living in very remote parts of Australia).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Estimation

18 Survey estimates of counts of persons or households are obtained by summing the weights of persons or households with the characteristic of interest. Estimates of non-person counts (e.g. number of months participated in sport and physical recreation) are obtained by multiplying the characteristic of interest with the weight of the reporting person/household and then aggregating them.

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

19 All sample surveys are subject to error which can be broadly categorised as either:

- sampling error
- non-sampling error

Sampling Error

20 Sampling error is the difference between the published estimates, derived from a sample of persons, and the value that would have been produced if the total population (as defined for the scope of the survey) had been included in the survey. For more information refer to the Technical Note.

Non-sampling Error

21 Non-sampling error may occur in any collection, whether it is based on a sample or a full count such as a census. Sources of non-sampling error include non-response, errors in reporting by respondents or recording of answers by interviewers and errors in coding and processing data. Every effort is made to reduce non-sampling error by careful design and testing of questionnaires, training and supervision of interviewers, and extensive editing and quality control procedures at all stages of data processing.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

22 This publication presents details of persons who participated in a sport or physical recreational activity as a participant at least once during the 12 months prior to interview in 2009–10. The term 'participant' is defined as a player, competitor or person who physically undertakes the activity. Information on involvement by people who participated solely as coaches, umpires or club officials are excluded from these data.

23 Information on the frequency of participation was collected by asking respondents how many times they participated during the year, for each activity in which they participated. This was recorded in the following ranges:

- 1–2 times
- 3–6 times
- 7–12 times
- 13–26 times
- 27–52 times
- 53–104 times
- 105 or more times

24 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.

25 Activities such as gardening, housework, manual labouring and other forms of occupational physical activity were excluded from the data.

26 Gross household income in the 2009–10 MPHS is derived by summing the personal weekly income of the respondent and the total weekly income of all other persons in the household (as reported by the respondent). Where a person either refused or did not know either their personal income or the remainder of the household's total income, the gross weekly income for the household was classified as 'Income not known or not stated'. For the survey, gross household income that was not known or not stated comprised 19% of the 14,205 sample.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS DATA

27 The ABS has previously collected data on participation in physical activity in various surveys from 1993 to 2000, in 2002 and in 2005–06. Comparisons can only be made with the 2005–06 survey because of methodological differences with the earlier surveys. Comparisons with 2005–06 data have been included in Tables 14 to 17.

28 The 2005–06 survey provided information on the motivators and constraints of non-participants and low level participants. This information was not collected in 2009–10 but was replaced with questions concerning the types of facilities used for sport and physical activities. Information collected about facilities can be used to assist in understanding how and where people participate in sport and physical recreation.

29 Care should be taken when comparing 2009–10 Northern Territory (NT) data with equivalent data from 2005–06. The 2005–06 MPHS sample size for NT limits the reliability of the estimates particularly at a detailed level.

COMPARISONS WITH OTHER ABS SURVEYS

30 Information on participation in sport and physical activity both as a player and in non-player roles was also published in *Involvement in Organised Sport and Physical Activity, Australia, 2010* (cat. no. 6285.0).

31 Due to differences in the questions asked, the content, the reference periods and the survey methodologies, results from these surveys are not directly comparable. For information on the collection method, reference period and definitions used please refer to *Involvement in Organised Sport and Physical Activity, Australia, 2010* (cat. no. 6285.0).

COMPARABILITY WITH MONTHLY LFS STATISTICS

32 Due to differences in the scope and sample size of the MPHS and that of the LFS, the estimation procedure may lead to some small variations between labour force estimates from this survey and those obtained from the LFS.

FUTURE SURVEYS

33 The ABS will conduct the MPHS again during the 2010–11 financial year. The 2010–11 MPHS topics are:

- Learning and work history
- Cultural participation
- Household use of information technology
- Patient experience
- Crime victimisation
- Barriers and incentives to labour force participation
- Retirement and retirement intentions

34 The MPHS is likely to be the main survey vehicle for the collection of future data on participation in sport and physical recreation.

ADDITIONAL DATA AVAILABILITY

35 All of the tables included in the publication are also available as Excel spreadsheet datacubes from the ABS website <www.abs.gov.au>. There will also be some additional tables at the state and territory level available for download as Excel spreadsheets only.

GENERAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

36 ABS surveys draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated. Without it, the wide range of 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

37 Other ABS publications containing information on sport and physical recreational

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

continued

activities include:

Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities, Australia, 2009 (cat. no. 4901.0)

Involvement in Organised Sport and Physical Activity, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 6285.0)

Spectator Attendance at Sporting Events, Australia, 2009–10 (cat. no. 4174.0)

Attendance at Selected Cultural Venues and Events, Australia, 2009–10 (cat. no. 4114.0)

Sport and Recreation: A Statistical Overview, Australia, Oct 2010 (cat. no. 4156.0)

General Social Survey: Summary Results, Australia, 2006 (cat. no. 4159.0)

ABBREVIATIONS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
Aust.	Australia
CAI	computer assisted interviewing
CURF	confidentialised unit record file
ERP	estimated resident population
LFS	Labour Force Survey
MPHS	Multipurpose Household Survey
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
Qld	Queensland
RSE	relative standard error
SA	South Australia
SE	standard error
Tas.	Tasmania
Vic.	Victoria
WA	Western Australia

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY

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, the estimates may differ from those that would have been produced had all persons been included in the survey.

2 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 (67%) 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 (95%) that the difference will be less than two SEs.

3 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.

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

4 RSEs for all estimates in this publication are available free-of-charge on the ABS website <www.abs.gov.au> in spreadsheet format as an attachment to the publication.

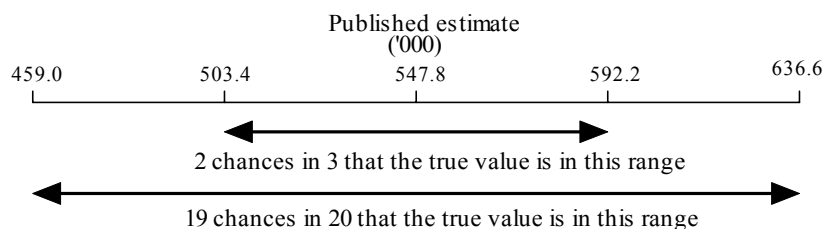
5 In the tables in this publication, only estimates (numbers or percentages) with RSEs less than 25% are considered sufficiently reliable for most analytical purposes. However, estimates with larger RSEs have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high 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.

CALCULATION OF STANDARD ERRORS

6 Standard errors can be calculated using the estimates (counts or percentages) and the corresponding RSEs. For example, Table 11 shows the estimated number of persons residing in New South Wales who used either their own home or someone else's to participate in sport or physical recreation to be 547,800. The RSE Table corresponding to the estimates in Table 11 (see Table 11 Relative Standard Errors in the 'Relative Standard Error' section at the end of this Technical Note) shows that the RSE for this estimate is 8.1%. The SE is calculated by:

$$\begin{aligned} & SE \text{ of estimate} \\ &= \left(\frac{RSE\%}{100} \right) \times estimate \\ &= 0.081 \times 547,800 \\ &= 44,400 \end{aligned}$$

7 Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall within the range 503,400 to 592,200 and about 19 chances in 20 that the value will fall within the range 459,000 to 636,600. This example is illustrated in the diagram below.



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. A formula to approximate the RSE of a proportion is given below. The formula is only valid when x is a subset of y:

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

9 As an example, using estimates from Table 11, of the 3,584,800 participants residing in New South Wales, 547,800, or 15.3% used either their own home or someone else's to participate in sport or physical recreation. The RSE for 547,800 is 8.1% and the RSE for 3,584,800 is 1.4% (see Table 11 Relative Standard Errors in the 'Relative Standard Error' section at the end of this Technical Note). Applying the above formula, the RSE for the percentage of New South Wales residents who used either their own home or someone else's to participate in sport or physical recreation is:

$$RSE = \sqrt{[(8.1)]^2 - [(1.4)]^2} = 8.0\%$$

10 Therefore, the SE for the percentage of New South Wales residents who used either their own home or someone else's to participate in sport or physical recreation in the 12 months prior to interview, is 1.2 percentage points (=8.0/100 x 15.3%). Hence, there are about two chances in three that the percentage of New South Wales residents who used either their own home or someone else's to participate in sport or physical recreation is between 14.1% and 16.5%, and 19 chances in 20 that the percentage is between 12.9% and 17.7%.

DIFFERENCES

11 Published estimates may also be used to calculate the difference between two survey estimates (of counts or percentages). Such an estimate is 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 following formula:

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

SIGNIFICANCE TESTING

12 A statistical significance test for any of the comparisons between estimates can be performed to determine whether it is likely that there is a difference between the corresponding population characteristics. The standard error of the difference between two corresponding estimates (x and y) can be calculated using the formula in paragraph 11. This standard error is then used to calculate the following test statistic:

$$\left(\frac{x-y}{SE(x-y)} \right)$$

13 If the absolute value of this test statistic is greater than 1.96 then there is evidence, with a 95% level of confidence, of a statistically significant difference in the two estimates with respect to that characteristic. Otherwise, it cannot be stated with confidence that there is a real difference between the populations with respect to that characteristic.

14 Tables which show estimates from 2005–06 and 2009–10 have been tested to determine whether changes over time are statistically significant. Significant differences have been annotated. In all other tables which do not show the results of significance testing, users should take account of RSEs when comparing estimates for different populations.

15 The imprecision due to sampling variability, labelled sampling error, should not be confused with non-sampling error. Non-sampling error may occur in any collection, whether it is based on a sample or a full count such as a census. Sources of non-sampling error include non-response, errors in reporting by respondents or recording answers by interviewers and errors in coding and processing data. Every effort was made to reduce the non-sampling error by careful design and testing of the questionnaire, training and

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY *continued*

SIGNIFICANCE TESTING
continued

supervision of interviewers, and extensive editing and quality control procedures at all stages of data processing.

RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS

16 Limited space does not allow the SEs and/or RSEs of all the estimates to be shown in this publication. Only RSEs for Table 11 are included on the following page. However, RSEs for all tables are available free-of-charge on the ABS website <www.abs.gov.au>, available in spreadsheet format as an attachment to this publication.

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY *continued*

TABLE 11. RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS, Participants, Sport and physical recreation—Facilities used, By states and territories

	FACILITIES USED(a)					Total participants(b)
	Own home or someone else's	Structured facility such as gym, public pool or court	Structured facility such as sports ground, oval	Other outdoor facility such as park, beach, walking trail	Other facilities	
	NUMBER ('000)					
New South Wales	8.1	3.1	3.8	2.5	7.4	1.4
Victoria	6.5	3.0	4.1	2.5	8.8	1.3
Queensland	5.3	3.5	4.4	2.8	8.5	1.8
South Australia	8.1	4.0	6.2	3.9	11.8	2.0
Western Australia	8.5	4.0	5.0	3.8	11.1	2.0
Tasmania	11.4	6.0	9.9	4.5	20.8	2.9
Northern Territory(c)	14.4	4.8	10.5	6.1	16.4	3.2
Australian Capital Territory	13.0	5.2	8.9	5.3	13.9	2.4
Australia	2.9	1.3	2.4	1.2	4.0	0.7
	PERCENT (%)					
New South Wales	7.9	2.6	3.4	1.8	7.2	—
Victoria	6.2	2.6	4.2	2.1	8.7	—
Queensland	4.8	2.8	4.7	2.4	8.4	—
South Australia	8.0	4.1	5.5	3.1	10.8	—
Western Australia	8.3	3.4	5.3	3.4	10.0	—
Tasmania	10.8	4.6	9.1	3.2	20.4	—
Northern Territory(c)	13.6	4.6	9.7	5.4	16.7	—
Australian Capital Territory	12.2	4.7	8.7	4.7	14.0	—
Australia	3.0	1.2	2.2	1.1	3.8	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) 'Facilities used' applies to all activities that were participated in. Participants may have used more than one type of facility for each activity participated in. Components will not add to totals as some participants may have used more than one facility.

(b) Includes participants who answered "don't know".

(c) Refers to mainly urban areas. See paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes.

GLOSSARY

Aerobics/fitness/gym	Includes exercise biking, fitness centre activities, gymnasium work-outs, aerobics/exercising, and circuits.
Age	This is the person's age on their last birthday at the time of the survey.
Balance of state/territory	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 very remote areas) and the Australian Capital Territory.
Capital cities	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). Darwin and Canberra are included in the 'Balance of state/territory' category.
Country of birth	Country of birth is classified according to the <i>Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC)</i> (cat. no. 1269.0).
Couple	Two people in a registered or de facto marriage, who usually live in the same household.
Cycling	Includes BMXing and mountain biking.
Dancing/ballet	Includes boot scooting.
Dependent children	These are all people 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.
Employed	<p>All persons aged 15 years and over who, during the week prior to interview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or ■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or ■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ away from work for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or ■ away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week; or ■ away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or ■ on strike or locked out; or ■ on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or ■ were employers or own account workers, who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employed full-time	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and those who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Employed part-time	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week, or were not at work in the reference week.
Equivalent household income	<p>Equivalent income adjusts actual income to take into account the different needs of the households of different sizes and compositions. There are economic advantages associated with living with others, because household resources, especially housing, can be shared.</p> <p>The equivalence scale used to obtain equivalent income is that used in studies by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and is referred to as the 'modified OECD scale'. The scale gives a weight of 1.0 to the first adult in the household, a weight of 0.5 for each additional adult (persons aged 15 years and over) and a weight of 0.3 for every child. For each household, the weights of the household members are added together to form a household weight. Total household income is</p>

GLOSSARY *continued*

Equivalised household income <i>continued</i>	<p>then divided by the household weight to give an income that a lone person household would need for a similar standard of living.</p> <p>Equivalised household income can be viewed as an indicator of the economic resources available to each member of the household.</p>
Family	<p>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 relationship where only one parent is present.</p>
Fishing	<p>Includes angling.</p>
Gymnastics	<p>Includes callisthenics, circus acrobatics and trampolining.</p>
Household	<p>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.</p>
Household composition	<p>Descriptions of the different types of household composition are provided below:</p> <p><i>Couple only.</i> A household consisting of a couple with no other related or unrelated persons usually resident.</p> <p><i>Couple with dependent children.</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 included.</p> <p><i>One parent with dependent children.</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 included.</p> <p><i>Lone person.</i> A household consisting of a person living alone.</p> <p><i>Other.</i> Comprises all other households, including multiple family households, group households and households consisting of unrelated adults, and other one family households</p>
Ice or snow sports	<p>Includes ice hockey, ice skating, snow skiing, snow boarding and other ice or snow sports.</p>
Income quintiles	<p>When originally ranking and deriving income quintiles, the same dollar values can appear in adjoining quintiles. The quintile boundaries have been adjusted so that each quintile range is mutually exclusive. The impact of this is minor but it should be noted that the income quintiles only approximate 20% of the estimated population. Cases where the income was not stated, not known or refused are recorded as 'Income not known or not stated' and were excluded from the calculation of the quintiles. See also Quintiles.</p>
Labour force status	<p>A classification of the civilian population aged 15 years and over into employed, unemployed, or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.</p>
Main English-speaking countries	<p>The list of main English-speaking countries (MESC) provided here is not an attempt to classify countries on the basis of whether or not English is the predominant or official language of each country. It is a list of 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, the Republic of Ireland, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa and the United States of America. Non-MESC describes people originating from countries where a language other than English is likely to be spoken by</p>

GLOSSARY *continued*

Main English-speaking countries <i>continued</i>	migrants. It is important to note that being from a non main English-speaking country does not imply a lack of proficiency in English.
Martial arts	Includes chi kung, judo/jujitsu, karate, kickboxing, taekwondo, tai chi, other martial arts.
Motor sports	Includes go-karting, track motor sports and other motor sports.
Non-dependent children	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.
Non-organised sport and physical recreation	Those sport and physical recreation activities which were not organised by a club or recreation association, including social clubs, church groups, old scholars associations or gymnasiums. Persons may participate in more than one non-organised activity and also participate in organised activities.
Not in the labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed as defined.
Organised sport and physical recreation	Those sport and physical recreation 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.
Orienteering	Includes rogaining.
Participant	Those playing a sport or physically undertaking an activity. Persons involved solely as coaches, teachers, instructors, referees, umpires, administrators or club committee members are excluded from the data.
Participation rate	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 15 years and over. For example, the participation rate for males aged 15–17 years in NSW would be expressed as a percentage of all males aged 15–17 years in NSW.
Quintiles	Groupings that result from ranking all households or people in the population in ascending order according to some characteristic such as their income and then dividing the population into five equal groups, each comprising around 20% of the estimated population. See also Income quintiles.
Royal tennis	Tennis played in an indoor, concrete, four-walled court.
Shooting sports	Includes hunting, paintball shooting, pistol shooting, target shooting, and other shooting sports
Sport and physical recreation	The question on sport and physical recreation participation did not prompt for particular activities and whether an activity was regarded as a sport or physical recreation was left to the opinion of the respondent. However, activities such as gardening, housework, manual labouring and other forms of occupational physical activity were excluded from the data.
Trail bike riding	Includes dirt bike riding.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available for work in the reference week; or■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.
Weight training	Includes bodybuilding and weight training for fitness.

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