

## TENNIS

Central to [Sport England's 2008-11 strategy](#) is the commissioning of national governing bodies of sport (NGBs) by Sport England. NGBs will contribute to Sport England's strategic 'grow' outcome by setting targets to increase the 'once a week' adult participation rates in their sport. The growth targets across sports will contribute to Sport England's overall target of getting one million people doing more sport by 2012/13.

In addition, within the 'sustain' outcome of Sport England's strategy, a number of sports will aim to reduce the drop off in participation among 16-18 year olds. This document summarises key data in relation to the above strategic outcomes, drawn from Sport England's [Active People Survey](#).



Creating sporting opportunities in every community

### Sport England strategic outcome: Grow

Participation – once a week, 30 minutes moderate intensity

- 487,500 adults (age 16 and over) have participated in tennis at least once a week. There has been no statistically significant change in tennis participation between 2005/6 and 2007/8.
- Participation in tennis decreased among 35-44 year olds but increased among 45-64 year olds and those aged 65 and over. Although participation has increased among these older age groups, the changes are not sufficient to impact on the overall participation rate which (as stated above) has seen no significant change.
- Tennis participation among those from lower socio-economic groups (NS SEC 5-8) and people with a limiting illness or disability has also increased between 2005/6 and 2007/8.

Participation – once in the last four weeks

- 940,000 adults have participated in tennis at least once in the last four weeks. This represents 2.3% of the adult population, and participation has significantly increased from 2.1% (an increase of 65,500 participants) when compared with Active People Survey 1.

### Sport England strategic outcome: Sustain

Reducing drop off: 16 and 18 year old participation. This is measured by the change in participation rates (once a week, 30 minutes, moderate intensity) among 18 year olds.

- There has been no statistically significant change in participation in tennis among 18 year olds from 2005/6 (2.2%) to 2007/8 (2.5%).

Active People Survey (APS)	APS 1 (2005/06)		APS 2 (2007/08)		Change (Numbers)	Significant Difference
	Number	%	Number	%		
Grow						
Overall	457,100	1.12%	487,500	1.18%		FALSE
Male	244,600	1.24%	260,000	1.29%		FALSE
Female	212,500	1.01%	227,500	1.07%		FALSE
Age 16-19	79,400	3.00%	82,300	3.05%		FALSE
Age 20-24	54,300	1.66%	48,800	1.41%		FALSE
Age 25-29	28,500	0.90%	33,500	1.00%		FALSE
Age 30-34	32,100	0.91%	26,300	0.79%		FALSE
Age 35-44	88,900	1.14%	78,300	1.00%	-10,600	TRUE
Age 45-64	129,300	1.05%	145,900	1.15%	16,600	TRUE
Age 65+	43,800	0.54%	54,300	0.66%	10,500	TRUE
White	418,800	1.13%	438,200	1.17%		FALSE
Non White	38,300	1.08%	47,400	1.14%		FALSE
Limiting Disability or Illness	14,600	0.23%	22,600	0.35%	8,000	TRUE
No Limiting Disability or Illness	442,500	1.29%	465,000	1.33%		FALSE
NS SEC 1-4	279,400	1.32%	282,000	1.27%		FALSE
NS SEC 5-8	80,800	0.53%	97,300	0.65%	16,500	TRUE
NS SEC 9	96,900	2.33%	108,100	2.49%		FALSE
Sustain						
Age 18	14,400	2.18%	17,100	2.55%		FALSE

### Tennis and organised sport\*

#### Club membership

657,000 adults are members of a club where they participate in tennis, this is **69.9%** of those who have participated in tennis in the last four weeks.

#### Tuition

475,000 adults have received tuition in tennis in the last 12 months, this is **50.5%** of those who have participated in tennis in the last four weeks.

#### Organised Competition

427,000 adults have taken part in organised competition in tennis in the last 12 months, **45.5%** of those who have participated in tennis in the last four weeks.

### Latent demand for tennis\*\*

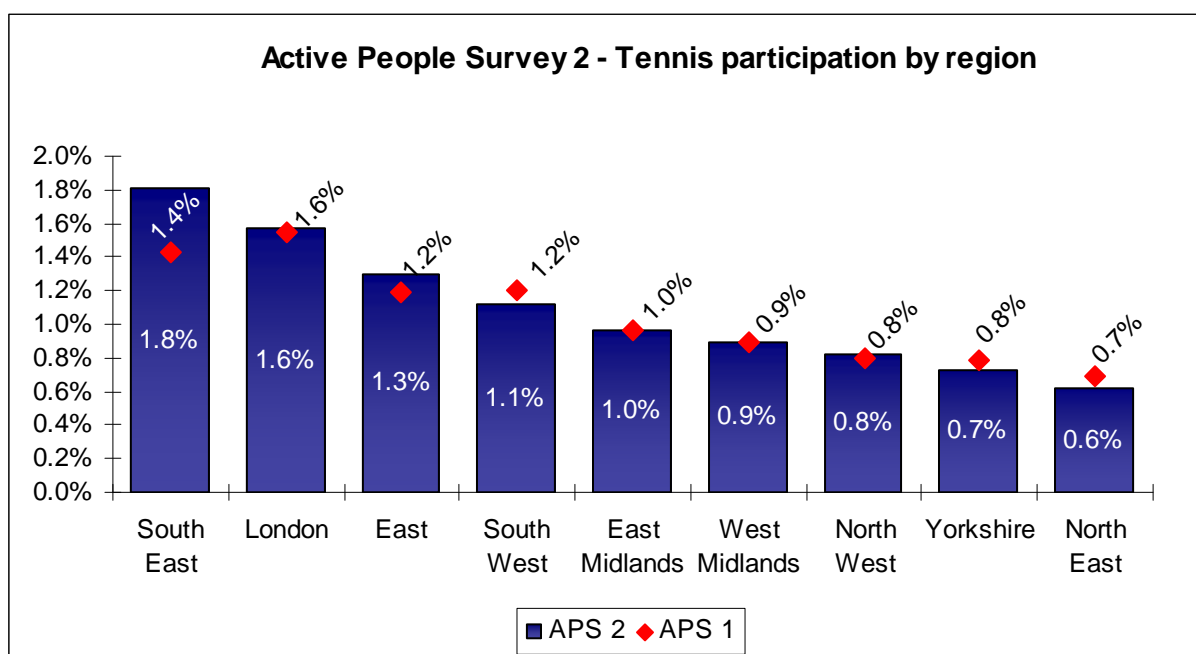
Tennis is the one sport that 1.02 million adults (2.5%) said they would like to participate in, or participate in more often. This represents 4.6% of all adults who would like to do more sport and active recreation (22.3 million adults, or 53.8% of adults would like to participate in sport, or participate in sport more often). Tennis is the one sport that 2.5% of males would like to do, or do more often, and the equivalent figure for females is 2.4%.

Tennis participation – once a week, 30 minutes moderate intensity,

by region



Active People Survey (APS)	APS 1 (2005/06)		APS 2 (2007/08)		Change (Numbers)	Significant Difference
	Number	%	Number	%		
<b>Overall</b>	457,100	1.12%	<b>487,500</b>	<b>1.18%</b>		<b>FALSE</b>
East	53,100	1.19%	<b>59,300</b>	<b>1.29%</b>		FALSE
East Midlands	33,800	0.97%	<b>34,500</b>	<b>0.96%</b>		FALSE
London	94,300	1.55%	<b>96,100</b>	<b>1.57%</b>		FALSE
North East	14,400	0.69%	<b>13,000</b>	<b>0.62%</b>		FALSE
North West	44,200	0.80%	<b>45,800</b>	<b>0.82%</b>		FALSE
South East	94,000	1.43%	<b>122,000</b>	<b>1.81%</b>	28,000	<b>TRUE</b>
South West	50,000	1.21%	<b>47,800</b>	<b>1.12%</b>		FALSE
West Midlands	38,500	0.89%	<b>38,700</b>	<b>0.89%</b>		FALSE
Yorkshire	32,300	0.79%	<b>30,600</b>	<b>0.73%</b>		FALSE



- Although there has been no change in tennis participation in England as a whole, participation in tennis has increased in the South East region by 28,000 participants (from 1.4% to 1.8% in 2005/6 and 2007/8 respectively).

## Notes

Active People Survey 2 took place between October 2007 and October 2008 and interviewed c.191,000 adults (aged 16 and over) by telephone. Active People Survey 1 took place between October 2005 and October 2006, and interviewed 363,724 adults (age 16 and over) by telephone. For more information on Active People, visit the Sport England website [www.sportengland.org/research](http://www.sportengland.org/research)

Participation once a week is defined as participation on at least four days out of the previous 28 days.

Please note that this report highlights whether changes from Active People Survey 1 to Active People Survey 2 are statistically significant. A statistically significant increase is indicated by 'TRUE' or green shading and red shading and 'TRUE' indicates a statistically significant decrease. This means we are 95% certain that there has been a real change in the population (increase or decrease). Where there has been no statistically significant change this is indicated by 'FALSE'.

For more information on measuring statistically significant change between Active People Survey 1 and Active People survey 2, see the briefing note on Sport England's website:

[http://www.sportengland.org/active\\_people\\_2.htm](http://www.sportengland.org/active_people_2.htm)

Office for National Statistics (ONS) population data has been used - ONS mid year 2005 estimates and ONS mid year 2007 population estimates. To view a briefing note on population data used within Active People Survey see:

[http://www.sportengland.org/index/active\\_people\\_2](http://www.sportengland.org/index/active_people_2).

Disability is defined by how the question is asked within the survey which is consistent with the 2001 Census definition: 'do you have a longstanding illness, disability or infirmity? By longstanding I mean anything that has troubled you over a long period of time or that is likely to affect you over a period of time?'

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

\*Sport specific information on organised sport (club membership, tuition and competition) was not collected in Active People Survey 1 so no comparison data is available. Club membership is based on those who have been a member of a sports club to participate in tennis in the last four weeks.

\*\*Data on latent demand is based on 88,000 (half the overall sample) adults from APS2. This question was not included in Active People Survey 1 so no comparison data is available. The question was asked as follows: 'would you like to do more sport and recreational physical activity than you do at the moment?'. If yes, 'which one sport or recreational physical activity would you most like to do, or to do more often?'

Further headline sport-based analysis is available via the Sport England website:

[http://www.sportengland.org/active\\_people\\_2.htm](http://www.sportengland.org/active_people_2.htm)

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