

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The results of the survey are summarised below:

1. Sports Participation

- About 47 per cent of the respondents had participated in at least one sports activity during last three months before the interview.
- Men's sports participation rate was higher than that of their counterparts.
- Young people and those with higher educational level were the most active participants.

2. Sports Activities

- The top ten sports and physical recreation that respondents played during last four weeks were listed in a descending order: swimming (8.6%), badminton (7.4%), basketball (6.5%), jogging (4.8%), soccer (4.4%), walking (3.3%), hiking (2.8%), table tennis (2.4%), exercise (2.3%) and weight training (2.2%).
- Men were most active in basketball whereas women were in swimming.

3. Patterns of Participation

- As regards the frequency of sports participation, about 36 per cent of the responses were 1-3 times per month. Regarding the duration, about 53 per cent of the responses were more than one hour for each session.
- Physical recreation, like Chinese martial arts/wushu, walking, qikong and exercise that was less rigorous and required no specific equipment and facilities, exhibited higher frequency.
- Duration of most sport activities usually lasted for more than one hour per session, except for walking, jogging, exercise, squash, Chinese martial arts/wushu and qikong.
- Most people played sports with their friends, especially those in the age of 15-44.
- Most sport activities took place in the facilities managed by Leisure & Cultural Services Department.

4. Non-Participation and Future Intention

- About 49 per cent of the non-participants said that they would consider doing some sports in future.
- The five sports in that they would consider participating were listed in a descending order: swimming (32.3%), badminton (31.1%), basketball (13.8%), jogging (10.7%) and soccer (7.8%).
- Young people and respondents with higher educational level were more inclined to participate in sports in future.
- About 80 per cent of respondents reckoned that sports would be good to health. Over half of them (54%) however had no sports participation at all, of whom about 46 per cent even said that they would not consider sports participation in future.

5. Self Assessment of Physical Fitness and Health Condition

- About 52 per cent of respondents rated their physical fitness as average while about one-third of them (33%) considered themselves in an “excellent” and “quite good” condition.
- Non-participants were relatively more inclined to consider having poor physical fitness than sport participants. This pattern was the same when respondents were asked to evaluate their health condition.
- Both male and female respondents were confident of their physical fitness and health condition.

6. Spending on Sports

- About 48 per cent of respondents spent money on sport-related activities and goods in the past twelve months.
- Respondents with higher educational level and those of younger age were more willing to spend on sports-related goods and services.
- Respondents usually spent money on sport clothing and equipment.
- Most of them (43%) spent less than \$100 per month.

INTRODUCTION & OBJECTIVES

INTRODUCTION

It is of the view that Hong Kong lacks a systematic research revealing the up-to-date sports participation pattern of its citizens. In this regard, the Hong Kong Sports Development Board has initiated a sports participation survey since 1996. The research findings shall provide useful baseline data to sports administrators over-viewing the local sporting phenomenon as well as setting a benchmark for sponsors and marketers in assessing the possible returns from their investment in sports.

In order to monitor the seasonal variations of the sports participation pattern, the survey was administered by four quarters on 3-5 May 2000, 18 & 21-24 August 2000, 13-15 November 2000, and 4-6 February 2001 respectively. Computer assisted telephone interview method was used. The survey samples comprised respondents in the age of 10 or above stratified across the whole of the territory.

In this survey year, an additional part was incorporated to investigate child's sports participation pattern. If respondents had a child aged 5-9 living with them, they would be further asked to act as the child's surrogates to answer the same set of questions. As such, a total of 3,941 interviews had been conducted. The average response rate was 53.8% with standard error less than 2.

OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of the survey are shown in the following:

- To measure the general participation in sports and physical recreation across the territory
- To investigate the patterns of participation in terms of sports participated, frequency, duration, companion, etc.
- To investigate the motive and incentive for sports participation of Hong Kong people.
- To identify the reasons of non-participation in and/or withdrawal from sports and physical recreation
- To investigate the pattern of spending on sports

HIGHLIGHTS

PROFILE OF RESPONDENTS

In order to ensure representativeness, following findings were adjusted according to sex and age distribution in the Hong Kong 1996 Population (By-census).

Table 1: Profile of respondents

Sex	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)	(N) ¹	Pct of Cases ¹ (%)
Male	1,944	49.3	1,965	49.9
Female	1,997	50.7	1,976	50.1
Total	3,941	100.0	3,941	100.0

Base – all respondents 5+ years old (base number = 3,941)

Age Group	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)	(N) ¹	Pct of Cases ¹ (%)
5 – 9	487	12.4	255	6.5
10 – 14	302	7.7	289	7.3
15 – 24	828	21.0	583	14.8
25 – 34	699	17.7	797	20.2
35 – 44	780	19.8	790	20.1
45 – 54	417	10.6	458	11.6
55 – 64	195	4.9	347	8.8
65 or above	233	5.9	422	10.7
Total	3,941	100.0	3,941	100.0

Base – all respondents 5+ years old (base number = 3,941)

Education level	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)	(N) ¹	Pct of Cases ¹ (%)
No education / kindergarten	116	3.8	198	6.0
Primary	382	12.4	512	15.4
Lower Secondary	535	17.3	571	17.2
Upper Secondary	1,137	36.8	1,114	33.6
Matriculation	271	8.8	249	7.5
College / University	646	20.9	677	20.4
Total	3,087	100.0	3,321	100.0

Base – all respondents 15+ years old (base number = 3,321)

¹Weighted figures based on Hong Kong Population 1996 (By-census)

Table 1: Profile of respondents (cont'd)

Occupation Group	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)	(N) ¹	Pct of Cases ¹ (%)
Professional & Semi-professional	511	16.5	564	16.9
Clerical & service workers	766	24.7	802	24.0
Production workers	409	13.2	467	14.0
Students	571	18.4	405	12.2
Housewives	469	15.1	508	15.2
Others (unemployed, retired, etc.)	370	12.0	587	17.6
Total	3,096	100.0	3,333	100.0

Base – all respondents 15+ years old (base number = 3,333)

Monthly Personal Income	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)	(N) ¹	Pct of Cases ¹ (%)
No income	1,017	39.1	1,089	39.3
\$1 - \$5,000	211	8.1	207	7.5
\$5,001 - \$10,000	568	21.9	587	21.2
\$10,001 - \$15,000	302	11.6	323	11.6
\$15,001 - \$20,000	266	10.2	294	10.6
\$20,001 - \$30,000	135	5.2	156	5.6
\$30,001 & above	100	3.8	114	4.1
Total	2,599	100.0	2,770	100.0

Base – all respondents 15+ years old (base number = 2,770)

Area	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)	(N) ¹	Pct of Cases ¹ (%)
Hong Kong	636	18.7	697	19.2
Kowloon	1,012	29.7	1,103	30.4
New Territories	1,759	51.6	1,830	50.4
Total	3,407	100.0	3,630	100.0

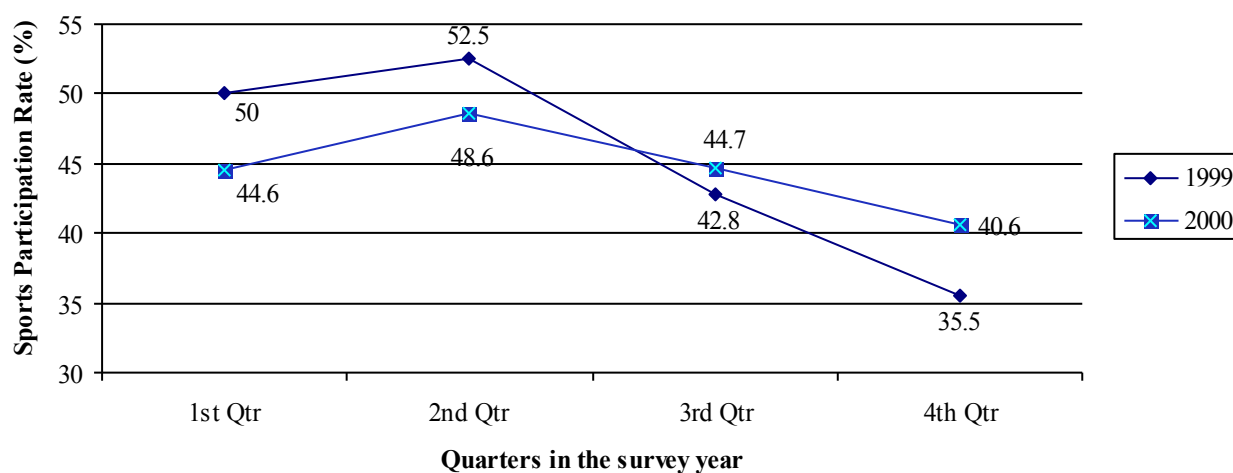
Base – all respondents 10+ years old (base number = 3,630)

¹Weighted figures based on Hong Kong Population 1996 (By-census)

GENERAL PARTICIPATION

The overall sports participation rate in 2000 was about 44 per cent. This figure was similar to that of the previous year (45.1%). As shown in Figure 1 below, quarterly sports participation rates in 2000 showed consistent patterns with the same period of 1999. Participation rates rose from the first to the second quarter but then moved downwards gradually, hitting the lowest in the fourth quarter.

Figure 1: Quarterly sports participation rates in the survey year 1999¹ and 2000²

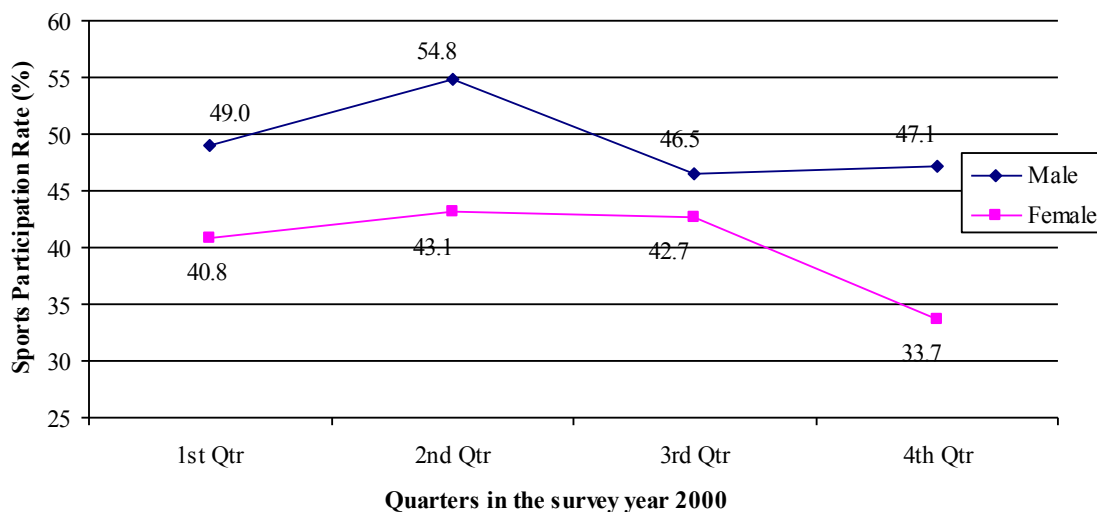


¹ Base - all respondents 15+ years old
(base number for 1st quarter = 724; 2nd quarter = 772; 3rd quarter = 718; 4th quarter = 783)

² Base - all respondents 15+ years old
(base number for 1st quarter = 834; 2nd quarter = 793; 3rd quarter = 782; 4th quarter = 986)

Gender As shown in Figure 2b, more men (49.1%) took part in sports than women (39.8%) in 2000. This gender difference was consistently found across the quarters in 2000 (see Figure 2a), with the widest spread noted in the fourth quarter. All these characteristics were coherent with the same period of 1999.

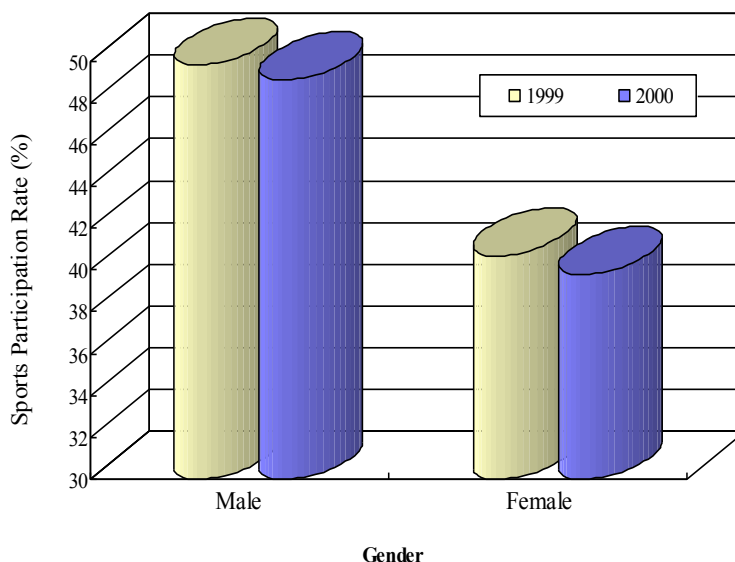
Figure 2a: Quarterly sports participation rates in 2000 by Gender



Base – all respondents 15+ years old

(base number for 1st quarter = 834; 2nd quarter = 794; 3rd quarter = 781; 4th quarter = 985)

Figure 2b: Sports participation rates by Gender between 1999 and 2000

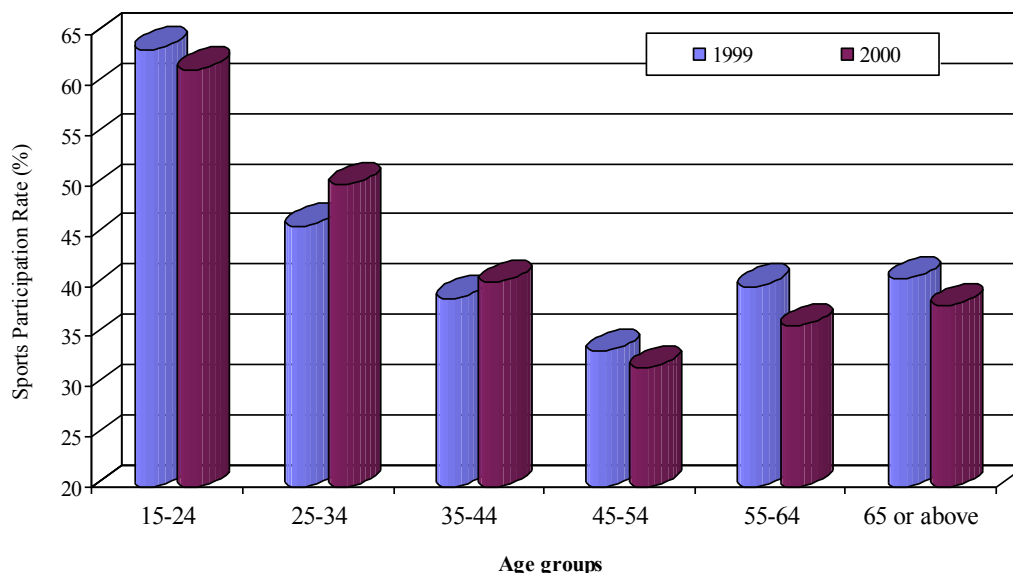


Base – all respondents 15+ years old

(base number for 1999 = 2,997; base number for 2000 = 3,394)

Age The 2000 findings were consistent with that of 1999 in that sports participation rate of young generation (15-24) was higher than the other age groups. The participation rate of the middle-aged (45 – 54) reached the lowest.

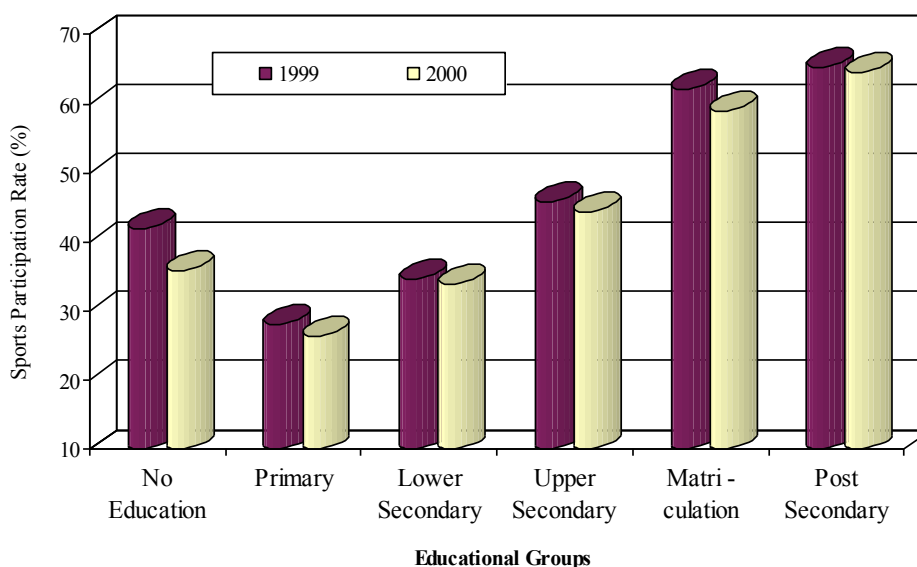
Figure 3: Sports participation rates by Age groups between 1999 and 2000



Base – all respondents 15+ years old
(base number for 1999 = 2,997; base number for 2000 = 3,395)

Education Echoed with the pattern in 1999, sports participation rate in 2000 was strongly influenced by the educational level. In general, the higher the educational level, the higher the sports participation rates. Respondents with primary level of education were the most inactive in sports participation (26.4%) while those with post secondary level exhibited the highest participation rate (64.5%).

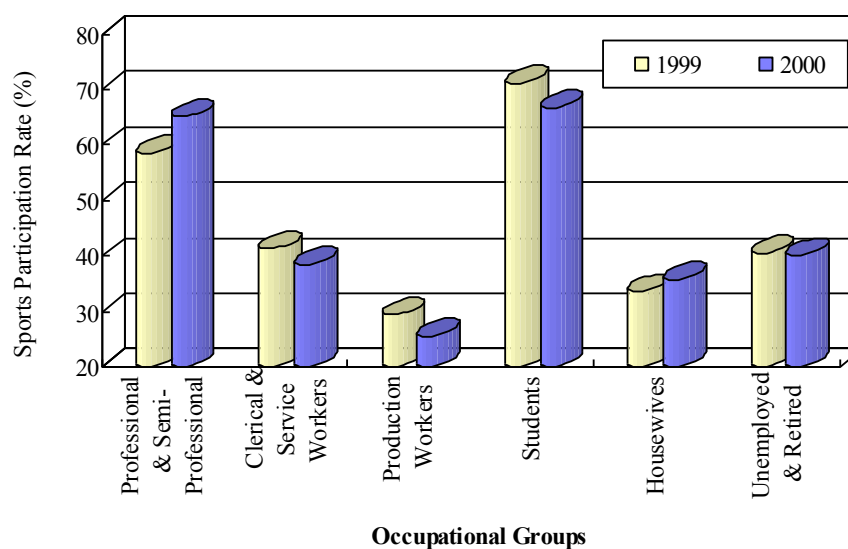
Figure 4: Sports participation rates by Educational groups between 1999 and 2000



Base – all respondents 15+ years old
(base number for 1999 = 2,918; base number for 2000 = 3,318)

Occupation Of the working population, professional group was the most active in sports participation (65.1%). Nevertheless, students were still the most active players throughout the whole year (66.7%). This pattern was consistent with the same period of 1999 (see Figure 5).

Figure 5: Sports participation rates by Occupational groups between 1999 and 2000

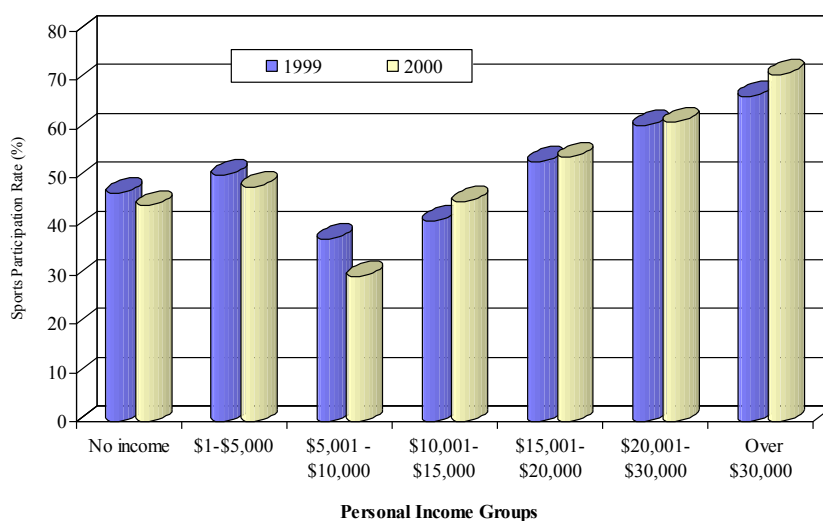


Base – all respondents 15+ years old
 (base number for 1999 = 2,963; base number for 2000 = 3,331)

Income Similar to the pattern of previous year, the 2000 sports participation rates increased with monthly personal income level from \$5,001 onwards (see Figure 6). Respondents with over \$30,000 was the most active in sports whereas those earning between \$5,001-\$10,000 exhibited the lowest participation rate. As compared with the previous year, the figure 6 showed an encouraging growth of participation rate in each personal income group starting from \$10,001.

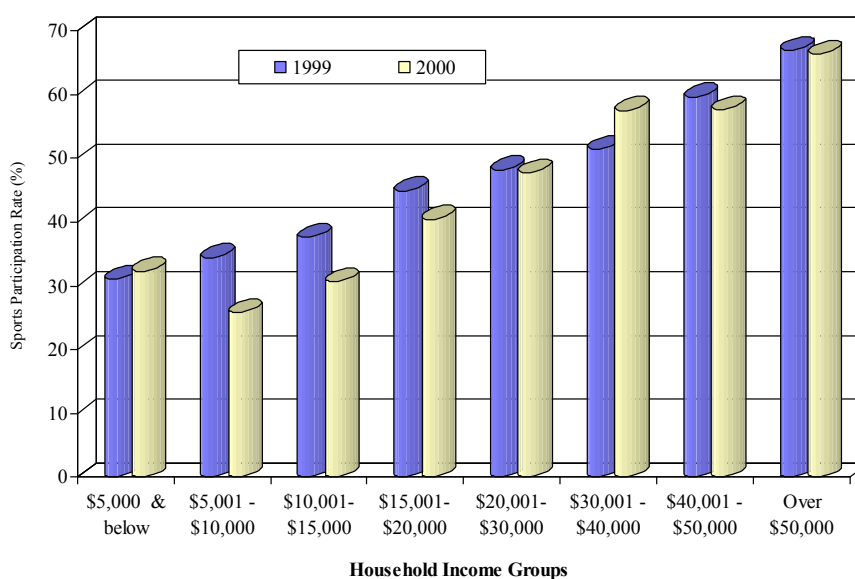
On the other hand, the pattern of sports participation rate by household income in 2000 was also similar to that of 1999 (see Figure 7). From the level of \$5,001 onwards, the higher the household income level, the higher the sports participation rate.

Figure 6: Sports participation rates by Personal income groups between 1999 and 2000



Base – all respondents 15+ years old
(base number for 1999 = 2,442; base number for 2000 = 2,766)

Figure 7: Sports participation rates by Household income groups between 1999 and 2000

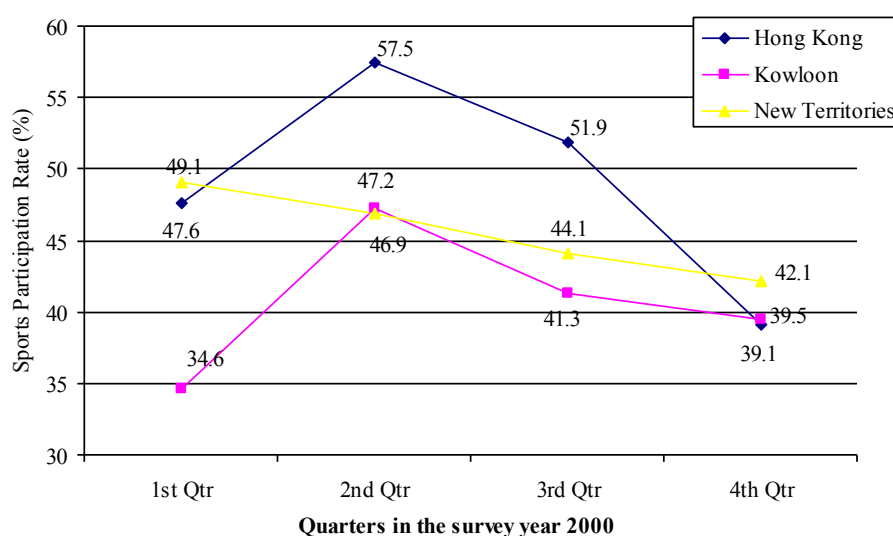


Base – all respondents 15+ years old
(base number for 1999 = 1,592 ; base number for 2000 = 1,697)

Area As indicated in Figure 8b, respondents resided on Hong Kong Island exhibited the highest sports participation rate (48.4%) than those living in New Territories (45.4%) and Kowloon (40.6%). This pattern differed from that of 1999 in that those living in the New Territories reported higher participation rate in 2000 and respondents residing on Hong Kong Island and Kowloon exhibited lower rates in 2000.

Regional variations in sports participation persisted. Sports participation rates of those living on Hong Kong Island and Kowloon rose from the first to the second quarter but then dropped in the remaining quarters. Participation rate of people in New Territories decreased gradually across the quarters of 2000. In general, people living on Hong Kong Island exhibited higher sports participation rate than those residing in Kowloon in the first three quarters and those in New Territories in the second and third quarters.

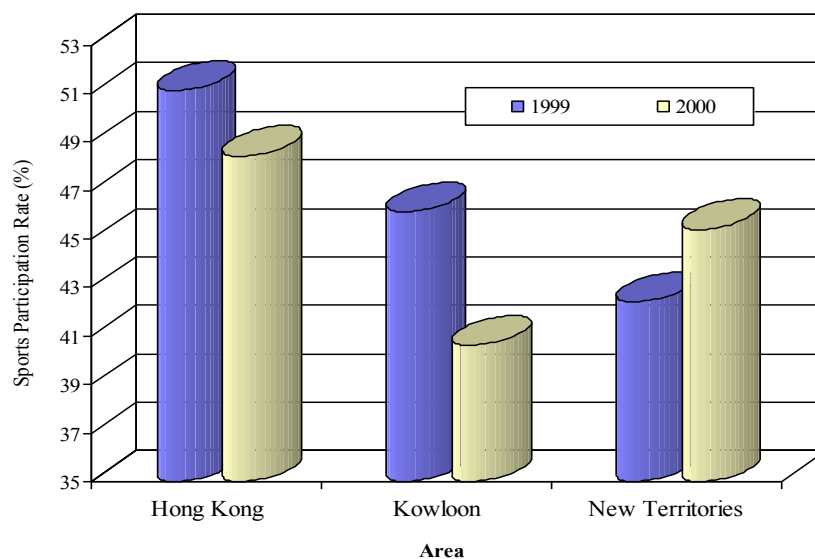
Figure 8a: Quarterly sports participation rates by Area in 2000



Base – all respondents 15+ years old

(base number for 1st quarter = 806; 2nd quarter = 782; 3rd quarter = 777; 4th quarter = 981)

Figure 8b: Sports participation rates by Area between 1999 and 2000



Base – all respondents 15+ years old

(base number for 1999 = 2,949; base number for 2000 = 3,345)

FOUR-WEEK PARTICIPATION

Of those (44.4%) who had participated in at least one sports activity, about 86 per cent of them also participated in some sports during the past four weeks before the interview. This pattern was almost the same as that of 1999.

Figure 9a: Participation during last 3 months

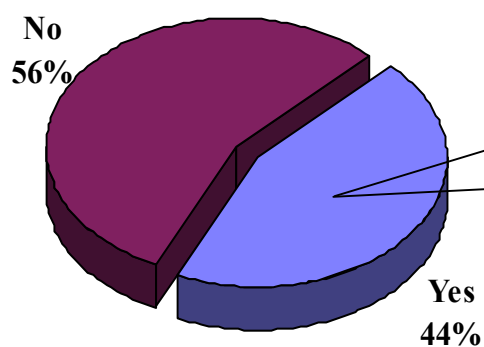
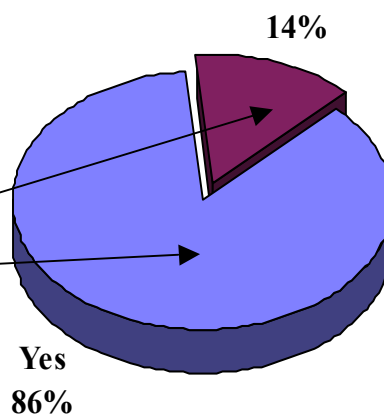


Figure 9b: Participation during last 4 weeks



Base – all respondents 15+ years old

Sports Activities Swimming was the most popular sport activity during the survey year 2000. Badminton ranked the second, followed by basketball, jogging, soccer, walking, hiking, weight training, exercise and tennis. In the previous survey 1999, swimming also topped the list and followed by badminton, basketball, soccer, walking, jogging, hiking, cycling, exercise and table tennis. That meant the top ten sports were the same in both survey years though their rankings were somewhat different. Nevertheless, it was noted that the rankings of the top three were the same in both 1999 and 2000.

Table 2: Sports participated

Sports (Ranked by accumulated results)		Participation Rate (%)	Ranking			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Swimming	1	7.6	1	1	2	7
Badminton	2	6.5	1	2	1	2
Basketball	3	5.3	4	3	4	1
Jogging	4	4.7	8	4	3	3
Soccer	5	4	6	5	5	4
Walking	6	3.8	3	8	6	6
Hiking	7	3	5	6	8	5
Weight Training	8	2.5	9	9	7	8
Exercise	9	2.4	7	9	12	9
Tennis	10	2	13	7	9	12
Table Tennis	11	1.8	11	11	10	9
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	12	1.5	10	14	12	16
Squash	13	1.4	12	12	11	17
Cycling	13	1.4	13	13	15	14
Tenpin Bowling	15	1	17	15	18	11
Volleyball	15	1	17	15	12	15
Athletics	15	1	21	19	15	12
Dance	18	0.8	23	15	17	19
Golf	19	0.6	16	19	20	20
Gymnastics	19	0.6	17	-	19	17
Qikong	19	0.6	15	19	23	20
Snooker / Billiard	22	0.5	17	18	20	23

Those sports with less than 0.5% participation rate are not listed.

Base – all respondents 15+ years old (base number = 3,397)

Gender difference Men's favourite sports differed significantly from that of women. Similar to the survey year 1999, male respondents liked to play basketball, swimming and soccer whereas women were more likely to participate in swimming, badminton and walking. On the other hand, exercise, Chinese martial arts/wushu and cycling did not appear in men's top ten while soccer, tennis and table tennis were not found in women's top ten.

Table 3: Top ten sports for men and women

	Men	Women
Basketball	1	9
Swimming	2	1
Soccer	3	-
Badminton	4	2
Jogging	5	4
Hiking	6	5
Tennis	7	-
Walking	8	3
Table Tennis	9	-
Weight Training	10	6
Exercise	-	7
Chinese Marital Arts/Wushu	-	8
Cycling	-	10

Base – all respondents 15+ years old

Other Socio-economic Factors The results of sports participation by socio-economic factors were similar to those of 1999. The elderly (55 or above) usually engaged in less rigorous activities such as walking. Basketball was the most popular sports for the youth in the age of 15-24. The major physical activity for those with lower education level was walking while respondents with higher education level liked swimming. Swimming was the most popular sport for the working population. For those retired and unemployed, walking was their most favourite sport. Students were active in basketball.

Table 4: Sports participated by Socio-economic factors

	Swm	Bad	Bbl	Jog	Soc	Wal	Hik	Wtr	Exe	Ten
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Age										
15-24	10.9	11.7	21.3	5.4	10.2	0.8	1.8	2.4	0.4	2.2
25-34	8.4	8.6	4	4.5	5.7	1.1	1.8	5.2	2.2	3.7
35-44	9.6	8.5	2.2	5.7	2.9	1	2.8	2.2	1.1	2.6
45-54	6	2.6	1.3	4.6	1.4	4.9	2.4	2.2	2.2	0.9
55-64	3.1	1.2	0.4	4.4	0	10.1	4.3	0.4	5.5	0.6
65 & above	3.2	0.4	0	2.3	0	11.9	7.4	0	5.5	0
Education										
No education	3.6	0	0	2	0	11	8.2	0	4.7	0
Primary	3.7	0.9	0.5	2.5	0.5	7.6	2.9	0.4	2.6	0
Lower Secondary	5.8	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.7	2.5	0.8	2.2	0.5
Upper Secondary	6.8	8.3	6.3	4.5	5.7	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.6	2.2
Matriculation	14.4	9	13.3	6.4	9.2	3.9	2.5	4.8	1.7	2.5
Post Secondary	12.3	11.7	7.7	7.6	3.6	2.6	4.5	5.6	1.8	5.2
Occupation										
Professional	13.1	11.9	6.5	6.6	5.9	1.7	3.8	5.8	1.3	4.2
Clerical/Service	6.2	5.4	2.5	5	3.2	1.4	1.5	2.9	2.3	3.1
Production	5.7	3.7	2.1	2.7	5	0.9	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.1
Students	11.9	13.8	26.5	6.1	11.2	0.9	1.6	2	0.3	1.9
Housewives	5.8	5.9	0.5	3.4	0	7.1	2.9	1.9	3.4	0.5
Others	4.1	0.9	0.6	4.2	0.8	10.9	6.9	0.4	5	0.7

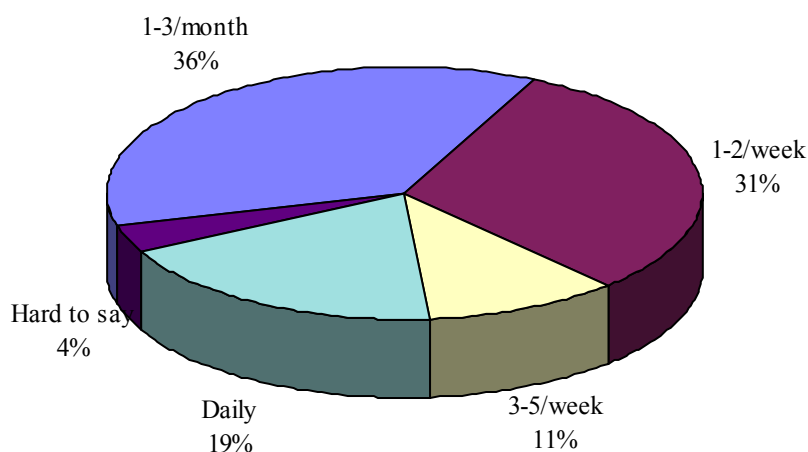
*Swm=Swimming Bad=Badminton Bbl=Basketball Jog=Jogging Soc=Soccer Wlk=Walking
Hik=Hiking Wtr=Weight training Exe=Exercise Ten=Tennis*

Base – all respondents 15+ years old

PATTERNS OF PARTICIPATION

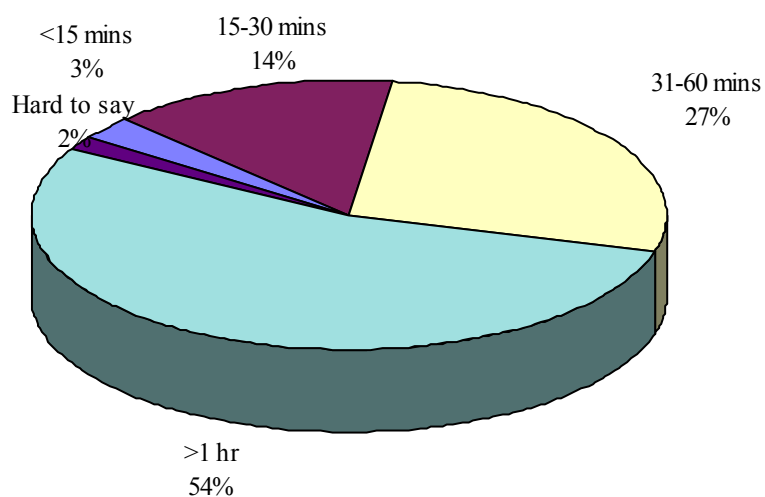
Frequency and Duration The pattern was similar to the last-year findings. When asked how often the respondents participated in sports, about 36 per cent of responses were 1-3 times per month while the responses of 1-2 times per week constituted 31 per cent. Regarding the duration, over half of responses (53.5%) were more than one hour for each session.

Figure 10: Frequency of participation



*Base – all sports participants 15+ years old
(base number = 2,104 responses)*

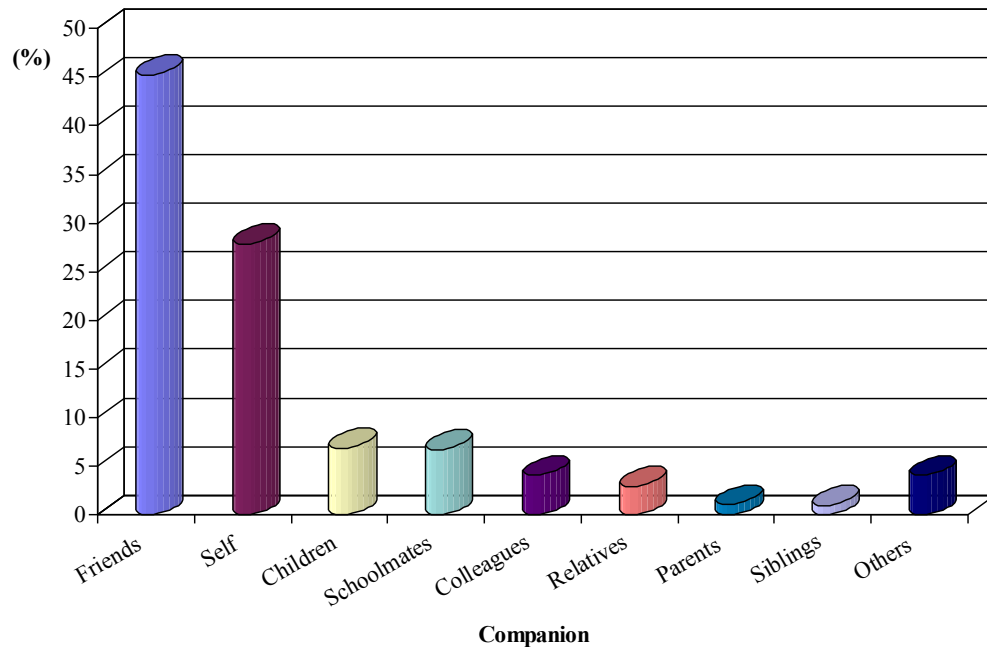
Figure 11: Duration of participation



*Base – all sports participants 15+ years old
(base number = 2,104 responses)*

Companion About 45 per cent of respondents played sports with their friends while about 28 per cent played alone. These two popular types of companion were the same as that of 1999.

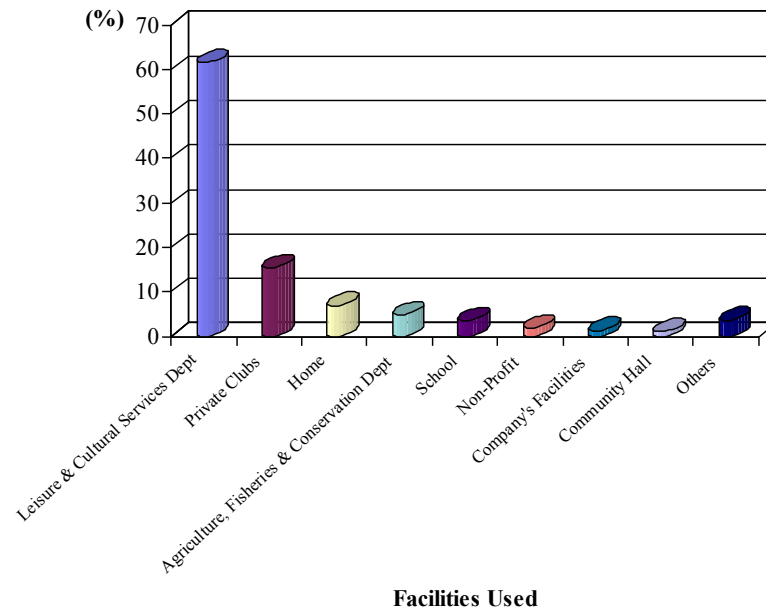
Figure 12: Companion for sports participation



Base – all sports participants 15+ years old (base number = 1,294)

Facilities used A majority of respondents (61.6%) played sports in the facilities managed by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department. About 15 per cent used sport facilities at private clubs while about 7 per cent played sports at home. This pattern was almost the same as that of 1999.

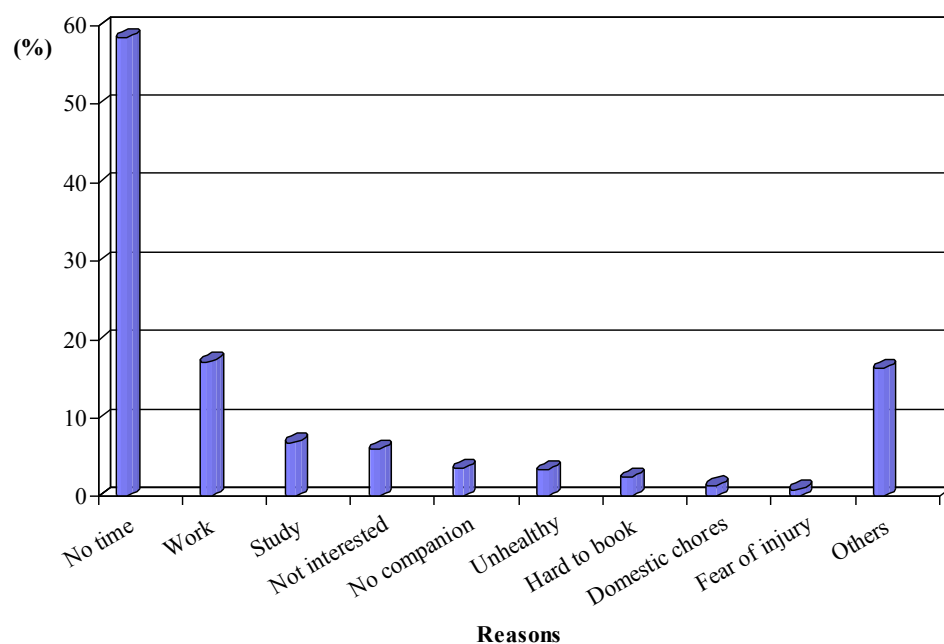
Figure 13: Facilities in use



Base – all sports participants 15+ years old (base number = 1,266)

Non-Participation Consistent with that of 1999, the predominant reason for non-participation in 2000 was also lack of time.

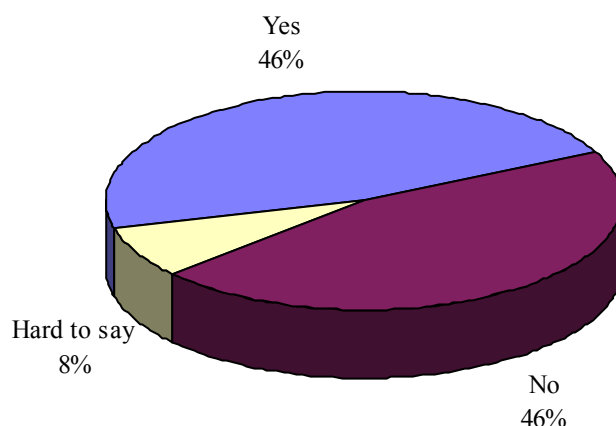
Figure 14: Reasons for non-participation



Base – all non-participants 15+ years old (4-week) (base number = 199)

Future Inclination Of those who had not participated in any sport activities or who had stopped participating recently, about 46.5 per cent of them indicated possibility of taking part in sports in future, an increase of 4 per cent as compared with the same period of 1999.

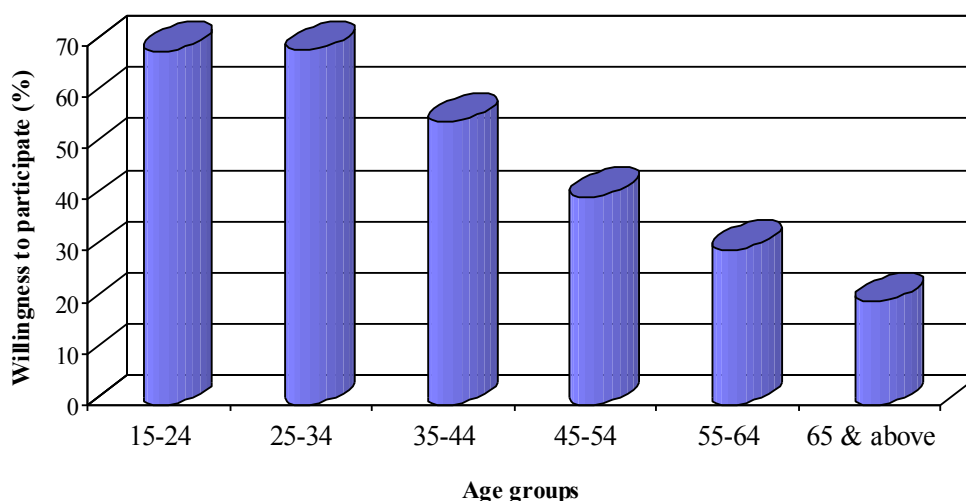
Figure 15: Future Inclination



Base – all non-participants 15+ years old (base number = 2,095)

Willingness to participate in sports in future decreased when age of respondents increased. Young generation was more willing to take part in sport activities in future than other age groups. This relationship was the same as that of 1999.

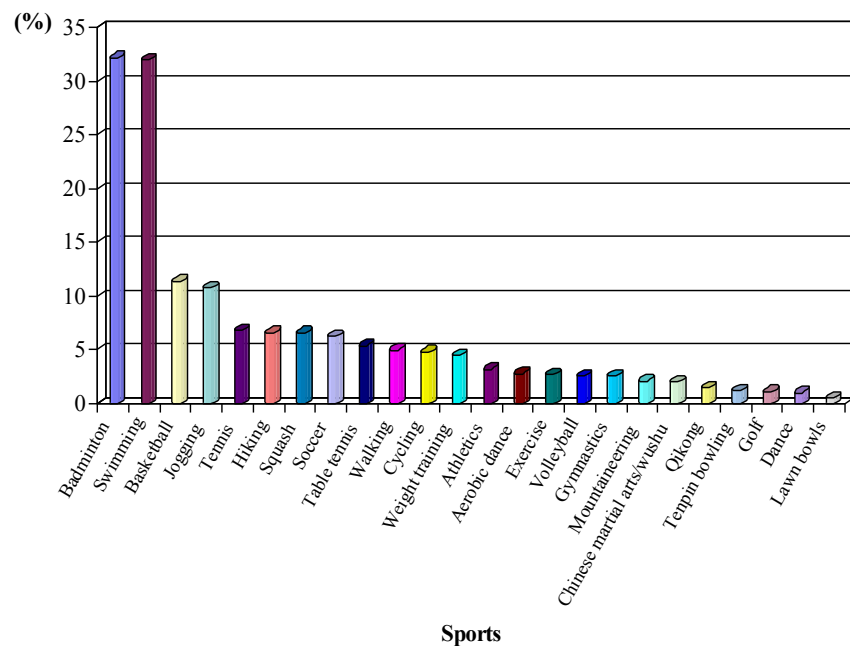
Figure 16: Future inclination by Age groups



Base – all non-participants 15+ years old (base number = 1,937)

When asked the types of sport activities to be considered participating, most of respondents would consider badminton, swimming and basketball. They were also the top three sport activities on the list of 1999.

Figure 17: Sports desired to be participated

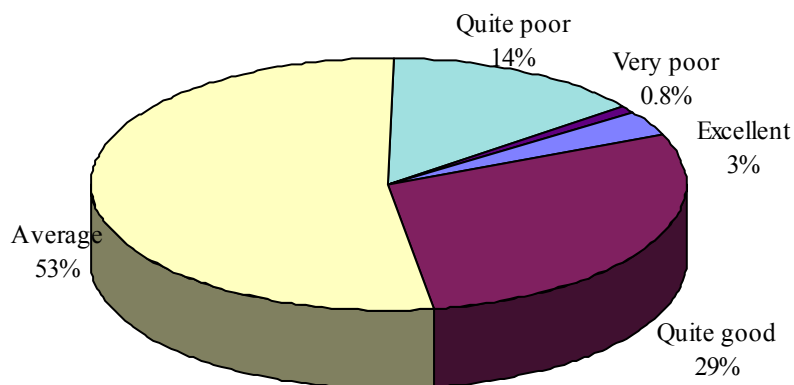


Base – all 15+ year-old non-participants considering sports participation (base number = 894)

SELF ASSESSMENT

Physical Fitness When the respondents were asked to assess their own physical fitness level compared with others of same age level and sex, a majority of them rated themselves as average (52.7%) to quite good and excellent (32.1%). This pattern was echoed with that of 1999.

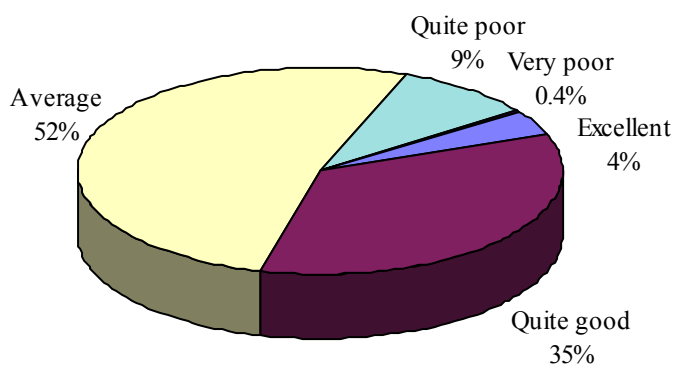
Figure 18: Physical fitness



Base – all respondents 15+ years old (base number = 3,318)

Health condition Over half of the respondents (52.1%) considered themselves having average health as compared to people of same age and sex. About 39 per cent claimed that they had quite good or excellent health. This pattern was also similar to that of 1999.

Figure 19: Health condition

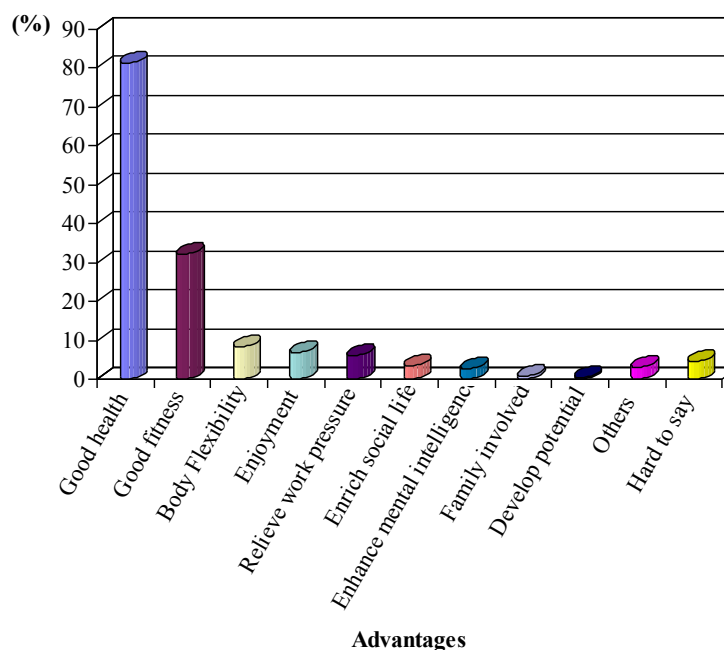


Base – all respondents 15+ years old (base number = 3,342)

BENEFITS OF SPORTS

About 81 per cent of respondents reckoned that sports would be good to health. Other frequently mentioned benefits were enhancing physical fitness, body flexibility and enjoyment.

Figure 20: Benefits of sport

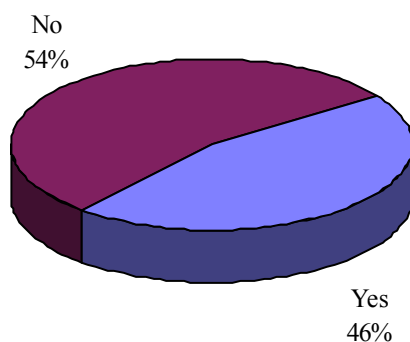


Base – all respondents 15+ years old (base number = 3,386)

SPENDING ON SPORTS

About 46 per cent of respondents spent money on sport-related activities and goods in 2000, an increase of 1.2 per cent as compared with the same period of 1999. People with higher educational level and those of younger age were more willing to spend on sport goods and services. This relationship was the same as that of 1999.

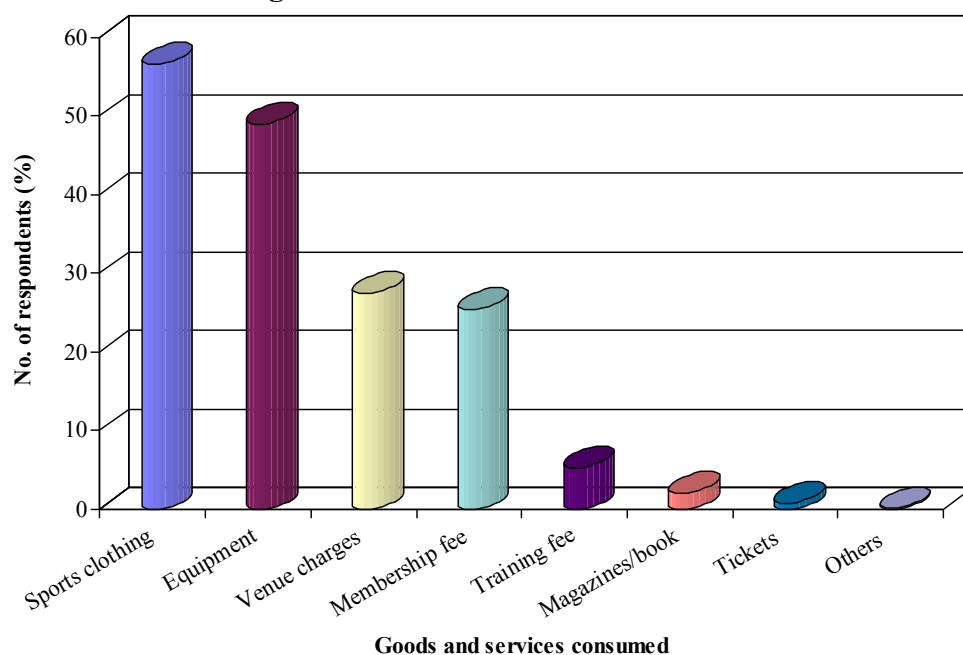
Figure 21: Ever spent on sports



Base – all respondents 15+ years old (base number = 3,385)

Over half of respondents (56.6%) purchased sport clothing while about 49 per cent spent money on equipment. The rankings of items were the same as that of 1999.

Figure 22: Goods and services consumed



*Base – all respondents 15+ years old who spent money on sports-related goods and services
(base number = 1,537)*

Moreover, about 39 per cent of respondents spent less than \$100 per month. On average, the annual sports spending of each respondent was about \$4,542, lower than that of last year by \$536.

SURVEY RESULTS

1. Profile of Respondents

In order to ensure representativeness, following findings were adjusted according to sex and age distribution in the Hong Kong 1996 Population (By-census).

Table 1.1 Sex of respondents

Sex	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)	(N) ¹	Pct of Cases ¹ (%)
Male	1,944	49.3	1,965	49.9
Female	1,997	50.7	1,976	50.1
Total	3,941	100.0	3,941	100.0

Base – all respondents 5+ years old (base number = 3,941)

- 1.1 In this survey, the number of female respondents was slightly more than that of their counterparts.

Table 1.2 Age of respondents

Age Group	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)	(N) ¹	Pct of Cases ¹ (%)
5 – 9	487	12.4	255	6.5
10 – 14	302	7.7	289	7.3
15 – 24	828	21.0	583	14.8
25 – 34	699	17.7	797	20.2
35 – 44	780	19.8	790	20.1
45 – 54	417	10.6	458	11.6
55 – 64	195	4.9	347	8.8
65 or above	233	5.9	422	10.7
Total	3,941	100.0	3,941	100.0

Base – all respondents 5+ years old (base number = 3,941)

- 1.2 In this survey, respondents in the age groups of 25-34 and 35-44 each occupied about 20 per cent.

¹Weighted figures based on Hong Kong Population 1996 (By-census)

Table 1.3 Occupation of respondents

Occupation Group	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)	(N) ¹	Pct of Cases ¹ (%)
Professional & Semi-professional	511	16.5	564	16.9
Clerical & service workers	766	24.7	802	24.0
Production workers	409	13.2	467	14.0
Students	571	18.4	405	12.2
Housewives	469	15.1	508	15.2
Others (unemployed, retired, etc.)	370	12.0	587	17.6
Total	3,096	100.0	3,333	100.0

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 3,333)

- 1.3 Of those employed, most of respondents were clerical and service workers (24%). Those retired/unemployed were constituted about 18 per cent while housewives occupied 15 per cent.

Table 1.4 Educational level of respondents

Education level	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)	(N) ¹	Pct of Cases ¹ (%)
No education / kindergarten	116	3.8	198	6.0
Primary	382	12.4	512	15.4
Lower Secondary	535	17.3	571	17.2
Upper Secondary	1137	36.8	1,114	33.6
Matriculation	271	8.8	249	7.5
College / University	646	20.9	677	20.4
Total	3,087	100.0	3,321	100.0

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 3,321)

- 1.4 Over half of respondents (61.5%) had attained educational level of upper secondary or above.

¹Weighted figures based on Hong Kong Population 1996 (By-census)

Table 1.5 Monthly personal income level of respondents

Monthly Personal Income	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)	(N)¹	Pct of Cases¹ (%)
No income	1017	39.1	1,089	39.3
\$1 - \$5,000	211	8.1	207	7.5
\$5,001 - \$10,000	568	21.9	587	21.2
\$10,001 - \$15,000	302	11.6	323	11.6
\$15,001 - \$20,000	266	10.2	294	10.6
\$20,001 - \$30,000	135	5.2	156	5.6
\$30,001 & above	100	3.8	114	4.1
Total	2,599	100.0	2,770	100.0

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 2,770)

- 1.5 Most of respondents (39.3%) did not receive any monthly personal income. About 29 per cent of respondents earned about \$10,000 or below. The mean monthly personal income was around \$9,639.

¹Weighted figures based on Hong Kong Population 1996 (By-census)

Table 1.6a District of residence of respondents

District	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)	(N) ¹	Pct of Cases ¹ (%)
Wanchai	43	1.3	48	1.3
Eastern District	318	9.3	353	9.7
Central & Western District	138	4.1	152	4.2
Southern District	137	4.0	145	4.0
Kwun Tong	306	9.0	321	8.8
Kowloon City	211	6.2	241	6.6
Wong Tai Sin	197	5.8	204	5.6
Sham Shui Po	161	4.7	178	4.9
Yau Tsim Mong	137	4.0	158	4.4
Sai Kung	139	4.1	141	3.9
Shatin	358	10.5	379	10.4
Islands	38	1.1	45	1.2
Tsuen Wan	147	4.3	156	4.3
Kwai Tsing	219	6.4	227	6.2
Tuen Mun	298	8.7	300	8.3
Yuen Long	218	6.4	229	6.3
Northern District	169	5.0	181	5.0
Taipo	173	5.1	170	4.7

Table 1.6b Area of residence of respondents

Area	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)	(N) ¹	Pct of Cases ¹ (%)
Hong Kong	636	18.7	697	19.2
Kowloon	1012	29.7	1,103	30.4
New Territories	1759	51.6	1,830	50.4
Total	3,407	100.0	3,630	100.0

Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 3,630)

- 1.6 The districts of residence of the respondents were recorded in accordance to the District Board districts (see Table 1.6a.) The geographical distribution of respondents was further regrouped into three areas (Table 1.6b). Over half of respondents (50.4%) resided in the New Territories.

¹Weighted figures based on Hong Kong Population 1996 (By-census)

2. Quarterly Participation Rates

Table 2.1 Participation during last 3 months

Participation	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Yes	1852	47.0
No	2086	53.0

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 3,938)

- 2.1 About 47 per cent of respondents aged 5 or above had participated in at least one sports / activity during last three months before the interview.

Table 2.1.1 Participation during last 3 months by Sex (%)

	Male	Female
Yes	51.7	42.5
No	48.3	57.5

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 3,937)

- 2.1.1 Of those aged 5 or above, sports participation rate of men was higher than that of their counterparts.

Table 2.1.2 Participation during last 3 months by Age (%)

	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or above
Yes	61.6	64.9	61.6	50.1	40.4	31.9	36.0	38.1
No	38.4	35.1	38.4	49.9	59.6	68.1	64.0	61.9

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 3,938)

- 2.1.2 Young generation (5-24) tended to have higher sports participation rate than the old generation.

Table 2.2 Participation during last 3 months

Participation	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Yes	1,695	46.0
No	1,988	54.0

Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 3,683)

- 2.2 About 46 per cent of respondents aged 10 or above had participated in at least one sports / activity during last three months before the interview.

Table 2.2.1 Participation during last 3 months by Sex (%)

	Male	Female
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Yes	50.9	41.2
No	49.1	58.8

Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 3,684)

- 2.2.1 For those aged 10 or above, sports participation rate of men was still higher than that of their counterparts.

Table 2.2.2 Participation during last 3 months by Age (%)

	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or above
Yes	64.9	61.6	50.1	40.4	31.9	36.0	38.1
No	35.1	38.4	49.9	59.6	68.1	64.0	61.9

Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 3,683)

- 2.2.2 Young generation (10-24) tended to have higher sports participation rate than the other age groups.

Table 2.3 Participation during last 3 months

Participation	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Yes	1,508	44.4
No	1,887	55.6

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 3,395)

- 2.3 About 44 per cent of respondents aged 15 or above had participated in at least one sports / activity during last three months before the interview.

Table 2.3.1 Participation during last 3 months by Sex (%)

	Male	Female
Yes	49.1	39.8
No	50.9	60.2

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 3,394)

- 2.3.1 For those aged 15 or above, men's sports participation rate was higher than that of their counterparts.

Table 2.3.2 Participation during last 3 months by Age (%)

	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or above
Yes	61.6	50.1	40.4	31.9	36.0	38.1

No	38.4	49.9	59.6	68.1	64.0	61.9
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Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 3,395)

- 2.3.2 Young generation (15-24) tended to have higher sports participation rate than the other age groups.

Table 2.4 Participation during last 3 months by Education (%)

	No education	Primary	Lower Secondary	Upper Secondary	Matric	Post Secondary
Yes	35.9	26.4	34.0	44.3	59.0	64.5
No	64.1	73.6	66.0	55.7	41.0	35.5

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 3,318)

- 2.4 Of those who had participated in at least one sports / activity during last three months, respondents with upper secondary level or above tended to have higher sports participation rate.

Table 2.5 Participation during last 3 months by Occupation (%)

	Professionals & semi-professionals	Clerical & Service Workers	Production Workers	Students	Housewives	Others
Yes	65.1	38.4	25.5	66.7	35.7	40.0
No	34.9	61.6	74.5	33.3	64.3	60.0

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 3,331)

- 2.5 Of those employed, the professionals had higher participation rate (65.1%) than the clerical and service workers (38.4%) and production workers (25.5%). Nevertheless, students' sports participation rate was still the highest (66.7%).

Table 2.6 Participation during last 3 months by Personal Income (%)

	No income	\$1 - \$5,000	\$5,001 - \$10,000	\$10,001 - \$15,000	\$15,001 - \$20,000	\$20,001 - \$30,000	More than \$30,000
Yes	44.2	48.1	29.7	45.0	54.1	61.3	71.1
No	55.8	51.9	70.3	55.0	45.9	38.7	28.9

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 2,766)

- 2.6 Those earning monthly personal income more than \$30,000 were more active in sports participation.

Table 2.7 Participation during last 3 months by Area (%)

	Hong Kong	Kowloon	New Territories
Yes	49.1	42.7	47.2
No	50.9	57.3	52.8

Base – all people 10+ years old (base number = 3,629)

- 2.7 Respondents living on Hong Kong Island had higher participation rate (49.1%) than those in New Territories (47.2%) and Kowloon (42.7%).

Table 2.8 Sports Participation during last 3 months (%)

Sports	Pct	Sports	Pct
Swimming	12.5	Athletics	2.3
Badminton	11	Volleyball	2.1
Basketball	8.8	Squash	2
Jogging	7.1	Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	1.5
Soccer	6.4	Tenpin Bowling	1.2
Walking	3.8	Dancing	1.1
Hiking	3.8	Golf	0.9
Table Tennis	3.5	Gymnastics	0.9
Cycling	3	Qikong	0.7
Weight Training	2.9	Snooker/Billiard	0.7
Tennis	2.9	Aerobics	0.6
Exercise	2.6	Others	1.2

**Those sports with less than 0.5% participation rate are not listed.*

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 3,941)

- 2.8 The top ten sports and physical recreation that the respondents played in the last three months were listed in a descending order: swimming, badminton, basketball, jogging, soccer, walking, hiking, table tennis, cycling and weight training. Swimming topped the list.

Table 2.9 Sports participated by Sex (%)

	Male	Female
Swimming	13.5	11.5
Badminton	10.9	11.1
Basketball	13.9	3.7
Jogging	8.1	6
Soccer	12.2	0.6
Walking	2.9	4.7
Hiking	3.8	3.8
Table Tennis	4.8	2.3
Cycling	2.9	3.1
Weight Training	2.8	3.1
Tennis	4.1	1.7
Exercise	2.2	3
Athletics	2.6	1.9
Volleyball	1.6	2.6
Squash	2.3	1.7
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	1.3	1.8
Tenpin Bowling	1.5	0.8
Dancing	0.4	1.9
Golf	1.1	0.7
Gymnastics	1	0.8
Qikong	0.2	1.2
Snooker/Billiard	1.2	0.1
Aerobics	0.1	1.1
Others	1	1.3

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 3,941)

- 2.9 Popular sport for men was basketball while women's favourite sports were swimming and badminton.

Table 2.10 Sports participated by Age (%)

	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or above
Swimming	25.9	15.3	16	13.3	13.4	9.2	5.9	3.2
Badminton	13.8	23.5	16.9	13.8	11.3	4.5	2.1	0.8
Basketball	7.5	30.8	26.4	6.3	3.1	1.5	0.4	0
Jogging	9.5	7.9	8.8	7.5	7.5	6.1	6.8	2.3
Soccer	7.3	15.1	14.8	7	4.3	2.8	0	0
Walking	1	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.2	5.6	11.2	12.8
Hiking	2.6	1.4	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.2	5.3	7.4
Table Tennis	5.5	12.1	5.4	2.4	3.7	1.6	1	0
Cycling	15.1	4	4	2.1	2.1	1.3	0.4	0.9
Weight Training	0.6	0.4	3.6	7	2.9	2.5	0.4	0
Tennis	2	1	3.7	5.5	4	1.4	0.6	0
Exercise	3.5	1.9	0.5	2.3	1.5	2.4	5.9	5.9
Athletics	4.2	7.4	4.5	2.1	1.4	0.5	0	0.5
Volleyball	0.2	12.4	5.6	0.8	0.8	0.3	0	0
Squash	0.2	0.4	4.1	4.9	1.2	1	0	0
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.9	2.7	6.7
Tenpin Bowling	0.4	0.3	2.3	2.1	1.4	0.6	0.4	0
Dancing	4	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.5	1
Golf	0.2	0	0.2	2.7	1.3	0.2	0.6	0
Gymnastics	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.8	1.1	0.5	0	0.8
Qikong	0	0	0	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.9	3.6
Snooker/Billiard	0.2	0	1.7	1.2	0.7	0	0	0
Aerobics	0	0.3	0.7	1	0.5	0.8	0	0.5
Others	3.2	4.2	0.8	0.4	1	0.7	0.4	1.2

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 3,941)

2.10 Young generation (10 – 24) was more likely to play basketball and badminton while walking attracted the old people (55 or above).

Table 2.11 Sports participated by Education (%)

	No Education	Primary	Lower Secondary	Upper Secondary	Matric	Post Secondary
Swimming	3.6	4.5	9.2	10	18.1	20.2
Badminton	0.8	1.5	6.3	11.2	11.9	18.2
Basketball	0	0.5	5.1	8.5	16	10.1
Jogging	2	3.5	5.2	7	10.4	10.8
Soccer	0	0.7	4.3	8	12.9	5.4
Walking	12.8	7.8	4.3	1.8	3.9	3
Hiking	8.2	3.2	4.1	2	3	6.9
Table Tennis	0	0.6	1.4	3.1	3.7	4.8
Cycling	0.6	1.2	1.6	2	0.8	3.9
Weight Training	0	0.8	0.8	3.2	5.4	8
Tennis	0	0	0.8	3.1	3.6	8.4
Exercise	4.7	2.9	2.4	2.9	2.3	2.1
Athletics	0	0.4	1.2	2.5	1.9	2.3
Volleyball	0	0	1.2	2.1	2.5	1.5
Squash	0	0	0.3	1.4	3.7	7.2
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	4.3	3.2	1.8	0.6	0.8	1.1
Tenpin Bowling	0.8	0.5	0.6	1.4	2.2	2.4
Dancing	1	1.4	0.4	0.8	0.3	1.4
Golf	0	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.9	3.1
Gymnastics	0	0.8	0.9	0.5	2.3	2.1
Qikong	3.9	0.3	0.7	0.6	1	0.5
Snooker/Billiard	0	0.2	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.8
Aerobics	0	0.9	0	0.7	0.8	1
Others	0	0.6	0.8	0.5	1	1.4

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 3,320)

2.11 Swimming, badminton and basketball attracted respondents with higher education level. For those respondents with lower education level, variety of sports activities was limited. Walking was popular physical recreation for them.

Table 2.12 Sports participated by Occupation (%)

	Professionals & semi- professionals	Clerical & Service Workers	Production Workers	Students	House- wives	Others
Swimming	21.6	9.4	7.2	16.9	7.9	6
Badminton	18	9	5.2	18.6	8.2	1.2
Basketball	8.6	4.2	3.3	32.1	0.7	0.7
Jogging	10.8	6.6	4.1	10.6	4.4	5.2
Soccer	7.6	5.4	5.7	16.4	0	0.8
Walking	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.1	7.9	11.6
Hiking	5.7	2.8	1.7	2.5	4	7.7
Table Tennis	4.4	2	1.6	7.1	1.7	0.3
Cycling	3.7	2	1.3	4	1.5	0.3
Weight Training	8.1	3.9	1.8	3	1.9	0.4
Tennis	7.8	4	1.2	3.5	0.5	0.9
Exercise	1.5	2.7	1.2	0.5	3.6	5.3
Athletics	2.4	1.6	0.5	5.7	0.9	0.1
Volleyball	1.9	0.9	0.1	6.9	0.2	0
Squash	7.2	2.2	0.1	3.8	0.2	0.2
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	1	0.4	0.4	0.3	2.4	5
Tenpin Bowling	2.7	1.6	0.7	1.7	1.1	0.3
Dancing	0.8	0.8	0.3	1.5	0.7	1.5
Golf	3.5	0.6	0	0.2	1.1	0.5
Gymnastics	2	1.1	0.2	0.8	1.1	0.7
Qikong	0	0.4	0.4	0	1.1	2.8
Snooker/Billiard	1.3	0.4	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.2
Aerobics	0.7	0.9	0	0.6	1.5	0
Others	1	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.9	1.2

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 3,334)

2.12 Working population was more likely to participate in swimming. Students usually engaged in basketball and badminton. Popular sport activity for those retired/unemployed was walking.

Table 2.13 Sports participated by Personal income (%)

	No income	\$1 - \$5,000	\$5,001- \$10,000	\$10,001- \$15,000	\$15001- \$20,000	\$20,001 - \$30,000	>\$30,000
Swimming	8.9	11.5	7.1	10.8	17	17.7	31.6
Badminton	7.5	12.3	8	12.2	11	13.7	22.6
Basketball	8.4	13.8	3.3	5.7	8.1	9.8	6
Jogging	6.5	6.1	4.7	6.7	7.1	9.6	13.7
Soccer	4	9.5	5.4	7	10	8.6	6.8
Walking	7.5	6	1.6	1.6	1.2	3.2	0.8
Hiking	4.4	4.2	1.2	4.6	3.6	6.7	9.7
Table Tennis	2.5	3.3	1.3	2.7	5.2	7.1	2.8
Cycling	1.6	2.8	1.5	2.4	1.9	2.7	5.9
Weight Training	1.6	2.3	2.6	5.4	6.7	6.3	7.4
Tennis	1.3	2.6	0.9	5.7	5.2	10.3	9.9
Exercise	3.7	4.5	1.7	1.4	1.6	0.6	2.6
Athletics	1.8	3.7	0.6	1.1	3.8	3	0.8
Volleyball	1.9	2.1	0.8	0.4	1.8	2.3	2
Squash	1.2	1.3	1.3	4	3.6	7	4.4
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	3.7	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.5	1.1
Tenpin Bowling	0.9	0.6	1.4	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.7
Dancing	1	2.1	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.6	0
Golf	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.4	3	2.2	7.6
Gymnastics	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.2	0.8	2.6	3.1
Qikong	1.7	0	0.5	0.3	0	0	0
Snooker/Billiard	0.3	0.3	1	2.2	0.4	0.7	1
Aerobics	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.6
Others	0.6	2.1	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6	0

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 2,770)

2.13 Respondents with personal income level of \$5,000 or below were more active in basketball while those earning between \$5,000 and \$15,000 participated more in badminton. Higher income group (\$15,001 or above) tended to take part in swimming.

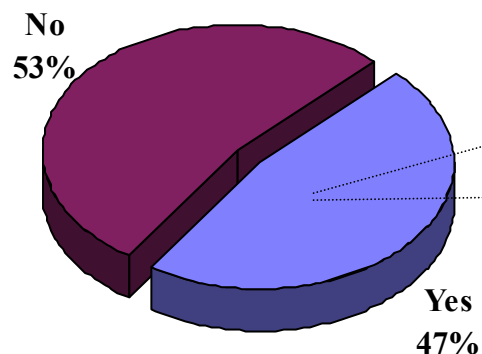
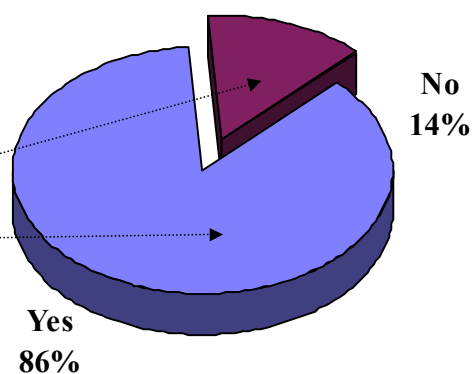
Table 2.14 Reasons for non-participation during last 3 months

Reasons	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)	Pct of Cases (%)
No time	1,191	48.5	59.2
Work	391	15.9	19.4
Not interested	211	8.6	10.5
Unhealthy	151	6.1	7.5
Domestic Chores	91	3.7	4.5
Study	52	2.1	2.6
No Companion	50	2	2.5
Lack of appropriate activity	43	1.8	2.1
Fear of injuries	30	1.2	1.5
Hard to book	25	1	1.2
Expensive	12	0.5	0.6
Poor skill	8	0.3	0.4
Others	199	8.1	9.9

Base – all non-participants (3-month) (base number = 2,012)

- 2.14 Over half of the respondents (53%) in this survey had not participated in any sports activities during last three months. The most frequently mentioned reason was lack of time. Other significant factors were work and no interest in sports.

3. Four-week Participation Rate

Figure 3.1a: Participation during last 3 months**Figure 3.1b: Participation during last 4 weeks**

Of those (47%) who had participated in at least one sports activity (Figure 3.1a), majority of them (86.5%) had also participated in sports during last four weeks before the interview (Figure 3.1b).

Table 3.2 Sports Participation during last 4 weeks (%)

Sports	Pct	Sports	Pct
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Swimming	8.6	Tennis	1.9
Badminton	7.4	Volleyball	1.5
Basketball	6.5	Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	1.4
Jogging	4.8	Athletics	1.3
Soccer	4.4	Squash	1.3
Walking	3.3	Dance	1
Hiking	2.8	Tenpin Bowling	0.9
Table Tennis	2.4	Gymnastics	0.6
Exercise	2.3	Qikong	0.5
Weight Training	2.2	Golf	0.5
Cycling	2.1	Others	0.7

**Those sports with less than 0.5% participation rate are not listed.*

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 3,941)

- 3.2 When asked which sports the respondents participated during last four weeks, swimming (8.6%) topped the list, followed by badminton (7.4%) and basketball (6.5%). Sports that required no specific facilities and equipment, like jogging, walking and exercise, were among the top ten.

Table 3.3 Sports participated during last 4 weeks by Sex (%)

	Male		Female	
	Last 4 weeks	Last 3 months	Last 4 weeks	Last 3 months
Swimming	8.8	13.5	8.3	11.5
Badminton	7.3	10.9	7.5	11.1
Basketball	10.5	13.9	2.6	3.7
Jogging	5.4	8.1	4.3	6
Soccer	8.5	12.2	0.4	0.6
Walking	2.5	2.9	4.1	4.7
Hiking	2.7	3.8	2.8	3.8
Table Tennis	3.2	4.8	1.6	2.3
Exercise	2	2.2	2.6	3
Weight Training	1.9	2.8	2.4	3.1
Cycling	2.1	2.9	2.1	3.1
Tennis	2.6	4.1	1.1	1.7
Volleyball	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.6
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8
Athletics	1.5	2.6	1.2	1.9
Squash	1.5	2.3	1	1.7
Dance	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.9
Tenpin Bowling	1.2	1.5	0.6	0.8
Gymnastics	0.6	1	0.5	0.8
Qikong	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.2
Golf	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.7
Others	0.5	1	1	1.3

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 3,941)

3.3 Men were more active in basketball while women were active in swimming.

Table 3.4 Sports participated during last 4 weeks by Age (%)

	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or above
Swimming	19.5	10.3	10.9	8.4	9.6	6	3.1	3.2
Badminton	10.6	15.2	11.7	8.6	8.5	2.6	1.2	0.4
Basketball	4.7	22.2	21.3	4	2.2	1.3	0.4	0
Jogging	6.8	5.1	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.6	4.4	2.3
Soccer	5.7	8.9	10.2	5.7	2.9	1.4	0	0
Walking	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.1	1	4.9	10.1	11.9
Hiking	1.6	0.4	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.4	4.3	7.4
Table Tennis	4.7	7	3.1	1.6	2.9	1.1	1	0
Exercise	2.5	1.6	0.4	2.2	1.1	2.2	5.5	5.5
Weight Training	0.4	0	2.4	5.2	2.2	2.2	0.4	0
Cycling	11.2	2.4	2.8	1	1.6	1.1	0.4	0.9
Tennis	0.8	1	2.2	3.7	2.6	0.9	0.6	0
Volleyball	0.2	8.6	4.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0	0
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.9	2.7	5.8
Athletics	2.7	4.2	2.3	1.3	0.7	0.5	0	0.5
Squash	0.2	0.4	2.5	3.2	0.7	0.5	0	0
Dance	3.3	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.5	1
Tenpin Bowling	0.4	0	1.7	1.5	1	0.6	0.4	0
Gymnastics	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.2	0	0.8
Qikong	0	0	0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.9	3.2
Golf	0	0	0.1	2	0.6	0	0	0
Others	3.2	1.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.9

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 3,941)

3.4 Children in the age of 5-9 were active in swimming while those aged 10 – 24 were more likely to play basketball. Old people (55 and above) appeared to engage in walking.

Table 3.5 Sports participated during last 4 weeks by Education (%)

	No Education	Primary	Lower Secondary	Upper Secondary	Matric	Post Secondary
Swimming	3.6	3.7	5.8	6.8	14.4	12.3
Badminton	0	0.9	3.4	8.3	9	11.7
Basketball	0	0.5	3.8	6.3	13.3	7.7
Jogging	2	2.5	3.3	4.5	6.4	7.6
Soccer	0	0.5	3.5	5.7	9.2	3.6
Walking	11	7.6	3.7	1.6	3.9	2.6
Hiking	8.2	2.9	2.5	1.6	2.5	4.5
Table Tennis	0	0.4	1	2	3.2	3.3
Exercise	4.7	2.6	2.2	2.6	1.7	1.8
Weight Training	0	0.4	0.8	2.4	4.8	5.6
Cycling	0	1	1.5	1.2	0.8	2.7
Tennis	0	0	0.5	2.2	2.5	5.2
Volleyball	0	0	1.2	1.4	1.4	0.9
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	4.3	3.2	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.1
Athletics	0	0.2	0.5	1.2	1.7	1.6
Squash	0	0	0.1	0.8	2.8	4.5
Dance	1	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	1
Tenpin Bowling	0.8	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.7
Gymnastics	0	0.8	0.7	0.2	1.5	0.9
Qikong	3.9	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.5
Golf	0	0	0	0.3	0.9	2.3
Others	0	0.6	0.5	0.1	1	0.8

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 3,320)

- 3.5 Respondents with lower educational level tended to take part in less variety of sports such as walking. Those with higher educational level were more likely to participate in swimming.

Table 3.6 Sports participated by Occupation (%)

	Professionals & semi- professionals	Clerical & Service Workers	Production Workers	Students	House- wives	Others
Swimming	13.1	6.2	5.7	11.9	5.8	4.1
Badminton	11.9	5.4	3.7	13.8	5.9	0.9
Basketball	6.5	2.5	2.1	26.5	0.5	0.6
Jogging	6.6	5	2.7	6.1	3.4	4.2
Soccer	5.9	3.2	5	11.2	0	0.8
Walking	1.7	1.4	0.9	0.9	7.1	10.9
Hiking	3.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.9	6.9
Table Tennis	2.9	1.6	1.4	4.2	1.1	0.3
Exercise	1.3	2.3	0.9	0.3	3.4	5
Weight Training	5.8	2.9	0.9	2	1.9	0.4
Cycling	2.7	1.3	0.5	3	1.1	0.3
Tennis	4.2	3.1	1.1	1.9	0.5	0.7
Volleyball	1.1	0.8	0.1	5	0	0
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	2	4.7
Athletics	1.6	0.8	0.5	2.9	0.8	0
Squash	5.1	1.1	0	2.4	0	0.1
Dance	0.6	0.8	0.3	1.1	0.5	1.5
Tenpin Bowling	2.1	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.3
Gymnastics	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.5
Qikong	0	0.4	0.2	0	0.2	2.8
Golf	2.2	0.6	0	0	0.5	0.2
Others	0.6	0.4	0	0.3	0.4	0.9

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 3,334)

3.6 Those employed tended to participate in swimming while students usually engaged in basketball and badminton. The most popular sport for those retired/unemployed and housewives was walking.

Table 3.7 Sports participated by Personal income (%)

	No income	\$1 - \$5,000	\$5,001- \$10,000	\$10,001- \$15,000	\$15,001- \$20,000	\$20,001 - \$30,000	>\$30,000
Swimming	6.1	7.8	5	7.4	11	11.9	18.2
Badminton	5.5	7.7	5.3	7.9	6.5	9.3	20.6
Basketball	6.9	9.9	2.2	4.5	5.8	6.2	4.1
Jogging	4.5	3.9	2.5	5.3	2.9	6.8	10
Soccer	2.8	5.7	4.5	5.2	7.5	4.8	4.8
Walking	7.2	4.7	1.4	0.6	0.5	3.2	0.8
Hiking	3.5	3.2	0.6	2.3	2.6	6.7	3.5
Table Tennis	1.6	1.3	1.2	2	2.7	6.4	1.8
Exercise	3.4	4.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.6	2.6
Weight Training	1.4	1.6	1.9	3.2	4.8	4.8	5.5
Cycling	1.4	1.8	0.5	1	1.2	2.7	4.9
Tennis	1.1	1	0.5	4.2	3	5.8	5.1
Volleyball	1.3	1.7	0.6	0.4	1.5	1.5	1
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	3.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.5	1.1
Athletics	1	2.1	0.1	0.4	2.3	2.3	0.8
Squash	0.7	0.6	0.6	3	2.5	3.5	2.8
Dance	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.6	0
Tenpin Bowling	0.6	0.3	1.1	1.8	1.6	2.1	2.7
Gymnastics	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.4	2.6	0
Qikong	1.3	0	0.4	0.3	0	0	0
Golf	0.2	0	0	0.4	2.2	1.5	4
Others	0.3	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	0

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 2,770)

- 3.7 Respondents with personal income less than \$5,000 were more likely to participate in basketball. Those earning more than \$15,000 inclined to play badminton and swimming.

Table 3.8 Reasons for those who stopped playing sports during last 4 weeks

Reasons	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)	Pct of Cases (%)
No time	134	50.1	57.8
Work	34	12.8	14.7
Study	22	8.2	9.5
Not interested	14	5.3	6.1
No Companion	8	3.1	3.6
Unhealthy	7	2.5	2.9
Hard to book	5	1.8	2.1
Domestic Chores	3	1	1.2
Fear of injuries	2	0.8	1
Lack of appropriate activity	1	0.4	0.5
Others	37	13.8	15.9

Base – all non-participants (4-week) (base number = 233)

- 3.8 For those who had participated in sports during last quarter, about 14 per cent of them had done nothing during last four weeks. Lack of time was the main reason for their withdrawals.

4. Patterns of Participation

For each sport mentioned, further questions were asked establishing on how many times and duration it had been done in the four-week period. The computation was based on the overall responses disregarding the types of sports activities the respondents had participated.

Table 4.1 Frequency of participation during last 4 weeks

Frequency	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)
1-3 times per month	859	35.9
1-2 times per week	785	32.8
3-5 times per week	268	11.2
Almost daily	396	16.5
Forgotten / hard to say	87	3.6

Base – all responses (base number = 2,395)

- 4.1 When asked how often the respondents participated in sports, about 36 per cent of responses were 1-3 times per month while the response of 1-2 times per week constituted 33 per cent.

Table 4.2 Duration of participation during last 4 weeks

Duration	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)
Less than 15 mins	68	2.8
About 15-30 mins	350	14.6
About 31-60 mins	668	27.9
More than 1 hour	1265	52.9
Forgotten / hard to say	42	1.8

Base – all responses (base number = 2,393)

- 4.2 As regards the duration, over half of the responses (52.9%) were more than one hour for each session.

Table 4.3 Sports participated during last 4 weeks by Frequency (%)

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	1-3 times/mth	1-2 times/wk	3-5 times/wk	Almost daily	Hard to say
Swimming	39.8	33.8	9.6	10.8	6
Badminton	53.9	36.6	4.2	2.1	3.1
Basketball	33.7	43.1	16.6	3.6	3
Jogging	25	32.1	13.8	27.3	1.9
Soccer	48.5	38.4	7.7	1.5	3.9
Walking	5.3	8.4	10.7	71.5	4.1
Hiking	38.7	19.3	6	30.1	5.9
Table Tennis	45.5	33.3	13.8	3.5	3.8
Exercise	11.4	11.5	13.5	56.8	6.8
Weight Training	19.2	42.9	28	9.9	0
Cycling	26.2	33.9	13.5	23.1	3.3
Tennis	52.6	39	6.6	0.9	0.9
Volleyball	42.1	35.3	5.3	13.3	3.9
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	6	17.8	14.5	61.8	0
Athletics	21.7	43.1	15.6	13	6.6
Squash	67.4	26.5	4.8	1.3	0
Dance	16.6	55.9	20.8	5.3	1.5
Tenpin Bowling	64.2	26.3	9.6	0	0
Gymnastics	22.8	43.5	19.1	14.7	0
Qikong	11.9	9	0	69	10.1
Golf	70.3	21.1	8.6	0	0
Others	28.3	30.6	10.9	22.7	7.6

Base – all sports and activities (4-week) (base number = 2,363)

- 4.3 Walking, qikong, Chinese martial arts/wushu and exercise were the four physical activities that the respondents did more frequently than other sports.

Table 4.4 Frequency by Sex (%)

	Male	Female
1-3 times per month	37.2	34.2
1-2 times per week	33.9	31.4
3-5 times per week	11.6	10.6
Almost daily	14.6	19
Hard to say	2.7	4.9

Base – all responses (base number = 2,395)

4.4 Both male and female respondents usually played sports 1-3 times per month.

Table 4.5 Frequency by Age (%)

	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or above
1-3 times per month	33.2	35.2	47.1	46	41	23.7	9.6	1.1
1-2 times per week	44.2	37.6	32.3	34.7	39.6	30.6	16.6	7.8
3-5 times per week	9.8	16.2	12.2	8.7	11.1	13.2	9.6	8.6
Almost daily	7.7	7.7	5.4	6.7	6	29.3	57.7	78.2
Hard to say	5.1	3.3	3	4	2.3	3.2	6.5	4.3

Base – all responses (base number = 2,395)

4.5 Old people (55 or above) tended to participate more frequently than the young generation. Those aged between 5-14 tended to play sports 1-2 times per week.

Table 4.6 Sports participated by Duration (%)

	Less than 15 mins	15-30 mins	31-60 mins	More than 1 hr	Hard to say
Swimming	0.9	10.9	28.2	58.5	1.5
Badminton	0.5	7.4	37.4	53.8	0.9
Basketball	0.8	6.6	19.8	71.3	1.4
Jogging	6.5	39.9	32.9	19.1	1.6
Soccer	1	3.1	13.3	80.2	2.4
Walking	4.1	30.9	31.4	30.6	3.1
Hiking	0	2.1	25.4	70	2.5
Table Tennis	4	18.4	28.6	46.4	2.5
Exercise	21.5	50.8	16.7	10.4	0.6
Weight Training	3.7	7.9	40.2	45.2	3
Cycling	2.7	22.4	32.3	39.4	3.1
Tennis	0	1.2	22.1	76.7	0
Volleyball	1.1	4	25.6	66.7	2.6
Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	3.1	22.9	38.8	35.2	0
Athletics	4.7	24.9	34.9	35.5	0
Squash	0	13.4	51.9	34.7	0
Dance	5.3	1.5	30.4	62.8	0
Tenpin Bowling	0	0	15.4	75.6	9
Gymnastics	10.3	10.3	32.8	46.6	0
Qikong	0	24.1	37.4	28.3	10.1
Golf	0	5.9	20.6	73.5	0
Others	14.3	19.6	27	34.7	4.4

Base – all sports and activities (4-week) (base number = 2,361)

- 4.6 The respondents usually spent more than one hour per session in sports activities, except for walking, jogging, exercise, squash, Chinese martial arts/wushu and qikong.

Table 4.7 Duration by Sex (%)

	Male	Female
Less than 15 mins	2.3	3.6
15-30 mins	11.4	18.8
31-60 mins	25.2	31.4
More than 1 hr	60.1	43.4
Hard to say	1	2.8

Base – all responses (base number = 2,393)

- 4.7 By ignoring the types of sports involved, both sex tended to play sports more than one hour.

Table 4.8 Duration by Age (%)

	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 or above
Less than 15 mins	4.1	1.4	1.4	2.4	4.2	1.3	4.3	6
15-30 mins	16.8	13.3	6.6	12.4	13.4	17.5	34.3	28.2
31-60 mins	32.7	28	21.1	24.7	32.8	33.2	31	32.3
More than 1 hr	43.2	56.5	69.4	57.7	48.6	48	30.4	29.1
Hard to say	3.2	0.7	1.5	2.8	1	0	0	4.3

Base – all responses (base number = 2,393)

- 4.8 Almost all the age groups tended to play sports activities more than 1 hour, except for those in the age of 55 or above.

Table 4.9 Companion of participation

Companion	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Parents	83	5.2
Children	89	5.6
Friends	658	41.2
Siblings	40	2.5
Relatives	47	2.9
Colleagues	52	3.3
Classmates	189	11.9
Alone	378	23.7
Others	60	3.7

Base – all participants (base number = 1,597)

- 4.9 Over 40 per cent of respondents played sports with their friends while those playing sports alone constituted about 24 per cent.

Table 4.10 Companion by Age (%)

	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	> 65
Parents	43.2	5.5	2.0	0.6	2.2	0	0	0
Children	0	0	0	4.7	19.9	10.9	4.4	0
Friends	13.7	33.1	57.7	55.7	32.1	30.2	32.5	43.9
Siblings	11.5	6.1	1.3	1.6	1.4	0	0	0
Relatives	3.6	1.8	0.7	3.1	3.6	5.4	5.3	2.0
Colleagues	0	0	0.7	5.3	8.7	6.2	0	1.4
Classmates	20.1	46.0	26.7	1.3	0	0.8	0	0
Alone	5.0	6.1	10.7	25.5	27.1	38.0	50.0	44.6
Others	2.9	1.2	0.3	2.2	5.1	8.5	7.9	8.1

Base – all participants (base number = 1,595)

- 4.10 Children under the age of 10 usually played sports with their parents. Teenagers in the age of 10-14 tended to play sports with their classmates. Respondents aged 15-44 usually play sports with their friends while those aged 45 or above appeared to play sports alone.

Table 4.11 Companion by Education (%)

	No Education	Primary	Lower Secondary	Upper Secondary	Matric	Post Secondary
Parents	0	0	2.4	1.4	0	1.3
Children	2.9	3.4	8.5	7.9	3.0	8.4
Friends	39.1	40.5	33.9	48.9	50.0	46.9
Siblings	0	0	1.2	1.4	0	1.3
Relatives	2.9	1.7	4.2	2.6	2.3	2.7
Colleagues	0	2.6	4.2	3.4	5.3	5.9
Classmates	0	0	10.3	9.1	13.6	3.2
Alone	55.1	42.2	26.7	23.3	23.5	26.1
Others	0	9.5	8.5	1.9	2.3	4.0

Base – all 15+ year-old participants (base number = 1,270)

4.11 Respondents with educational level of lower secondary or above tended to play sports with their friends. Illiterate respondents and those attaining primary level of education appeared to play sports alone.

Table 4.12 Companion by Occupation (%)

	Professionals & semi-professionals	Clerical & Service Workers	Production Workers	Students	Housewives	Others
Parents	1.6	0.4	.9	2.1	1.3	0
Children	8.1	8.5	8.4	0	20.0	1.4
Friends	46.8	52.4	43.0	51.1	30.3	40.6
Siblings	1.3	1.6	0	1.7	0.6	0
Relatives	2.9	2.8	3.7	0.4	5.8	4.1
Colleagues	8.7	3.6	12.1	0.9	0	0
Classmates	1.3	0	0	34.9	0.6	0
Alone	25.5	27.0	27.1	8.5	34.8	47.0
Others	3.9	3.6	4.7	.4	6.5	6.8

Base – all 15+ year-old participants (base number = 1,274)

4.12 All the occupational groups tended to play sports with their friends, except for housewives and those retired/unemployed who appeared to play alone.

Table 4.13 Facilities in use

Facilities	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Leisure & Cultural Services Department	951	60.6
Private clubs	236	15.0
Home	103	6.5
Community halls	20	1.3
Schools	96	6.1
Facilities managed by other voluntary organisations	26	1.6
Facilities managed by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	66	4.2
Facilities provided by company	18	1.2
Others	55	3.5

Base – all participants (base number = 1,571)

- 4.13 Majority of respondents used to play sports in the facilities managed by the Leisure & Cultural Services Department (60.6%). Facilities managed by private clubs constituted about 15 per cent.

Table 4.14 Facilities in use by Age

	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or above
Leisure & Cultural Services Department	49.3	63.2	70.6	59.4	57.7	62.0	48.1	63.3
Private clubs	20.7	7.4	7.9	24.4	22.4	13.2	12.0	3.4
Home	5.7	4.3	2.6	7.5	5.9	7.8	13.9	10.2
Community halls	4.3	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.1	0.8	0	2.7
Schools	12.1	20.9	11.2	2.9	.4	0.8	0	0
Facilities managed by other voluntary organisations	0.7	0.6	2.3	1.0	2.2	3.9	0	1.4
Facilities managed by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	1.4	1.8	2.3	1.6	4.4	4.7	12.0	12.2
Facilities provided by company	0.7	0	0.3	0.6	2.9	3.1	0	1.4
Others	5.0	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.9	3.9	13.9	5.4

Base – all participants (base number =1,570)

4.14 All the age groups tended to play sports in facilities managed by the Leisure & Cultural Services Department.

Table 4.15 Facilities in use by Occupation (%)

	Professionals & semi-professionals	Clerical & Service Workers	Production Workers	Students	House-wives	Others
Leisure & Cultural Services Department	55.6	60.2	76.2	71.1	62.7	53.8
Private clubs	27.3	19.7	9.5	4.3	15.0	8.5
Home	4.4	7.4	5.7	2.6	11.8	12.7
Community halls	0.3	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.7	1.9
Schools	3.4	.4	0	14.7	0	0
Facilities managed by other voluntary organisations	2.0	1.2	0	2.6	2.6	.5
Facilities managed by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	3.7	3.7	1.0	2.2	5.2	12.3
Facilities provided by company	2.7	1.2	2.9	0.4	0	0.5
Others	0.7	4.9	3.8	0.9	2.0	9.9

Base – all 15+ year-old participants (base number = 1,243)

4.15 All the occupational groups tended to play sports in the facilities managed by the Leisure & Cultural Services Department.

Table 4.16 Facilities in use by Personal income group (%)

	No income	\$1 - \$5,000	\$5,001- \$10,000	\$10,001- \$15,000	\$15001- \$20,000	\$20,001 - \$30,000	>\$30,000
Leisure & Cultural Services Department	63.7	60.7	67.4	67.8	62.1	51.8	39.4
Private clubs	8.8	6.0	17.0	16.1	22.6	22.4	43.7
Home	8.1	11.9	5.2	7.6	4.8	5.9	5.6
Community halls	1.0	3.6	1.5	0	0	2.4	0
Schools	4.5	10.7	2.2	0.8	3.2	2.4	0
Facilities managed by other voluntary organisations	2.4	1.2	1.5	0	.8	2.4	2.8
Facilities managed by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	7.4	2.4	0	3.4	4.0	5.9	1.4
Facilities provided by company	0.2	2.4	0	1.7	1.6	4.7	1.4
Others	4.0	1.2	5.2	2.5	0.8	2.4	5.6

Base – all 15+ year-old participants (base number = 1,038)

- 4.16 All the occupational groups tended to play sports in the facilities managed by the Leisure & Cultural Services Department, except for those earning more than \$30,000 who appeared to play sports in private clubs.

5. Attitudes and Future Intentions

Table 5.1 Benefits of Sports

Benefits	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)	Pct of Cases (%)
Good health	3149	53.4	80.1
Good physical fitness	1299	22	33.1
Enhance mental intelligence	104	1.8	2.7
Body flexibility	325	5.5	8.3
Enrich social life / make more friends	154	2.6	3.9
Release work pressure	221	3.7	5.6
Enjoyment	292	4.9	7.4
Develop potentials	17	0.3	0.4
Family members are involved	24	0.4	0.6
Others	121	2	3.1
Don't know / hard to say	194	3.3	4.9

Base – All people 5+ years old (base number = 3,930)

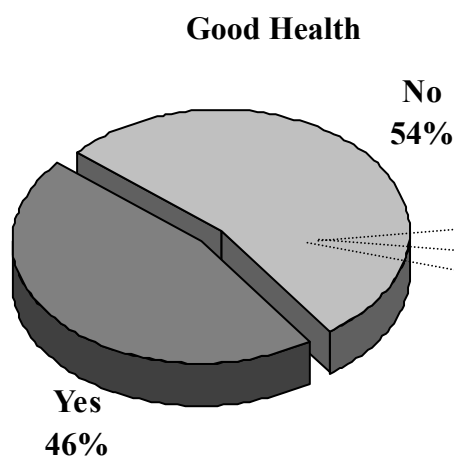
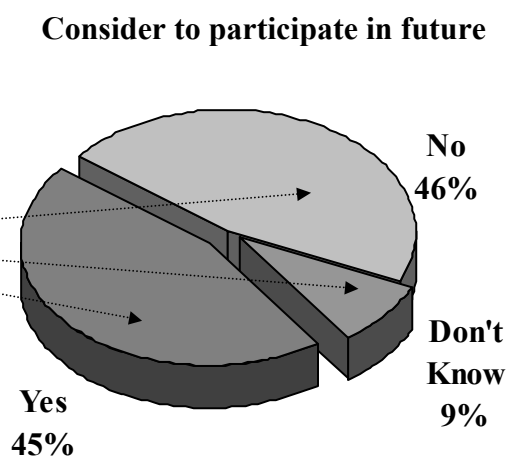
- 5.1 A majority of respondents (80.1%) reckoned that sports would be good to health. Other frequently mentioned benefits were enhancing physical fitness, body flexibility and enjoyment. It was noted that people usually associated benefits of sports with the physical health and ability.

Table 5.2 Consider / reconsider sports participation in the future

	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Yes	1147	49.2
No	1003	43.0
Don't know / hard to say	182	7.8

Base – all non-participants (base number = 2,333)

- 5.2 Of those respondents who had not participated in any sports activities during the last three months or who had stopped participating recently, about 49 per cent of them indicated possibility of taking part in sports in future.

Figure 5a**Attitudes Vs Participation (n=3147)****Figure 5b****Future intention to participate (n=1708)**

When we picked out those respondents who had mentioned “good health” as one of the benefits of doing sports, it was discovered that about 54 per cent of them had not participated in sports during last quarter, of whom about 46 per cent said that they would not consider sports participation in the future. As could be seen, many people did recognise the good side of sports but still had no initiative to participate in sports.

Table 5.3 Consider sports participation by Age (%)

	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or above
Yes	86.4	74.1	68.8	69.0	55.0	40.4	30.2	20.1
No	13.6	25.9	31.2	31.0	45.0	59.6	69.8	79.9

Base – all non-participants (base number = 2,152)

5.3 In general, willingness to participate in sports in future decreased when age of respondents increased.

Table 5.4 Consider sports participation by Education (%)

	No Education	Primary	Lower Secondary	Upper Secondary	Matric	Post Secondary
Yes	18.2	29.1	44.8	58.0	69.1	76.1
No	81.8	70.9	55.2	42.0	30.9	23.9

Base – all 15+ year-old non-participants (base number = 1,888)

- 5.4 Willingness to participate in sports in future increased when educational level of respondents increased.

Table 5.5 Consider sports participation by Occupation (%)

	Professionals & semi-professionals	Clerical & Service Workers	Production Workers	Students	House-wives	Others
Yes	70.2	59.2	40.1	72.2	48.9	25.2
No	29.8	40.8	59.9	27.8	51.1	74.8

Base – all 15+ year-old non-participants (base number = 1,900)

- 5.5 Of those employed, professional group indicated higher likelihood of sports participation in future. Nevertheless, students still showed the highest possibility.

Table 5.6 Types of sports to be participated (%)

Sports	Pct	Sports	Pct
Swimming	32.3	Weight Training	3.9
Badminton	31.1	Exercise	2.8
Basketball	13.8	Volleyball	2.5
Jogging	10.7	Aerobic Dance	2.4
Soccer	7.8	Gymnastics	2.2
Table Tennis	6.6	Mountaineering	1.9
Tennis	6.4	Chinese Martial Arts / Wushu	1.8
Squash	5.7	Qikong	1.3
Hiking	5.7	Dance	1.1
Cycling	4.5	Tenpin Bowling	1.1
Walking	4.4	Golf	1
Athletics	4	Others	2.7

**Those sports with no more than 0.5% are not listed*

Base – all non-participants considering sports participation (base number = 1,041)

- 5.6 The order of top ten sports to be participated had some differences from the actual participation. Swimming topped the list, followed by badminton, basketball, jogging, soccer, table tennis, tennis, squash, hiking and cycling.

6. Self-Assessment

Table 6.1 Physical fitness level

Condition	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Excellent	141	3.6
Quite good	1132	29.4
Average	2004	52.0
Quite poor	550	14.3
Very poor	30	0.8

Base – all respondents (base number = 3,856)

- 6.1 When the respondents were asked to assess their own physical fitness level compared with others of same age level and sex, a majority of them (85%) rated themselves as average to excellent. Only about 15 per cent of respondents thought that their physical fitness was quite poor or very poor.

Table 6.2 Physical fitness by Gender (%)

	Male	Female
Excellent	4.6	2.7
Quite good	31.4	27.3
Average	50.6	53.4
Quite poor	12.6	15.9
Very poor	0.8	0.7

Base – all respondents (base number = 3,855)

- 6.2 Both men and women were confident of their physical fitness.

Table 6.3 Physical fitness by Age (%)

	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or above
Excellent	6.8	3.5	1.4	2.3	3.7	6.0	3.3	5.0
Quite good	37.8	29.3	25.1	22.9	28.2	31.1	37.2	37.0
Average	43.4	50.9	57.7	59.8	52.3	49.8	46.8	40.8
Quite poor	12.0	15.3	14.8	14.8	14.7	12.2	11.5	16.8
Very poor	0	1.0	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.5

Base – all respondents (base number = 3,857)

- 6.3 Compared with people of same age and sex, all the age groups tended to be confident of their physical fitness.

Table 6.4 Physical fitness by participation during last 3 months (%)

	Yes	No
Excellent	4.2	3.1
Quite good	35.1	24.4
Average	49.1	54.4
Quite poor	11.1	17.0
Very poor	.4	1.0

Base – all respondents (base number = 3,852)

- 6.4 Respondents with sport participation were relatively more inclined to consider having better physical fitness than non-participants.

Table 6.5 Health condition

Health Condition	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Excellent	163	4.2
Quite good	1388	35.7
Average	1992	51.3
Quite poor	327	8.4
Very poor	14	0.4

Base – all respondents (base number = 3,885)

- 6.5 Referring to the health condition, about 91 per cent of respondents considered that they had average health or above compared with people of same age and sex.

Table 6.6 Health condition by Gender (%)

	Male	Female
Excellent	5.4	3.0
Quite good	38.2	33.3
Average	49.6	53.0
Quite poor	6.5	10.4
Very poor	0.4	0.3

Base – all respondents (base number = 3,885)

6.6 Both male and female respondents were confident of their health condition.

Table 6.7 Health condition by Age (%)

	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or above
Excellent	6.7	4.2	2.9	2.8	3.3	6.4	5.7	4.9
Quite good	44.1	42.2	32.7	30.2	34.8	35.1	38.9	40.9
Average	42.9	48.8	56.3	57.2	54.2	49.4	46.7	39.9
Quite poor	5.9	4.8	7.9	9.6	7.1	8.6	7.5	14.3
Very poor	0.4	0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	1.2	0

Base – all respondents (base number = 3,884)

6.7 All the age groups were confident of their health condition.

Table 6.8 Health condition by participation during last 3 months (%)

	Yes	No
Excellent	5.1	3.4
Quite good	40.6	31.3
Average	48.6	53.7
Quite poor	5.6	10.9
Very poor	0.1	0.6

Base – all respondents (base number = 3,882)

6.8 Respondents who had participated in sports during the last quarter considered that their health was more favourable than those who hadn't.

7. Spending on Sports

Table 7.1 Ever spent on sports

	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Yes	1865	47.6
No	2054	52.4

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 3,919)

- 7.1 Almost half of respondents (47.6%) spent money on sport-related goods or services in the past 12 months.

Table 7.2 Ever spent on sports by Gender (%)

	Male	Female
Yes	50.2	45.0
No	49.8	55.0

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 3,919)

- 7.2 Male respondents were more likely to spend money on sports-related goods and services than their counterparts.

Table 7.3 Ever spent on sports by Age (%)

	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or above
Yes	55.4	61.3	66.3	63.2	52.6	34.0	19.4	6.7
No	44.6	38.7	33.7	36.8	47.4	66.0	80.6	93.3

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 3,918)

- 7.3 Respondents in the age of 15-24 were the major group spending money on sports-related goods or services in the past year. Of those aged 25 or above, the number of respondents who spent money on sports dropped when the age of respondents increased.

Table 7.4 Ever spent on sports by Education (%)

	No Education	Primary	Lower Secondary	Upper Secondary	Matric	Post Secondary
Yes	9.6	15.3	40.2	54.0	62.3	66.2
No	90.4	84.7	59.8	46.0	37.7	33.8

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 3,312)

- 7.4 The higher the educational level, the more likely the respondents would spend money on sports-related goods and services.

Table 7.5 Ever spent on sports by Occupation (%)

	Professionals & semi-professionals	Clerical & Service Workers	Production Workers	Students	House-wives	Others
Yes	66.9	53.2	37.6	67.1	36.7	15.8
No	33.1	46.8	62.4	32.9	63.3	84.2

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 3,321)

- 7.5 Of the working population, professional group were more likely to spend money on sports than clerical & service and production workers. Nevertheless, students were the major group spending money on sports-related goods and services in the past year.

Table 7.6 Ever spent on sports by Personal Income (%)

	No income	\$1 - \$5,000	\$5,001- \$10,000	\$10,001- \$15,000	\$15,001- \$20,000	\$20,001 - \$30,000	>\$30,000
Yes	36.0	41.1	47.1	54.0	63.9	64.7	67.5
No	64.0	58.9	52.9	46.0	36.1	35.3	32.5

Base – all people 15+ years old (base number = 2,762)

- 7.6 The higher the personal income, the more likely the respondents would spend money on sports-related goods and services.

**Table 7.7 Ever spent on sports by Sports participation
In the last 3 months (%)**

	Sports Participation	
	Yes	No
Yes	67.5	29.8
No	32.5	70.2

Base – all people 5+ years old (base number = 3,916)

- 7.7 Those with sports participation in the last three months were more willing to spend money on sports-related goods and services.

Table 7.8 Types of goods or services on that respondents spent

Types of goods /services	(N)	Pct of Responses (%)	Pct of Cases (%)
Equipment	941	30.8	50.9
Sports clothing	1017	33.2	55.1
Entrance fee / membership fee	443	14.5	24
Training fee	130	4.3	7.1
Tickets for matches	14	0.5	0.8
Venue charges	476	15.6	25.8
Sports magazine / books	34	1.1	1.8
Others	4	0.1	0.2

Base – all people who spent money on sports-related goods and services (base number = 1,847)

7.8 About 55 per cent of respondents spent money on sports clothing.

Table 7.9 Average monthly spending on sports

Amount	(N)	Pct of Cases (%)
Less than \$100	583	43.0
\$101 - \$250	284	21.0
\$251 - \$350	145	10.7
\$351 - \$500	168	12.4
\$501 - \$1,000	126	9.3
More than \$1,000	50	3.7

Base – all people who spent money on sports-related goods and services (base number = 1,356)

7.9 Respondents were asked to state approximately how much they spent on sport items per month. Most of respondents (43%) spent less than \$100 per month. On average, the annual sport spending of each respondent was about \$4,261.