

## statisDCAL – Experience of Sport in Northern Ireland

*DCAL Research & Statistical Bulletin 2/2006*



Findings from the 2004/2005 Continuous Household Survey

Produced by the Research and Statistics Branch,  
Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure

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## Contents

Key Findings	4
Introduction	5
Survey Findings – Sports Participation	7
Survey Findings – Spectating at Sports Events	10
Survey Findings – Satisfaction with Sports Provision	14
Annex 1 – Technical Notes	27
Annex 2 – Satisfaction Data	29

### 1.1 Participating

- 54% of all respondents had participated in any sport in the previous 12 months. Forty six percent had not participated.
- 62% of male respondents and 49% of female respondents had participated.
- 80% of 16-29 year olds, 69% of 30-39 year olds, 60% of 40-49 year olds, 45% of 50-59 year olds, and 28% of 60+ year olds had participated.
- 54% of Catholics and the same proportion of Protestants had participated. 65% of those who stated that their religion was other/none had participated.

### 1.2 Spectating

- 40% of all respondents had spectated at a sports event at least once in the previous year. 60% had not.
- Of those who had spectated at a sports event in the last year, 37% had spectated at least once a month.

### 1.3 Satisfaction

- 55% of all respondents were either very or fairly satisfied with sports provision in Northern Ireland.
- Nearly six out of ten respondents (59%) who participated only were satisfied with sports provision.
- Sixty eight percent of those who spectated only were satisfied with sports provision.
- Just over two thirds (67%) of respondents who spectated and participated were satisfied with sports provision.
- Four out of ten (40%) of those who neither spectated nor participated reported that they were satisfied with sports provision in Northern Ireland.

## Chapter 2 Introduction

- 2.1** The Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure (DCAL) is responsible in Northern Ireland for developing policy, service delivery, administration, and monitoring of arts and creativity, museums, libraries, sport and leisure, visitor amenities, inland waterways and inland fisheries, Ordnance Survey, the Public Record Office, language policy, and for advising on matters relating to National Lottery distribution.
- 2.2** DCAL's mission is: "To protect, nurture and grow our Cultural Capital for today and tomorrow".
- 2.3** A number of goals have been set against this mission statement. As part of the monitoring of some of these goals, DCAL's Research and Statistics Branch run a number of questions annually on the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency's (NISRA) Continuous Household Survey (CHS).
- 2.4** The Continuous Household Survey is based on a sample of 4,500 addresses randomly selected each year from the Valuation and Lands Agency's Valuation List. The sample is stratified by region to ensure proportional sampling across Northern Ireland. The regional strata are: Belfast (Belfast District Council only), East of the Province, and West of the Province. Data is collected using Computer Aided Personal Interview, and the interviews are spread equally over the 12 months from April to March. There were 4,055 respondents to the 2004/05 CHS sports questions, and respondents were aged 16 and over.
- 2.5** This research and statistical bulletin will profile the responses of the public in Northern Ireland to three questions on their experience of sport. The Sports questions asked in the 2004/05 survey were:
- Have you taken part in or played any of the 38 listed sports during the last year?
  - In the last year, how often, if at all, have you attended sporting events as a spectator?
  - Overall, how satisfied are you with sports provision in Northern Ireland?
- 2.6** Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act (1998) states that a public authority shall in carrying out its functions relating to Northern Ireland have due regard to the need to promote equality of opportunity between persons of different religious belief, political opinion, racial group, age, marital status or sexual orientation; between men and women generally; between persons with a disability and persons without; and between persons with dependants and persons without.
- 2.7** Some of this information is collected in the CHS. Where possible, the analysis contained in this bulletin will consider the Section 75

characteristics of respondents. The sports questions are analysed according to the following list of variables:

- Education and Library Board;
- Gender;
- Age Group;
- Marital Status;
- Limiting Long-standing Illness;
- Religion;
- Highest Educational Qualification;
- Social Class based on Current or Previous Occupation.

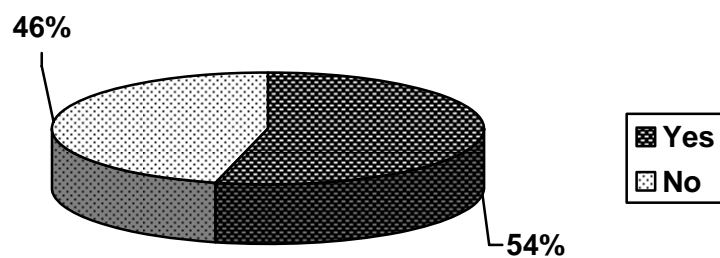
**2.8** This bulletin will give detailed analysis of each of the variables listed in paragraph 2.7 in relation to the areas of participation in sport, spectating at sports events, and satisfaction with sports provision in Northern Ireland. The section on satisfaction with sports provision in Northern Ireland will be further analysed in relation to all those who were surveyed, those who only participated in sports, those who only attended sports events as spectators, those who both spectated and participated, and those who neither participated in nor spectated at sports.

**2.9** The individual sports (which are listed in the Technical Notes) will not be investigated separately as the small numbers will not enable a meaningful analysis.

Please note that due to rounding or multiple responses some totals may not add up to 100%.

**3.1** Those surveyed were asked whether they had taken part in or played any sports during the last year. This includes taking part inside or outside of Northern Ireland. This question represents a measure of participation in sport. Fifty four percent of all respondents (N=4,055) said they had taken part in or played any sport (from the list of 38 – see Annex 1 for the complete list) in the last 12 months. Forty six percent had not taken part in any sports (Figure 1).

**Figure 1: Participation in any sport in the last 12 months (all respondents)**



**3.2** The following analyses will consider the answers of all those who were surveyed to the question on whether or not they participated in sport in the last year. The responses will be analysed in relation to each of the following variables: Education and Library Board, gender, age group, marital status, limiting long-standing illness, religion, highest educational qualification, and social class based on current or previous occupation.

**3.3 Education and Library Board**

Six out of ten (60%) of those respondents who lived in the South Eastern Education and Library Board (SEELB) area had participated in sport in the previous 12 months. This compares to 55% in the Belfast Education and Library Board (BELB) area, 54% in the North Eastern Education and Library Board (NEELB) area, 53% in the Southern Education and Library Board (SELB) area, and 48% in the Western Education and Library Board (WELB) area.

**3.4 Gender**

Sixty two percent of all male respondents had participated in sport in the previous 12 months. This is much higher than the 49% of all female respondents.

### 3.5 Age

**Figure 2: Participation in sport by Age Group**

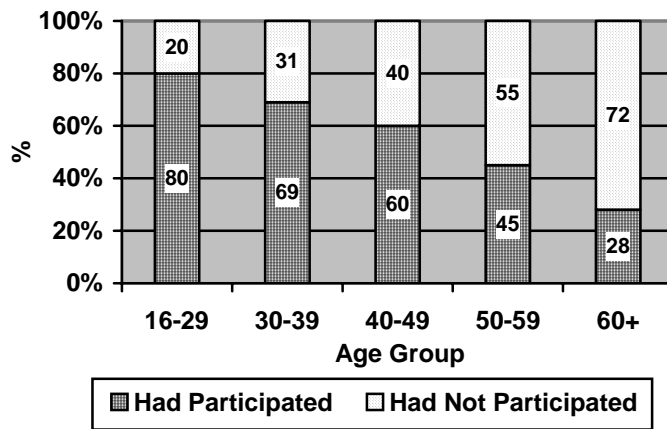


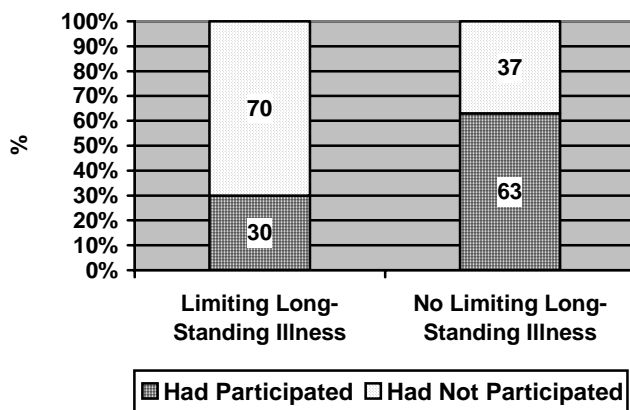
Figure 2 shows a clearly defined age-participation gradient, where more of the younger respondents had participated in sport in the previous 12 months than any other age group. Eight out of ten 16-29 year olds participated compared to 69% of 30-39 year olds, 60% of 40-49 year olds, 45% of 50-59 year olds, and only 28% of 60+ year olds had participated.

### 3.6 Marital Status

Sixty seven percent of all respondents who were cohabiting had participated in sport in the previous 12 months. This figure compares to the 66% who were single. Just over one half of respondents who were married (54%), respondents who were divorced (53%), and 45% of respondents who were separated had participated. Only 19% of those respondents who were widowed had participated in sport in the previous 12 months.

### 3.7 Limiting Long-Standing Illness

**Figure 3: Participation in sport by Limiting Long-Standing Illness**



Three tenths (30%) of all respondents with a limiting long-standing illness had participated in sport in the previous 12 months. This is much less than the 63% of all respondents who did not have a limiting long-standing illness who participated (Figure 3).

### 3.8 Religion

Fifty four percent of Catholics and the same proportion of Protestants had participated in sport in the previous 12 months. Sixty five percent of those who stated that their religion was other/none had participated.

### 3.9 Highest Educational Qualification

Figure 4: Participation by Highest Educational Qualification

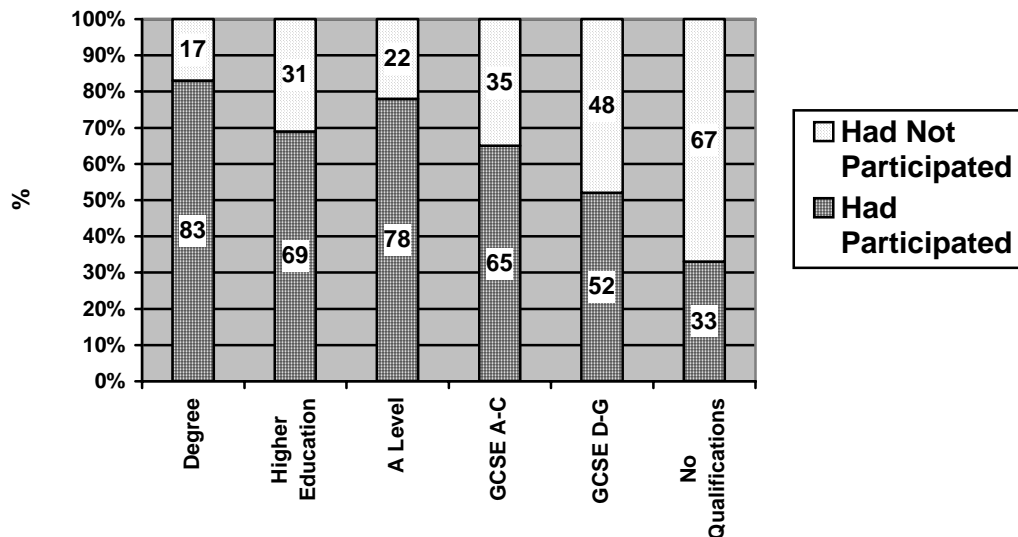


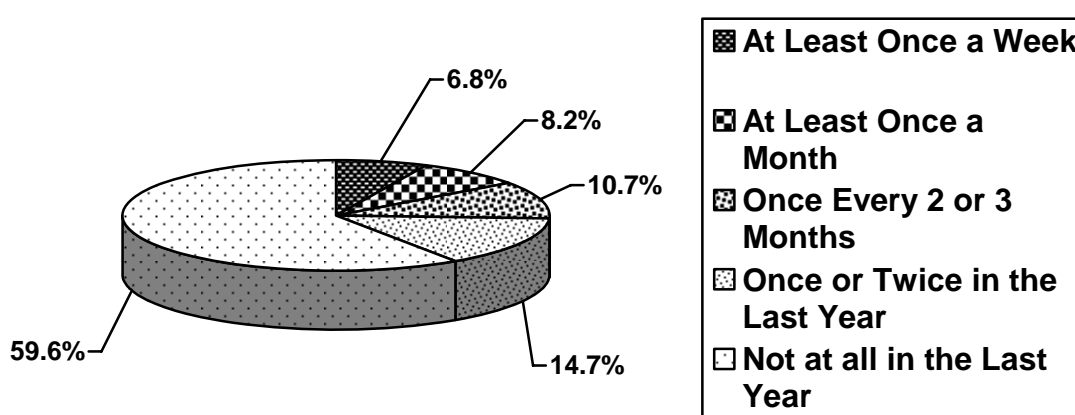
Figure 4 indicates that over four fifths (83%) of all respondents who had a degree, 78% of those with an A-Level, and 69% of those who had a higher educational qualification had participated in sport in the previous 12 months. Sixty five percent of all respondents who had a GCSE grade A-C, and 52% of those with a GCSE grade D-G had participated. Only 33% of all respondents with no qualifications had participated in sport in the previous 12 months.

### 3.10 Social Class based on Current or Previous Occupation

Almost three quarters (74%) of all respondents who worked in professional occupations and 65% of those in managerial and technical occupations had participated in sport in the previous 12 months. This is higher than the 57% in skilled non-manual occupations, the 54% in skilled manual occupations, and the 49% whose occupation was “unknown, unclassified, never worked etc”. Forty one percent of partly skilled workers, and only 32% of all unskilled workers had participated in sport in the previous 12 months.

**4.1** This chapter examines the responses of all those who were surveyed to the question of how often, if at all, they had attended a sporting event as a spectator. It should be noted that responses to this question can include spectating at events both inside and outside Northern Ireland. Figure 5 below shows that 40% had spectated at least once in the last year whilst 60% had not.

**Figure 5: Frequency of Spectating at Sports Events (all respondents)**



**4.2** Analysis of those who had spectated at a sports event in the last year (N = 1,639) reveals that 17% had been at least once a week, 20% had been at least once a month, 26% had been once every two or three months, and 36% had been once or twice in the last year.

The remainder of this chapter will focus on analyses of all those surveyed who had spectated at least once in the last year in relation to the following variables: Education and Library Board, gender, age group, marital status, limiting long-standing illness, religion, highest educational qualification, and social class based on current or previous occupation.

**4.3 Education and Library Board**

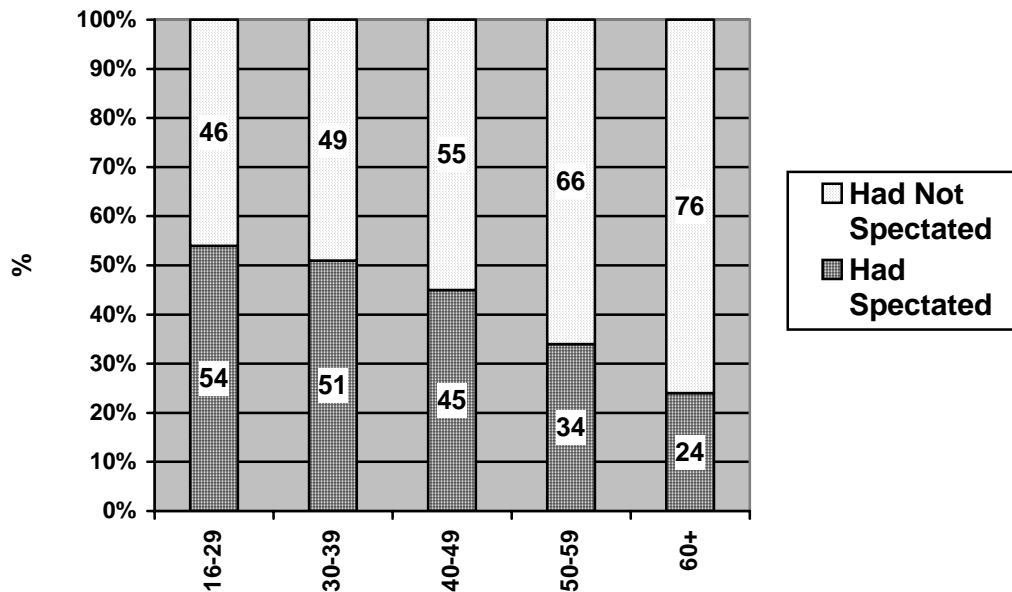
Forty three percent of respondents who lived in the SEELB area and the same proportion of respondents from the SELB area had spectated at a sports event in the previous year. This is a similar proportion to the 40% of respondents who lived in the WELB area, the 40% in the NEELB area, and the 35% in the BELB area.

#### 4.4 Gender

Just over one half of all males (51%), and approximately one third (32%) of all females had spectated at a sports event in the previous year.

#### 4.5 Age

**Figure 6: Spectating in the last year by Age Group**



Over half of all 16-29 year olds (54%) had spectated at a sports event in the previous year. This is similar to the 51% of all 30-39 year olds, and 45% of all 40-49 year olds who had spectated. Thirty four percent of all 50-59 year olds and only 24% of 60+ year olds had spectated.

#### 4.6 Marital Status

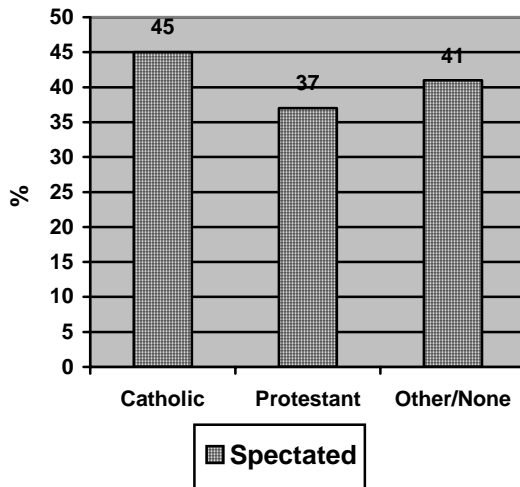
Forty six percent of those who were single, 45% of those who were cohabiting, and 42% of those who were married had spectated at a sports event in the previous year. Just over one third of those who were either divorced (37%) or separated (35%) had spectated. Only 17% of widowed respondents had spectated at a sports event in the previous year.

#### 4.7 Limiting Long-Standing Illness

Just over one quarter (26%) of those who had a limiting long-standing illness had spectated at a sports event in the previous year in comparison to under 46% of those who did not have a limiting long-standing illness.

## 4.8 Religion

**Figure 7: Spectating in the last year by Religion**



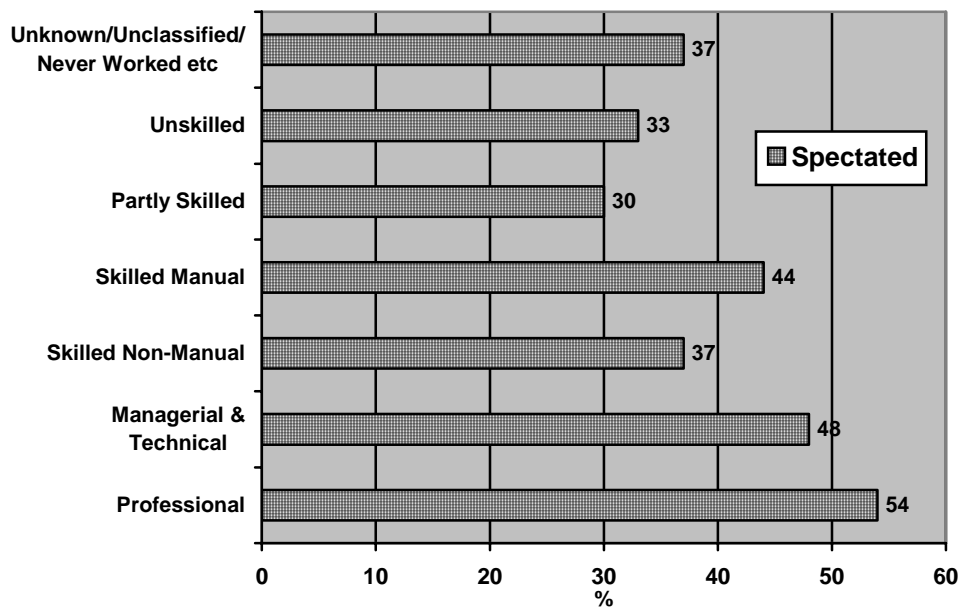
Forty five percent of all respondents who stated that they were a Catholic, and 37% of those who stated that they were a Protestant had spectated at a sports event in the previous year. Forty one percent of those who stated that their religion was other/none had also spectated (Figure 7).

## 4.9 Highest Educational Qualification

Over one half (55%) of those respondents who had a degree, 51% of those with an A Level, 49% of those who had a higher educational qualification, and 49% of those with a GCSE grade A-C had attended a sports event as a spectator in the previous year. Forty two percent of those with a GCSE grade D-G, and 31% with no qualifications had also spectated.

#### 4.10 Social Class based on Current or Previous Occupation

**Figure 8: Spectating in the last year by Social Class**



The social class of respondents is determined by their current occupation and if details of this are not available (for example if a respondent is retired), then previous occupation is used instead.

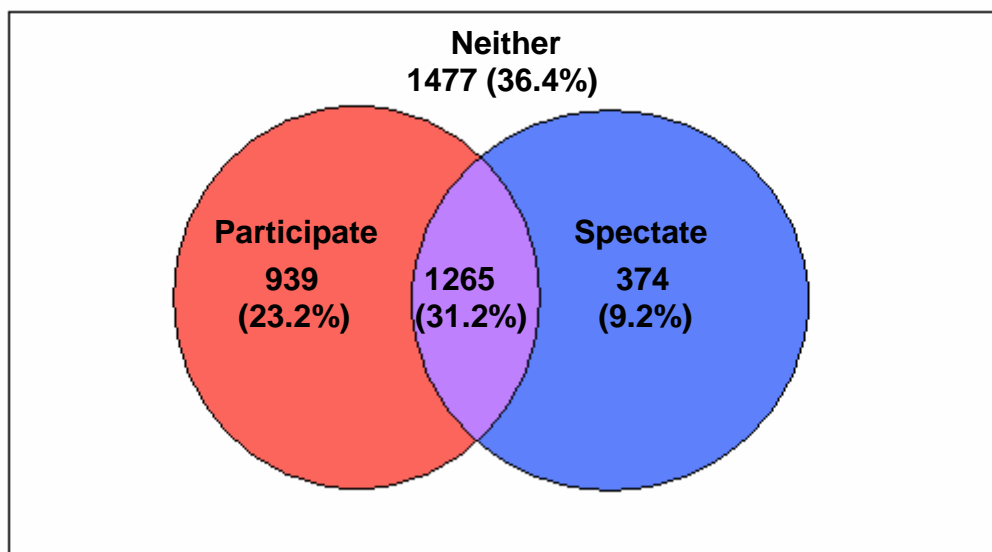
Figure 8 shows that fifty four percent of those respondents who were in professional occupations had spectated at a sports event in the previous year. This is higher than the 48% of those in managerial and technical occupations, and the 44% of those in skilled manual occupations. Thirty seven percent of skilled non-manual workers and of those who did not classify their occupation had spectated, as had 33% of unskilled workers, and 30% of partly skilled workers.

**5.1 Analysis of Satisfaction with Sports Provision in Northern Ireland**

Those surveyed were asked ‘Overall, how satisfied are you with sports provision in Northern Ireland?’ This section of the bulletin analyses the responses to this question in relation to different groups of those surveyed – all those surveyed, those who participated only, those who spectated only, those who participated and spectated, and those who neither participated nor spectated. Analysis has been conducted in this way because it is informative to see whether or not levels of satisfaction are related to the types of experiences that respondents have had. Tables detailing all of these figures are included in Annex 2.

**Figure 9: Breakdown of all Respondents to the CHS**

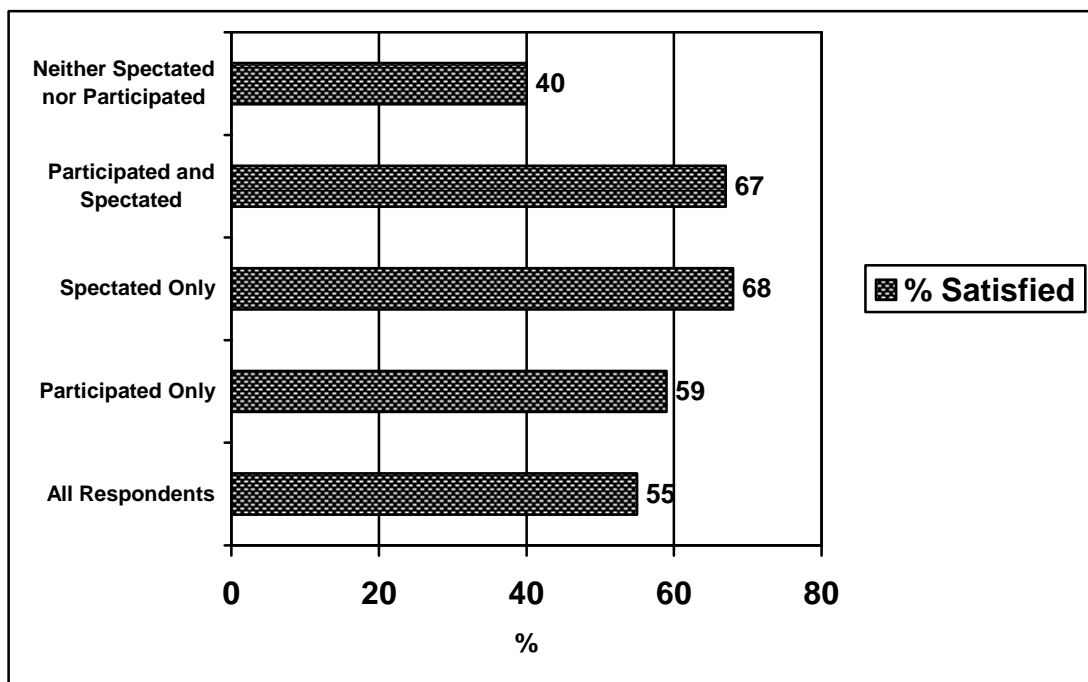
The following diagram shows the participation and spectating status of all respondents to the Continuous Household Survey. It demonstrates how many respondents there are in each of the categories which will be used in the analysis which will follow in this section.



## 5.2 Overall Satisfaction with Sports Provision in Northern Ireland

Figure 10 shows that the overall satisfaction level for all respondents was 55%. Satisfaction levels were highest amongst the group who spectated only (68%) closely followed by those who spectated and participated (67%). This compares to a satisfaction level of 59% for the group who participated only. Satisfaction levels were lowest amongst the group who neither spectated nor participated (40%).

**Figure 10: Satisfaction with Sports Provision in Northern Ireland by Type of Experience**



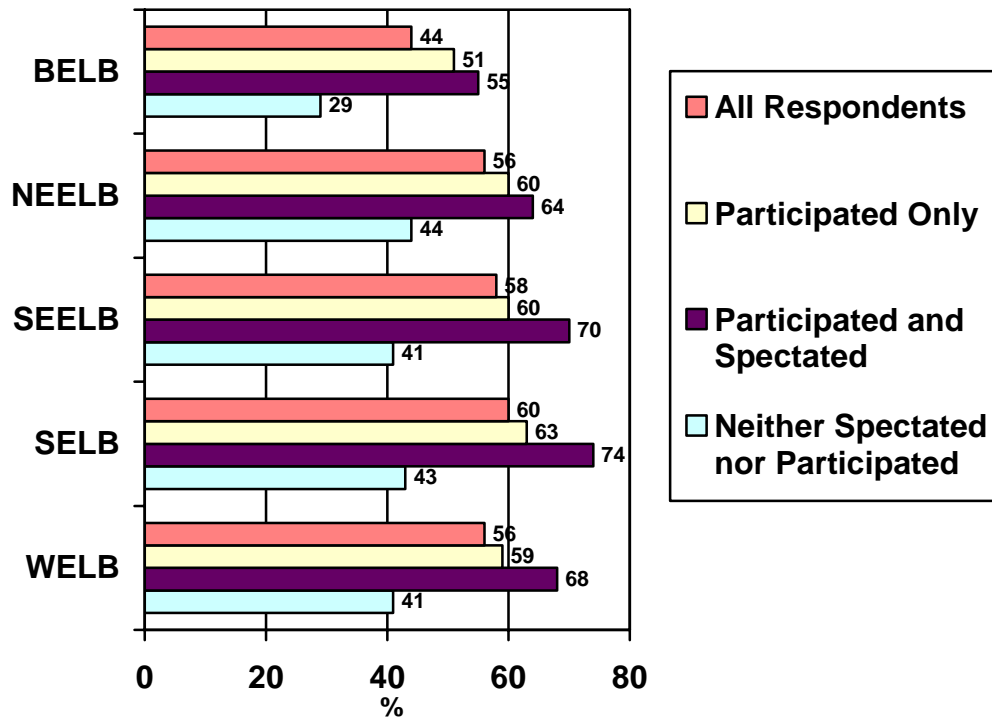
**5.3** The remainder of the bulletin will consider each of the following variables: Education and Library Board, gender, age group, marital status, limiting long-standing illness, religion, highest educational qualification, social class based on current and previous occupation, in relation to the five different categories of respondent (all respondents, spectated only, participated only, participated and spectated, neither participated nor spectated).

Figures 11 to 18 on the following pages detail all the expressed satisfaction levels with sports provision in Northern Ireland by the various socio-economic variables under consideration.

Where a category contains too few cases for analysis, the category is omitted from the analysis.

## 5.4 Education and Library Board

Figure 11: Satisfaction with Sports Provision in Northern Ireland by Education and Library Board



### 5.4.1 All Respondents

Looking at all respondents, levels of satisfaction were lowest amongst respondents from the BELB area (44%) and highest amongst respondents from the SELB area (60%).

### 5.4.2 Participated Only

Participants from the BELB area had the lowest levels of satisfaction (51%) compared to participants from other areas, and participants from the SELB area had the highest (63%) levels of satisfaction.

### 5.4.3 Spectated Only

There were too few cases for some Education and Library Boards to enable analysis of spectators to be conducted.

#### **5.4.4 Participated and Spectated**

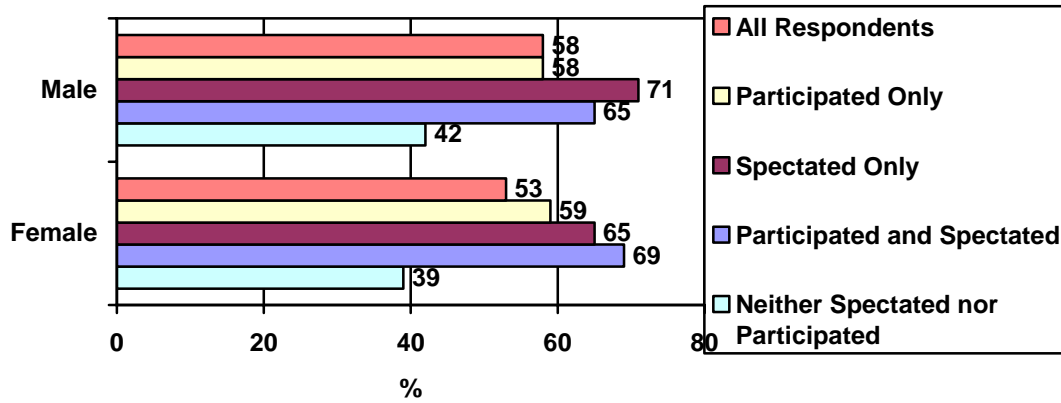
For those respondents who spectated and participated, satisfaction levels were highest amongst respondents from the SELB area (74%) and lowest amongst those from the BELB area (55%).

#### **5.4.5 Neither Participated nor Spectated**

For respondents who had neither participated nor spectated, those who lived in the NEELB area had the highest level of satisfaction (44%), and those in the BELB area had the lowest (29%).

## 5.5 Gender

**Figure 12: Satisfaction with Sports Provision in Northern Ireland by Gender**



### 5.5.1 All Respondents

Overall, satisfaction levels were higher amongst males (58%) than females (53%).

### 5.5.2 Participated Only

For those respondents who participated only, levels of satisfaction were similar for men and women (58% compared to 59%).

### 5.5.3 Spectated Only

For those respondents who spectated only, satisfaction was highest amongst men (71% compared to 65% for women).

### 5.5.4 Participated and Spectated

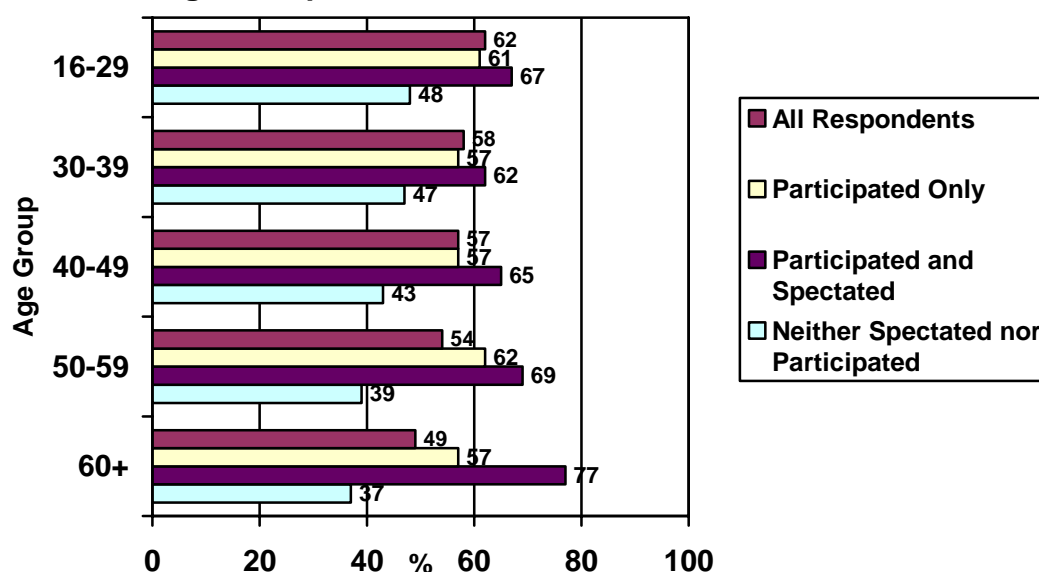
Sixty nine percent of women and 65% of men who participated and spectated were satisfied with sports provision in Northern Ireland.

### 5.5.5 Neither Participated nor Spectated

Looking at respondents who neither participated nor spectated, satisfaction was higher among men (42%) compared to women (39%).

## 5.6 Age

**Figure 13: Satisfaction with Sports Provision in Northern Ireland by Age Group**



### 5.6.1 All Respondents

Overall, levels of satisfaction decreased with age. Sixty two percent of 16-29 year olds were satisfied compared to 49% of 60+ year olds (Figure 13).

### 5.6.2 Participated Only

Looking at those respondents who participated only, 61% of 16-29 year olds were satisfied with sports provision in Northern Ireland. Fifty-seven percent of respondents in the 30-39, 40-49 and 60+ age group expressed satisfaction with sports provision in Northern Ireland.

### 5.6.3 Spectated Only

There were too few cases in this section to allow for meaningful analysis.

### 5.6.4 Participated and Spectated

Of those who participated in and spectated at sport, the highest level of satisfaction was amongst 60+ year olds (77%) and the lowest level was amongst 30-39 year olds (62%).

### 5.6.5 Neither Participated nor Spectated

Of those who neither participated nor spectated 48% of 16-29 year olds were satisfied, while 37% of 60+ year olds were satisfied with sports provision.

## 5.7 Marital Status

Figure 14: Satisfaction by Marital Status

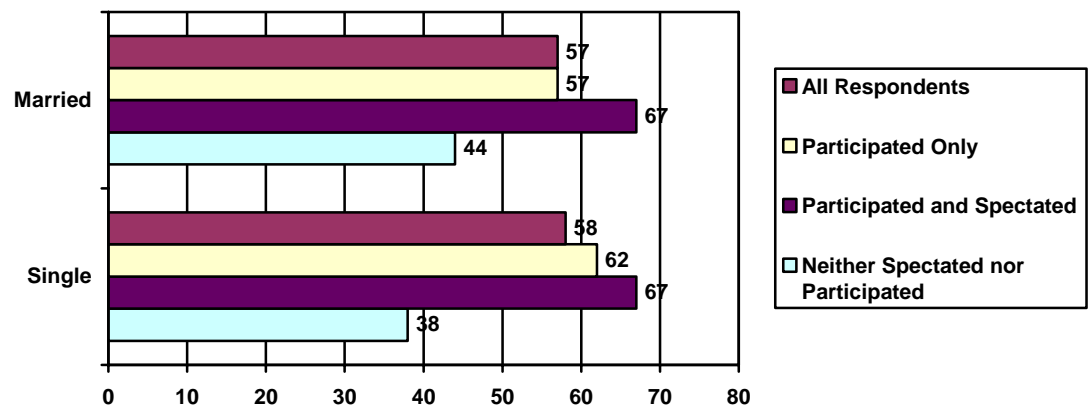


Figure 14 shows the satisfaction levels for the different types of survey respondents in relation to their marital status. Only married and single respondents are being considered in this analysis as the numbers in other groups were too small.

### 5.7.1 All Respondents

Fifty seven percent of all married respondents were satisfied with sports provision in Northern Ireland. This compares to 58% of single respondents.

### 5.7.2 Participated Only

Of the respondents who participated only, 57% of those who were married and 62% of those who were single were satisfied.

### 5.7.3 Spectated Only

There were too few cases in this category to allow for meaningful analysis.

### 5.7.4 Participated and Spectated

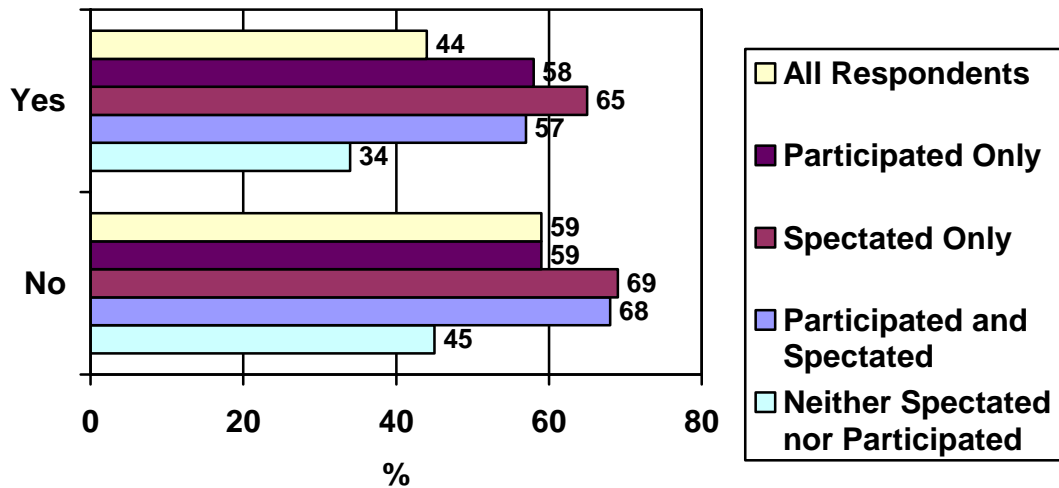
Sixty seven percent of both married and single respondents who had participated and spectated were satisfied.

### 5.7.5 Neither Participated nor Spectated

Of respondents who neither participated nor spectated, 44% of those who were married and 38% of those who were single were satisfied with sports provision in Northern Ireland.

## 5.8 Limiting Long Standing Illness

Figure 15: Satisfaction with Sports Provision in Northern Ireland by Limiting Long-Standing Illness

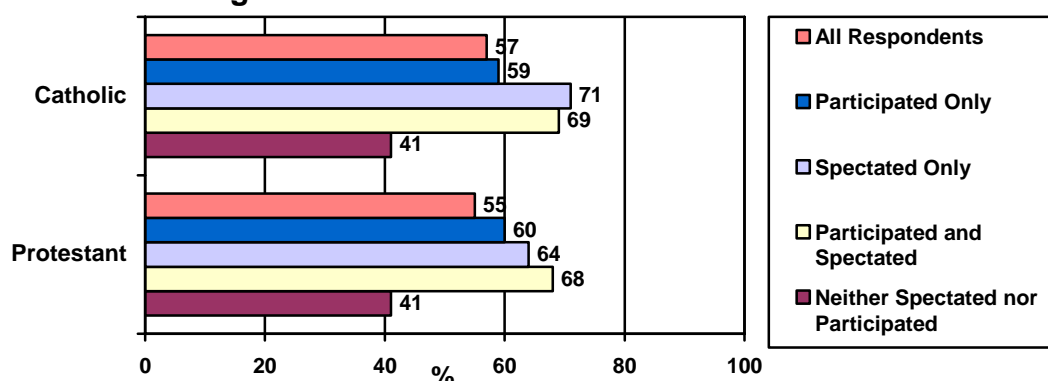


### 5.8.1 All Respondents

Overall, respondents who did not have a limiting long-standing illness had higher levels of satisfaction. This applies irrespective of whether respondents were spectators, participants, neither or both.

## 5.9 Religion

**Figure 16: Satisfaction with Sports Provision in Northern Ireland by Religion**



Analysis of satisfaction with sports provision in Northern Ireland by the religion of those who were surveyed in relation to their experience of participating, spectating, or doing neither is shown graphically in Figure 16. This analysis will compare Catholic respondents with Protestant respondents.

### 5.9.1 All Respondents

Satisfaction amongst Catholic respondents stood at 57% compared to 55% of Protestant respondents.

### 5.9.2 Participated Only

Of those who participated only, sixty percent of all Protestant respondents and 59% of Catholic respondents were satisfied with sports provision.

### 5.9.3 Spectated Only

Of those who spectated only, 71% of those who were Catholic and 64% of those who were Protestant, were satisfied.

### 5.9.4 Participated and Spectated

Of those who participated and spectated, sixty nine percent of Catholic respondents and 68% of those who were Protestants were satisfied with sports provision in Northern Ireland.

### 5.9.5 Neither Participated nor Spectated

Of those who neither participated nor spectated, 41% of both Catholic and Protestant respondents were satisfied.

## 5.10 Highest Educational Qualification

**Figure 17: Satisfaction with Sports provision in Northern Ireland by Highest Educational Qualification**

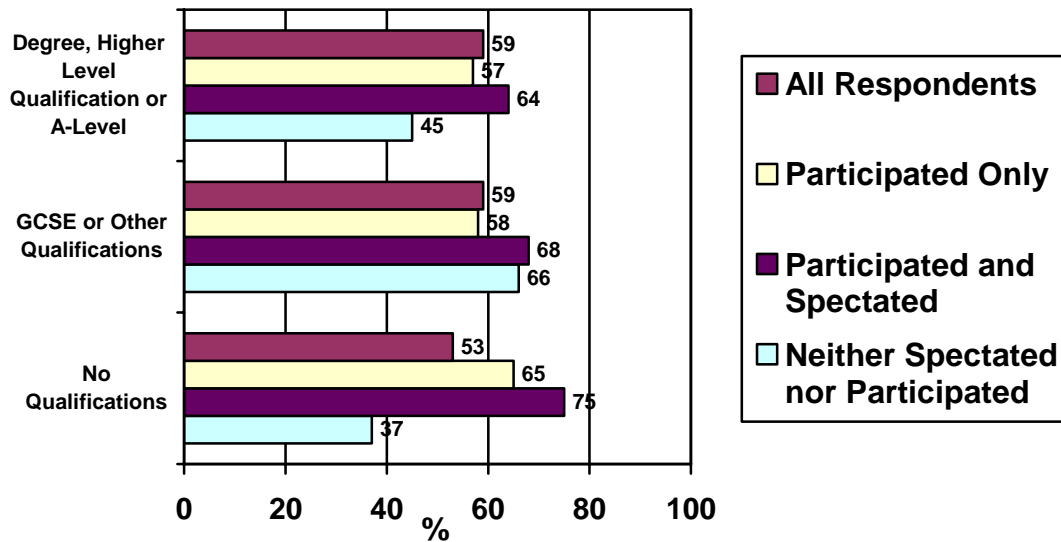


Figure 17 shows the satisfaction levels for the different groups of survey respondents in relation to their educational qualifications. For the purposes of this section, the highest educational qualification variable has been collapsed into 3 categories (rather than 7) to allow a more meaningful analysis which isn't interrupted by small numbers.

### 5.10.1 All Respondents

Fifty nine percent of those who had qualifications were satisfied, compared to 53% of those respondents who had no qualifications.

### 5.10.2 Participated Only

Of the respondents who had participated only, 65% of those with no qualifications were satisfied with sports provision in Northern Ireland compared to 56% of those with a degree, higher educational qualification or A-level.

### 5.10.3 Spectated Only

There were too few cases in this category to allow for meaningful analysis.

#### **5.10.4 Participated and Spectated**

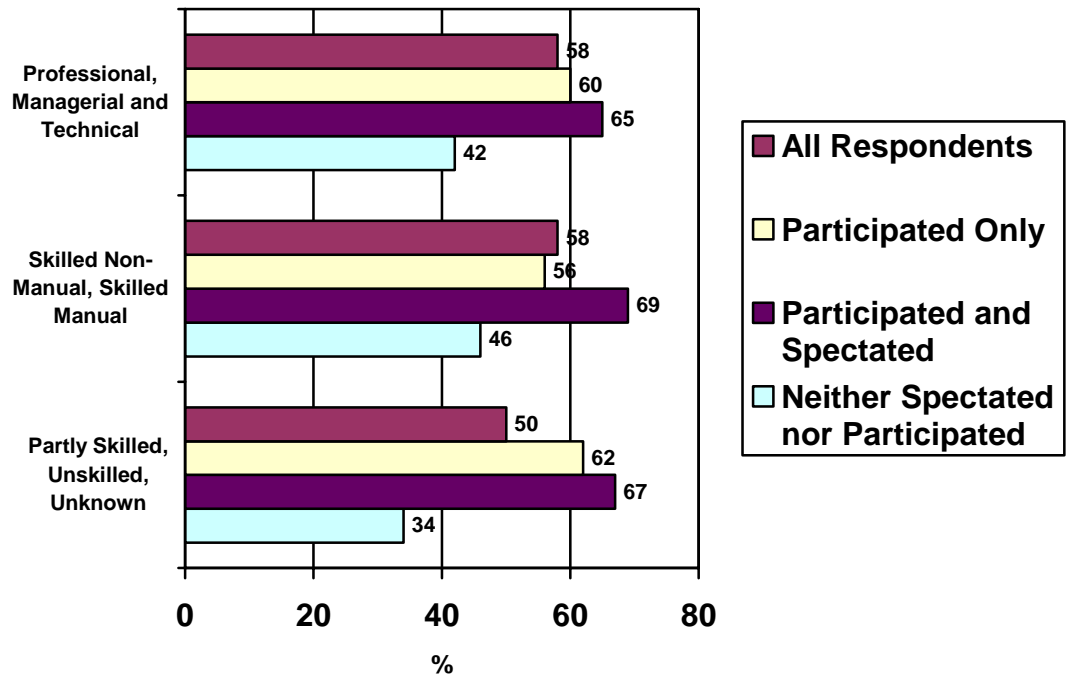
Of those who had spectated and participated, three quarters of respondents who had no qualifications were satisfied with sports provision in Northern Ireland. This compares to the 64% of those respondents who had a degree, higher educational qualification or A-level.

#### **5.10.5 Neither Participated nor Spectated**

Looking at those respondents who had neither participated nor spectated, 66% of those who had GCSE or other qualifications were satisfied compared to 37% of those who had no qualifications.

## 5.11 Social Class based on Current or Previous Occupation

**Figure 18: Satisfaction with Sports Provision in Northern Ireland by Social Class Current or Previous Occupation**



The social class of respondents is determined by their current occupation and if details of this are not available (for example if a respondent is retired), then previous occupation is used instead. There are seven categories of social class. In the survey, however, the numbers in some of the categories were quite small and it was therefore necessary to combine some of the groups. The original seven categories have been collapsed into three categories, namely: 1) Professional and Managerial and Technical; 2) Skilled Non-Manual and Skilled Manual; and 3) Partly Skilled, Unskilled and Unknown. This approach ensures that each of the new categories contains enough respondents to allow meaningful analysis of the subgroups.

### 5.11.1 All Respondents

Fifty eight percent of both the professional and managerial and technical category, and also the skilled non-manual and manual category were satisfied with sports provision. This compares to the 50% of those whose occupation was partly skilled, unskilled or unknown.

### **5.11.2 Participated Only**

Almost two thirds (62%) of those who participated only and whose social class was partly skilled, unskilled or unknown were satisfied, compared to 56% of participants who were skilled non-manual and skilled manual workers.

### **5.11.3 Spectated Only**

There were too few cases in this category to allow for a meaningful analysis of the data.

### **5.11.4 Participated and Spectated**

Looking at those respondents who participated and spectated 69% of those whose social class was skilled non-manual or skilled manual, and 65% of those who were either professional or managerial and technical workers were satisfied with the provision of sport in Northern Ireland.

### **5.11.5 Neither Participated nor Spectated**

Looking at those respondents who neither participated nor spectated, just under half (46%) of skilled non-manual and skilled manual workers, and only 34% of those whose social class was partly skilled, unskilled or unknown were satisfied with sports provision in Northern Ireland.

- The Continuous Household Survey (CHS) is one of the largest continuous surveys carried out in Northern Ireland. The survey is designed, conducted and analysed by the Central Survey Unit (CSU) of the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA). It is based on a sample of the general population resident in private households and has been running since 1983. The survey is designed to provide a regular source of information on a wide range of social and economic issues relevant to Northern Ireland.
- Each year CSU sets the content of the questionnaire in consultation with client departments. The questionnaire consists of both a household interview and an individual interview with each person aged 16 and over at each sampled household. Both the household and individual questionnaires consist of core items that are included each year, modules that recur on a regular cycle and ad hoc modules. Core items include accommodation, tenure, type of heating and fuel usage, employment status, employment activity, educational qualifications, adult and child health and family information. Non-core items include prevalence of smoking, level of alcohol consumption, and sports and leisure activities.
- The CHS is based on a set sample of 4,500 addresses selected each year from the Valuation and Lands Agency's property database. A simple random sample of all the addresses in Northern Ireland is drawn using the regional strata: Belfast (Belfast District Council only), East of the Province, and West of the Province. Data is collected by personal interview using CAPI (Computer Aided Personal Interview), and the interviews are spread equally over the 12 months from April to March (allocated on a monthly basis).
- The list of 38 sports which was used to measure participation included (other/none options were also provided):
  - American Football
  - Angling/Fishing
  - Badminton
  - Basketball
  - Camogie
  - Canoeing
  - Cricket
  - Cycling
  - Darts
  - Football Indoors (Including 5 Aside)
  - Football Outdoors (Including 5 Aside)
  - Gaelic Football
  - Golf, Pitch and Putt, Putting
  - Gymnastics
  - Hockey (Excluding Ice, Roller or Street)

- Horse Riding (Excluding Polo)
  - Hurling
  - Ice Skating
  - Indoor Bowls
  - Jogging
  - Keepfit, Aerobics, Yoga, Dance Exercise
  - Martial Arts
  - Motor Sports
  - Netball
  - Outdoor Bowls
  - Rugby Union or League
  - Shooting
  - Skiing
  - Snooker, Pool, Billiards
  - Squash
  - Swimming or Diving
  - Table Tennis
  - Tennis
  - Tenpin Bowling
  - Track and Field Athletics
  - Weight Training, Weight Lifting, Body Building
  - Windsurfing, Boardsailing
  - Yachting or Dinghy Sailing
- “Participation” is defined as having participated in any of the above sports in the previous 12 months.
  - “Spectating” is defined as attending any sports event in the previous 12 months as a spectator

## Annex 2 Satisfaction data

**Table 1: Education and Library Board (% Satisfied)**

	All Respondents	Participated only (didn't Spectate)	Spectated only (didn't Participate)	Participated and Spectated	Neither Spectated nor Participated
<b>BELB</b>	43.9	51.1	-	55.0	29.4
<b>NEELB</b>	55.7	60.2	-	63.9	43.5
<b>SEELB</b>	57.9	59.7	-	69.8	41.4
<b>SELB</b>	59.9	62.6	-	73.9	42.9
<b>WELB</b>	56.4	58.5	-	68.2	41.1

**Table 2: Gender (% Satisfied)**

	All Respondents	Participated only (didn't Spectate)	Spectated only (didn't Participate)	Participated and Spectated	Neither Spectated nor Participated
<b>Male</b>	57.9	57.6	70.5	65.4	42.4
<b>Female</b>	53.4	59.2	65.2	69.0	39.0

**Table 3: Age (% Satisfied)**

	All Respondents	Participated only (didn't Spectate)	Spectated only (didn't Participate)	Participated and Spectated	Neither Spectated nor Participated
<b>16-29</b>	62.2	61.2	-	67.2	48.4
<b>30-39</b>	57.8	56.5	-	61.9	46.5
<b>40-49</b>	56.8	56.6	-	65.4	43.2
<b>50-59</b>	53.8	61.6	-	69.4	38.7
<b>60+</b>	48.6	56.6	-	77.2	36.5

**Table 4: Marital Status (% Satisfied)**

	All Respondents	Participated only (didn't Spectate)	Spectated only (didn't Participate)	Participated and Spectated	Neither Spectated nor Participated
<b>Married</b>	56.7	58.6	-	66.7	43.6
<b>Cohabiting</b>	54.0	48.5	-	65.9	39.3
<b>Single</b>	57.7	61.5	-	67.0	38.3
<b>Widowed</b>	46.4	62.2	-	87.0	36.4
<b>Divorced</b>	54.1	70.6	-	63.6	36.7
<b>Separated</b>	42.2	41.2	-	65.7	24.2

**Table 5: Limiting Long-Standing Illness (% Satisfied)**

	All Respondents	Participated only (didn't Spectate)	Spectated only (didn't Participate)	Participated and Spectated	Neither Spectated nor Participated
<b>Yes</b>	44.1	57.5	65.1	57.3	33.8
<b>No</b>	59.3	58.8	68.7	68.4	44.9

**Table 6: Religion (% Satisfied)**

	All Respondents	Participated only (didn't Spectate)	Spectated only (didn't Participate)	Participated and Spectated	Neither Spectated nor Participated
<b>Catholic</b>	57.4	58.7	71.3	69.1	40.8
<b>Protestant</b>	54.9	60.1	64.2	66.7	40.6
<b>Other/None</b>	42.1	44.4	55.6	52.8	24.4

**Table 7: Highest Educational Qualification (% Satisfied)**

	All Respondents	Participated only (didn't Spectate)	Spectated only (didn't Participate)	Participated and Spectated	Neither Spectated nor Participated
<b>Degree, Higher Education &amp; A Level</b>	58.6	56.5	-	63.6	44.7
<b>GCSE &amp; Other Qualifications</b>	58.5	58.2	-	67.6	47.2
<b>No Qualifications</b>	52.7	64.9	-	75.2	37.4

**Table 8: Social Class Current and Previous Occupation (% Satisfied)**

	All Respondents	Participated only (didn't Spectate)	Spectated only (didn't Participate)	Participated and Spectated	Neither Spectated nor Participated
<b>Professional &amp; Managerial and Technical</b>	58.3	59.5	-	65.0	42.4
<b>Skilled Non-Manual &amp; Skilled Manual</b>	57.8	56.0	-	69.4	46.0
<b>Partly Skilled, Unskilled and Unknown</b>	49.7	61.5	-	66.8	34.4