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## A quick look at... Adults (everyone in the Southland region who completed the survey)

of adults in the Southland region (53,000) take part in sport and recreation in any given week

Each year, almost

36, W adults volunte and recreation

adults **volunteer** in sport

Each year, around 17,300 adults (20%) take part in one or more sport and recreation events



- fun runs/walks, other running/walking events and bike events are the most popular events.

Most adults (62%)

are interested in either trying a new sport/activity or doing more of an existing one.



## A quick look at... Participants

(everyone in the Southland region who took part in sport and recreation)



Who

Compared with all New Zealand adults, similar proportions of men and women participated in sport and recreation activities in Southland region.



Southland region adults participate in a similar number of activities (4.1 on average) to the number for all New Zealand adults (4.0).

What

The most popular activities are recreational in nature –









The most popular sports are -





netball



motorsports

golf

squash

Where

Just under 9 out of 10 participants (88%) took part in sport and recreation at one or more man-made facilities.

commonly the bush or a forest (39%).

The most common were **paths, cycleways and walkways** (54%).
Almost 9 out of 10 (86%) took part in one or more **natural settings**, most

Just over 4 out of 10 participants (42%) belong to a club or centre for the purpose of doing activities; 29% belong to a **sports club**, while 16% are members of a **gym or fitness centre**.



How



Almost all participants (97%) took part in their chosen sports/activities casually, either on their own or with others, followed by 20% that took part in regular club competitions.

Around 7 out of 10 participants (69%) took part in sport and recreation activities with an organised group; this was most commonly a group arranged by the people who take part in the activity (50%).

The most common way people pay to participate is on a per visit, entry or hire basis (41%).

Almost 6 out of 10 participants (61%) **received coaching**, and almost 4 out of 10 (37%) **used instructional resources**, in the past 12 months to help improve their performance.

Why

Over 8 out of 10 participants (84%) say that **enjoyment** is the key reason for taking part in activities. A similar proportion of participants (79%) say they take part in activities for **fitness and health.** 



84%





A **lack of time** is by far the number one reason interested participants give as a reason for not doing more sport and recreation activities, either for trying a new activity (58%), or doing more of an existing activity (66%).

## Introduction

This profile presents information about sports participation and volunteering among adults in the Southland region, aged 16 years and over. It is compiled from information collected through the 2013/14 Active New Zealand Survey.

### Methodology

#### The survey

The Active New Zealand Survey consisted of two parts:

- The first part (the Main Survey) was a 30-minute in-home interview, which asked questions around what activities adults do, how often they participate, the different way they choose to take part, where they take part and for what reasons. This part of the survey also asked questions about sport volunteering.
- The second part (the Follow-up Survey) was a further 10-minute interview, which asked questions around history of participation in different activities, their interest in doing more sport and recreation and whether or not they receive coaching of any kind.

#### Sample

The sample design for the Active New Zealand Survey (ANZS) included some geographic stratification based on the boundaries of the 17 regional sports trusts (RSTs) in existence in 2012 (the time at which the survey was developed). To ensure a minimum of interviews for some of the smaller RSTs, some of the sample was randomly reallocated from some of the larger RSTs. This approach has allowed for a complete set of regional profiles to be written. It should be noted, however, that the Sport NZ series of regional profiles does not include reports for any RST within Auckland Council boundaries. The reason for this is that Auckland Council, in partnership with Sport NZ, has written a report for this geographic area, which includes a geographic breakdown based on the four subregional RSTs.

Nation-wide, a total of 6,448 adults aged 16 years and over took part in the 2013/14 ANZS. The 6,448 interviews were completed over a 12-month period from April 2013 to March 2014 to capture participation in seasonal sports and activities. As not everyone selected for interviews took part, some groups (based on gender, age, ethnicity and region) were under- or over-represented in the survey

responses. To account for this, the responses in this report are adjusted, or weighted, using information on the make-up of the New Zealand population from the 2013 Census. The response rate for the Southland region was 69%.

Of the 6,448 adults that took part in the 2013/14 ANZS, 296 were resident in the Southland region. Table 1 shows the total number of completed interviews and weighted population numbers for the Southland region.

Table 1: Total number of completed interviews and weighted population numbers for the Southland region

	Number interviewed	Weighted population numbers
All adults	296	88,000
Men	136	46,700
Women	160	41,300

The numbers of sport and recreation participants that answered each question vary according to their frequency of participation in a sport and recreation activity, and/or if they took part in the **Follow-up Survey**. The unweighted bases for survey respondents that reported participating in sport and recreation activities in relation to the content of this profile report are set out in Appendix 1.

#### Information reported

In addition to reporting on adults in the Southland region, this report (where possible) provides results for men and women. Sample sizes are too small to look at other subpopulations. Information which is based on sample sizes of fewer than 50 respondents is shown with an asterisk (\*) in the table heading or figure legend or title.

The **text** in this report identifies whether **results are statistically significant** between **adults in the Southland region and those nation-wide**, and also between **men and women in the Southland region**. It should be noted that many large differences are not significant; and so the results may be described as similar. More information about the analysis and statistical significance of findings is outlined in Appendix 1.

Aktive Auckland at this point was still in its formative stages. Aktive Auckland follows the Auckland Council model and now provides regional leadership including for the four other Auckland-based RSTs – Sport Auckland, Sport Waitākere, Counties-Manukau Sport and Harbour Sport.

Where appropriate in this report, an estimate of the number of participants is included. **These population estimates** are derived using population information from the 2013 Census.

The results in this report are subject to rounding error. In some cases, percentages that should sum to 100% sum to just under or over 100%. In other cases, the estimated number of participants by sub-group (eg, men and women) may not add up to all participants.

#### **Definition of sport**

For this report, sport is defined broadly and is inclusive of the different ways people participate, from casual participation through to organised competition, and includes active recreation like going for a mountain bike ride. Participation is irrespective of intensity, duration and frequency.



In this report, the Southland region refers to the geographic area serviced by the regional sports trust Sport Southland.



## **FINDINGS**

### **Participation in Sport and Active Recreation over Different Timeframes**

This section looks at participation in sport and recreation by adults in the Southland region over three timeframes: a year, a month and a week.

#### Participation in sport and recreation activities over different timeframes, including walking

Around 9 out of 10 adults aged 16 years and over in the Southland region (90.5%, or around 80,000 people) took part in one or more sport or recreation activities over 12 months (see Table 2). The proportions who took part in at least one activity decrease as the timeframe shortens (ie, from year to month to week):

- over 4 weeks the figure is 77.5% (68,000 adults)
- over 7 days it is 60.3% (53,000 adults), which is lower than the level of participation for all New Zealand adults.

A higher proportion of women than men have participated on a weekly basis in the Southland region.

#### Participation in sport and recreation activities over different timeframes, excluding walking

Walking is a popular activity for most adults and influences overall participation levels. When walking is excluded from the participation figures, the proportion of adults who took part in at least one activity was lower across all three timeframes. The differences are more noticeable as the timeframes shorten.

When walking is excluded, the participation figures for all adults in the Southland region were:

- over 12 months around 8 out of 10 (80.3%, 10 percentage points lower)
- over 4 weeks over 6 out of 10 (63.7%, 14 percentage points lower)
- over 7 days over 4 out of 10 (42.8%, 18 percentage points lower).

Across the yearly and monthly timeframes, participation levels were similar compared with all New Zealand adults and also for women and men within the region. Over a week, however, participation is lower compared with all New Zealand adults, although it is again similar among men and women within Southland region (see Table 2).



Table 2: Participation in sport or recreation activities over different timeframes

	0	ver 12 month	ıs	(	Over 4 weeks	;		Over 7 days	
	Sout	hland	All NZ	Sout	hland	All NZ	South	nland	All NZ
	%	Estimated number	%	%	Estimated number	%	%	Estimated number	%
	Including walking			Including walking			Including walking		g
All adults	90.5	80,000	94.2	77.5	68,000	85.1	60.3	53,000	74.0
Men	89.9	42,000	94.8	74.7	35,000	84.9	48.8	23,000	72.4
Women	91.1	38,000	93.7	80.7	33,000	85.3	73.3	30,000	75.5
	Excluding walking		Excluding walking		Ex	cluding walkin	g		
All adults	80.3	71,000	84.9	63.7	56,000	69.0	42.8	38,000	53.1
Men	82.3	38,000	88.6	63.2	30,000	74.5	34.9	16,000	57.4
Women	78.1	32,000	81.5	64.3	27,000	63.9	51.7	21,000	49.1



# Popular Sport and Recreation Activities

This section looks at participation in different sport and recreation activities. It shows the proportion of adults in the Southland region who participated in each activity (over 12 months), irrespective of the intensity, duration or frequency of the activity undertaken.

Figure 1 presents the 20 sport and recreation activities with the highest participation levels among adults in the Southland region, while Table 3 presents the top 10 activities for men and women.

Walking was the most popular activity, with just under 5 out of 10 adults (48.9%) participating over 12 months. Almost 4 out of 10 men (36.6%) and just over 6 out of 10 women (62.7%) went walking.

For men, the most popular activity was walking, with cycling (34.2%) and fishing (32.9%) making up the top three activities. For women, walking, equipment-based exercise (28.6%) and jogging/running (27.0%) made up the top three.

Seven of the top 10 activities were the same for men and women: walking, cycling, fishing, snow sports, swimming, jogging/running and tramping.

The activities that featured in the top 10 for men, but not women, were hunting, motorsports and golf (**bolded** in Table 3). The activities that featured in the top 10 for women, but not men, were equipment-based exercise, pilates/yoga and aerobics.

Figure 1: The 20 most popular sport and active recreation activities participated in over 12 months in the Southland region



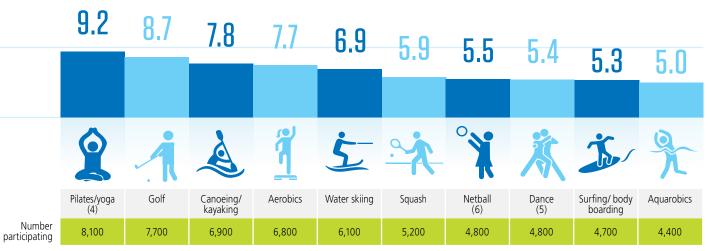
#### Notes:

- (1) Cycling includes mountain biking and cycling.
- (2) Equipment-based exercise includes the use of exercise equipment (eg, exercycles, treadmills, weights) at home or at the gym.
- (3) Fishing includes freshwater and marine fishing.
- (4) Pilates/yoga includes both at home or at the gym/class.
- (5) Dance includes several dance genres (eg, ballet, hip-hop, ballroom, modern, tap). It does not include club/rave/disco.
- (6) Includes both indoor and outdoor versions of the activity.

Table 3: The 10 most popular sport and recreation activities participated in over 12 months, by gender

Mei	n 🍴	%	Estimated number
1	Walking	36.6	17,100
2	Cycling <sup>1</sup>	34.2	15,900
3	Fishing <sup>3</sup>	32.9	15,400
4	Hunting <sup>9</sup>	22.7	10,600
5	Snow sports <sup>7</sup>	19.3	9,000
6	Motorsports <sup>11</sup>	18.3	8,500
7	Swimming	15.8	7,400
8	Jogging/running	15.6	7,300
9	Golf	12.5	5,800
10	Tramping	12.0	5,600

Wo	Women 🖒		Estimated number
1	Walking	62.7	25,900
2	Equipment-based exercise <sup>2</sup>	28.6	11,800
3	Jogging/running	27.0	11,200
4	Swimming	24.3	10,000
5	Cycling <sup>1</sup>	24.3	10,000
6	Pilates/yoga <sup>4</sup>	19.4	8,000
7	Aerobics	14.3	5,900
8	Tramping	12.1	5,000
9	Fishing <sup>3</sup>	11.7	4,900
10	Snow sports <sup>7</sup>	9.8	4,000



#### Notes:

- (7) Snow sports includes skiing and snowboarding.
- (8) Callisthenics includes callisthenic exercise classes, exercises at home or at the gym.
- (9) Hunting includes hunting and deerstalking/pig hunting.
- (10) Other exercise does not include equipment-based exercise, pilates/yoga, aerobics or callisthenics.
- (11) Motorsports includes cars, karts and motorcycles. (12) Martial arts includes judo, karate, taekwondo and other martial arts.

## Number of Sport and Recreation Activities Participated In

This section shows the number of sport and recreation activities that adults in the Southland region took part in over 12 months.

On average, adults in Southland region took part in 4.1 activities over the past 12 months, which is similar to the national average of 4.0 (see Table 4).

Over 7 out of 10 adults (73.9%) participated in at least two sport and recreation activities over 12 months. Just under 6 out of 10 (57.9%) participated in three or more activities.

Both these rates are comparable to the rates for all New Zealand adults. The numbers of activities and participation in two or more, and three or more activities are also similar for men and women in the Southland region.

Table 4: Number of sport and recreation activities participated in over 12 months in the Southland region

	At least one activity	Two or more activities	Three or more activities	Average number of activities <sup>2</sup>
	%	%	%	
All adults	90.5	73.9	57.9	4.1
Men	89.9	74.0	64.5	4.2
Women	91.1	73.7	50.4	3.9
All NZ	94.2	78.6	61.1	4.0

<sup>2</sup> Averages are calculated for all adults, including those who did not take part in any activities.



## Ways Participants Take Part in Sport and Active Recreation



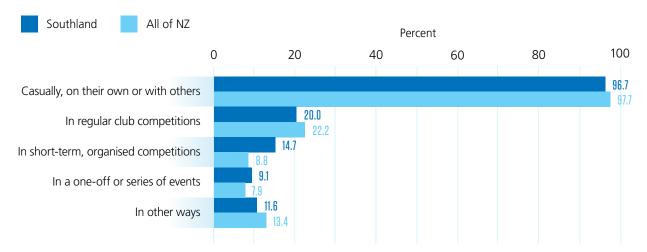
This section shows the ways in which participants in the Southland region took part in sport and recreation. This includes whether they took part casually or in organised activities, and whether they took part in teams or groups, as well as whether or not and how they paid to take part in their chosen sports/activities. It also describes membership of clubs and gyms, and participation with coaches and instructors.

#### Different ways participants take part

Almost all participants (96.7%) in the Southland region took part in their chosen sports/activities casually, either on their own or with others. Around 2 out of 10 (20.0%) took part in regular club competitions, while over 1 in 10 (14.7%) took part in short-term organised competitions and 1 in 10 (9.1%) took part in a one-off or series of events (see Figure 2).

The ways in which all adults in the Southland region participated are similar to those for all New Zealand adults. However, more men than women in the Southland region took part in *regular club competitions*.

Figure 2: Ways in which participants take part



	Men	Women
	%	%
Casually, on their own or with others	95.2	98.2
In regular club competitions	29.3	10.2
In short-term, organised competitions	14.3	15.1
In a one-off or series of events	14.7	3.2
In other ways	11.8	11.4



Around 9 out of 10 participants (90.4%) in the Southland region took part in one or more activities over 12 months without paying ie, it was free to do so (see Table 5).

The most common way people **paid to take part** is on a *per visit, entry or hire* basis, with just over 4 out of 10 (41.4%) doing so. This is followed by similar proportions (almost 2 out of 10 each) that paid by way of *membership at a sport or physical activity club* (18.8%) and *membership at a gym, swimming pool or recreation centre* (15.6%), and similar proportions again (almost 1 in 10 each) that paid for a *concession card* (7.5%) or paid *entry costs for a competition or event as an individual or team member* (6.5%).

Compared with all New Zealand adults, similar proportions of adults in the Southland region paid to participate in each of the different ways, and were also similar for both women and men in the Southland region.

Table 5: Payment types for activities taken part in over 12 months

	All adults	Men	Women	AII NZ
	%	%	%	%
Could do the activity without paying – it was free	90.4	88.0	92.9	92.4
Paid per visit, entry or hire	41.4	50.5	31.8	35.2
Paid by way of membership at sport or activity club	18.8	23.2	14.3	20.9
Paid by way of membership at a gym, swimming pool or recreation centre	15.6	13.6	17.7	17.8
Paid entry costs for a competition or event (as an individual or team member)	7.5	8.8	6.2	6.9
Paid for a concession card	6.5	9.6	3.2	10.2
Paid using a community discount card that gives cheaper entry costs	0.7	0.0	1.5	1.0



#### Different groups that participants take part with

Around 7 out of 10 participants in the Southland region took part in sport and recreation activities with an organised group in the past 12 months (30.9% of participants had not participated with any organised group or team). Where they did so, this was most commonly a group arranged by the people who take part in the activity (50.1%, see Table 6). This was followed by just over 2 out of 10 (21.9%) that participated with a sports team that is part of a sports club, and almost 1 in 10 that participated either in a work-related sports team (6.4%) or an organised group set up by an organisation such as a local council (6.2%). Small numbers (3.4%) took part in another type of sports team, like a church team.

Compared with all New Zealand adults, more adults in the Southland region participated in some sort of organised group. Among Southland region participants, more men than women participated with a sports team that is part of a sports club.

Table 6: Different groups that participants take part with over 12 months

	All adults	Men	Women	All NZ
	%	%	%	%
A group arranged by the people who take part in the activity	50.1	55.0	44.9	41.3
A sports team that is part of a sports club	21.9	31.7	11.5	17.5
A work-related sports team	6.4	10.6	2.0	6.1
An organised group set up by an organisation (eg, local council)	6.2	8.2	4.0	5.6
Another type of sports team (like a church team)	3.4	2.7	4.1	2.4
Other type of group	11.7	9.8	13.7	6.4
None	30.9	26.0	36.1	43.8



#### Membership of clubs, gyms and recreation centres (over 12 months)

This part of the report looks at participants' membership of clubs, gyms and recreation centres. Participants in the Southland region were asked about memberships they'd had in the last 12 months in order to take part in their chosen sports/activities.

Just over 4 out of 10 participants (42.3%) in Southland region were members of at least one club, gym or centre in the last 12 months (see Table 7). Just under 3 out of 10 (28.6%) were members of a *sport or physical activity club* and almost 2 out of 10 (15.5%) were members of a *gym or fitness centre*. Fewer than 1 in 10 (2.7%) were members of a *community leisure or recreation centre*.

The profile of participants in Southland region is similar to that for all New Zealand adults, and for men and women within the region.

Table 7: Membership of a club, gym or centre over 12 months

	All adults	Men	Women	AII NZ
	%	%	%	%
Member of ANY club/gym/centre	42.3	45.6	38.8	44.4
Member of sport or physical activity club	28.6	37.7	18.9	27.4
Member of gym or fitness centre	15.5	9.9	21.3	19.3
Member of community leisure or recreation centre	2.7	4.1	1.2	7.1
Member of other type of club	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Not a member of any club/gym/centre	57.7	54.4	61.2	55.6

Notes: Respondents could report being a member of each of the four types of club. Small survey sub-samples. Use results with caution.



#### Participation with instructors and coaches

This part of the report shows the proportion of participants in the Southland region who received instruction from a coach, instructor, teacher or trainer in the last 12 months for one or more of their chosen sport and recreation activities<sup>3</sup>. It also shows the proportion of participants who used instructional resources (tapes, books, videos or web instruction) to help improve their performance.

Around 6 out of 10 sport and recreation participants (60.5%) in Southland region had *received instruction or coaching* in the last 12 months to help improve their performance (see Figure 3).

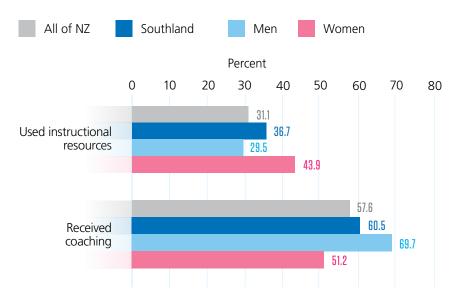
The figure is similar to the rate for all New Zealand adults, and for both men and women within Southland region.

#### Use of instructional resources (online or other)

Almost 4 out of 10 participants (36.7%) in Southland region *used instructional resources* (tapes, books, videos or web instruction) to help improve their performance (see Figure 3).

This is also comparable to the rate for all New Zealand adults, and is similar for both men and women within the region.





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The results in this section are from a question in the Follow-up Survey, and so are based on a slightly smaller sample size (see the Introduction for more information).



## Where People Participate in Sport and Active Recreation

#### Location of participation

This section looks at the facilities and settings where participants in the Southland region took part in their sport and recreation activities.

Participants were asked which man-made facilities and natural settings they had used for sport or recreation in the last 12 months. People could mention more than one facility/setting for each of their sport and recreation activities. Note these settings may be outside the region in which participants live.

MAN-MADE FACILITIES included indoor and outdoor pools and sports facilities, indoor facilities not mainly used for sport (eg, community or school halls), stand-alone gyms/fitness centres, people's homes, and paths, cycleways and walkways in towns/cities.

**NATURAL SETTINGS** included parks in towns/cities, off-road bike trails and walking tracks, countryside and farmland, bush and forest, and lakes, rivers and the sea.

Just under 9 out of 10 participants (87.5%) in Southland region took part in activities at one or more man-made facilities, with a similar proportion (85.8%) taking part in one or more natural settings (see Figure 4).

These rates are similar to those for all New Zealand adults. Within Southland region, men were as likely as women to participate at both man-made facilities and in natural settings.

### Participation at different types of man-made facilities

The top three man-made facilities used for sport and recreation by participants in Southland region were: paths, cycleways and walkways in towns/cities (53.9%); indoors or outside at a participant's or someone else's home (35.7%); and outdoor sports facilities (33.9%). Similar proportions of participants (around 2 out of 10) took part at indoor sports facilities (22.9%), indoor pools/aquatic centres (21.4%) and gym/fitness centres (19.8%), while 1 in 10 took part at indoor facilities not used mainly for sport or recreation, like school and community halls (10.7%, see Table 8).

This profile of participation at man-made facilities is similar to that for all New Zealand participants. However, within Southland region, women were more likely than men to have taken part in their chosen activities *indoors* or outside at their own or someone else's home and at outdoor pools.

### Participation in different types of natural settings

The top three natural settings used for sport and recreation by participants in Southland region were: the bush or a forest (38.8%); parks in towns/cities (36.5%); and in the countryside or over farmland (35.9%). Similar proportions of participants (around 3 out of 10 each) also took part on off road bike trails or walking tracks (33.6%), by a river (30.3%) and on or in a lake (27.0%, see Table 8).

Compared with all New Zealand participants, more Southland region participants took part in sport and recreation activities on or in a lake and on or in a river, while fewer participated at a beach or by the sea and in or on the sea.

Participation in the different types of natural settings was similar among men and women.

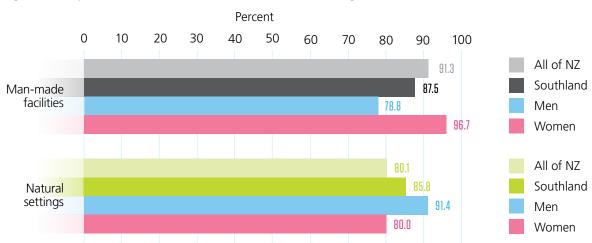


Figure 4: Participation in one or more man-made facilities or natural settings over 12 months

Table 8: Participation in one or more man-made facilities or natural settings over 12 months

	All adults	Men	Women	AII NZ
Man-made facilities	%	%	%	%
Outside on a path, cycleway or walkway in a town or city	53.9	47.1	61.1	53.1
Indoors or outside at a home	35.7	15.1	57.4	39.2
At an outdoor sports facility	33.9	41.4	25.9	30.7
At an indoor sports facility or complex	22.9	18.7	27.3	19.8
At an indoor pool or aquatic centre	21.4	17.2	25.9	18.3
At a gym or fitness centre	19.8	16.0	23.9	21.8
At an indoor facility not used mainly for sport or recreation	10.7	10.9	10.4	15.8
At an outdoor pool	3.6	0.0	7.3	9.8
Indoors or outside at a marae	1.0	1.6	0.5	1.2
Natural settings	%	%	%	%
In the bush or a forest	38.8	34.5	43.3	28.3
Outdoors at a park in a town or city	36.5	26.8	46.8	50.3
In the countryside or over farmland	35.9	44.8	26.5	24.0
On an off-road bike trail or walking track	33.6	32.4	34.9	25.0
By a river	30.3	30.3	30.3	17.6
On or in a lake	27.0	37.0	16.4	9.8
By a lake	25.1	26.0	24.3	13.0
On or in a river	21.7	24.8	18.4	11.2
At a beach or by the sea	18.6	14.4	23.0	35.9
In or on the sea	18.3	25.0	11.3	28.8

## Reasons for Participating in Sport and Active Recreation



This section shows the main reasons why people in the Southland region participated in their chosen sport and recreation activities.

#### Reasons for taking part

The most common reason participants in Southland region gave for taking part in sport and recreation was for *enjoyment* (83.6%), followed by *fitness* and health (79.3%) and social reasons (50.4%). Other reasons were *cultural reasons* (34.8%), low cost (23.4%), convenience (19.4%) and sport performance (18.4%, see Figure 5).

Compared with all New Zealand adults, fewer Southland region participants took part in sport and recreation for reasons of *fitness and health, low cost and convenience*. However, the reasons for participation were similar for men and women within Southland region (see table to the right).

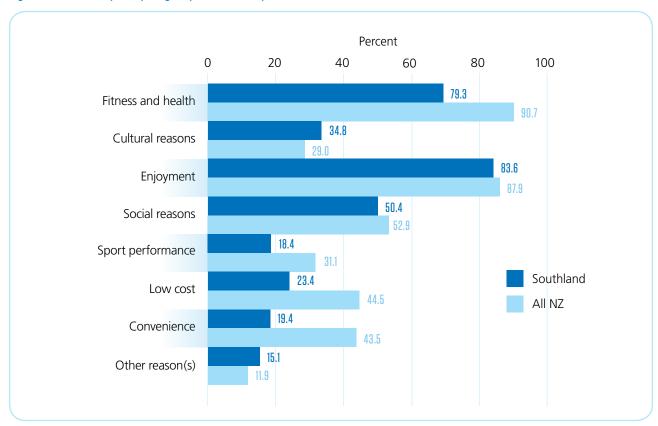
	Men	Women
	%	%
Fitness and health	72.4	86.7
Cultural reasons	37.5	32.0
Enjoyment	88.3	78.7
Social reasons	49.3	51.5
Sport performance	21.4	15.2
Low cost	24.7	22.1
Convenience	18.8	20.0
Other reasons	19.3	10.7

otes: Respondents could provide more than one answer.

See Appendix 1 for more detail about what each group of reasons encompasses.

Small survey sub-samples. Use results with caution.

Figure 5: Reasons for participating in sport and activity recreation

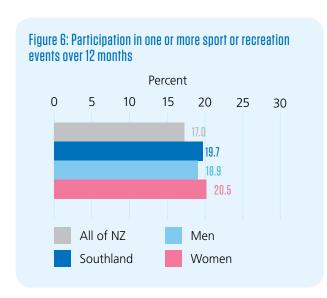


## Participation in Events

This section shows how many adults in the Southland region participated in organised sport and recreation events in the last 12 months. Events included walking and running events, multi-sport events, bike events, fishing events, swimming events and Masters sports events. People could also mention other types of events. Note the events participants took part in may have been held outside the region in which adults live.

Around 2 out of 10 adults in Southland region (19.7%, or around 17,300 people) participated in at least one sport or recreation event in the last 12 months (see Figure 6).

This is comparable to the rate for all New Zealand adults. Also, within the region, men were just as likely as women to have taken part in at least one event.



Notes: Other types of events included a range of tournaments and competitions such as golf, sailing and tennis.

Fewer than five events identified due to small survey sub-samples.
Use results with caution.

### Types of events participated in (over 12 months)

Fun runs/walks and other running/walking events such as half marathons, marathons and 10km races were the most popular types of sport and recreation events for all adults in Southland region, as they were for all New Zealand adults. Other types of events tournaments were the next most popular, followed by bike events (see Table 9).

Other types of events, fun runs/walks and bike events were the most popular events for men, while fun runs/walks and other running/walking events were the most popular among women.

Table 9: Top 5 events adults participated in over 12 months

	Southland	%
1	Fun runs/walks	9.6
2	Other running/walking events	6.0
3	Other types of events See note	5.1
4	Bike events	2.9
	All NZ	%
1	Fun runs/walks	8.1
2	Other running/walking events	4.0
3	Other types of events See note	2.3
4	Fishing tournaments	2.2
5	Bike events	2.0
	Men	
1	Other types of events See note	7.8
2	Fun runs/walks	7.3
3	Bike events	4.1
4	Other running/walking events	4.0
	Women	%
1	Fun runs/walks	12.3
2	Other running/walking events	8.2

## Interest in, and Barriers to, More Sport and Active Recreation

This section looks at interest in, and the barriers to, participating in more sport and recreation. The first part looks at any interest among all adults (both participants and non-participants) in the Southland region, while the second focuses on interest among participants.

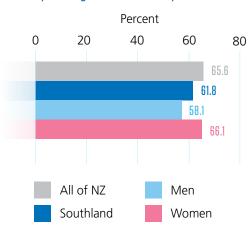
Participants were asked two questions – were they interested in doing more of any one of the activities they did over 12 months, and were they interested in trying any one activity they had not done in the last 12 months. Non-participants were only asked the second question. Interested respondents were then asked what one thing prevented them from doing the activity(ies) they were interested in.

### Interest in trying new, or doing more, sport and recreation activities (all adults)

Just over 6 out of 10 adults (61.8%) in Southland region were interested in either trying a new sport or recreation activity or doing more of an existing activity (see Figure 7).

This figure is similar to that of all New Zealand adults, and for both men and women within Southland region.

Figure 7: Interest in trying a new activity or doing more of an activity (all adults)



### Interest in trying new activities or doing more of existing activities (all participants)

Tables 10 and 11 show that, among participants in Southland region, just under 4 out of 10 (38.1%) were interested in trying a new activity. Table 11 shows that 5 out of 10 (50.7%) participants were interested in doing more of an existing activity.



In both cases the levels of interest are comparable to the rates for all New Zealand participants in sports and recreation, and are similar for both men and women within Southland region (apparent differences are not statistically significant).

Table 10: Interest in trying a new activity (all participants)

Southland	%
All participants	38.1
Men	31.0
Women	46.1
All NZ	47.1

Table 11: Interest in doing more of an existing activity (all participants)

Southland	%
All participants	50.7
Men	49.7
Women	51.8
All NZ	43.8

#### Interest in trying new activities

Adults in Southland region who were interested in trying new activities identified over 50 different activities they would like to try, and so the number of people mentioning each activity was small.

Looking at the activities adults were interested in trying, golf and cycling were the most popular (see Table 12).

#### Table 12: Top 5 activities participants were most interested in trying (interested participants)

ï	All adults	%
1	Golf	8.3
2	Cycling	7.0

Notes: Insufficient sample size to report on more than top two, or for men and women. Small survey sub-samples. Use results with caution.

#### Barriers to trying new activities

The top three barriers stopping adults in Southland region who were interested in trying new activities from trying them were a lack of time, too costly/can't afford and poor health/disability/injury. These are the same top three barriers as for all New Zealand adults that are interested in trying new activities. No-one to do the activity with is the only one of the top five barriers for interested adults in the Southland region that is not in the top five for all New Zealand interested adults (see Table 13).

These top three barriers were also the same for men, while women also a lack of nearby facilities/parks and not having anyone to do activities with among their top five barriers.

The main time barriers for adults in Southland region wanting to try a new sport or recreation activity were due to work commitments, and family commitments related to childcare responsibilities. The main costs that were a barrier to adults in Southland region were the costs of buying or hiring the equipment needed, entry to recreation centres/swimming pool/facilities and travel.

#### Table 13: Top 5 barriers to trying a new activity by gender

	Southland	%	
1	Lack of time	58.4	
2	Too costly/can't afford it	19.3	
3	Poor health/disability/injury		
4	Don't know where to go or who to contact	6.5	
5	No-one to do the activity with	6.5	
	All NZ		
1	Lack of time	53.9	
2	Too costly/can't afford it	23.4	
3	Poor health/disability/injury	9.7	
4	No facilities/parks nearby	8.2	
5	Don't know where to go or who to contact	8.0	
	Men		
1	Lack of time	55.8	
2	Too costly/can't afford it	32.0	
3	Poor health/disability/injury	18.8	
	Women	%	
1	Lack of time	60.4	
2	Too costly/can't afford it	9.6	
3	No facilities/parks nearby	7.6	
4	Poor health/disability/injury	7.1	
5	No-one to do the activity with	6.4	

Note: Fewer than five barriers identified due to small survey sub-samples. Use results with caution.



#### Interest in doing more of existing activities

Sport and recreation participants who were interested in doing more of existing activities identified almost 40 different activities they were interested in doing more of and so, again, the number of people mentioning each activity was small.

Looking at the types of activities participants were interested in doing more of, walking and cycling were the most popular activities, followed by fishing and jogging/running (see Table 14).

Men were most interested in doing more walking and fishing. Women were most interested in doing more walking and cycling.

Table 14: Top 5 activities participants were most interested in doing more of (interested participants)\*

	All adults	%
1		
1	Walking	21.5
2	Cycling	13.3
3	Fishing	11.3
4	Jogging/ running	5.6
	Men*	
1	Walking	21.5
2	Fishing	20.5
3	Hunting	8.8
4	Cycling	8.6
	Women	%
1	Walking	21.5
2	Cycling	18.2
3	Swimming	6.3
4	Aerobics	5.7

Notes: Small survey sub-samples. Use results with caution.



#### Barriers to doing more of an existing activity

The top three barriers stopping interested participants in Southland region from doing more of an existing activity were overwhelmingly a lack of time, followed by no facilities/parks nearby and poor health/disability/injury (see Table 15).

A *lack of time* was the main barrier for both men and women, with *poor health/disability/injury* also among the top three barriers for both. Men also identified *no facilities/parks nearby* as one of their top three barriers and women identified *access* was a barrier.

The main time barriers for adults in Southland region wanting to do more of an existing sport or recreation activity were *work commitments, family commitments* both related and not related to childcare responsibilities.

Table 15: Top 5 barriers to doing more of an existing activity, by gender

	Coothlood	06
_	Southland	%
1	Lack of time	65.7
2	No facilities/parks nearby	8.9
3	Poor health/disability/injury	8.3
4	Too costly/can't afford it	3.8
5	Lack motivation	3.5
	All NZ	
1	Lack of time	66.5
2	Too costly/can't afford it	10.5
3	Poor health/disability/injury	6.2
4	No facilities/parks nearby	4.5
5	Interested but already doing enough	4.2
	Men	
1	Lack of time	53.8
2	No facilities/parks nearby	17.5
3	Poor health/disability/injury	10.2
	Women	%
1	Lack of time	78.2
2	Poor health/disability/injury	6.3
3	Access	6.3

Notes: Fewer than five barriers identified due to small survey sub-samples.

Use results with caution.



## Volunteering in Sport and Active Recreation

This section shows the proportion of adults in the Southland region who take on volunteer roles to support sport and recreation activities. It also looks at the most common volunteer roles.

### Volunteering in sport and recreation (among all adults)

Just over 4 out of 10 adults in Southland region (41.2%, or around 36,000) took on one or more volunteer roles to support a sport and recreation activity in the last 12 months (see Table 16). The roles included coach/trainer/teacher/instructor (coach/instructor), referee/judge/official/umpire (officiating roles), administrator/secretary/committee member (administration roles), parent helper and other roles.

Volunteering levels among Southland region adults are similar to the levels among all New Zealand adults, and similar proportions of men and women volunteered (apparent differences are not statistically significant).

Table 16: Volunteering in sport and recreation over 12 months (all adults)

	S	Southland		
	%	Estimated number	%	
All adults	41.2	36,000	28.6	
Gender				
Men	43.8	20,000	30.7	
Women	38.2	16,000	26.7	

Note: Respondents could provide more than one answer.

#### Most common volunteer roles

Parent helper (24.2%) and coach/instructor (15.3%) were the two most common volunteer roles among adults in Southland region, followed by officiating and administration roles (see Figure 8 and Table 17).

Compared with all New Zealand adults, similar proportions of adults in Southland region volunteered in each of the different roles, and within the region, women were just as likely as men to volunteer in each of the roles (apparent differences are not statistically significant).

Among the 41.2% of adults who volunteered, just under 6 out of 10 (58.8%) were parent helpers, while almost 4 out of 10 (37.1%) were coaches/instructors (see Table 17). The profile of volunteers is again similar to that of all New Zealand volunteers, and among men and women in Southland region.

Figure 8: Most common volunteer roles over 12 months (all adults), Southland region

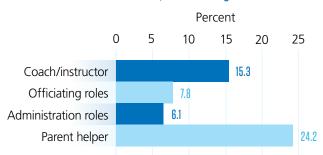


Table 17: Most common volunteer roles over 12 months – all adults and all volunteers, by gender

All adults					
	AII NZ				
	%	%	%	%	
Coach/instructor	15.3	19.6	10.4	12.6	
Officiating roles	7.8	10.1	5.2	7.3	
Administration roles	6.1	5.3	7.0	6.2	
Parent helper	24.2	20.3	28.5	11.4	
Other roles	3.7	4.4	2.8	4.2	
All volunteers					
	Southland	Men	Women	AII NZ	
	%	%	%	%	
Coach/instructor	37.1	44.6	27.3	43.9	
Officiating roles	19.0	23.0	13.7	25.4	
Administration roles	14.8	12.0	18.4	21.6	
Parent helper	58.8	46.4	74.7	39.8	
Other roles	8.9	10.0	7.4	14.7	

Notes: Parent helper tasks may include providing transport for their own or for other children by carpooling, organising refreshments, washing uniforms and fund-raising.

Other roles may include lifeguard/guide, general support or assistant, etc.

Respondents could provide more than one answer.

### **Regional Comparisons**

The tables that follow provide an overview of key findings for each region of New Zealand serviced by the RSTs (including those within Auckland Council boundaries, and Auckland combined).

**Black percentages** indicate no significant difference (at the 95% confidence level) from the national results.

**Green percentages** indicate a significant higher percentage than the national result.

**Red percentages** indicate a significant lower percentage than the national result.



	Participation (inc. walking) over:			Average number
	12 months	4 weeks	7 days	of activities
New Zealand	94.2	85.1	74.0	4.0
Northland	92.7	79.3	65.0	3.2
Auckland (combined)	96.0	87.8	77.7	4.2
Harbour Sport	97.3	90.8	81.0	4.3
Waitākere	96.4	86.2	75.2	3.8
Auckland	96.4	88.3	78.8	4.2
Counties Manukau Sport	94.4	85.8	75.4	3.9
Waikato	91.1	78.9	62.7	3.4
Bay of Plenty	94.4	83.8	72.3	3.9
Gisborne	88.4	73.4	57.8	3.2
Hawke's Bay	92.2	83.7	72.1	3.8
Taranaki	93.5	81.3	66.6	4.0
Whanganui	93.4	84.5	70.3	4.1
Manawatu	88.6	75.5	67.7	3.2
Wellington	95.5	88.5	77.9	4.3
Tasman	93.5	84.6	75.4	4.6
Canterbury-West Coast	94.9	88.2	79.8	4.4
Otago	93.3	85.2	74.7	3.9
Southland	90.5	77.5	60.3	4.1

	Member of ANY club/gym/centre	Participation at one or more man-made facilities	Participation in one or more natural settings	Participation in one or more events
New Zealand	44.4	91.3	80.1	17.0
Northland	40.6	72.9	82.6	12.4
Auckland (combined)	44.2	91.9	80.7	17.1
Harbour Sport	44.0	93.9	82.7	18.6
Waitākere	46.2	89.4	79.2	14.8
Auckland	46.0	89.1	82.6	18.5
Counties Manukau Sport	41.6	93.9	75.8	15.7
Waikato	44.9	88.5	69.9	16.3
Bay of Plenty	39.5	87.4	87.4	15.8
Gisborne	40.6	80.4	73.6	27.8
Hawke's Bay	48.2	95.1	80.8	19.1
Taranaki	44.3	92.2	78.7	16.5
Whanganui	44.8	91.2	83.9	14.4
Manawatu	46.4	92.2	73.0	22.1
Wellington	47.2	95.0	82.9	17.3
Tasman	43.8	92.2	79.6	13.6
Canterbury-West Coast	46.1	95.1	82.2	16.8
Otago	40.2	91.7	77.2	16.8
Southland	42.3	87.5	85.8	19.7

	Interest in trying new or doing more sport and recreation activities	Volunteering in one or more roles
New Zealand	65.6	28.6
Northland	60.6	24.6
Auckland (combined)	71.5	28.1
Harbour Sport	70.5	32.3
Waitākere	64.8	20.7
Auckland	69.9	22.2
Counties Manukau Sport	77.0	34.0
Waikato	50.2	24.8
Bay of Plenty	68.6	26.3
Gisborne	55.6	33.5
Hawke's Bay	65.8	31.6
Taranaki	68.7	34.7
Whanganui	59.8	30.1
Manawatu	57.6	22.6
Wellington	62.1	34.2
Tasman	73.7	31.0
Canterbury-West Coast	67.1	26.0
Otago	59.7	29.0
Southland	61.8	41.2

### **Appendix 1**

#### Base sizes and participant types

#### **Unweighted bases for survey respondents**

The following table shows the unweighted bases for survey respondents in the Southland region that reported participating in sport and recreation activities in relation to the content of this profile report.

Throughout the report different base sizes are used for the analysis. The different base sizes are due to:

- the different number of respondents in each of the Main and Follow-up Surveys, and these surveys asked different questions
- the different questions respondents were asked as a result of their answers to questions about participation over different timeframes ie, over 12 months, over 4 weeks (for ease of reading this is referred to as once a month in the report), over 7 days (referred to as once a week), and also their volunteer status.

The numbers that answered each question vary according to their frequency of participation in a sport and recreation activity, and/or if they took part in the Follow-up Survey.

#### Table 18: Unweighted survey bases of adults who participated in sport and recreation activities, in the Southland region

Survey base	All	Men	Women
Main Survey – All participants	296	136	160
Main Survey – Participants (over 4 weeks)	167	89	78
Follow-up Survey – Participants (over 4 weeks)	136	68	68

#### **Participant types**

In this report there are two different bases:

- those who took part in at least one sport/activity (excluding gardening) in the last 12 months
- those who took part in at least one activity (excluding gardening) at least once a month. The unweighted base excludes a random selection (approximately 50%) of walkers and swimmers. The weighted base accounts for these randomly excluded participants. See the technical report for more information.

Participant logo – this logo is used to identify sections that report on either of these types of participants.

#### Statistically significant results

Figures from sample surveys like ANZS are subject to variation that arises from using a randomly drawn sample, rather than surveying the total population of interest. The extent of this variation falls within known ranges and is expressed as a confidence interval. Confidence intervals for ANZS have been calculated at the 95% level, which means that 19 times out of 20 we expect the true value to be within the lower and upper intervals. The technical report provides more on the approach to calculating confidence intervals.

Confidence intervals are not reported in this document; however, the report text does identify whether or not groups are significantly different in terms of their participation (ie, more or less likely).

#### Notes on Definitions of Key Variables

#### Main reasons for participating

Those who answered questions about why they participated in different sports/activities were prompted on a showcard with a range of possible reasons. For each activity, respondents could choose more than one of the prompted reasons and/or provide other reasons. Specific reasons were grouped under more generic headings on the showcard; these are reported on in this report. Specific reasons will be reported in the future. The following table shows the reasons that appeared on the showcard.

Generic reason	Specific reason
Fitness and health	To keep fit (not just to lose weight)
	To lose weight/get toned
	To relieve stress
	To help with an injury
	To help with a disability
	It provides me with a physical challenge
Cultural reasons	It's a way I can connect with my culture
	To support my friends and family to take part
Enjoyment	Just to enjoy it/It's fun to do
Social reasons	To meet with friends
	To meet new people
	To be part of a club
	To be part of a team
Sport performance	To train/improve performance
	To take part in competition
Low cost	It doesn't cost much to do
Convenience	I don't need to join a club
	I don't need to join a gym
	I can take part when the time suits me
	I can easily get to places close by to do the activity

#### **Further information**

Further information about the Active New Zealand Survey methodology and/or other reports are available from: www.srknowledge.org.nz/researchseries/active-new-zealand-20132014/



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