

**The Use of and Demand for  
Recreational and Sports Facilities and  
Services in Hong Kong**

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**SPORTS DEVELOPMENT BOARD**

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- \* Of the 35 sports activities, the five with the highest rate of participation are badminton, cycling, basketball, swimming and table tennis. Five other sports activities jogging, playground games, soccer, volleyball and hiking also have a moderately high rate of participation. The above ten activities are regarded as the top activities.
- \* More males than females participate in soccer and table tennis. More females than males participate in badminton, volleyball and jogging.
- \* The participation rate in the top ten sports activities decreases with increasing age, but badminton remains popular with older age cohorts.
- \* There is no increase in participation rate of the top ten sports activities as income increases.
- \* Frequency of participation in the top ten sports activities ranges between one to four times in the previous month.
- \* Companions in the top ten sports activities are mainly family members, school mates and friends.
- \* Most of the top ten sports activities are organised by bodies other than government, commercial and non-commercial organizations and schools.
- \* The participation rate in outdoor activities is much higher in New Territories districts than in other districts. Overall the rates of participation both in outdoor and indoor activities is higher in all districts than in Hong Kong island.
- \* Satisfaction level with facilities of the top ten activities is average and above average.
- \* Friends are the main source of information on the top ten sports activities.
- \* The majority of respondents want to do more frequently the activities they had done in the previous month.
- \* The five sports activities respondents want to do but do not are: swimming, cycling, tennis, hiking and horse riding. Additional five activities which respondents want to do to a lesser extent than the above activities, but to higher extent than other activities are: bowling, squash, badminton, boating/sailing/wind surfing and ice skating.
- \* Lack of time, time not suitable and lack of companions are the main reasons for non-participation in sports activities respondents want to do.
- \* The most popular leisure activities are: watching TV, shopping, going to public library, eating out, listening to radio/records reading newspaper, going to cinema, playing electronic games, going to teahouses and going to picnic.
- \* Some of the activities respondents want to do but do not, are: going to popular concerts, taking courses, karaoke, seeing exhibitions, kite flying and relaxing.
- \* Lack of time, time not suitable, lack of companions and of money are the main reasons for not doing leisure activities respondents wanted to do in the previous month.

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## INTRODUCTION

This report provides the results of phase one of the survey "The use of and demand for recreational and sports facilities and services in Hong Kong" sponsored by the Hong Kong Sports Development Board. The survey was conducted in April/May 1993 (Spring) by Dr. Atara Sivan and Prof. Robert Robertson. It was designed to provide baseline data on the sport and leisure activities of Hong Kong residents and, where possible, to assess annual variation in participation patterns and thus demand for sport and leisure services and facilities.

This interim consists of three sections; the first explores the profile of the respondents, the second reports on sports activities and the third gives an overview of participation in leisure activities.

## METHODOLOGY

Data were collected using a questionnaire designed specifically for use in Hong Kong but which would facilitate comparison of Hong Kong data with information obtained through similar surveys conducted in many other nations. The questionnaire sought to obtain information from the respondents on the following:

- the range of sports activities in which respondents had participated during the previous month;
- the frequency of participation these activities;
- the places and organizing bodies for the activities;
- the sources of information used by respondents;
- level of satisfaction with facilities supplied for the activities;
- activities in which respondents wanted to do but had not and;
- reasons for non participation in preferred sports activities

Since recreation and sports activities are undertaken during leisure time, the researchers sought a comprehensive view of both sports and leisure activities in order to derive reliable conclusions on the use of and demand for facilities and services. Therefore, the survey instrument included questions aimed at obtaining information about the full range leisure time activities.

Respondents were presented with a list of activities based on a list supplied by the Sports Development Board and on previous smaller scale surveys conducted in Hong Kong. To allow comparison the list also included activities from sports surveys recently conducted in Australia. Respondents were asked to tick the five main activities which they had done in the previous month and then to supply information about the context and content of the activities.

The questionnaire was written in English and translated into Chinese. A pilot survey was conducted during March, 1993 in order to pre-test and amend the questionnaire.

## SAMPLING

The survey sample comprises respondents from all nineteen districts of Hong Kong. The population based survey was administered with the cooperation of educational institutions at primary, secondary and tertiary levels. Two schools (primary and secondary) from each district were randomly selected from a list of schools supplied by the education department. At the tertiary level, questionnaires were submitted to students enrolled at higher education institutions on Hong Kong Island and in Kowloon.

The questionnaires were administered to one class in each school. Each student received two copies of the questionnaire and was asked to complete one copy and then to administer the other copy to an adult of his/her family. Thus the sample covered the age cohorts from 6 years through to elderly.

Overall, 3786 were distributed, and 2941 were returned - a response rate of 77.7%. The response rate varies across the educational level of institution as follows:

Educational Institutions	Submitted	Returned	%
Primary	1552	1489	95.9
Secondary	1520	1257	82.7
Tertiary	714	195	27.3

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This interim reports presents the preliminary findings of phase 1 of the survey. It is based on information supplied by the respondents on their participation in sports and leisure activities during months of March and April. Therefore, it reflects on the use of and demand for facilities and services during the Spring season.

Some respondents failed to answer several background questions such as: household income and housing type. In these cases, the number of respondents is mentioned.

Since respondents could give more than one answer to some questions, the sum of the percentages in these questions sometimes exceeds one hundred.

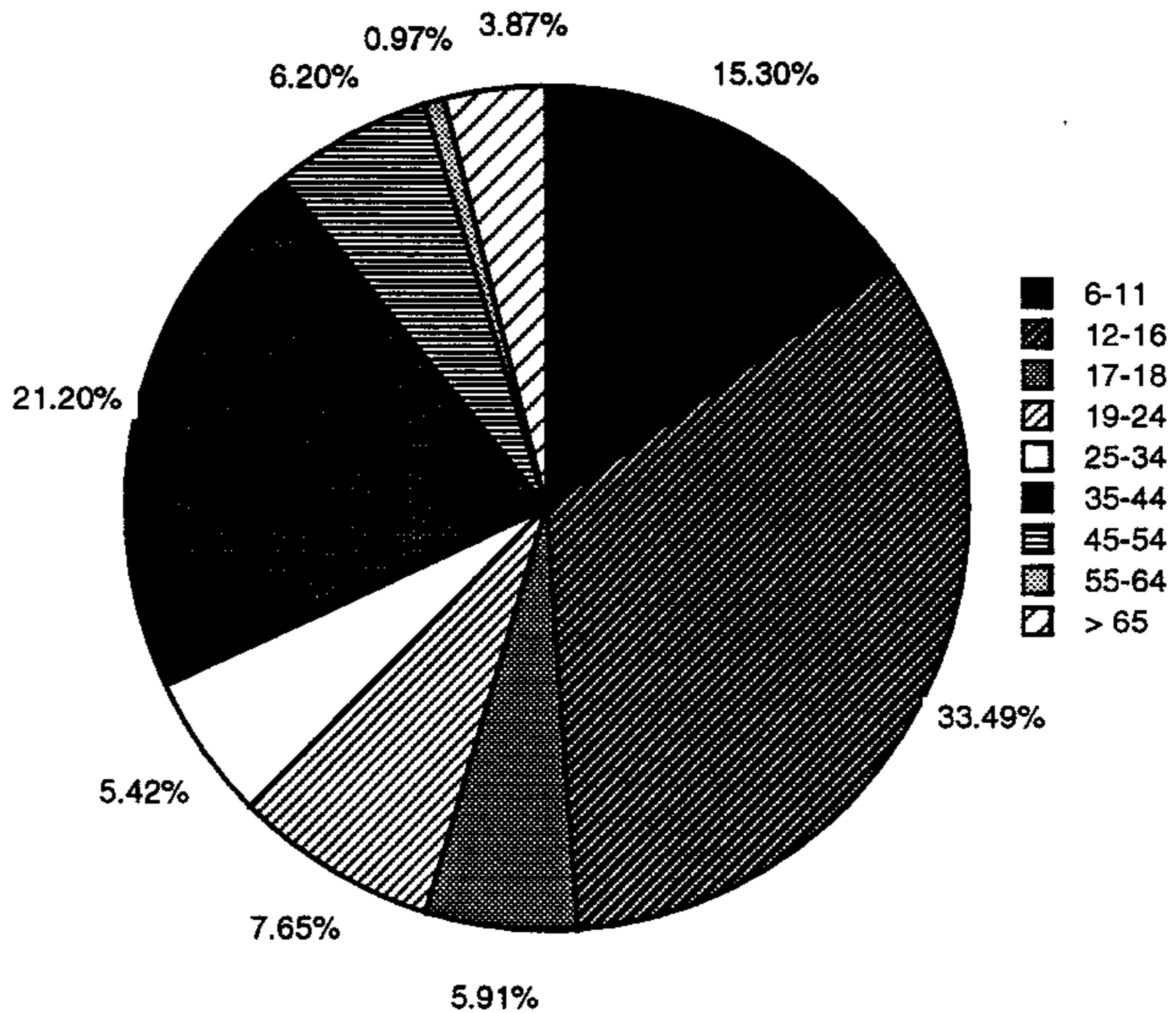
# 1. PROFILE OF THE SAMPLE

## AGE

**Fig. 1.1 Age distribution of respondents (table)**

AGE	%
6-11	15.8
12-16	34.6
17-18	6.1
19-24	7.9
25-34	5.6
35-44	21.9
45-54	6.4
55 and over	1.4
Total	100
N	2931

**Fig. 1.2 Age distribution of respondents (pie chart)**



For obvious reasons the sample included a disproportionately high number of people in the 6-16 and 35-44 age cohorts. Half of the respondents were between 6-16 years old, one quarter were in the age group of 35-44 and the rest were divided almost equally to other age groups with relatively few respondents age 55 and above.

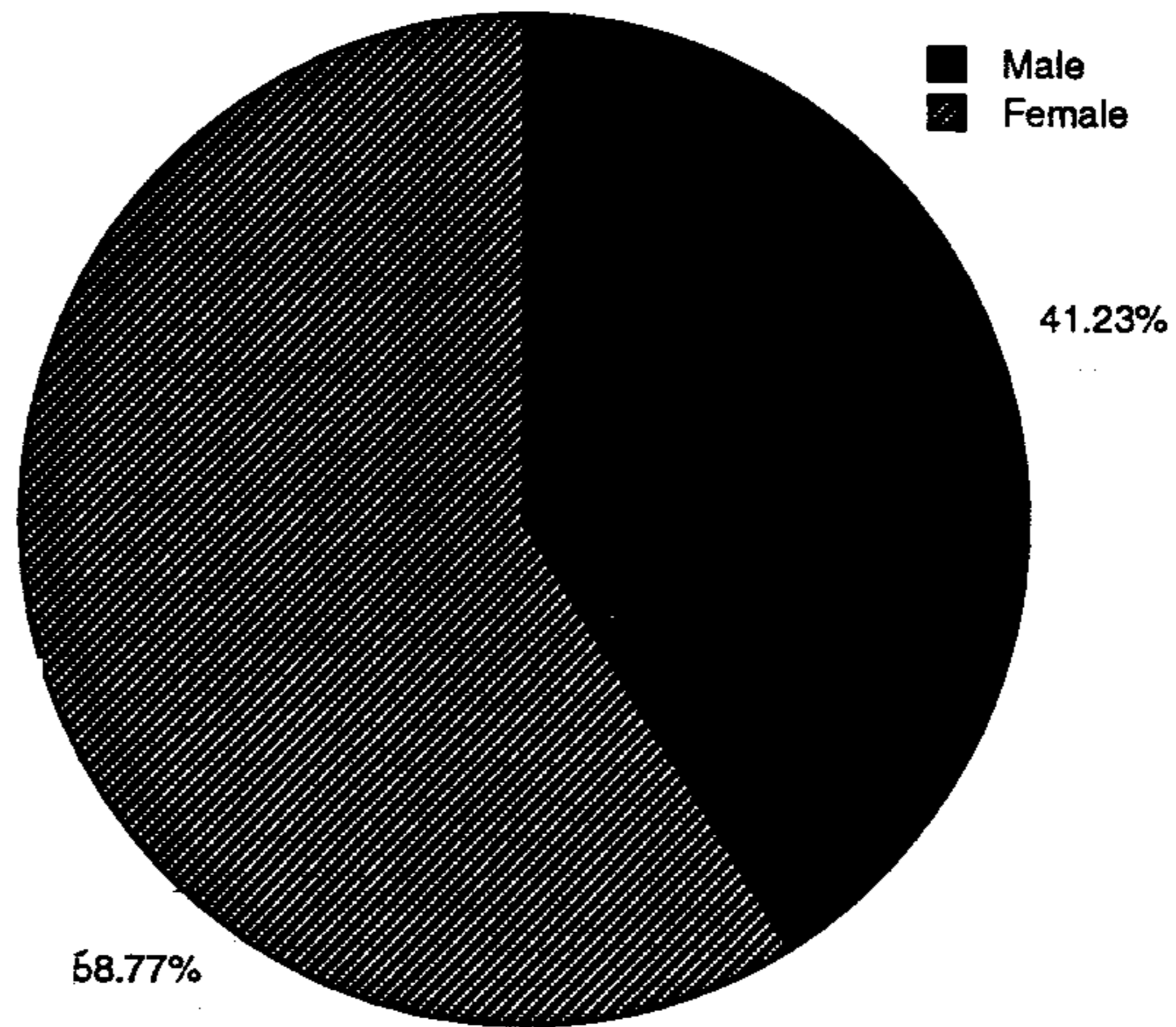


**SEX**

**Fig. 1.3 Sex distribution of respondents (table)**

SEX	%
Male	40.9
Female	58.3
Total	100.0
N	2941

**Fig. 1.4 Sex distribution of respondents (pie chart)**



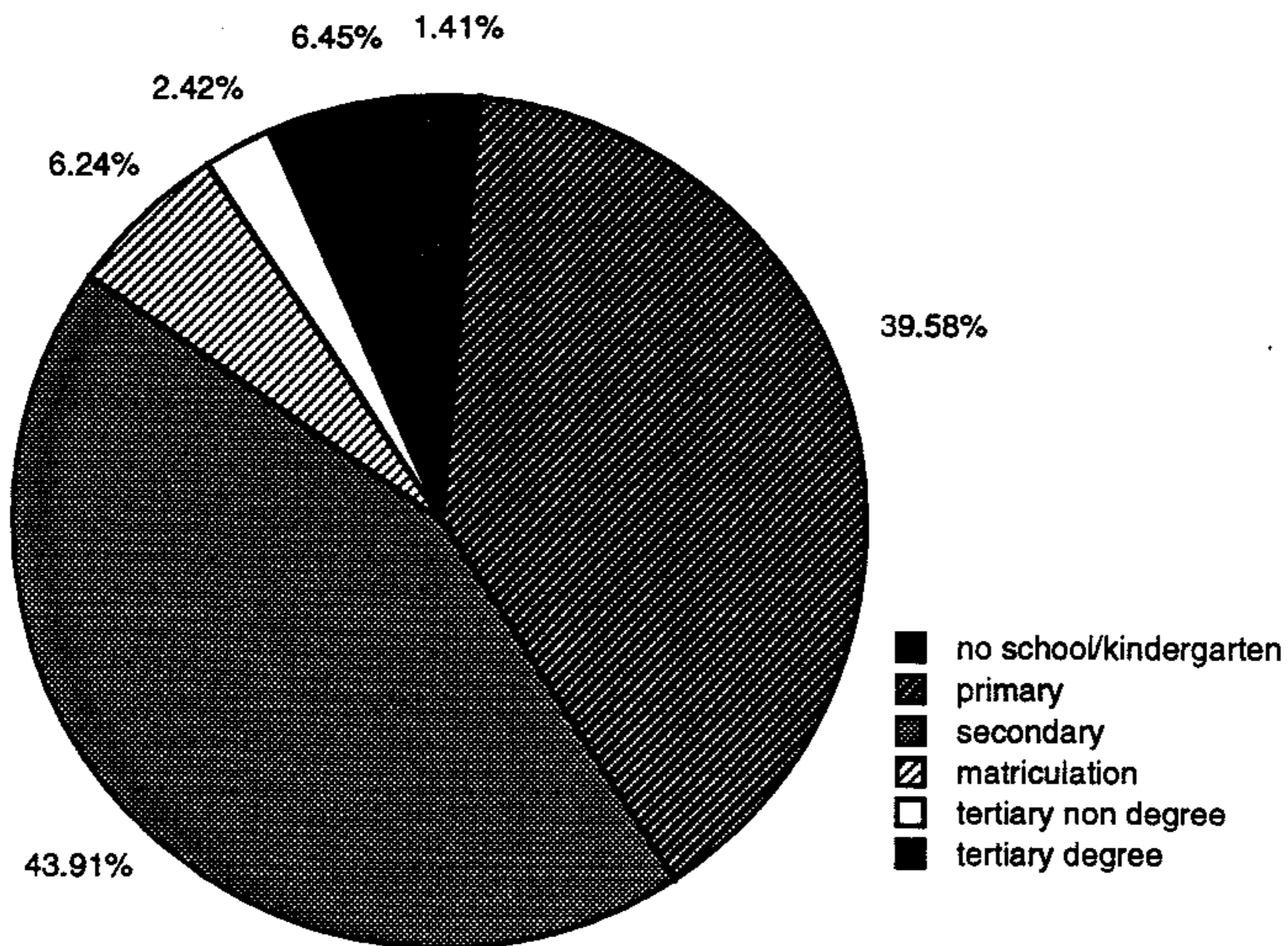
The were more females than males.

## EDUCATION ATTAINMENT

**Fig. 1.5 Educational level of respondents (table)**

EDUCATION LEVEL	%
no schooling, kindergarten	1.4
primary	39.3
secondary	43.6
matriculation	6.2
tertiary non degree	2.4
tertiary degree	6.4
Total	100
N	2941

**Fig. 1.6 Educational level of respondents (pie chart)**



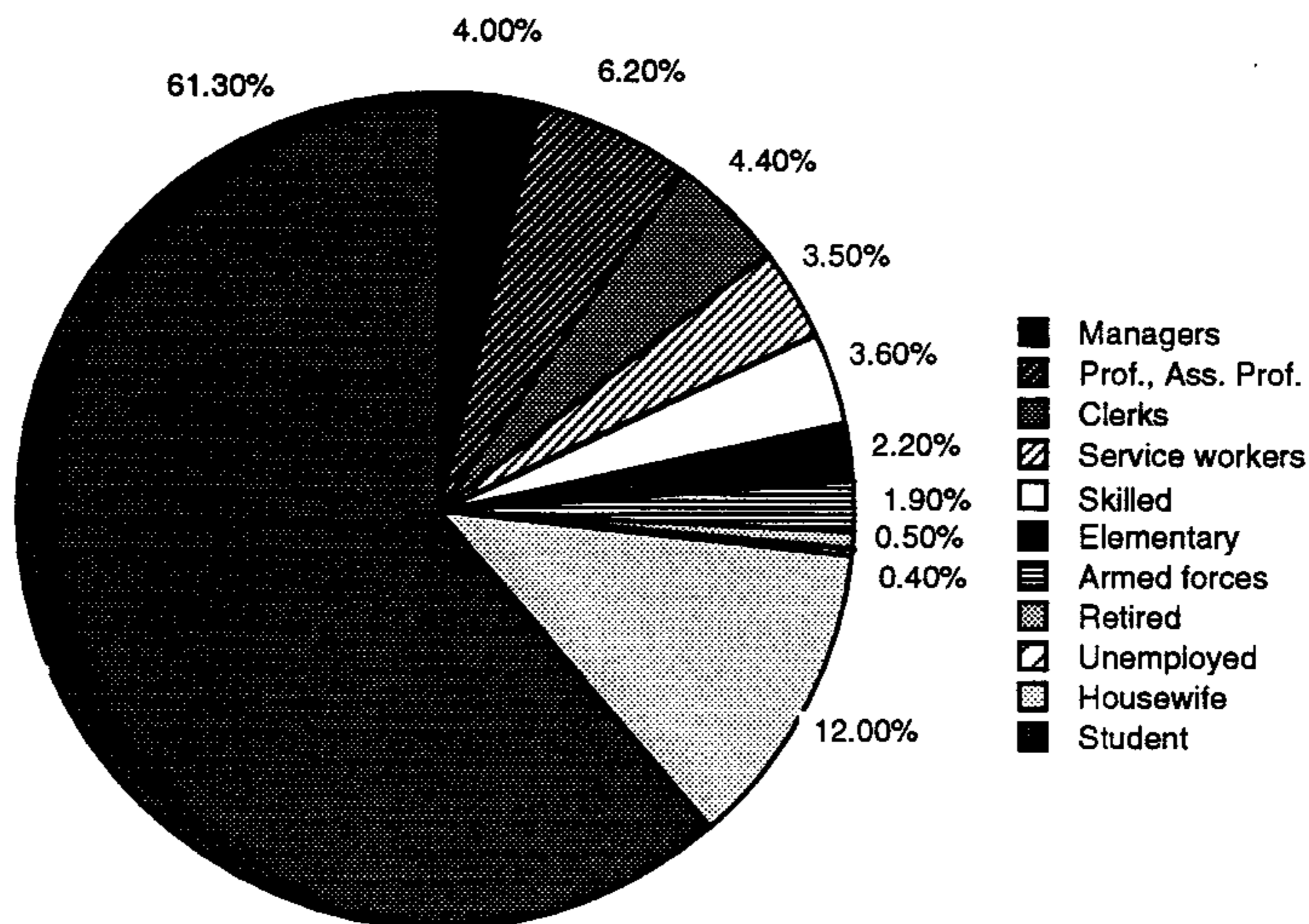
The majority of the respondents have received primary (about 40%) or secondary school education (about 40%).

## OCCUPATION

**Fig. 1.7 Occupation of respondents (table)**

OCCUPATION	%
managers and administrators	4.0
professionals and associate professionals	6.2
clerks	4.4
service and shop sales workers	3.5
skilled agriculture, fishery, craft, plant, machine operator, assemblers	3.6
elementary occupations	2.2
armed forces and occupations not classified	1.9
retired	0.5
unemployed	0.4
housewife	12.0
student	61.3
Total	100.0
N	2889

**Fig. 1.8 Occupation of respondents (pie chart)**

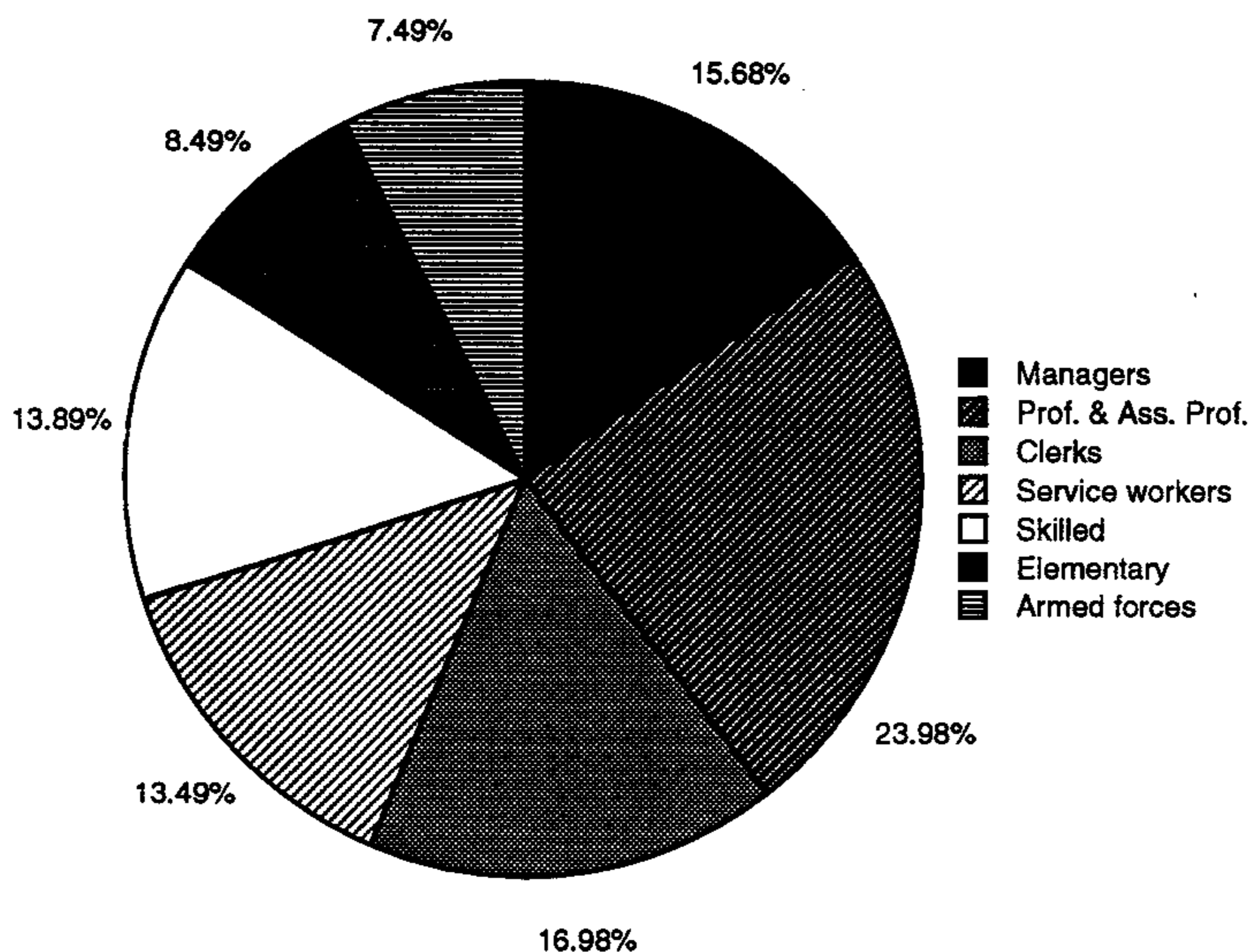


Out of 2889 respondents who have provided information about their occupation about 60% were students, 12% were housewives, 0.9% were unemployed and retired, and about one third (27.1%) were employed. A breakdown of the occupations held by the respondents is supplied in figures 1.9 and 1.10.

**Fig.1.9 Occupation of respondents (table)**  
 (not including retired, unemployed, housewife and student)

OCCUPATION	%
managers and administrators	15.7
professionals and associate professionals	24.0
clerks	17.0
service and shop sales workers	13.5
skilled agriculture, fishery, craft, plant, machine operator, assemblers	13.9
elementary occupations	8.5
armed forces and occupations not classified	7.5
Total	100.0
N	743

**Fig. 1.10 Occupation of respondents (pie chart)**  
 (not including retired, unemployed, housewife and student)



Out of 743 respondents who were working, more than a half were holding a position as lower grade and higher professionals and administrators, about a quarter were working as lower grade technicians and supervisors of manual workers and the minority (16%) had elementary occupation or holding occupation which are not classified.

Both Tables 4.1 and 4.1.1 show that among the respondents who were working, the majority were in the an average and high position in terms of their occupation.

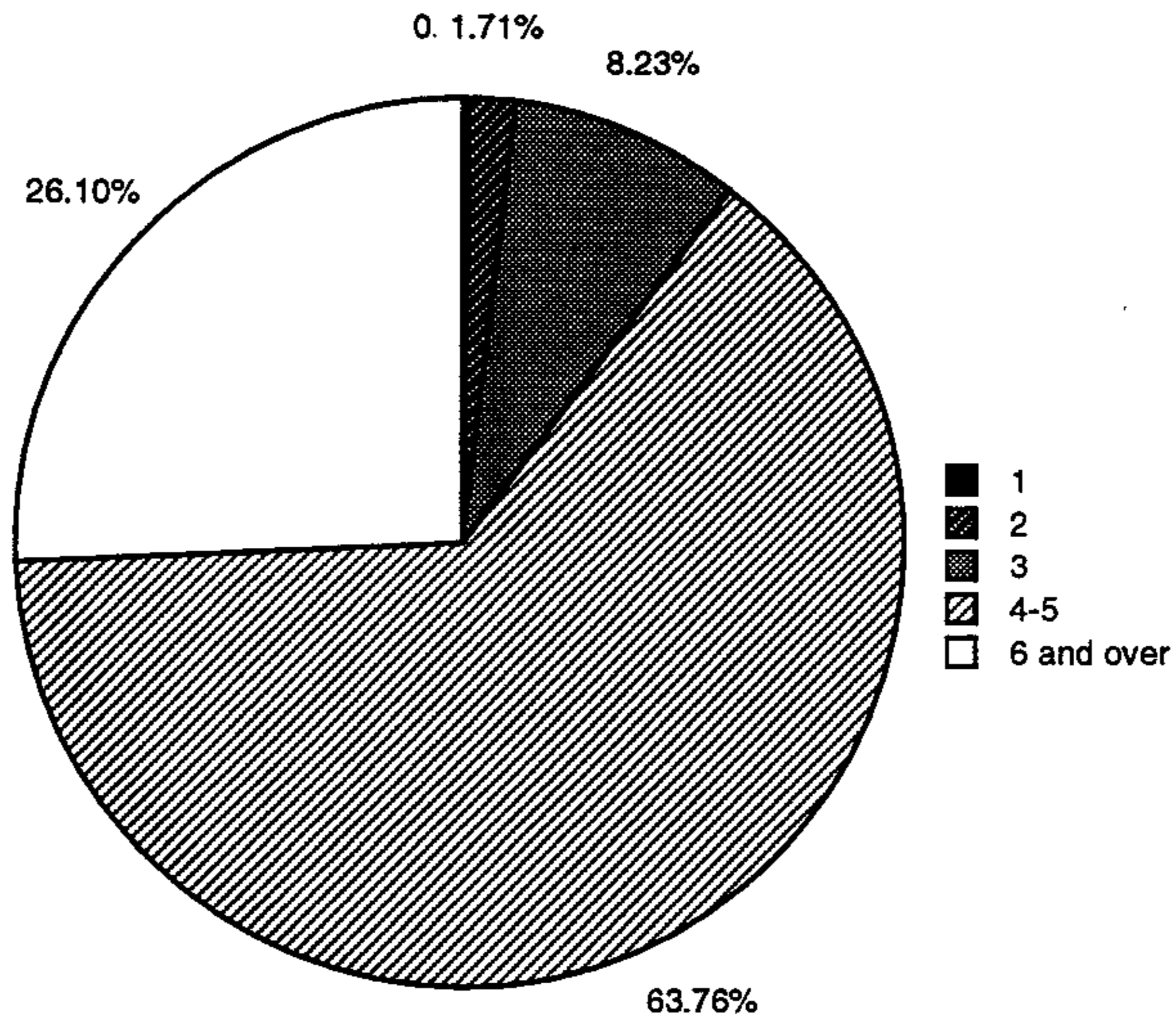


## FAMILY SIZE AND HOUSING TYPE

**Fig. 1.11 Family size of respondents (table)**

FAMILY SIZE	%
1	0.2
2	1.7
3	8.2
4-5	63.5
6 and over	26.0
Total	100
N	2941

**Fig. 1.12 Family size of respondents (pie chart)**

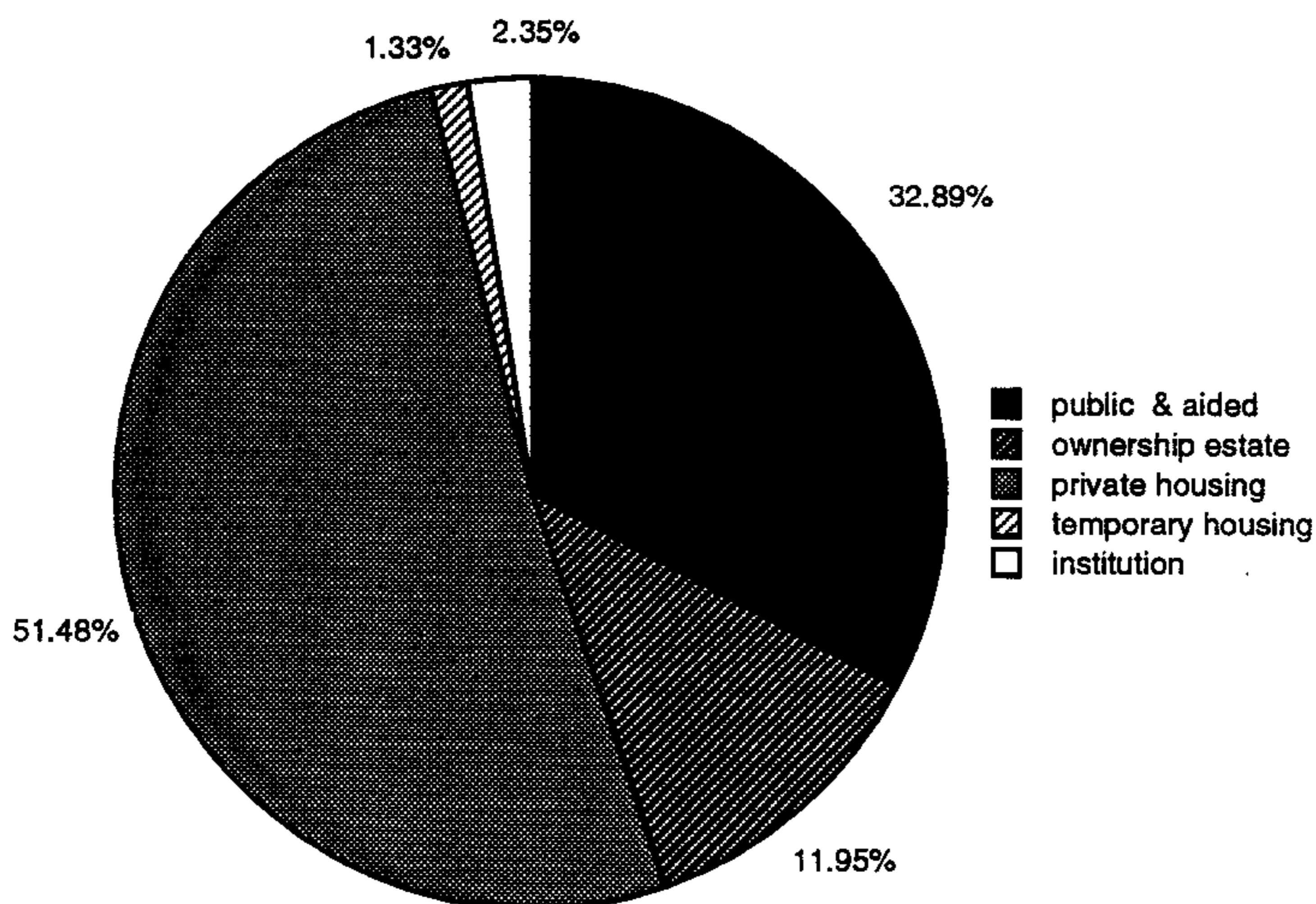


The majority of the respondents (63.5%) live in families of four to five members. About a quarter of the respondents live in families of 6 members and over.

**Fig. 1.13 Housing type of respondents (table)**

HOUSING TYPE	%
public and aided housing	32.2
housing authority home ownership estate	11.7
private housing	50.4
temporary housing	1.3
institution	2.3
N	100.0
Total	2941

**Fig. 1.14 Housing type of respondents (pie chart)**



Half of the respondents (50.4%) live in private housing and about one third (32.2%) live in public and aided housing.

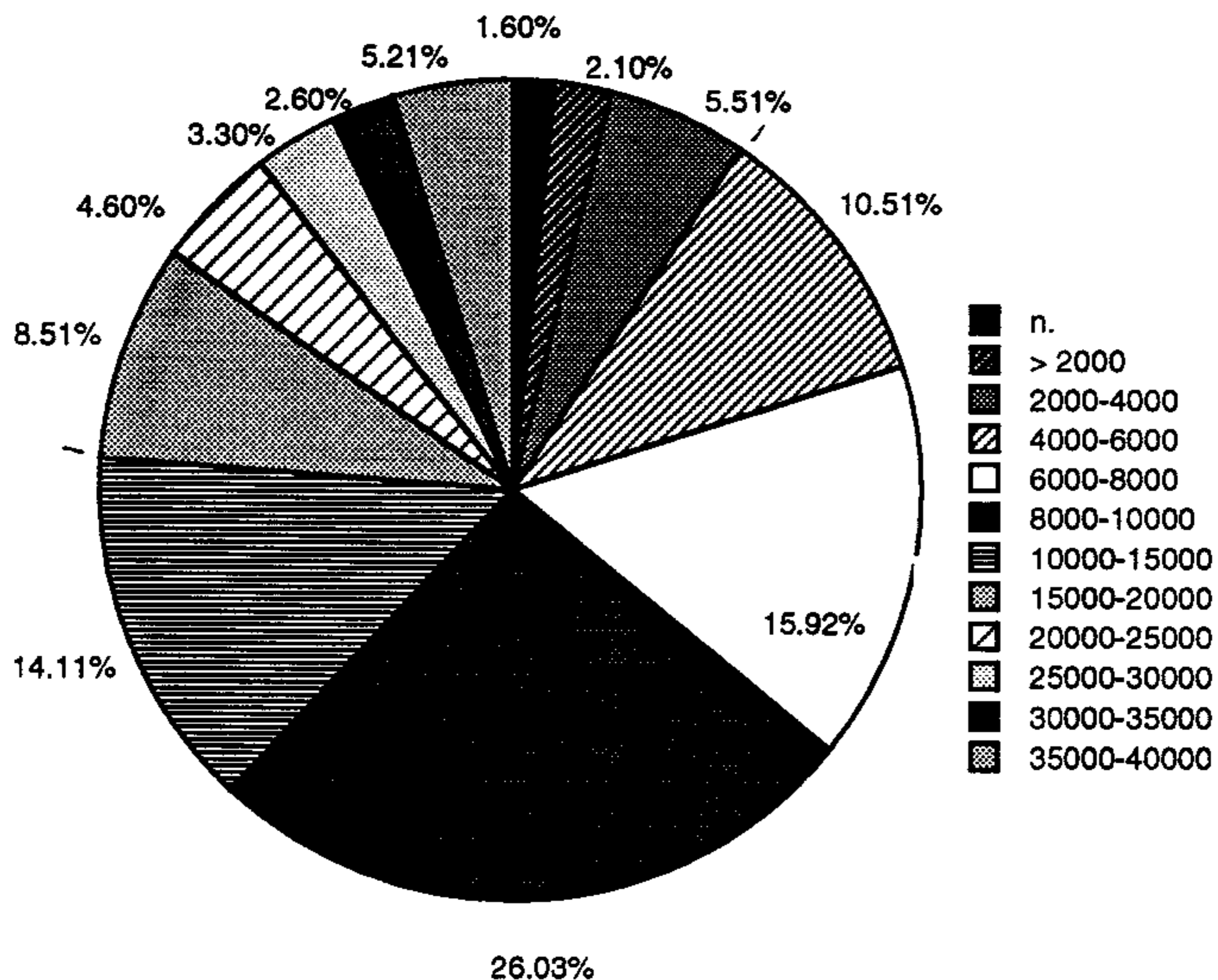
The minority (11.95%) occupy housing authority home ownership estates, temporary housing or institution (3.6%).

## HOUSEHOLD INCOME

**Fig. 1.15 Monthly income of the respondents' household (table)**

INCOME	%
no income	1.6
under \$2000	2.1
\$2000 to \$4000	5.5
\$4000 to \$6000	10.5
\$6000 to \$8000	15.9
\$8000 to \$10000	26.0
\$10000 to \$15000	14.1
\$15000 to \$20000	8.5
\$20000 to \$25000	4.6
\$25000 to \$30000	3.3
\$30000 to \$35000	2.6
\$35000 to \$40000	5.2
Total	100.0
N	2722

**Fig. 1.16 Monthly income of respondents' household (pie chart)**



The monthly income of the respondents' household ranges between \$4000 to \$15000.

About one quarter of respondents' household (26.4%) earns between \$4000 to \$8000. About one quarter (26%) earns between \$8000 to \$10000 and 14.1% earns between \$10000 to \$15000.

## DISTRICT DISTRIBUTION

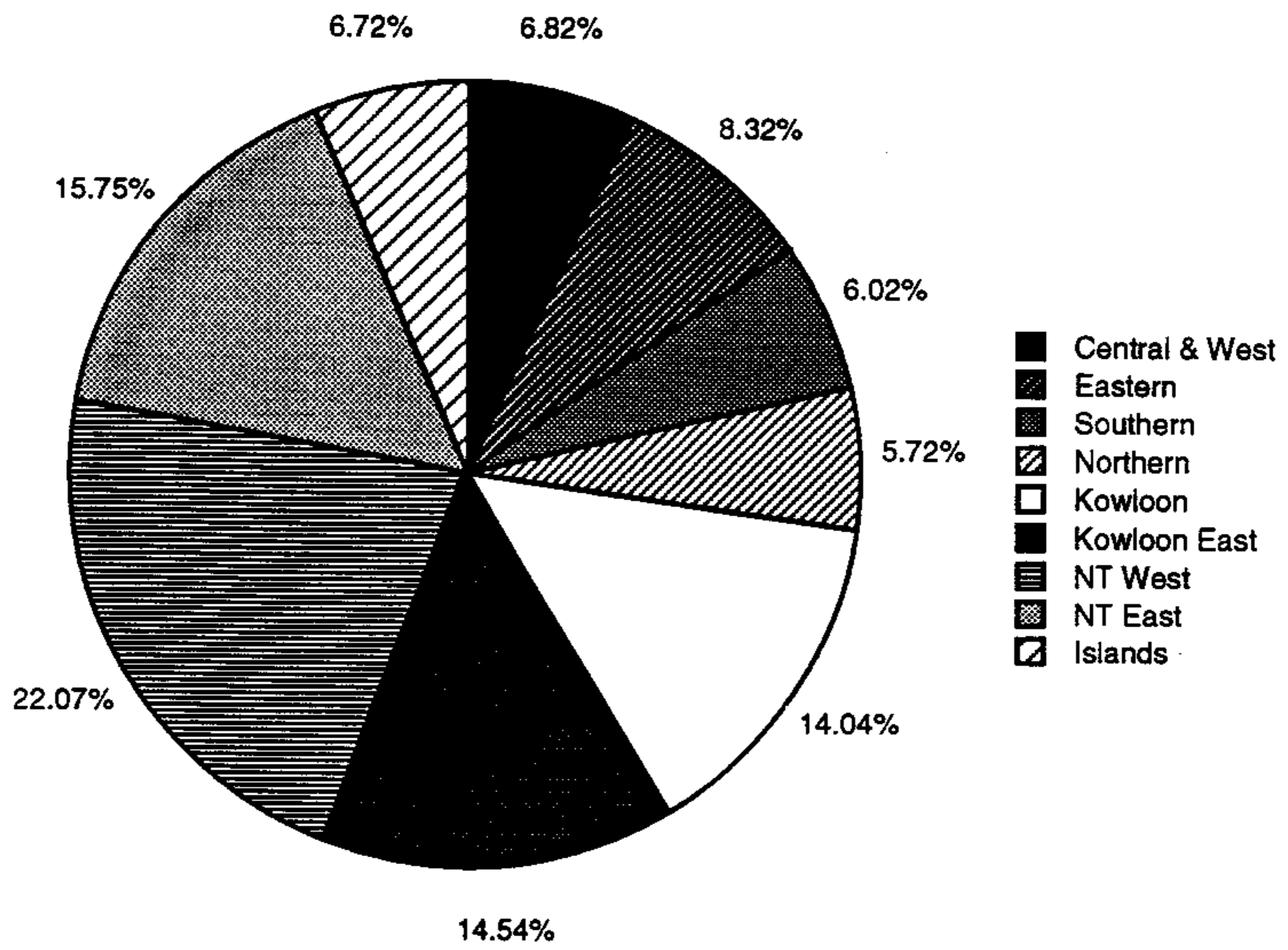
Figure 1.17 shows the distribution of respondents according to the 19 existing districts in Hong Kong. For the purpose of the survey the districts were also divided into 9 main areas and the distribution is presented in Figure 1.18.

**Fig. 1.17 District distribution of respondents (table)**

DISTRICT	Number	%
Central and Western	143	4.9
Wan Chai	57	1.9
Eastern	243	8.3
Southern	176	6.0
Yau Tsim	79	2.7
Mong Kok	122	4.2
Sham Shui Po	208	7.1
Kowloon City	74	2.5
Wong Tai Sin	156	5.3
Kwun Tong	198	6.7
Kwai Tsing	199	6.8
Tsuen Wan	159	5.4
Tuen Mun	142	4.8
Yuen Long	147	5.0
New Territories North	166	5.7
Tai Po	155	5.3
Sha Tin	175	6.0
Sai Kung	129	4.4
Islands	197	6.7
Total	2941	100



**Figure 1.18 District distribution of respondents (pie chart)**



The sample includes respondents from each of the nineteen districts of Hong Kong.

Overall, there were more respondents from Kowloon and New Territories than from Hong Kong Island.

## 2. SPORTS ACTIVITIES

### PARTICIPATION IN SPORTS ACTIVITIES

**Fig. 2.1 Participation in sports activities (table)**

ACTIVITY	%
Badminton	51.6
Cycling	41.5
Basketball	36.8
Swimming	31.8
Table Tennis	30.7
Jogging	25.4
Playground	21.4
Soccer	19.2
Volleyball	18.8
Hiking	16.2
Tennis	9.1
Aerobic	9.0
Squash	8.9
Athletics	8.7
Ice Skating	7.3
Bowling	7.0
Roller Skating	6.4
Snooker	6.2
Dancing	5.7
Mountaineering	5.1
Boating	4.4
Yoga	4.2
Handball	3.2
Judo	2.9
Rifle	2.4
Diving	1.3
Boxing	1.2
Horse riding	1.2
Softball	1.2
Cricket	1.1
Lawn Bowl	0.6
Rugby	0.6
Netball	0.3
Fencing	0.3
Water ski	0.2

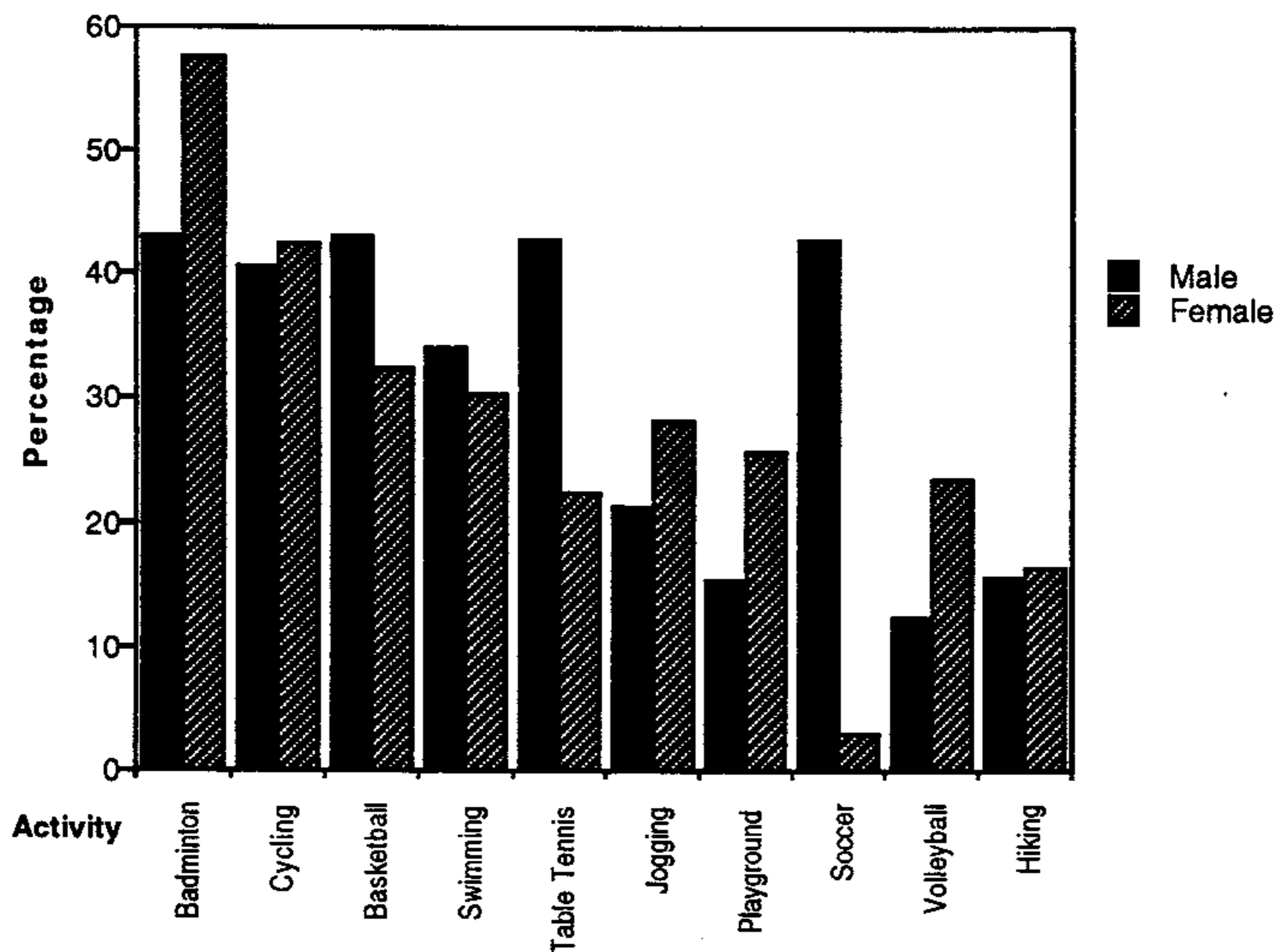
The five sports activities with the highest rate of participation were badminton (51.6%), cycling (41.5%), basketball (36.8%) swimming (31.8%) and table tennis (30.7%).

Five other sports activities had a lower rate of participation than the above activities but a much higher rate of participation than twenty five additional sports activities. These activities were jogging (25.4%), playground games (21.4%), soccer (19.2%) volleyball (18.8%) and hiking (16.2%).

**Fig. 2.2 Participation in the top ten sports activities by sex (table)**

ACTIVITY	Male %	Female %
Badminton	43.1	57.7
Cycling	40.6	42.3
Basketball	43.1	32.3
Swimming	34.0	30.4
Table Tennis	42.7	22.5
Jogging	21.4	28.1
Playground Games	15.4	25.7
Soccer	42.7	2.9
Volleyball	12.5	23.5
Hiking	15.6	16.6

**Fig. 2.3 Participation in the top ten sports activities by sex (bar chart)**



Overall, the participation rate of females is higher than of males. More females participated in six out of ten activities.

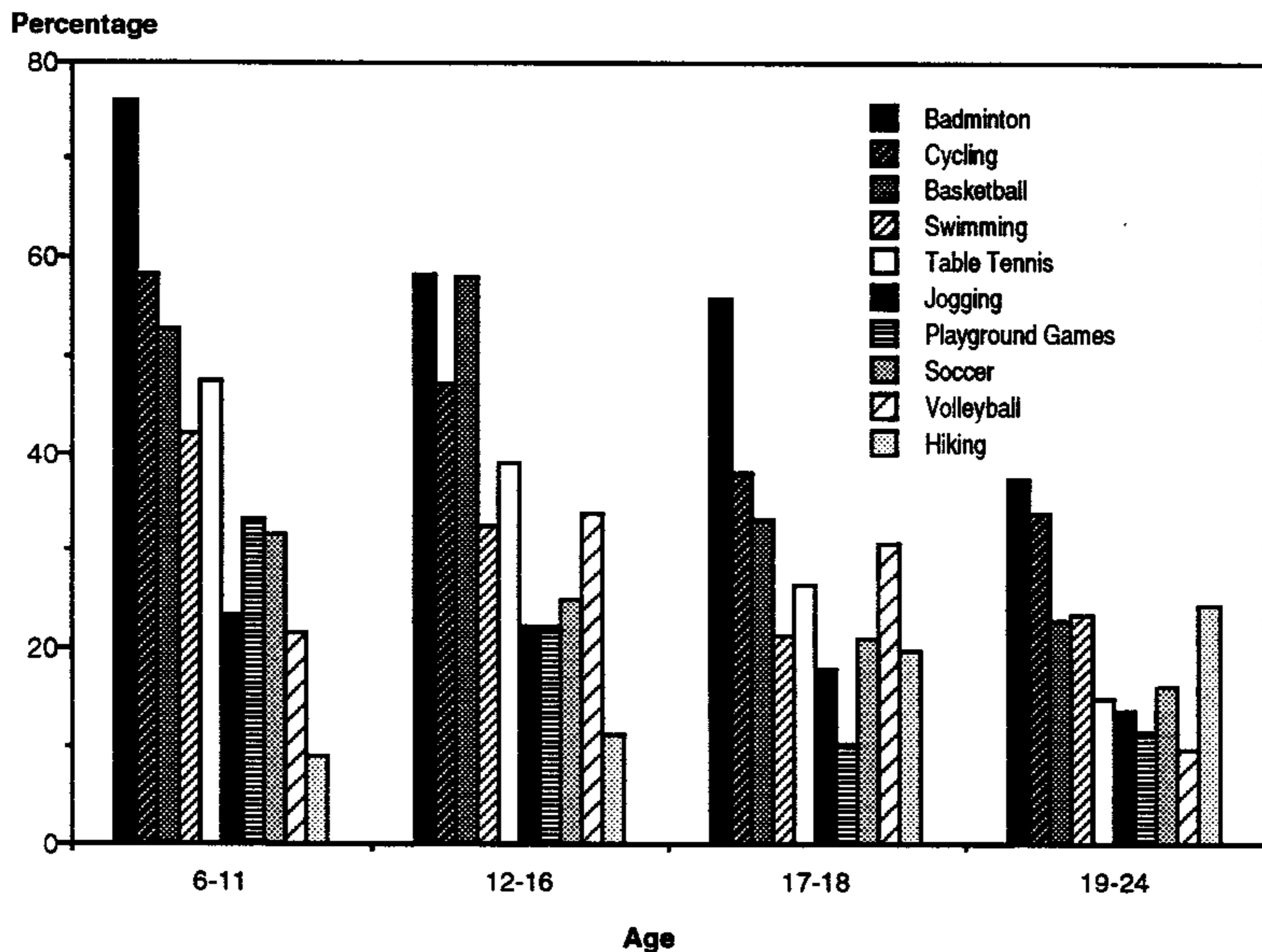
More females than males had participated mainly in Badminton, Volleyball and Jogging.

More males than females had participated mainly in Basketball, Soccer and Table Tennis.

**Fig. 2.4 Participation in the top ten sports activities by age (table)**

AGE	6-11	12-16	17-18	19-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 & over
<b>ACTIVITY</b>									
Badminton	76.0	58.3	55.6	42.0	46.3	38.6	21.4	10.0	18.2
Cycling	58.2	47.2	38.8	33.8	34.1	33.8	20.3	16.7	9.1
Basketball	52.6	58.0	33.7	22.9	13.4	12.1	15.0	6.7	-
Swimming	42.2	32.6	21.3	23.4	31.1	33.0	25.7	10.0	9.1
Table Tennis	47.4	39.2	26.4	14.7	17.7	21.2	17.6	6.7	9.1
Jogging	23.4	22.2	18.0	13.4	28.7	36.0	28.9	36.7	27.3
Playground Games	33.3	22.0	10.1	11.3	19.5	22.0	12.8	20.0	18.2
Soccer	31.8	24.9	20.8	16.0	9.1	9.2	9.1	-	-
Volleyball	21.6	33.7	30.9	9.5	3.7	2.8	2.1	-	18.2
Hiking	8.9	11.1	19.7	24.2	23.8	22.7	19.7	20.0	9.1

**Fig. 2.5 Participation in the top ten sports activities by age (bar chart) (children and youth)**





**Fig. 2.7 Participation in the top ten sports activities by age and sex (table)**

**MALE**

AGE	6-11	12-16	17-18	19-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 & over
<b>ACTIVITY</b>									
Badminton	67.0	45.9	41.8	38.4	43.1	34.2	19.6	13.0	28.6
Cycling	56.5	40.9	31.3	33.3	41.4	42.9	23.2	21.7	-
Basketball	60.8	62.2	40.3	37.4	15.5	19.9	21.4	8.7	-
Swimming	36.4	32.5	26.9	27.3	41.4	42.0	32.1	13.0	-
Table Tennis	60.8	58.6	35.8	21.2	19.0	30.7	22.3	8.7	14.3
Jogging	14.4	14.7	16.4	17.2	25.9	35.1	28.6	47.8	28.6
Playground Games	23.4	14.0	7.5	7.1	15.5	17.7	11.6	26.1	-
Soccer	61.2	57.9	53.7	37.4	24.1	23.8	14.3	-	-
Volleyball	18.2	17.0	22.4	9.1	5.2	5.2	2.7	-	28.6
Hiking	8.6	10.9	16.4	18.2	29.3	22.5	21.4	21.7	-

**FEMALE**

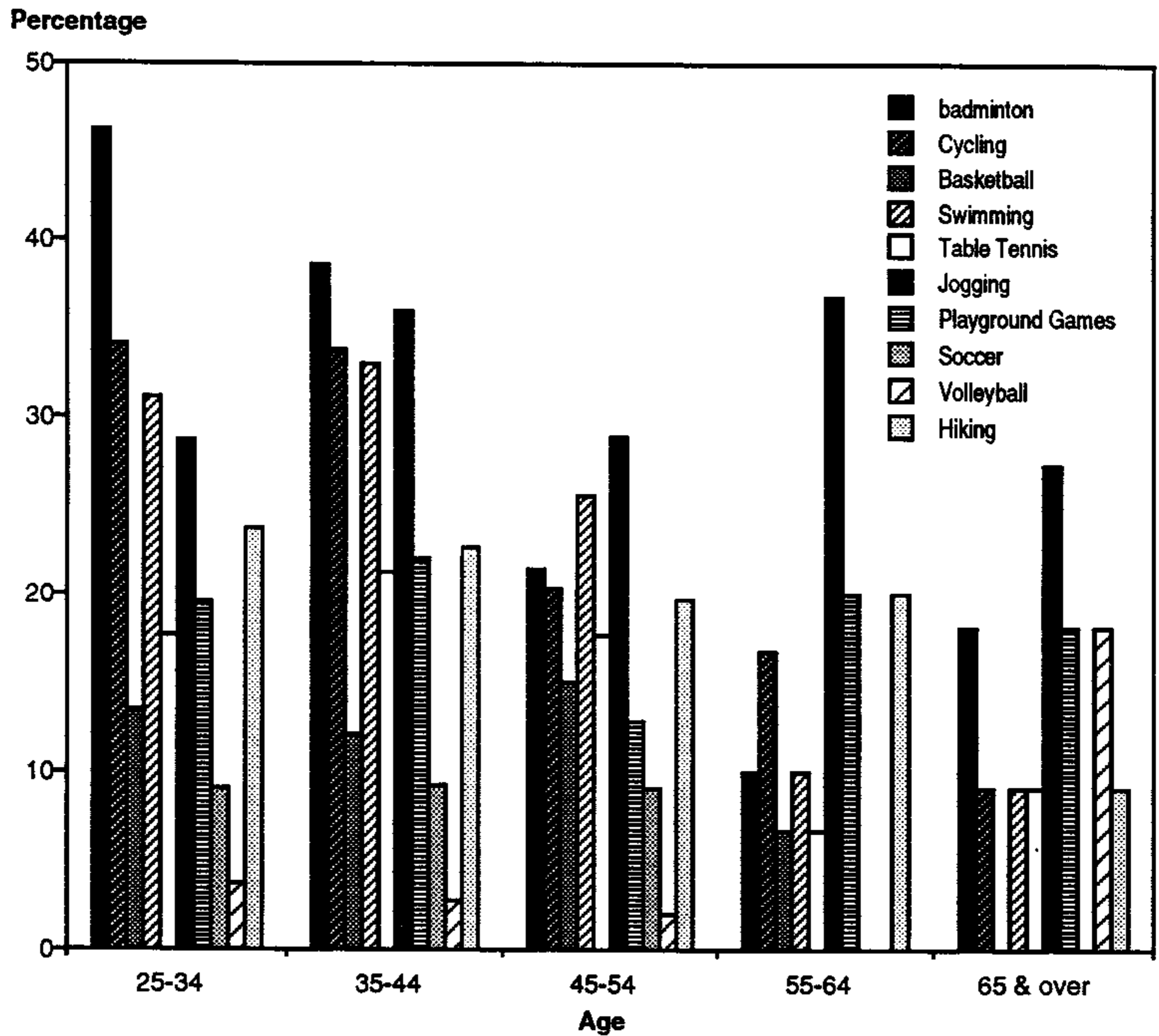
AGE	6-11	12-16	17-18	19-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 & over
<b>ACTIVITY</b>									
Badminton	83.4	66.2	64.2	44.6	48.6	41.0	24.3	-	-
Cycling	59.7	51.3	44.0	33.1	30.5	28.7	16.2	-	-
Basketball	45.8	55.3	28.4	11.5	11.4	7.6	5.4	-	-
Swimming	47.0	32.7	17.4	20.0	25.7	27.8	16.2	-	-
Table Tennis	36.4	26.7	21.1	10.0	17.1	15.7	10.8	-	-
Jogging	30.8	26.9	19.3	10.0	30.5	36.4	29.7	-	-
Playground Games	41.5	27.0	11.0	14.6	21.9	24.6	14.9	-	-
Soccer	7.5	4.0	-	-	-	1.0	1.4	-	-
Volleyball	24.5	44.5	36.7	10.0	2.9	1.5	1.4	-	-
Hiking	9.1	11.3	22.0	28.5	21.0	23.1	17.6	14.3	-

The majority of females in all groups participated in badminton.

The main activity participated by males varied across the age groups. Badminton was participated most by respondents in age 6-11 and 19-34.

More males than females in the age 55 and over had participated in the top ten sports activities.

**Fig. 2.6 Participation in the top ten sports activities by age  
(bar chart)  
(adults and elderly)**



There is an overall decrease in the participation rate with the increasing age.

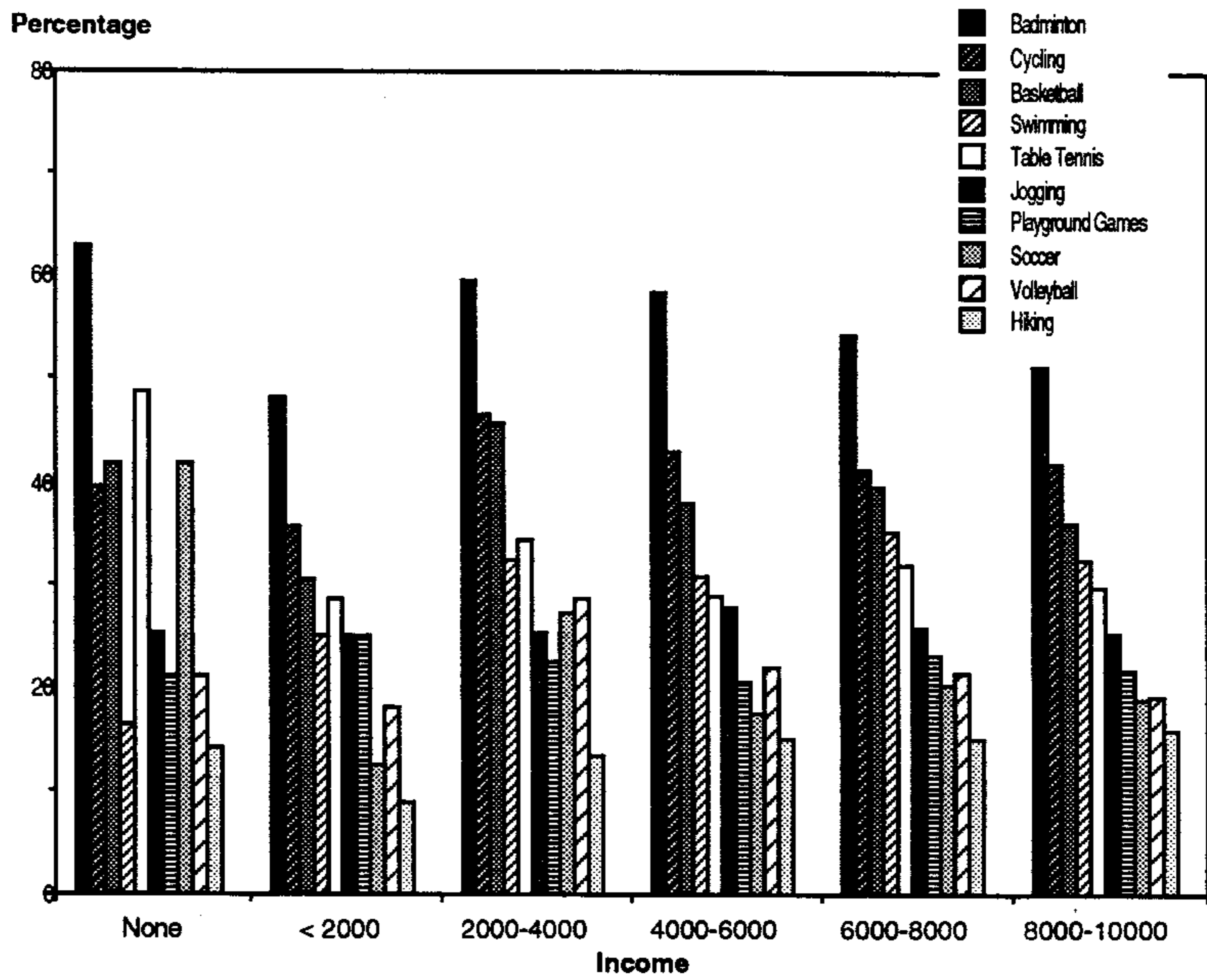
There is a slight increase in the participation rate among respondents who are 25-44 years old.

**Fig. 2.8 Participation in the top ten sports activities by household income (table)**

ACTIVITY	INCOME											
	None	less than 2000	2000 to 4000	4000 to 6000	6000 to 8000	8000 to 10000	10000 to 15000	15000 to 20000	20000 to 25000	25000 to 30000	30000 to 35000	35000 to 40000
Badminton	62.8	48.2	59.6	58.4	54.2	51.3	47.3	47.0	46.4	46.7	54.9	44.0
Cycling	39.5	35.7	46.4	43.0	41.2	41.7	40.3	41.8	37.6	27.8	42.3	35.5
Basketball	41.9	30.4	45.7	37.8	39.6	36.1	35.1	31.9	31.2	31.1	40.8	32.6
Swimming	16.3	25.0	32.5	30.8	35.2	32.3	30.4	28.9	33.6	36.7	36.6	27.7
Table Tennis	48.8	28.6	34.4	28.7	31.7	29.5	23.4	34.1	28.8	31.1	50.7	33.3
Jogging	25.2	25.0	25.2	27.6	25.7	25.1	28.3	21.6	21.6	27.8	28.2	21.3
Playground Games	20.9	25.0	22.5	20.6	23.1	21.6	21.6	20.7	17.6	14.4	15.5	17.7
Soccer	41.9	12.5	27.2	17.5	20.1	18.8	18.4	15.9	16.8	16.7	18.3	22.0
Volleyball	20.9	17.9	28.5	22.0	21.3	19.2	15.3	13.4	13.6	23.3	14.1	7.8
Hiking	14.0	8.9	13.2	15.0	15.0	15.7	18.7	21.1	19.2	12.2	22.5	21.3

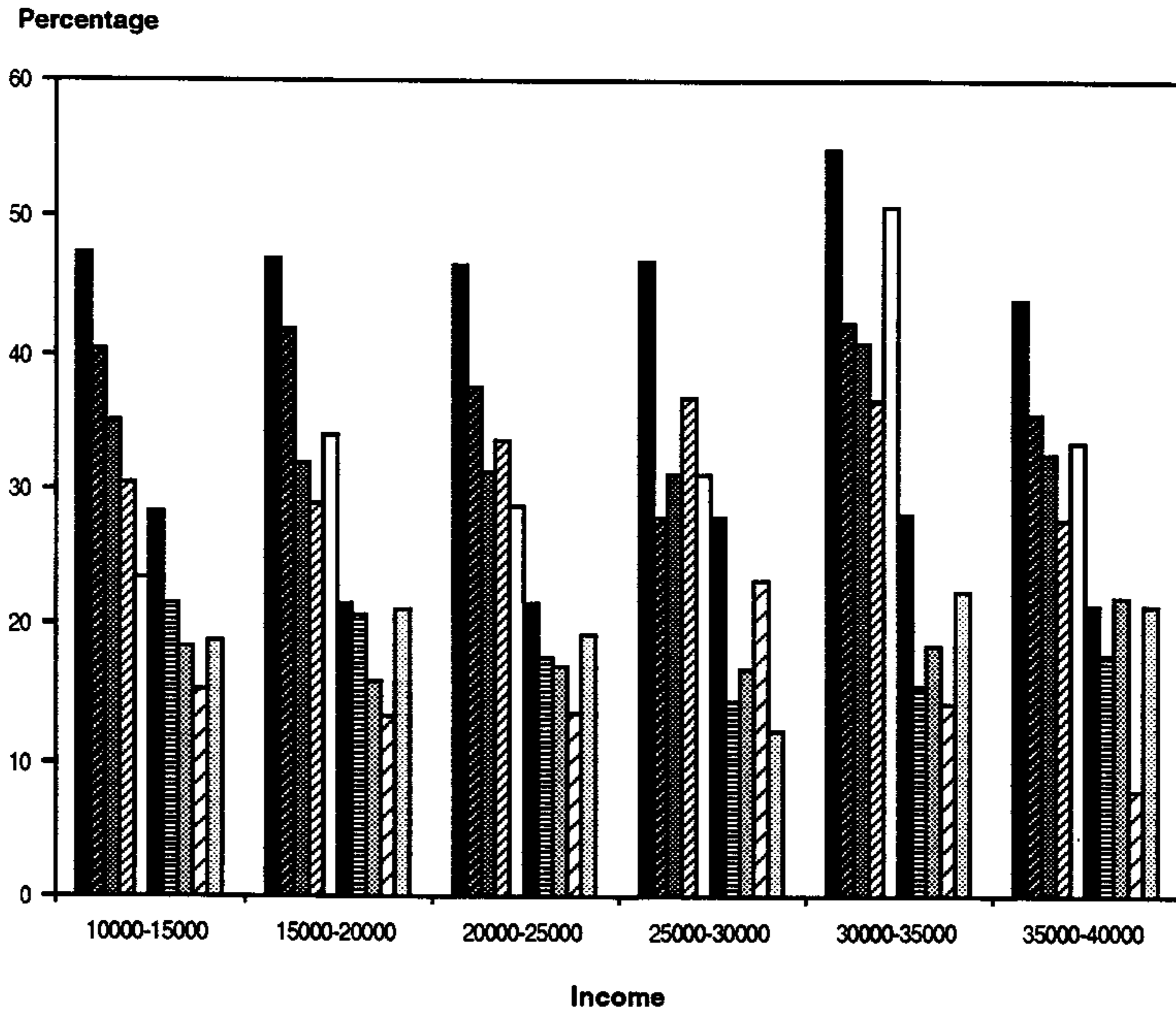
None of the top ten activities showed increasing participation as income increased. Figures 2.9 and 2.10 show the participation rate among respondents whose household income is less than 10000 and between 10000 to 40000.

**Fig. 2.9 Participation in the top ten sports activities by household income (bar chart)**  
*(none- 10000)*





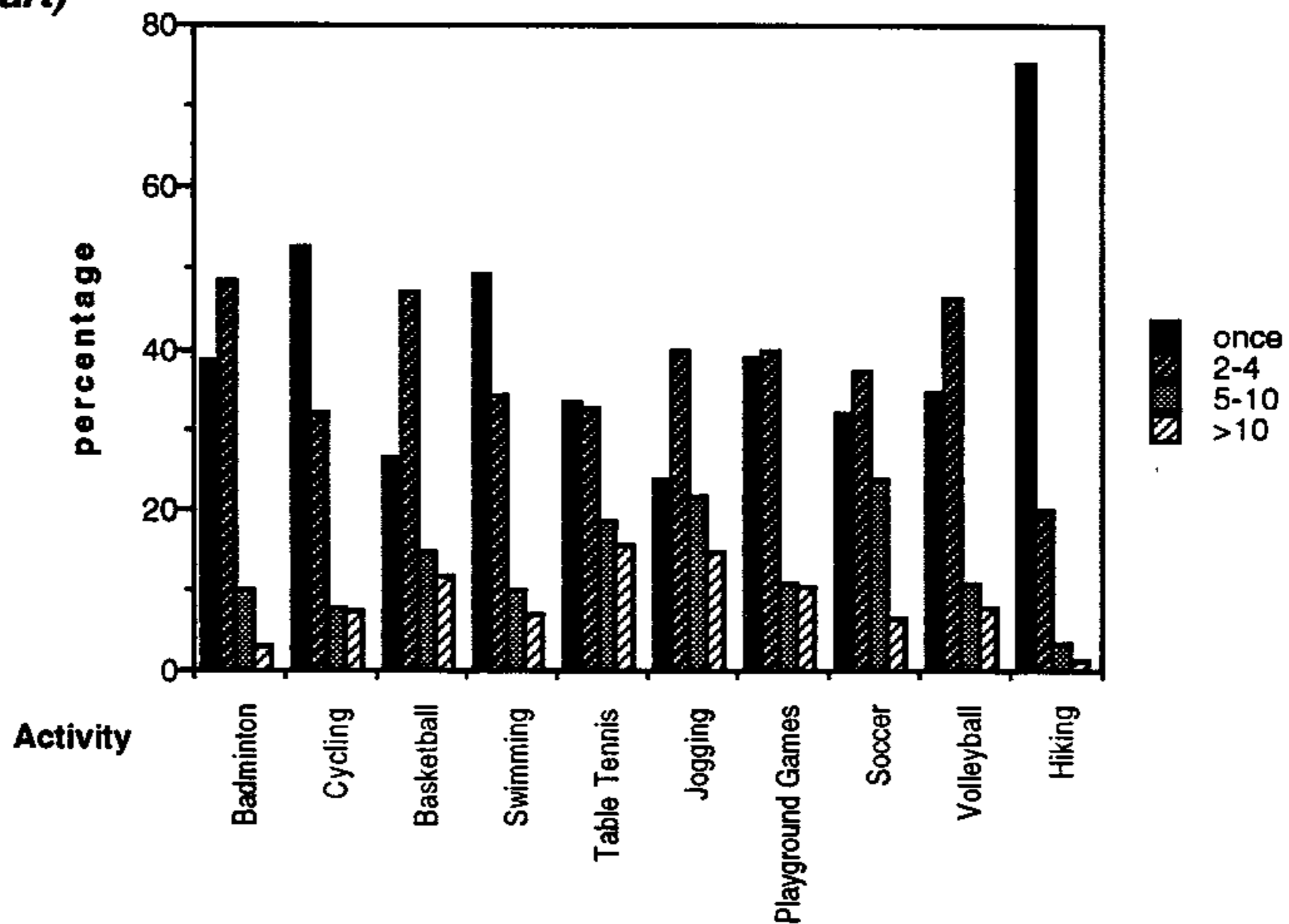
**Fig. 2.10 Participation in the top ten sports activities by household income (bar chart)**  
*(10000- 40000)*



**Fig. 2.11 Frequency of participation in the top ten sports activities (table)**

FREQUENCY	once a month	2-4 times	5-10 times	more than 10 times
ACTIVITY				
Badminton	38.4	48.3	10.1	3.2
Cycling	52.9	32.2	7.8	7.2
Basketball	26.4	47.2	14.7	11.7
Swimming	49.2	34.0	10.0	6.8
Table Tennis	33.3	32.6	18.5	15.6
Jogging	23.6	39.8	21.8	14.8
Playground Games	39.0	39.9	10.8	10.3
Soccer	31.9	37.4	23.9	6.3
Volleyball	34.7	46.3	10.9	8.0
Hiking	75.3	19.7	3.5	1.5

**Fig. 2.12 Frequency of participation in the top ten sports activities (bar chart)**



The majority of respondents had participated once or two to four times in the top ten activities in the previous month.

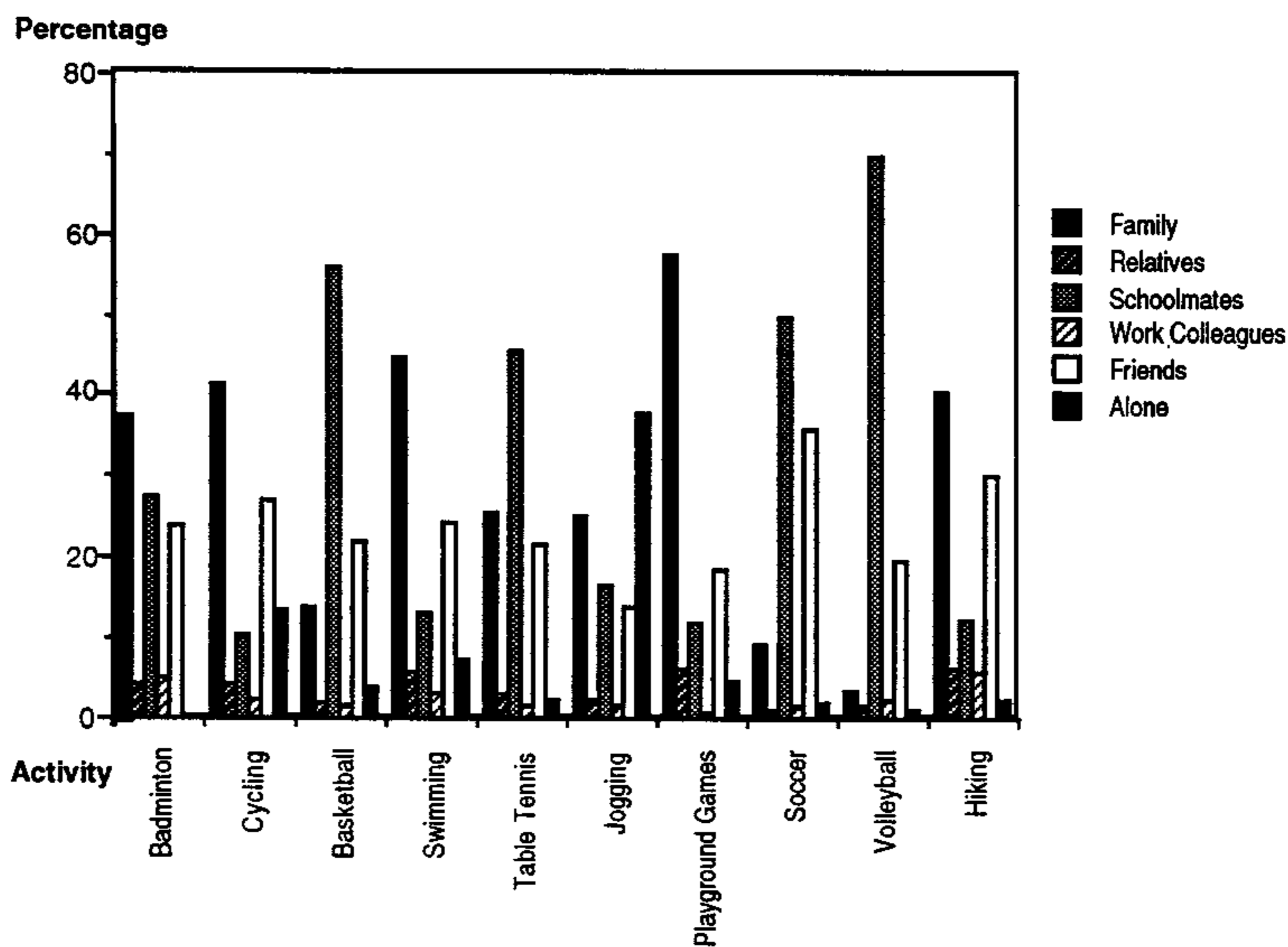
Hiking, Cycling and Swimming had the highest rate of participation in a frequency of once a month.

Badminton, Basketball, Volleyball, Jogging had the highest rate of participation in a frequency of two to four times.

**Fig. 2.13 Companions in the top ten sports activities (table)**

COMPANION ACTIVITY	Family members	Relatives	School- mates	Work Colleagu- es	Friends	Alone	Others	Total
Badminton	37.9	4.4	27.5	5.1	23.9	0.4	0.9	100
Cycling	41.2	4.2	10.5	2.5	27.1	13.6	0.8	100
Basketball	13.9	2.0	55.9	1.5	21.9	4.0	0.8	100
Swimming	44.8	5.8	13.2	3.1	24.5	7.4	1.2	100
Table Tennis	25.4	3.2	45.5	1.4	21.5	2.2	0.4	100
Jogging	25.3	2.3	16.6	1.4	13.8	37.8	2.8	100
Playground Games	57.5	6.1	12.1	0.9	18.7	4.7	-	100
Soccer	9.2	1.3	49.8	1.7	36	2.1	-	100
Volleyball	3.5	1.6	70.1	2.3	19.6	1.3	1.6	100
Hiking	40.4	6.1	12.2	5.7	30.1	2.3	3.1	100

**Fig. 2.14 Companions in the top ten sports activities (bar chart)**



Companions participating with respondents in the top ten sports activities were mainly family members, school mates and friends.

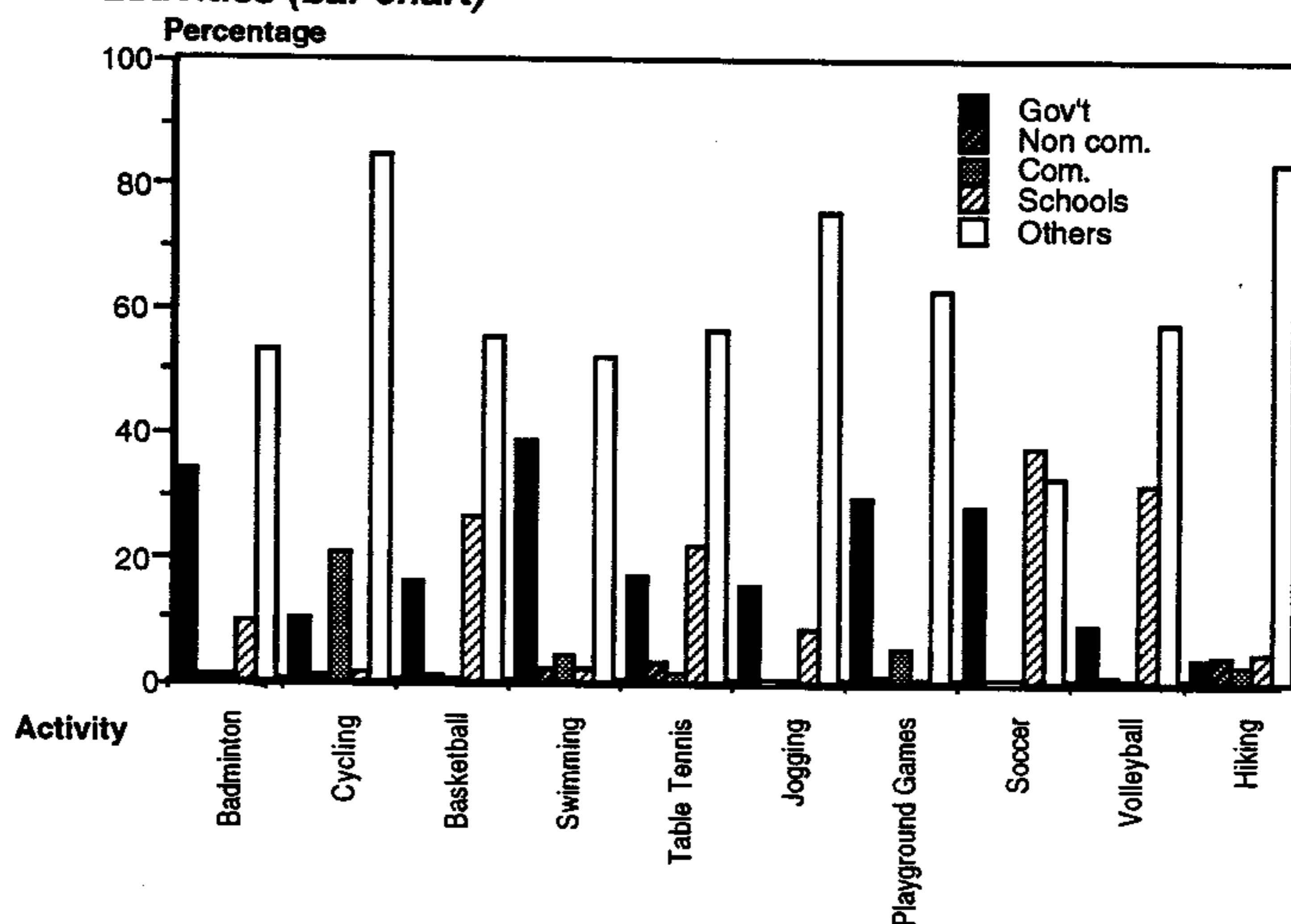
The rate of participation of school mates was higher in sports activities performed in groups or teams such as: basketball, soccer and volleyball

The rate of participation of family companions was higher in other sports activities such as hiking, swimming cycling and playground games.

**Fig. 2.15 Organising bodies of the top ten sports activities (table)**

ORGANISING BODY	Gov't	Non Commercial	Commercial	Schools	Others	Total
ACTIVITY						
Badminton	34.4	1.2	1.2	9.5	53.7	100
Cycling	10.3	1.1	2.1	1.6	84.9	100
Basketball	15.8	0.9	0.7	26.7	55.8	100
Swimming	39.0	2.2	4.1	2.2	52.4	100
Table Tennis	16.9	3.4	1.4	21.7	56.6	100
Jogging	15.4	-	0.4	8.3	75.9	100
Playground Games	30.2	0.9	5.4	0.5	63.1	100
Soccer	28.6	-	-	38.1	33.3	100
Volleyball	8.9	0.9	0.3	32.2	57.7	100
Hiking	4.0	4.4	2.6	4.8	84.2	100

**Fig. 2.16 Organising bodies of the top ten sports activities (bar chart)**



The majority of respondents who participated in the top ten activities reported that the activities were organised bodies other than government, non-commercial, commercial or schools.

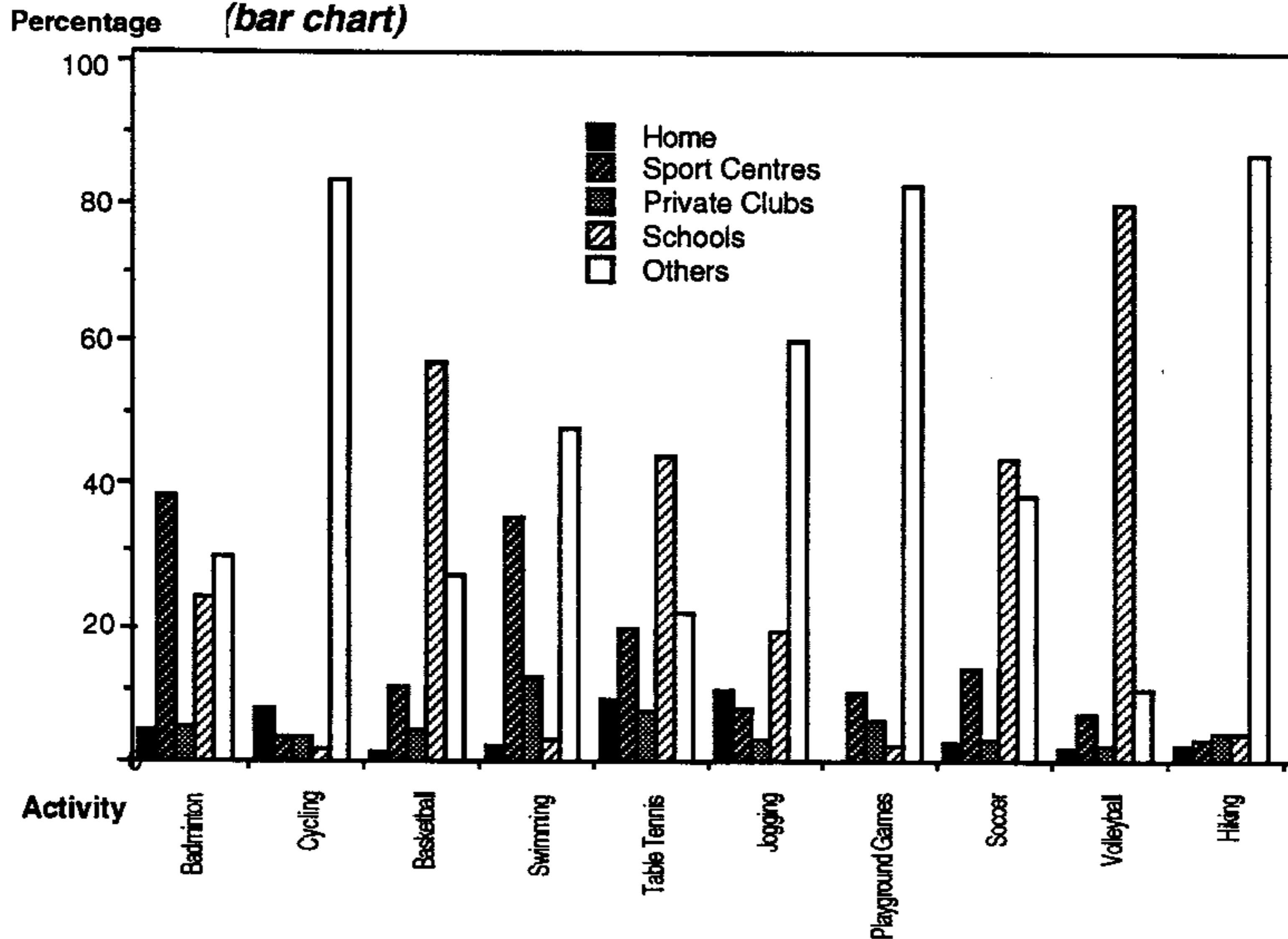
One third of respondents reported that four sports activities: swimming, badminton, soccer and volleyball were organised by government bodies.



**Fig. 2.17 Places of the top ten sports activities (table)**

PLACE	At home	Sports Recreation Centres	Private Clubs	Schools	Others	Total
ACTIVITY						
Badminton	4.3	38.1	4.8	23.5	29.4	100
Cycling	7.5	3.7	3.7	1.7	83.3	100
Basketball	1.3	10.8	4.3	57	26.6	100
Swimming	2.0	35.1	12.1	3.2	47.6	100
Table Tennis	8.7	18.9	7.3	44.0	21.1	100
Jogging	10.3	7.5	3.3	18.8	60.1	100
Playground Games	-	9.9	5.9	2.0	82.3	100
Soccer	2.6	13.2	3.0	43.2	38.0	100
Volleyball	1.6	6.5	2.3	79.5	10.1	100
Hiking	2.0	3.2	4.0	4.0	86.6	100

**Fig. 2.18 Places of the top ten sports activities (bar chart)**



The majority of respondents who participated in the top ten activities reported that the activities took place in other places than schools, sports centres, clubs or at home.

More than one third of the respondents reported that they had participated in two activities: badminton and swimming which were held in sports or recreation centres.

The majority of respondents reported that volleyball was held in schools and almost half reported that table tennis and soccer were held in schools as well.

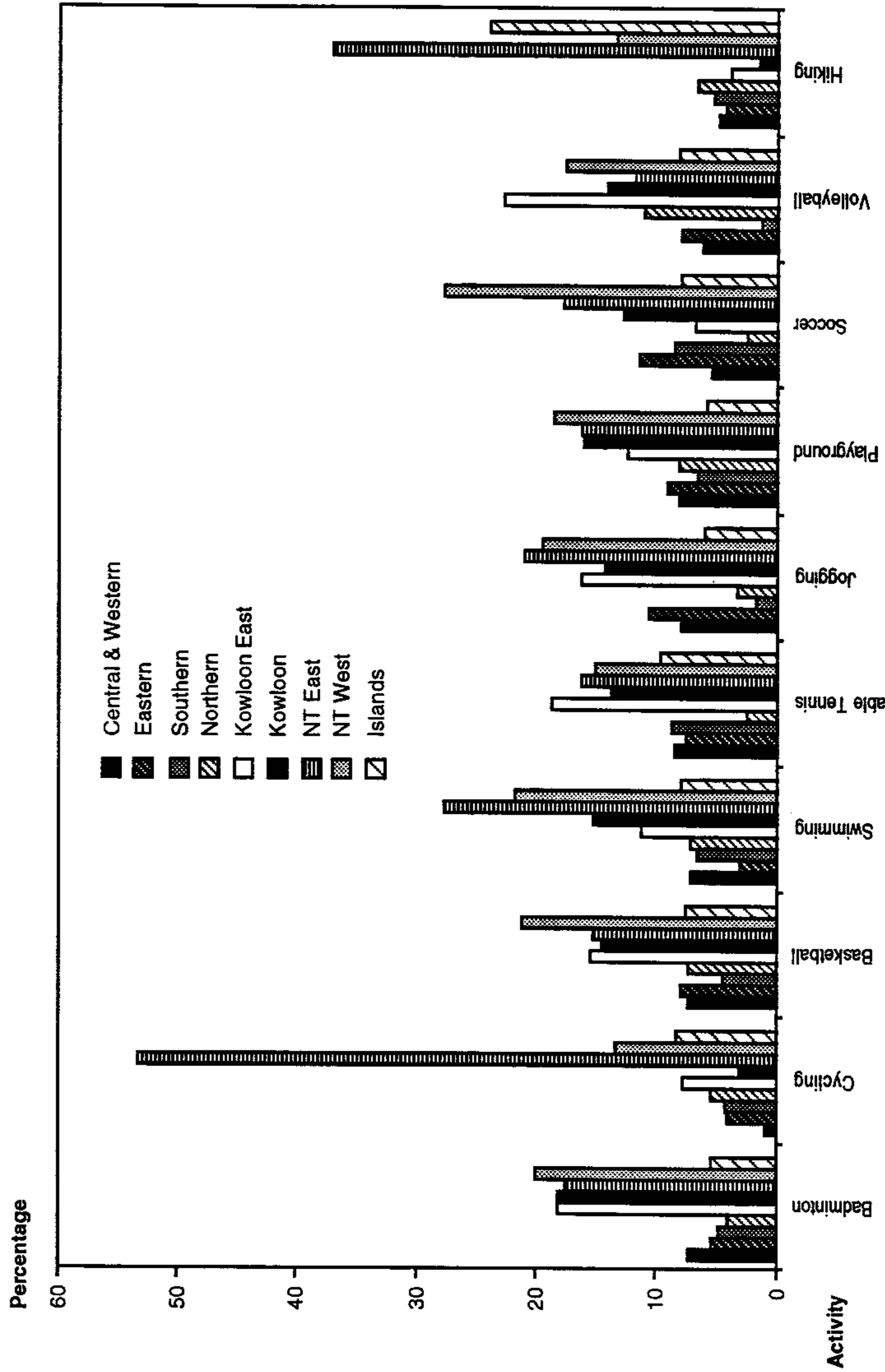
**Fig. 2.19 Top ten sports activities by district  
(table)**

PLACE	Central West-ern	Wan Chai	East-ern	South-ern	Yau Tsim	Mong Kok	Sham Shui Po	Kowloon City	Wong Tai Sin	Kwun Tong	Kwai Tsing	Isuen Wan	Tuen Mun	Yuen Long	N.T. North	Tai Po	Sha Tin	Sai Kung	Islands	Total
ACTIVITY																				
Badminton	4.4	2.8	5.4	4.7	6.0	3.0	9.1	4.6	5.1	8.4	6.0	4.6	3.5	5.8	4.0	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.3	100
Cycling	0.6	0.3	4.0	4.2	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.7	4.5	2.8	3.1	2.3	5.1	5.4	13.6	35.7	4.0	8.2	100
Basketball	3.7	3.5	7.8	4.4	1.4	7.3	5.7	4.1	4.9	6.4	4.5	6.9	4.9	4.8	7.2	4.9	5.2	5.0	7.5	100
Swimming	4.7	2.3	3.1	6.6	5.4	2.3	7.4	2.3	2.3	6.6	6.6	4.7	5.4	5.0	7.0	6.2	7.0	7.4	7.8	100
Table Tennis	3.9	4.6	7.5	8.6	4.3	6.4	2.9	4.3	8.6	5.7	4.6	4.6	2.5	3.2	2.5	2.9	8.6	4.6	9.6	100
Jogging	5.7	2.4	9.0	6.6	4.7	3.3	8.0	2.8	3.8	5.7	4.7	3.8	4.7	5.2	8.0	3.8	7.1	5.2	5.7	100
Playground Games	6.5	1.4	10.6	1.8	4.1	1.8	8.3	5.1	3.2	7.8	5.5	5.1	4.1	4.6	3.2	10.6	7.4	2.8	6.0	100
Soccer	2.9	2.5	11.3	8.4	1.7	7.1	3.8	0.4	3.8	2.5	6.3	8.8	5.0	7.5	2.5	5.9	5.9	5.9	7.9	100
Volleyball	2.9	3.2	7.8	1.3	1.3	5.5	7.1	8.4	4.5	9.7	2.9	6.1	6.8	1.6	11.0	4.9	6.5	0.3	8.1	100
Hiking	4.3	0.4	4.3	5.1	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.9	0.8	1.2	5.8	2.7	3.5	6.6	5.8	5.1	26.1	23.7	100

The participation rate in outdoor activities is much higher in New Territories districts than in other districts.

Overall the rates of participation in both indoor and outdoor activities is higher in Kowloon and New Territories than in Hong Kong Island.

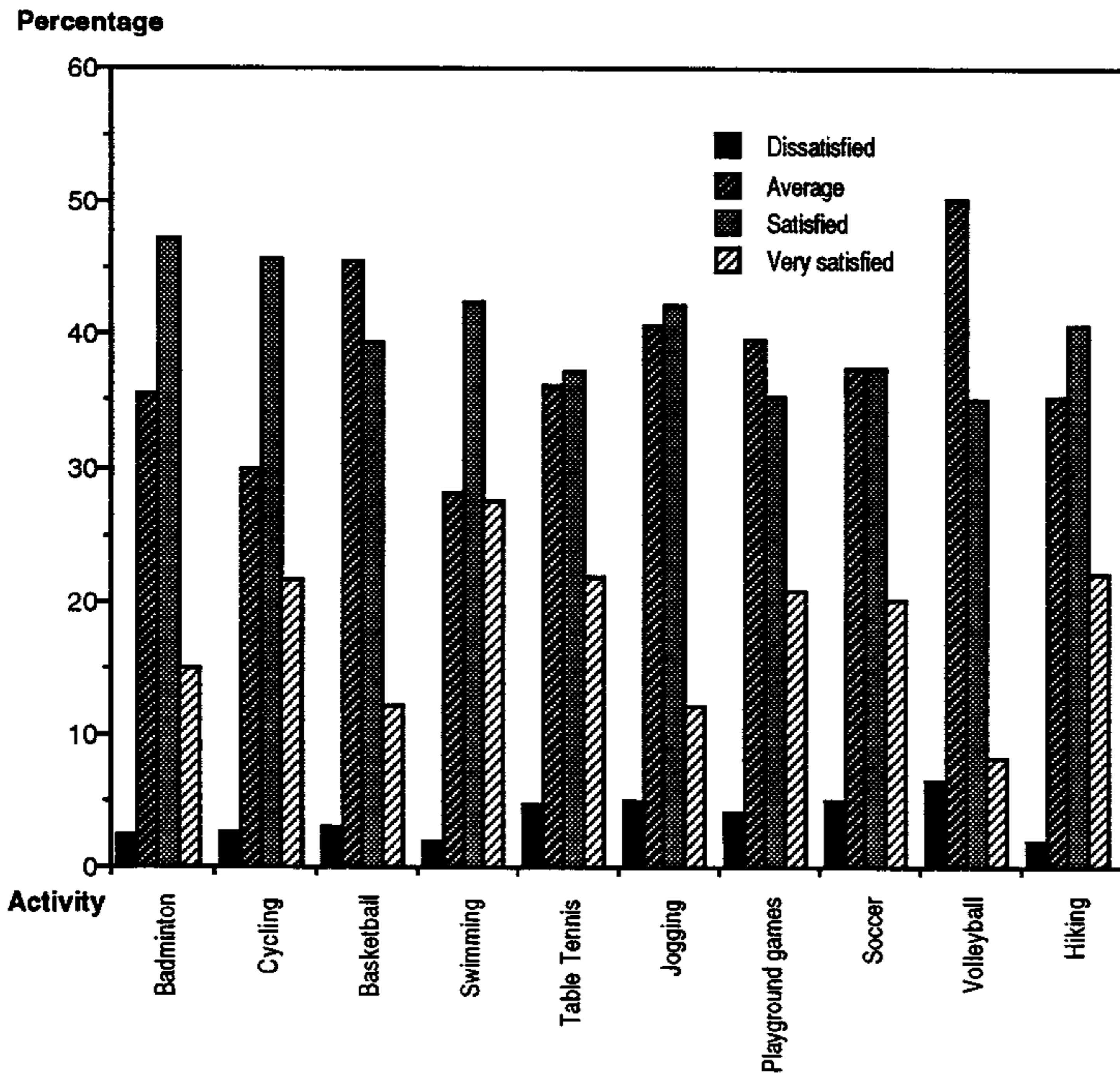
Fig. 2.20 Top ten sports activities by district (bar chart)



**Fig. 2.21 Satisfaction with facilities of the top ten sports activities (table)**

ACTIVITY	LEVEL OF SATISFACTION	Dis-satisfied	Average	Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Total
Badminton		2.3	35.5	47.2	14.9	100
Cycling		2.6	30.0	45.8	21.6	100
Basketball		3.1	45.4	39.4	12.1	100
Swimming		2.0	28.2	42.4	27.5	100
Table Tennis		4.7	36.2	37.3	21.9	100
Jogging		4.9	40.8	42.2	12.1	100
Playground games		4.2	39.6	35.4	20.8	100
Soccer		5.0	37.4	37.4	20.2	100
Volleyball		6.6	50.2	35.1	8.2	100
Hiking		2.0	35.3	40.8	22.0	100

**Fig. 2.22 Satisfaction with facilities of the top ten sports activities (bar chart)**



Satisfaction level ranged between average to satisfied for most of the activities.



**Fig. 2.23 Satisfaction with facilities of the top ten sports activities by organising body (table)**

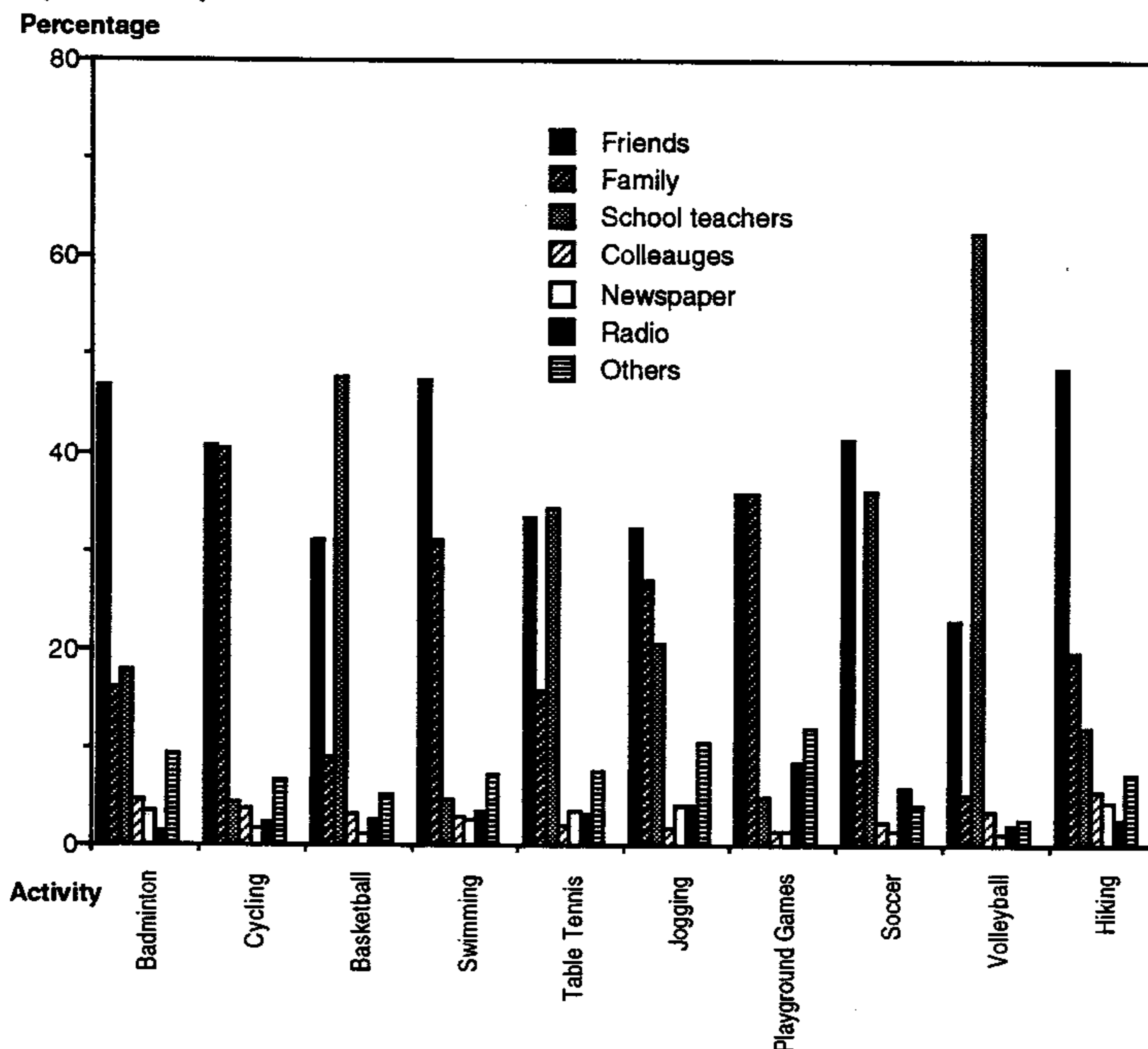
Satisfaction Level	Dis-satisfied					Average					Satisfied					Very Satisfied					
	Govnt	Non commercial	Commerci al	Schoo l	Other s	Govnt	Non commercial	Commerci al	Schoo l	Other s	Govnt	Non commercial	Commerci al	Schoo l	Other s	Govnt	Non commercial	Commerci al	Schoo l	Other s	
<b>ORGANISING BODY</b>																					
<b>ACTIVITY</b>																					
Badminton	2.0	-	-	1.8	2.8	30.2	71.4	57.1	30.4	38.9	50.0	-	28.6	44.6	47.4	17.8	28.6	14.3	23.2	10.9	
Cycling	5.1	-	-	-	2.4	33.3	25.0	12.5	66.7	29.4	38.5	25.0	62.5	16.7	47.2	23.1	50.0	25.0	16.7	21.0	
Basketball	2.7	-	-	3.5	3.1	39.3	55.6	28.6	44.1	48.1	40.0	44.4	57.1	38.2	39.5	18.0	-	14.3	14.2	9.4	
Swimming	2.9	-	-	-	1.6	26.0	-	18.2	16.7	32.8	42.3	66.7	27.3	16.7	43.8	28.8	33.3	54.5	66.7	21.9	
Table Tennis	6.1	-	-	6.3	3.9	24.5	30.0	-	41.3	39.2	36.7	40.0	50.0	36.5	37.3	32.7	30.0	50.0	15.9	19.6	
Jogging	8.6	-	-	5.3	4.0	54.3	-	-	52.6	36.4	20.0	-	-	31.6	49.0	17.1	-	-	10.5	10.6	
Playground Games	3.0	-	-	-	5.4	43.3	-	33.3	-	39.2	25.4	50.0	41.7	-	39.2	28.4	50.0	25.0	-	16.2	
Soccer	2.3	-	-	6.1	5.7	37.2	40.0	-	32.7	38.6	39.5	40.0	-	36.7	37.1	20.9	20.0	-	24.5	18.6	
Volleyball	10.3	-	-	9.5	4.2	51.7	66.7	-	45.7	52.7	27.6	33.3	-	35.2	36.5	10.3	-	-	9.5	6.6	
Hiking	9.1	-	-	-	1.9	36.4	16.7	-	7.7	39.2	36.4	50.0	71.4	61.5	38.2	18.2	33.3	28.6	30.8	20.8	

Level of satisfaction with facilities tended to be higher in activities organized by other bodies rather than by government, non commercial, commercial and schools.

**Fig. 2.24 Sources of information on the top ten sports activities (table)**

SOURCE	Friends	Family	School Teachers	Colleagues	Newspaper	Radio	Others	Total
ACTIVITY								
Badminton	46.9	16.0	18.0	4.6	3.6	1.4	9.5	100
Cycling	40.8	40.5	4.3	3.7	1.7	2.3	6.7	100
Basketball	31.1	9.1	47.8	3.1	1.3	2.5	5.2	100
Swimming	47.6	31.2	4.8	3.0	2.6	3.5	7.4	100
Table Tennis	33.5	15.8	34.3	2.0	3.6	3.2	7.7	100
Jogging	32.2	26.9	20.5	1.8	4.1	4.1	10.5	100
Playground Games	35.7	35.7	4.9	1.6	1.6	8.6	11.9	100
Soccer	41.2	8.8	36.1	2.3	1.4	6.0	4.2	100
Volleyball	22.9	5.4	62.3	3.4	1.3	2.0	2.7	100
Hiking	48.5	19.5	12.1	5.6	4.3	2.6	7.4	100

**Fig. 2.25 Sources of information on the top ten sports activities (bar chart)**

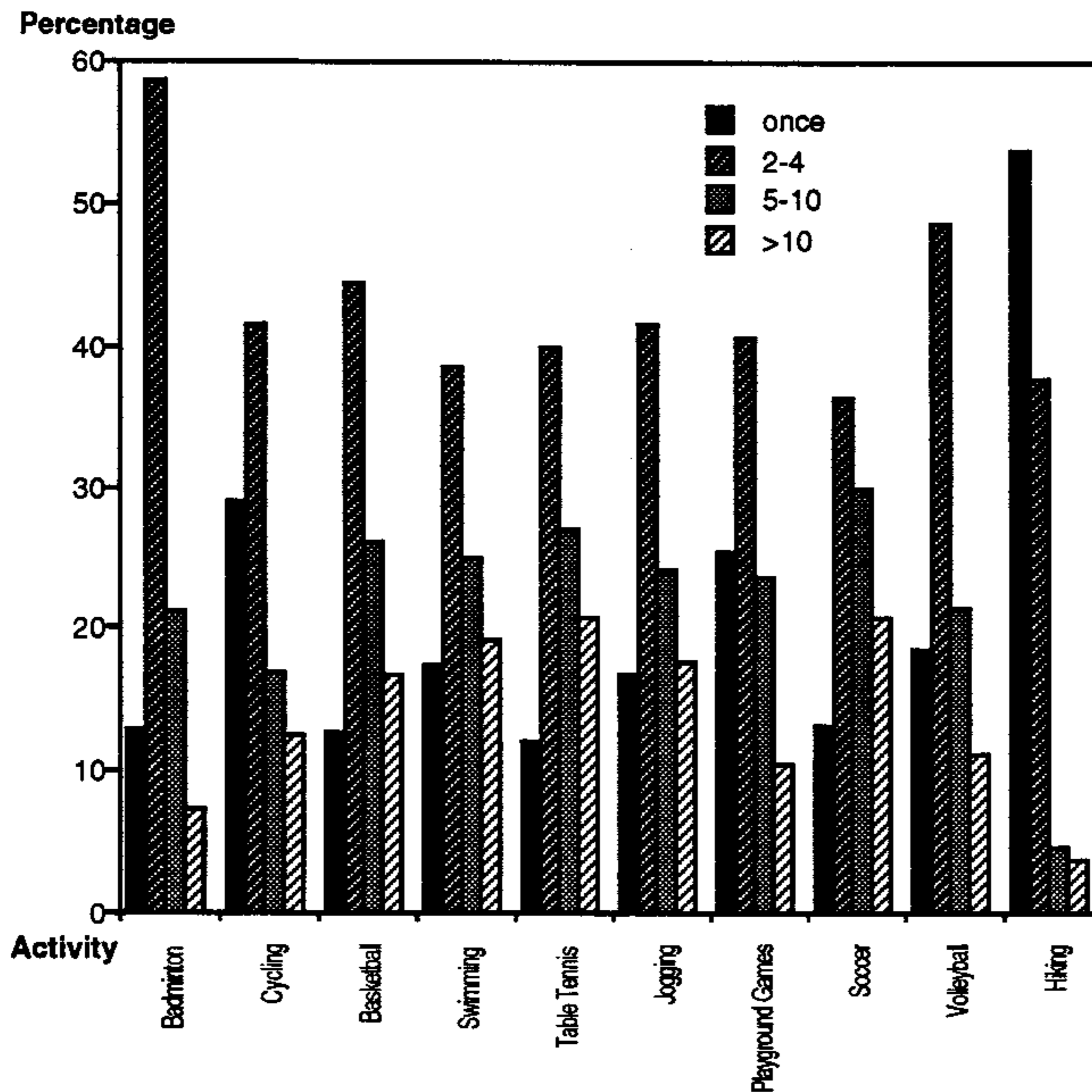


Friends were the main sources of information on the activities. School teachers also supplied information but to less extent than friends.

**Fig. 2.26 The desired frequency of participation in the top ten sports activities (table)**

FREQUENCY	once a month	2-4 times	5-10 times	more than 10 times	Total
ACTIVITY					
Badminton	12.9	58.6	21.2	7.4	100
Cycling	29.0	41.5	17.0	12.5	100
Basketball	12.7	44.4	26.1	16.7	100
Swimming	17.5	38.5	24.9	19.1	100
Table Tennis	12.1	40.0	27.1	20.7	100
Jogging	16.7	41.4	24.2	17.7	100
Playground Games	25.5	40.6	23.6	10.4	100
Soccer	13.1	36.3	30.0	20.7	100
Volleyball	18.6	48.7	21.5	11.2	100
Hiking	53.8	37.7	4.6	3.8	100

**Fig. 2.27 The desired frequency of participation in the top ten sports activities (bar chart)**



The majority of respondents wanted to participate two to four times per month in the top ten sports activities.

**Fig. 2.28 The actual and desired frequencies of participation in the top ten sports activities (table)**

ACTIVITY	once a month		2-4 times		5-10 times		more than 10 times	
	Actual %	Desired %	Actual %	Desired %	Actual %	Desired %	Actual %	Desired %
Badminton	38.4	12.9	48.3	58.6	10.1	21.2	3.2	7.4
Cycling	52.9	29.0	32.2	41.5	7.8	17.0	7.2	12.5
Basketball	26.4	12.7	47.2	44.4	14.7	26.1	11.7	16.7
Swimming	49.2	17.5	34.0	38.5	10.0	24.9	6.8	19.1
Table Tennis	33.3	12.1	32.6	40.0	18.5	27.1	15.6	20.7
Jogging	23.6	16.7	39.8	41.4	21.8	24.2	14.8	17.7
Playground Games	39.0	25.5	39.9	40.6	10.8	23.6	10.3	10.4
Soccer	31.9	13.1	37.4	36.3	23.9	30.0	6.3	20.7
Volleyball	34.7	18.6	46.3	48.7	10.9	21.5	8.0	11.2
Hiking	75.3	53.8	19.7	37.7	3.5	4.6	1.5	3.8

There were differences between the actual and the desired frequency of activities. Differences were much higher in the frequency of five to ten times per month.



**Fig. 2.29 Sports activities respondents wanted to do but had not done (table)**

ACTIVITY	%
Swimming	29.8
Cycling	24.9
Tennis	24.0
Hiking	20.2
Horse riding	19.7
Bowling	18.8
Squash	17.1
Badminton	16.8
Boating/Sailing/Windsurf	15.7
Ice-skating	15.4
Table Tennis	14.9
Basketball	14.7
Roller-skating	14.6
Rifle/ Archery	12.9
Mountaineering	12.8
Volleyball	12.0
Judo/Karate	10.8
Soccer	9.6
Aerobic	9.1
Snooker/Billiard	9.1
Jogging	9.0
Athletics	8.5
Playground games	7.8
Dance	7.6
Diving	7.3
Cricket	7.1
Yoga/Meditation/Taichi	4.7
Handball	5.1
Fencing	4.7
Softball	4.6
Water Ski	4.4
Boxing	4.0
Lawn Bowls	3.5
Rugby	3.1
Netball	1.7

The five sports activities which respondents wanted to do but had not done were: swimming (29.8%), cycling (24.9%), tennis (29%), hiking (20.2%) and horse riding (19.7%)

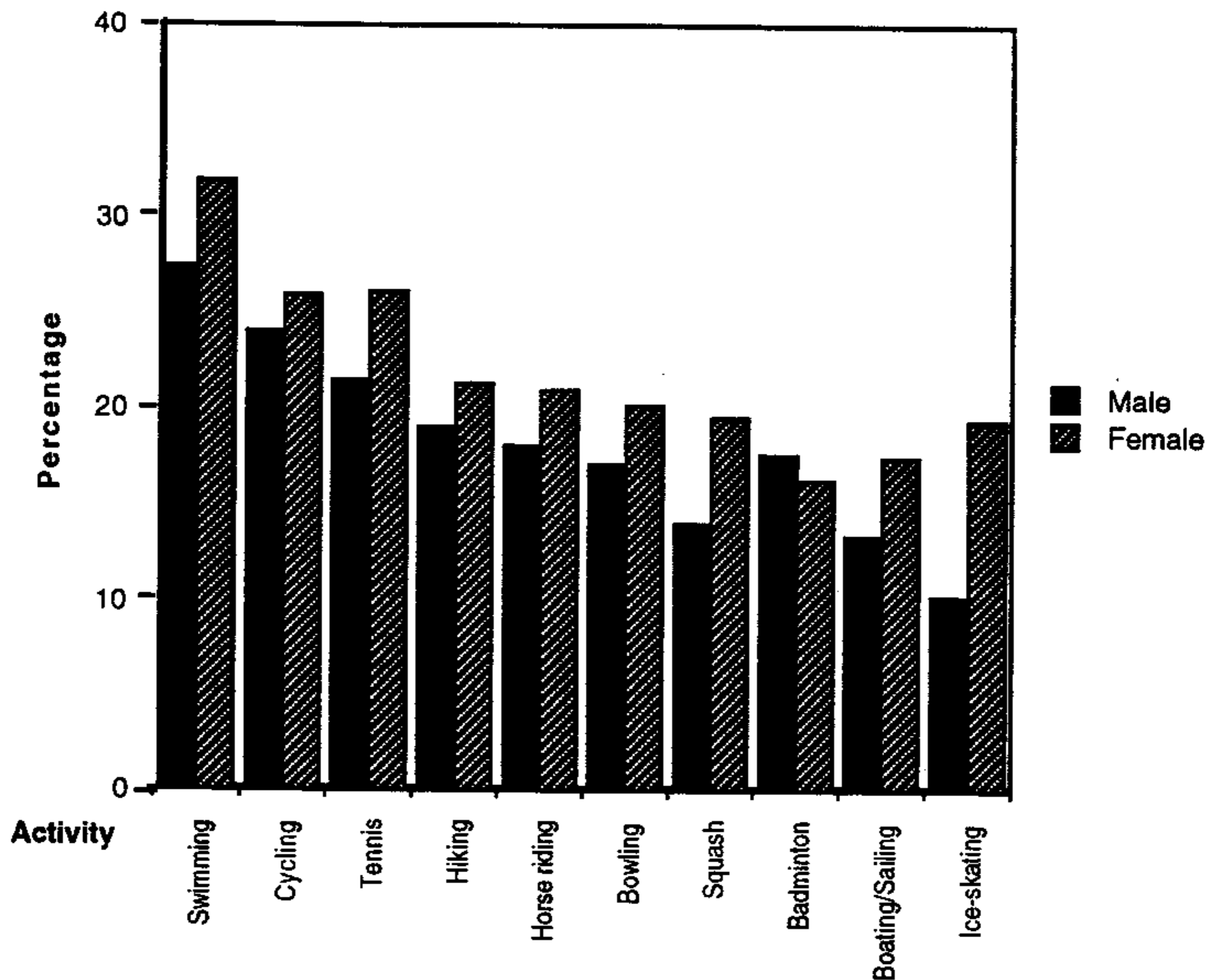
Five additional activities in which respondents wanted to participate were bowling (18.8%), squash (17.1%), badminton (16.8%), boating/sailing/windsurf (15.7%) and ice-skating (15.4%).

Only four of the above ten activities were in the top ten most participated activities (ref. Table 1.1), these are: swimming, cycling, hiking and badminton.

**Fig. 2.30 Top ten sports activities respondents wanted to do but had not done, by sex (table)**

ACTIVITY	Male	Female
Swimming	27.3	31.8
Cycling	23.9	25.8
Tennis	21.4	26.0
Hiking	19.0	21.2
Horse riding	18.0	20.9
Bowling	17.1	20.1
Squash	14.0	19.4
Badminton	17.5	16.3
Boating/Sailing/Windsurf	13.4	17.3
Ice-skating	10.1	19.3

**Fig. 2.31 Top ten sports activities respondents wanted to do but had not done, by sex (bar chart)**



More females than males wanted to participate in the sports activities. The only activity which more males than females wanted to do but had not done was badminton.

**Fig. 2.32 Reasons for non participation in sports activities respondents wanted to do (table)**

REASON	%
Do not know about activities	15.1
Not enough time	60.5
No companions	33.1
Time not suitable	52.3
Application unsuccessful	5.2
Too far away	28.7
Parents do not allow	19.7
Not enough money	20.4
Not enough facilities	14.5
Others	15.3

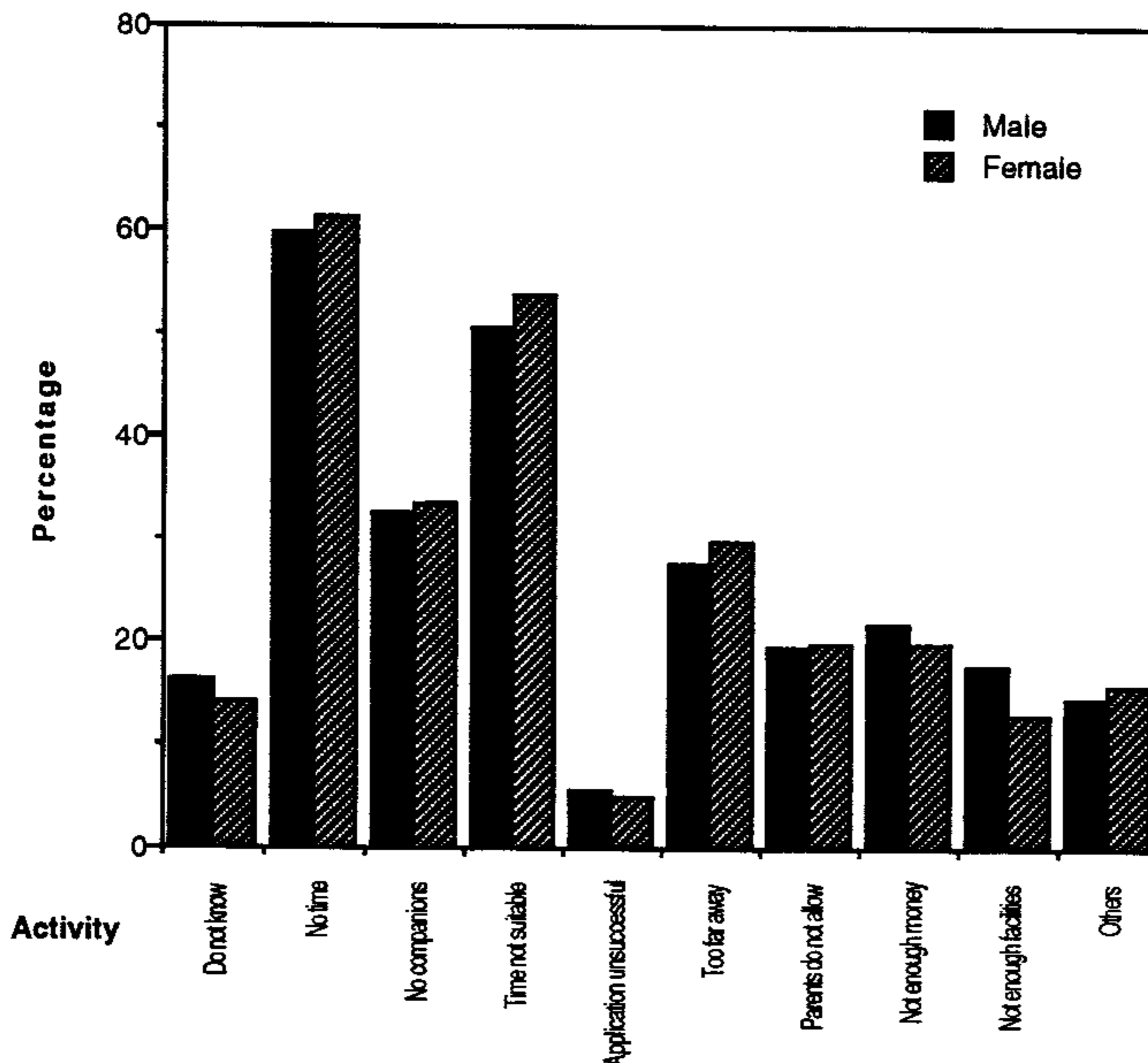
'Not enough time' and 'time not suitable' were the two main reasons for non participation in sports activities.

"No companions' and 'too far away' were reported as reasons for non participation, by one third of the respondents.

**Fig. 2.33 Reasons for non participation in sports activities respondents wanted to do, by sex.**

REASON	Male %	Female %
Do not know about activities	16.2	14.2
Not enough time	59.6	61.3
No companions	32.5	33.5
Time not suitable	50.5	53.6
Application unsuccessful	5.7	5.0
Too far away	27.5	29.6
Parents do not allow	19.3	19.8
Not enough money	21.6	19.8
Not enough facilities	17.4	12.7
Others	14.5	15.6

**Fig. 2.34 Reasons for non participation in sports activities respondents wanted to do, by sex (bar chart)**



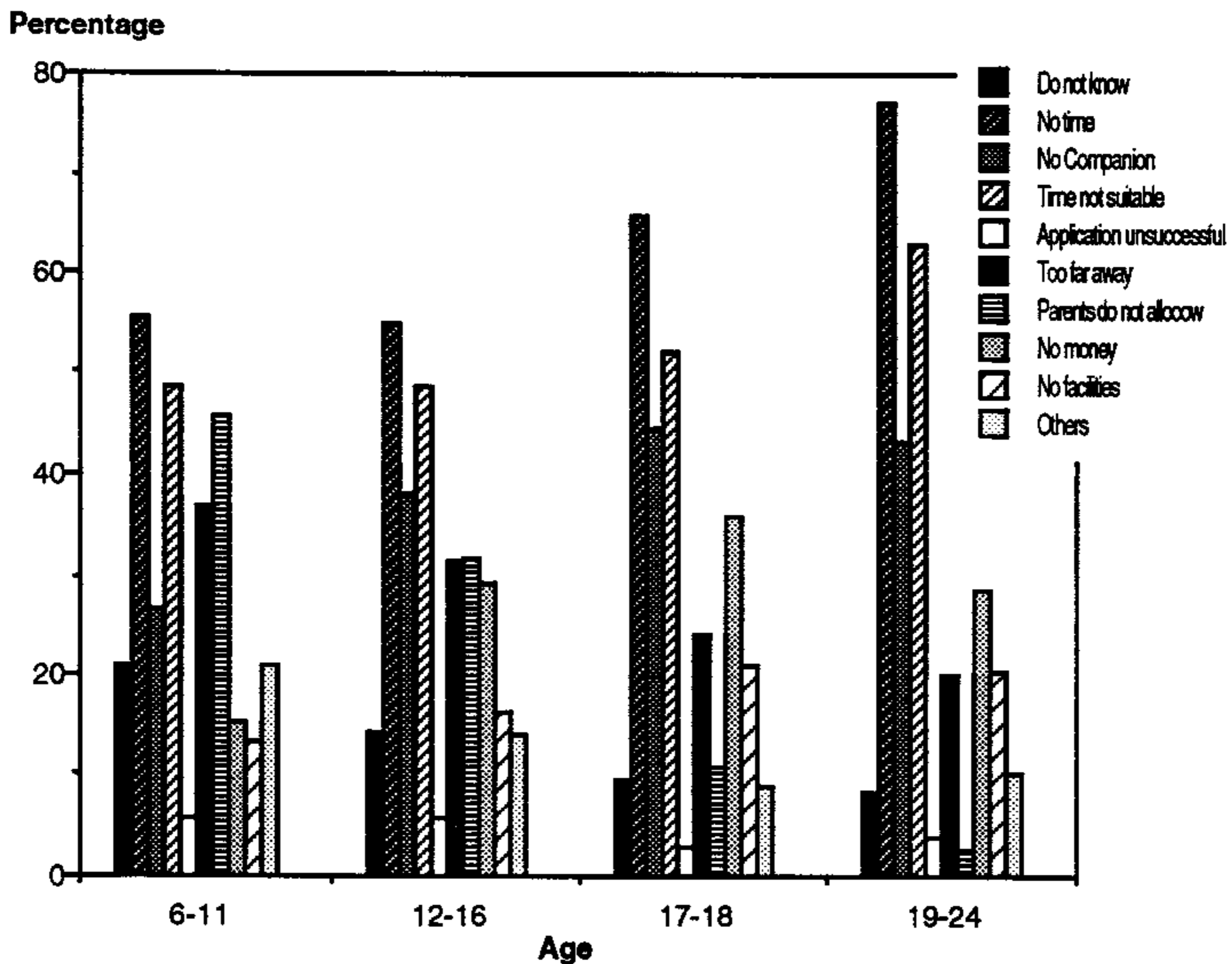
The main reasons for non participation: 'not enough time', 'time not suitable' 'no companions' and 'too far away' were reported more frequently by females than by males



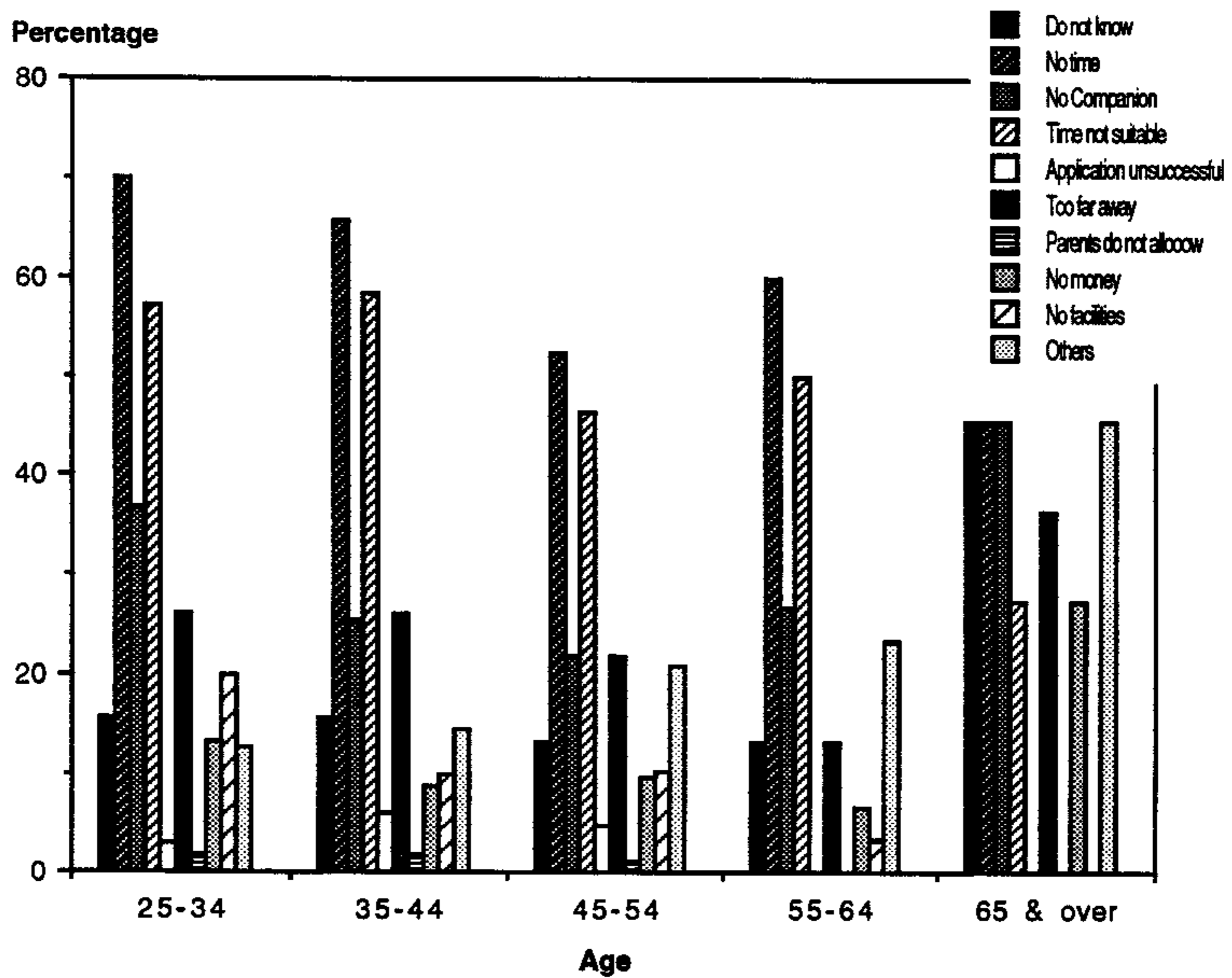
**Fig. 2.35 Reasons for non participation in sports activities respondents wanted to do, by age (table)**

ACTIVITY	6-11	12-16	17-18	19-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 & over
Do not know	21.0	14.4	9.6	8.2	15.9	15.9	13.4	13.3	45.5
Not enough time	55.6	54.8	65.7	77.1	70.1	65.9	52.4	60.0	45.5
No companions	26.6	38.0	44.4	43.3	36.6	25.4	21.9	26.7	45.5
Time not suitable	48.7	48.7	52.2	62.8	57.3	58.4	46.5	50.0	27.3
Applic. unsuccessful	5.8	5.8	2.8	3.9	3.0	6.1	4.8	-	-
Too far away	36.8	31.5	24.2	19.9	26.2	26.0	21.9	13.3	36.4
Parents do not allow	45.7	31.6	10.7	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.1	-	-
Not enough money	15.2	29.2	36.0	28.6	13.4	8.9	9.6	6.7	27.3
Not enough facilities	13.2	16.1	20.8	20.3	20.1	10.1	10.2	3.3	-
Others	21.0	14.1	9.0	10.0	12.8	14.5	20.9	23.3	45.5

**Fig. 2.36 Reasons for non participation in sports activities respondents wanted to do, by age (bar chart) (children and youth)**



**Fig. 2.37 Reasons for non participation in sports activities respondents wanted to do, by age (bar chart) (adults and elderly)**



The two main reasons for non participation: 'not enough time' and 'time not suitable' were most frequently reported by respondents who were 19-24 years old.

The reason 'no companions' was reported most frequently by respondents who were 17-18 years old, and there was a decrease in reporting the reason 'too far away' with increasing age.

### 3. LEISURE ACTIVITIES

**Fig. 3.1 Participation in leisure activities**

ACTIVITY	%
Watching TV	57.2
Shopping	41.7
Going to public libraries	40.6
Eating out (dinner)	33.2
Listening to radio/records	29.9
Reading newspapers/magazines	27.8
Going to cinema	27.7
Playing electronic/Computer TV games	25.8
Going to teahouses	21.5
Going on picnics/Bar-b-q	19.1
Karaoke	18.6
Reading books	16.9
Walking in parks	16.1
Playing cards/ Mahjong	14.8
Relaxing/doing nothing	13.9
Household activities	10.8
Seeing exhibitions/museums	8.4
Playing musical instruments	7.6
Taking courses	5.9
Religious activities	5.8
Arts/crafts	5.6
Watching horse racing	4.6
Popular music concerts	4.0
Volunteer work	3.3
Classical music concerts	2.3
Kite flying	2.0
Watching Dram/Dance	2.0
Meeting of membership clubs, scouts	1.8
Opera	1.6
Disco	1.1
Sauna and health massage	0.9
Night clubs	0.4

The activities which the highest percentage of respondents had done were: watching TV (57.2%), shopping (41.7%) and going to public libraries (40.6%).

Other activities which had high rate of participation were: eating out (33.2%), listening to radio and records (29.9%), reading newspaper and magazines (27.8%), going to cinema (27.7%), playing electronic, computer and TV games (25.8%), going to teahouses (21.5%) and going on picnics (19.2%).

**Fig. 3.2 Leisure activities respondents wanted to do but had not done (table)**

ACTIVITY	%
Going on picnics/Bar-b-q	35.9
Going to cinema	34.4
Popular music concerts	26.6
Taking courses	21.4
shopping	21.4
Karaoke	20.3
Seeing exhibitions/museums	19.2
Relaxing/doing nothing	17.4
Kite flying	18.3
Going to public libraries	16.9
Playing electronic/computer & TV games	14.1
Walking in parks	13.0
Arts / crafts	12.2
Playing cards / Mahjong	11.6
Reading books	11.2
Household activities	10.8
Playing musical instruments	10.5
Volunteer work	10.5
Listening to radio/records	10.3
Watching drama/dance	9.9
Classical music concerts	9.8
Eating out (dinner)	9.6
Opera	7.7
Reading newspapers/magazines	7.4
Going to Teahouses	6.9
Disco	6.5
Watching TV	6.1
Meeting of membership clubs, scouts	5.4
Religious activities	5.3
Watching horse racing	5.2
Sauna and health massage	5.1
Night clubs	3.8

Main activities which respondents wanted to do but had not done were: going on picnics (35.9%), going to cinema (34.4%), popular music concerts (26.6%), taking courses (21.4%), shopping (21.4%), karaoke (20.3%), seeing exhibitions/museums (19.2%), relaxing/doing nothing (17.4%), kite flying (18.3%) and going to public libraries (16.9%).

**Fig. 3.3 Reasons for non participation in leisure activities respondents wanted to do (table)**

REASON	%
Do not know about activities	13.3
Not enough time	65.7
No companions	29.9
Time not suitable	53.2
Application unsuccessful	3.5
Too far away	21.9
Parents do not allow	22.0
Not enough money	28.9
Not enough facilities	7.7
Others	16.7

'Not enough time' and 'time not suitable' were the two main reasons for non participation in leisure activities in which the respondents wanted to participate.

'No companions' and 'not enough money' were reported by one third of the respondents as reasons for non participation.



**Figure 3.4 Reasons for non participation in the top ten leisure activities respondents wanted to do (table)**

REASON ACTIVITY	Do not know	No Time	No companions	Time not suitable	Application unsuccessful	To far away	Parents do not allow	No money	No facilities	Others
Picnic	29.3	39.6	36.6	42.4	27.9	45.3	40.8	38.1	35.7	39.0
Cinema	34.7	37.6	37.1	38.2	25.0	39.5	42.2	40.5	30.4	36.2
Music concerts	29.3	28.1	30.8	27.2	34.6	30.4	37.7	37.6	23.8	21.7
Taking courses	29.6	22.9	23.9	23.6	21.2	28.9	24.6	20.2	23.3	20.9
Shopping	20.4	22.8	24.5	22.6	17.3	20.7	24.9	30.7	24.7	21.7
Karaoke	21.2	20.5	24.7	20.7	24.0	19.6	24.1	29.1	23.8	23.6
Exhibitions museum	24.5	20.7	18.3	21.9	25.0	27.6	22.6	17.2	18.3	25.1
Relaxing	14.0	20.5	18.7	19.6	14.4	16.0	14.5	20.4	20.3	22.0
Kite flying	22.7	19.2	19.7	18.7	12.5	24.5	28.0	18.3	25.1	16.3
Public library	18.9	20.4	19.8	19.4	16.3	19.7	17.9	12.8	15.0	17.9

Of those who reported on lack of time, time not suitable, no companions and lack of money as reasons for non participation, the highest percentage wanted participate in the following three activities: going on picnics/BBQ, going to cinema and going to popular music concerts.

## PLANS FOR PHASE 2

Phase 2 aims to elicit information on the followings:

Participation in sports activities and the use and demand for facilities and services during the Autumn/Winter season.

Participation in leisure activities and the use of and demand for leisure facilities and services.

Detailed use of and demand for facilities and services of the most popular and participated activities.

Patterns of facilities use and satisfaction from services.

The above information will be provided through:

Second submission of the same questionnaire in interval of 6-7 months from the first submission to cover another season.

Representative interviews with participants in organized activities.

Cross-sectional analysis of findings within sports activities and independent variables such as age and sex and between sports and leisure activities.

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