## Football factsheet

Football is the most popular team sport for women
October 2012


## Women who play football



Base: All respondents

## Proportion of people who play football by

 gender

Played at least once a week Played at least once in the (moderate intensity)
last four weeks

Base: All respondents


Top ten sports and activities for women - at least once a month


## Participation in football

- Football is the most popular team sport for women and $9^{\text {th }}$ most popular activity that they do monthly.
- Around 252,000 women play football every month and almost half of these $(123,000)$ play each week
- Apart from one year of growth in 2008-09, there has been mostly a decline in the number of women who play football on a monthly basis since 2007-08. The weekly trend is similar

Proportion of people who play football by age group (weekly)


[^0]Proportion of women who play football weekly by Sport England region


Proportion of women who play football weekly by ethnicity


Base: All female respondents. *BME = Black and Minority Ethnic


- Twice as many 16 as 18 year-olds play football; three in ten footballers are aged 19 and under
- Football is more popular with BME women as White women. $0.8 \%$ of all BME women play football every week, compared with $0.5 \%$ of White women. $15.2 \%$ footballers are from a BME community which is above that of the proportion in the general population
- Students make up over a third of all female footballers. But for every female student playing football there are 13 male students playing football.
- Football among women is most popular in East Midlands, where $0.70 \%$ of women play every week. In contrast just $0.42 \%$ play football weekly in London.


## Women's latent demand for football



## Latent demand

- Football is the $10^{\text {th }}$ in demand sport
- Around 91,800 women would like to do more


## Organised participation

- Women constitute just $5.6 \%$ of total club members - mostly due to the high number of male players compared with female players
- That said, there is an obvious challenge to convert women footballers from informal to formal participants - at present just $13.4 \%$ of women players are members of a club, compared with 19.5\% of men.
- While BME women are more likely than White women to play football they are not as likely to join a club.

Who plays football as a member of a sports club?


Base: All respondents who played football at least once in the last four weeks. See Note 1

## Taken part in organised competition

- This informal participation has a knock on effect on opportunity and interest in competition. Just $14.7 \%$ of female footballers play in a competition - which is half the proportion of male footballers
- Men are much more likely to continue with competitive footballer into their later years than women.

Who takes part in organised competition?


Base: All respondents who played football at least once in the last four weeks. See Note 2


Base: All respondents who played football at least once in the last four weeks. See Note 3. Too few female respondents aged 35+

## Satisfaction with experience of playing football

## Satisfaction of female footballers



Source: Sport England's Satisfaction with the quality of the sporting experience survey (2010). Base: Female respondents (16+). Percentage figure is for those who rated their satisfaction as $8-10$ on a 1 to 10 scale. See Note 4

## Satisfaction

- Women footballers are almost as satisfied with their sport as men (64\% and 66\% respectively)
- In particular, women are satisfied with the social aspects of the sport, the release and diversion and coaching
- They are less satisfied with the facilities, own performance and people and staff
- $32 \%$ of footballers are playing more than last year, and $38 \%$ expect to play more next year than they currently are


## Satisfaction v's Importance

- The most important aspects of football for female footballers is the exertion and fitness and release and diversion that the sport gives them, and for the most part both these areas score quite highly in terms of women's overall satisfaction
- The greatest discrepancy between importance and how satisfied female footballers are with their sport comes from ability to improve their overall performance, officials, ease of participating and value for money

Low satisfaction/high dissatisfaction of female footballers with respect to specific criteria


Source: Sport England's Satisfaction with the quality of the sporting experience survey (2012). Base: Female respondents (16+


## Notes

1 Club membership is based on those who have been a member of a sports club to participate in football in the past four weeks.
2 Organised competition is defined as 'having taken part in any organised competition in football in the last 12 months'.

3 Received tuition is defined as 'having received tuition from an instructor or coach to improve your performance in football in the last 12 months'.

4 Survey respondents were asked to rate their perceived satisfaction for 75 questions across ten themes.

To convert overall percentages to population numbers use the following figures:

| Survey | Male $16+$ | Female $16+$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| APS 2 | $20,170,100$ | $21,266,200$ |
| APS 3 | $20,368,300$ | $21,408,400$ |
| APS 4 | $20,548,100$ | $21,557,300$ |
| APS 5 | $20,759,100$ | $21,708,700$ |
| APS 6q2 | $20,949,100$ | $21,859,900$ |

Source: Office for National Statistics England Mid-year Population Estimates, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 and population estimates 2011

## Women's Sport and Fitness Foundation

3rd Floor, Victoria House, Bloomsbury Square, London WC1B 4SE Tel: 02072731740 Email: insight@wsff.org.uk www.wsff.org.uk Company Limited by Guarantee. Registered in England No. 3075681. Registered charity No. 1060267


[^0]:    Base: All respondents

