

# SAILING

## PROFILE

There are just under 71,000 people over the age of 18 years participating in sailing in Australia.

On average, sailing participants:

- Are male, aged 45 years and over
- Reside in the capital city regions of Victoria, New South Wales or Western Australia
- Are Australian born
- Will be married
- Have a bachelors degree
- Will be employed full time

Most sailing enthusiasts only participate in this sport. Of those who do participate in other sports, aerobics and fitness, swimming, fishing and scuba diving are popular.

## AGE AND GENDER

There are 70,900 Australians who participate in organised sailing, a participation rate of 0.5%, or five adults in every one thousand. As with the majority of other organised sports and physical activities, more men than women participate in the activity – 69.2% (49,100 people) of those who take part are males, and 30.8% (21,900 people) are females.

In most other sports participation rates decline successively with age. However, this is not the case with sailing. The number of 18-24 year olds involved in sailing (6,600 participants) is much lower than the number of people participating in each of the older age groups. In terms of participation rates, 0.8% of 25-34 year olds sail, double the rate of the youngest age group (0.4%) and only marginally higher than the rate of persons aged 35-44 years (0.7%).

## RESIDENCE

Almost 50% of all sailing participants reside in either New South Wales or Victoria. However in terms of participation rates, New South Wales and Victoria have the lowest participation rates of 0.4% and 0.5% respectively. Sailing is most popular in Tasmania, where 1.2% of adults (4,100 persons) participate. Other States and Territories with participation rate higher than the Australian average of 0.5%, are Western Australia (0.9%), the Northern Territory (0.8%), South Australia (0.6%) and the Australian Capital Territory (0.6%).

For all organised sports and physical activities, people living in the non-capital city regions of Australia have a higher participation rate than those living in capital cities, 31% compared to 26.2%. However, sailing is marginally more

popular in capital cities, which shows a participation rate of 0.6%, than in non-capital city regions which has a population rate of 0.5%.

### **BIRTHPLACE**

The proportion of Australian born people who take part in sailing (82.7%) is slightly higher than the percentage of Australian born people in the population (72.6%). There is little difference in these proportions for persons born in the United Kingdom, Ireland or New Zealand – 10.5% of sailors are from these countries, which are the birthplace of 10.1% of the population. People born in “other countries” comprise 6.8% of participants in sailing and 17.3% of all Australian adults.

### **MARITAL STATUS**

The majority of sailors are married. Indeed, the proportion of married people who participate in sailing (62.5%) is approximately the same as both the proportion of married adults participating in all organised sport and physical activities (61.1%) and the percentage of Australians who are married (64.5%). The situation is reversed for persons who have never been married – 26.5% of sailing participants have never married, while for organised sport and physical activities and all Australians aged 18 years or more, the proportions in this category are 29.5% and 22.1% respectively.

### **LABOUR FORCE STATUS**

Just fewer than 75% of all sport and physical activity participants are employed. However, for people who take part in sailing, 94.8% work.

### **OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY**

Just over 30% of all persons who participate in sailing work as professionals. This is more than double the proportion of all sport and physical activity participants with this occupation (14.5%) and almost three times the percentage of all Australian adults who are professionals (11.4%). The proportion of sailors who are managers and administrators (17%) is also higher than both the proportion of all sport and physical activity participants with this occupation and the percentage of managers and administrators in the entire population.

While almost 95% of adults involved in sailing are employed, there is no one industry in which sailors are more likely to work.

### **HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION**

The highest educational qualification attained by more sailors than any other qualification is a bachelors degree, held by 35.8% of people who take part in this sport. This percentage is more than twice the percentage of all organised sport and physical activity participants with this qualification (15.5%) and is consistent with the high percentage of sailors whose occupation is in the professionals group.

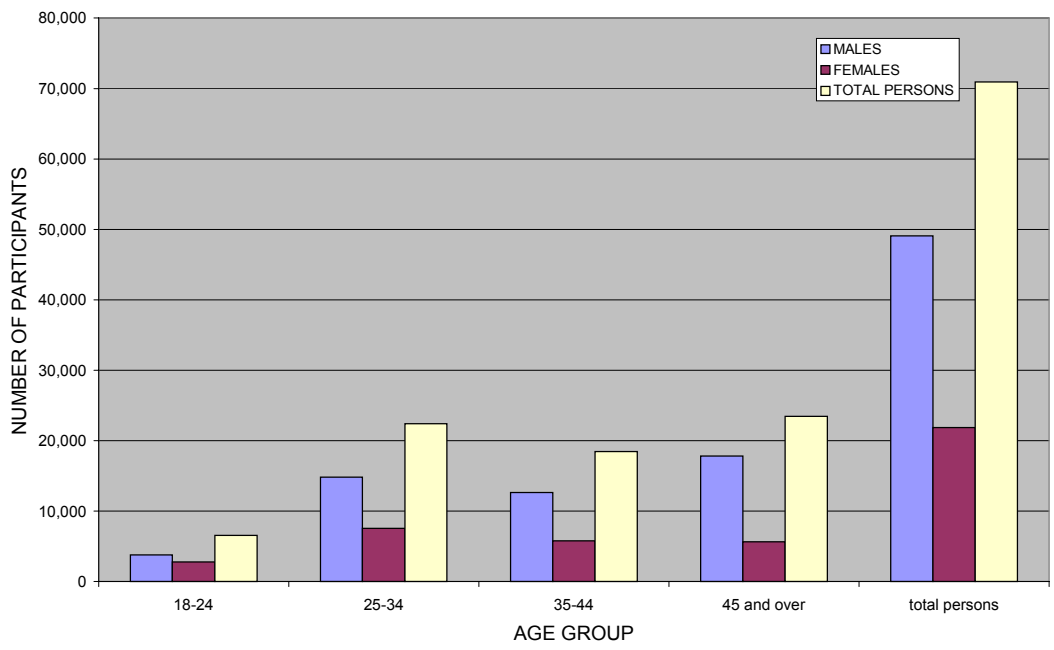
The proportion of people who participate in sailing whose highest educational qualification is a secondary school certificate, is 25%. This is about 20% lower than the proportion of participants in all sport and physical activities with this qualification (45.2%).

### **OTHER ORGANISED SPORTS AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN**

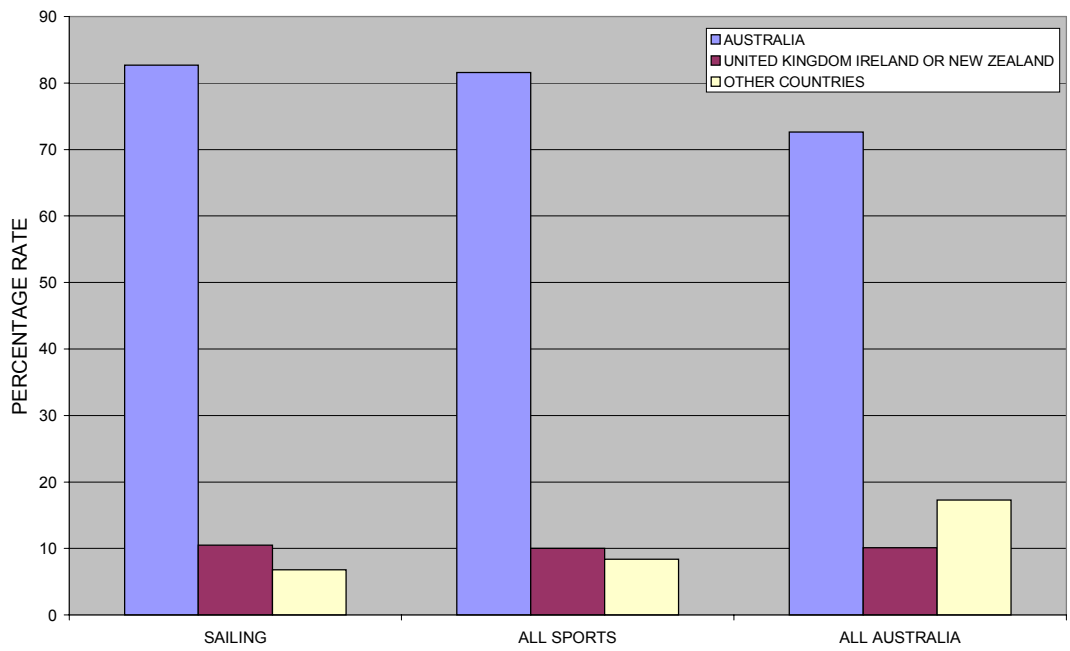
Sailing is the only organised sport or physical activity undertaken by 50.3% (35,700 people) of its participants. Almost 30% (20,600 people) participate in one other sport, while 11.7% (8,300 people) take part in two others and 9% (6,400 people) are involved in three or more other sports or activities.

The more popular other organised sports and physical activities pursued by sailing participants` are aerobics and fitness (7,200 participants) and swimming (5,400 participants).

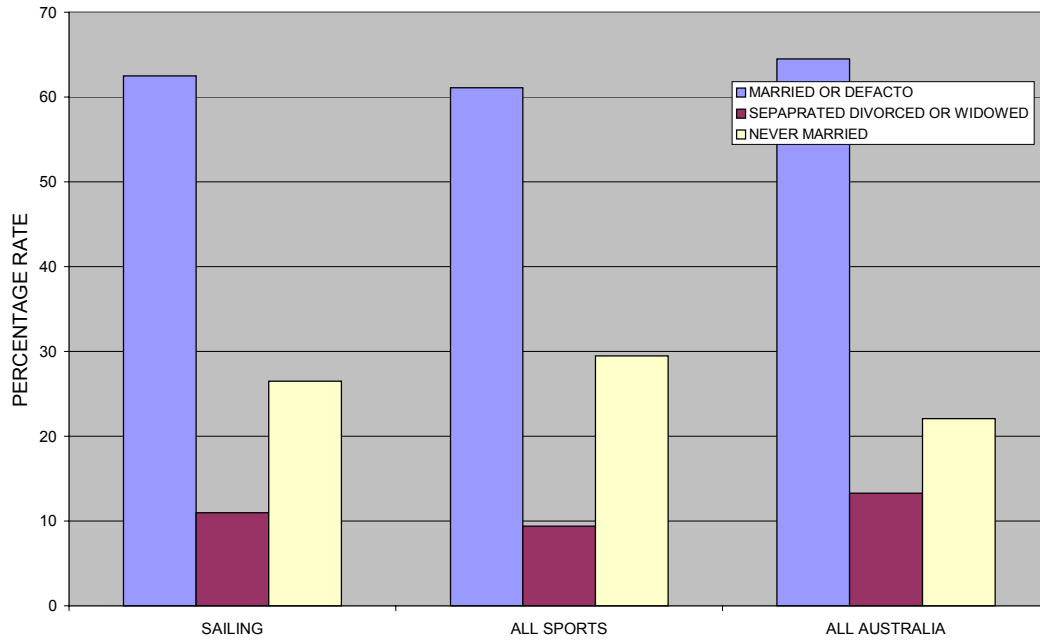
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS BY AGE AND GENDER



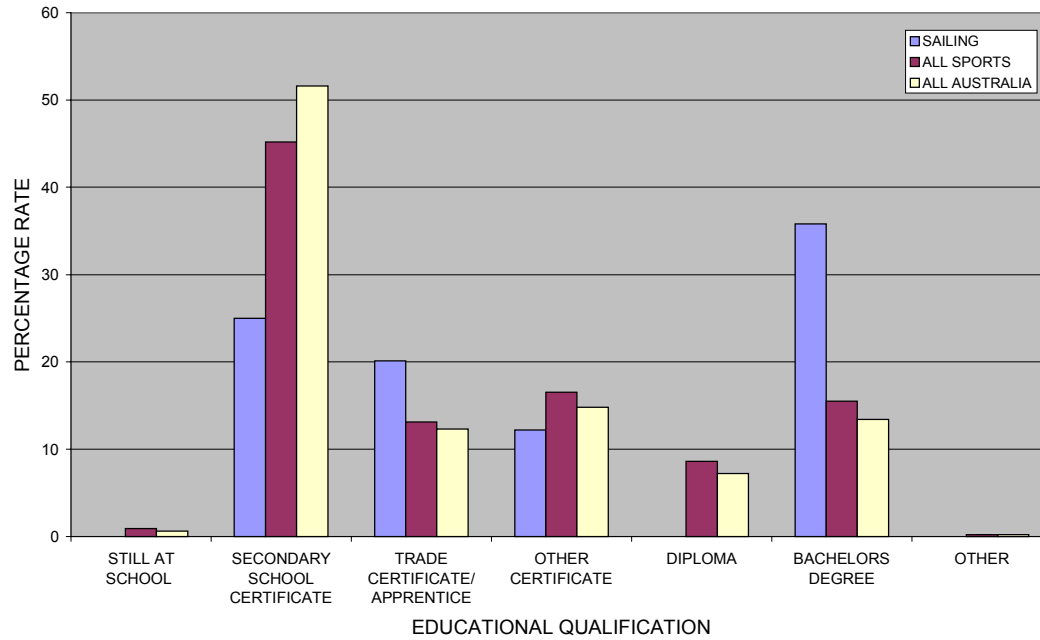
RATE OF PARTICIPATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH



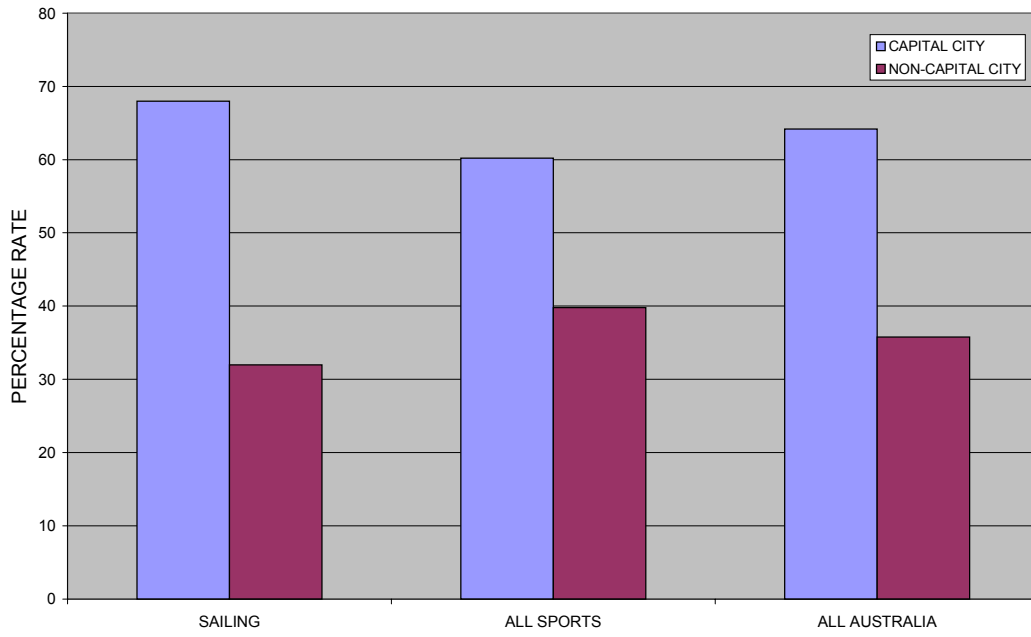
RATE OF PARTICIPATION BY MARITAL STATUS



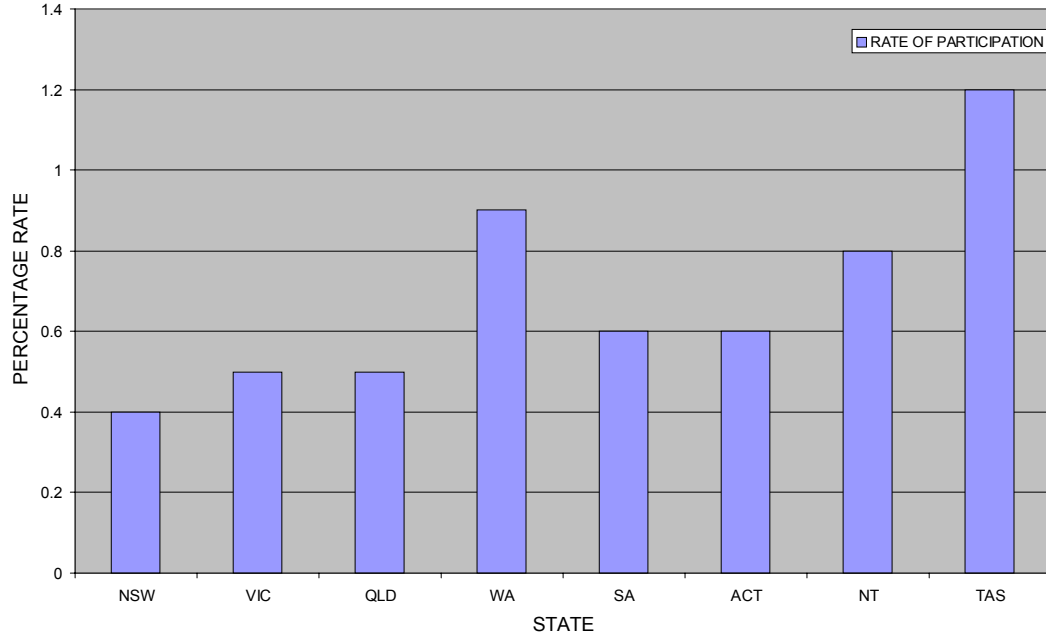
RATE OF PARTICIPATION BY EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION



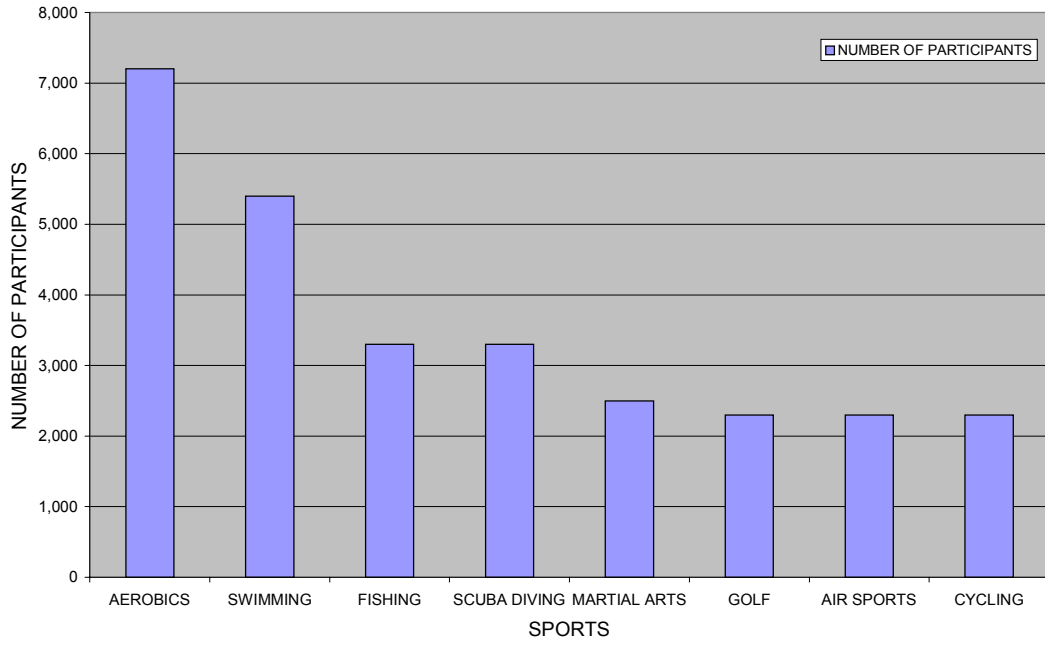
RATE OF PARTICIPATION BY CAPITAL CITY VS NON-CAPITAL CITY



RATE OF PARTICIPATION BY STATE



OTHER SPORTS PLAYED BY SAILING PARTICIPANTS



NUMBER OF SPORTS PLAYED BY SAILING PARTICIPANTS AND ALL PARTICIPANTS

