5. Participation & Inclusion

- **36%** of respondents to a survey said they volunteer to help an individual who is not a relative at least once a month.

- **1,485** charities work with children and young people in West Sussex.

- **Rights of way volunteers cleared 7km** of overgrown footpaths in 2013.

- **50%** of people in West Sussex have used a library.

- **53%** of residents said they have attended a creative or arts event.

- **29%** of residents in Chichester District have a sports club membership.

- **42%** of adults in Horsham District take part in 30 minutes moderate intensity sport once a week.

- **13%** of adults in Crawley Borough volunteer at least once a week to support sport.

- **39,567** miles were cycled in three weeks in the Chichester Cycle Challenge.

- The 2010 General Election saw a West Sussex voter turnout of **65%**.
  - Conservatives won **52%** of West Sussex votes.

Click here for a video summary.
Voluntary Organisations

There are 29 more charities in West Sussex in 2014 than last year

Description

Voluntary organisations, community groups and social enterprises are organisations that exist for community benefit and are independent of government. Many are registered charities. A social enterprise is an organization that applies commercial strategies to maximize improvements in human and environmental well-being, rather than maximising profits for external shareholders.

Performance

Between September and December 2010, a National Survey of Charities and Social Enterprises (NSCSE) was undertaken by Ipsos Mori. This national survey gathers the views of the leaders of charities, social enterprises and voluntary organisations in England. The survey is the largest ever of this sector, and asks about opportunities to influence local decisions, the availability and nature of funding and income, support and guidance, relationships with local statutory bodies, and other factors affecting organisations’ success.

Of the 2,735 charities, voluntary groups and social enterprises in West Sussex in 2008, 591 (22%) chose to take part in this survey. In 2010 the number of charities, voluntary groups and social enterprises in West Sussex had fallen to 2,533 of which 548 (22%) chose to take part. Not all charities, voluntary groups, or social enterprises were invited to take part by Ipsos Mori.

The results of the survey showed that over the last 12 months, 92% of organisations in West Sussex felt as though they had been either ‘very successful’ or ‘fairly successful’ in meeting their main objectives. When looking ahead to the coming 12 months, 30% of organisations in West Sussex felt ‘very confident’ that they would be able to meet their main objectives. The delivery of public services by voluntary organisations has increased significantly, up to 24% in 2010 from 11% in 2008.

They are also more focused on carrying out activities at neighbourhood level (as opposed to a regional, national or international focus), up to 40% from 36% in 2008.

There has been a noticeable shift in the perception of organisations regarding the sufficiency of their funding. Those saying they have sufficient funding have dropped from 58% to 53% while those saying that they have insufficient funding increased from 30% to 36%. Having sufficient paid staff has increased from 32% in 2008 to 37% in 2010 although the number of sufficient volunteers has increased during this time, but only by 1% to 49% in 2010. The number of organisations stating that they have an insufficient number of volunteers has increased from 29% in 2008 to 31% in 2010.

When asked if organisations were satisfied with their ability to influence local decisions relevant to them, this proportion had increased from 2008 to 2010. The proportion of organisations who were satisfied with the support available to them in their local area has stayed the same.

All charities in West Sussex have seen a 1% increase between 2013 and 2014 (an increase of 29 charities). The biggest increase has been in ‘other charities or voluntary groups’ which saw an increase of 17 registered charities between 2013 and 2014.

Figure 5.1: Charities working in West Sussex and the groups they serve

Source: Charity Commission, Register of Charities for England and Wales, 2014
Over the last few years there has been a greater involvement by voluntary organisations, community groups and social enterprises in identifying and meeting local needs and taking over services or facilities previously run by public agencies. Involvement of volunteers has become more important over recent years with increased public spending cuts and the passing of the Localism Act in November 2011. The aim of the Act was to devolve more decision making powers from central government back into the hands of individuals, communities and councils.

During 2012 and 2013 the Cabinet Office commissioned a ‘community life’ survey. The aim of this survey is to track the latest trends and developments across areas that are key to encouraging social action and empowering communities. The survey showed a significant change (since the citizenship survey 2010-11) in the number of people giving unpaid help through groups, clubs or organisations in England. In 2010-11 the number of people giving unpaid help through groups, clubs or organisations at least once a month in England was 25% and increased to 29% in 2012-13. Giving help at least once a week also increased from 39% in 2011-12 to 44% in 2012-13.

The survey also showed a significant increase in the number of (since the citizenship survey 2010-11) people giving unpaid help as an individual to people who are not relatives. In 2010-11 29% of people gave unpaid help at least once a month which increased to 36% in 2011-12. The number of respondents giving help at least once a week was even higher with 55% in 2010-11 and rising to 62% in 2012-13.

Between July and September 2012 a survey was undertaken by West Sussex County Council to understand more about the views of residents on a range of subjects. The survey was an opportunity for any resident or business to take part and share their views and was completed by a self-selection sample. As participation was voluntary, it is important to consider the respondent bias as there may be a number of reasons people choose to participate. It could be that the topic is of specific interest, or simply that they want their voice to be heard. This may mean an over-representation of people with strong opinions took part.
One part of the survey asked residents to think about their local community and how they could do things that may be of benefit to either their local neighbourhood or people in their local area. 39% of respondents were ‘somewhat’ aware of the opportunities to do things in their local community which would be of benefit to their local area. Most were happy to help regardless. 62% said that they would visit or regularly check up on elderly or vulnerable neighbours regardless and 60% said they would do shopping for their neighbours. 45% of respondents would get involved with a community project and 45% would help a neighbour with chores such as gardening and house work. Although 28% would help regardless to organise a street party, 29% said they did not know and 23% said it was the role of others.

The survey also asked how aware respondents were of opportunities to do things for people in their community which would be of benefit to their local area. Most were happy to help regardless. 62% said that they would visit or regularly check up on elderly or vulnerable neighbours regardless and 60% said they would do shopping for their neighbours. 45% of respondents would get involved with a community project and 45% would help a neighbour with chores such as gardening and house work. Although 28% would help regardless to organise a street party, 29% said they did not know and 23% said it was the role of others.

In April 2013, a survey was undertaken by West Sussex County Council to understand from residents what it is like to live in their local area. The survey was available for 12 months for all new and existing members of the West Sussex Residents’ e-Panel. 72% of survey respondents felt that they very strongly or fairly strongly ‘belong’ to their local area, where the local area was considered to be 15-20 minutes walking distance from the respondent’s home.

Survey respondents were also asked if they agreed or disagreed that they can influence decisions affecting their local area. This question was also asked in another survey undertaken by West Sussex County Council to understand how local people and communities were getting involved to build strong and vibrant communities between May and June 2011.

42% of respondents agreed to some extent that they could influence decisions that affected their local area and when this same question was asked in 2013 it fell by 9 percentage points to 33%. The number of respondents in the survey who disagreed to some extent that they could influence decisions affecting their local area was higher in 2013 (61%) compared to 2011 (54%).

**Figure 5.4: How strongly do you feel you belong to your local area?**

Source: WSCC, Your Local Area Survey Part 3, ‘Community Involvement’ 2013

**Figure 5.5: Do you agree or disagree that you can influence decisions affecting your local area?**

Source: WSCC, Big Society in West Sussex Survey 2011 and Your Local Area Part 3 ‘Community Involvement’ 2013
The surveys also asked respondents if they would like to be more involved in the decisions that affect their local area. There was very little change in responses to this question between 2011 and 2013. In 2011, 45% of respondents said they would like to be more involved in decisions that affect their local area and 51% said it would depend on the issue. In 2013, 47% said they would like to be more involved in decisions that affect their local area and 51% said it would depend on the issue. During November 2013, WSCC visited 10 locations in town centres in West Sussex speaking to 348 residents about the County Council’s vision for the future. One vision residents were asked about was Stronger Communities which included helping residents to help themselves and how the council could help to support local communities. Residents understood the importance of working together with the council and felt this could be improved with more information and better communication. Residents understood that the council could no longer provide all the services they have done in the past and were happy to work with the council to be empowered to take over certain responsibilities.

Volunteers in West Sussex County Council
West Sussex County Council uses volunteers to deliver and maintain some services. One service that utilises unpaid volunteers is the Public Rights of Way Team. Volunteer Parish Path Inspectors (PPIs) assist with the inspections of the rights of way network and volunteer rangers undertake practical works in order to maintain and improve the network. Since April 2011, 251 volunteer days have been donated across the volunteer ranger team including 3,998 hours of practical work. The volunteer development team is also a partner to the South Downs National Park and West Sussex County Council works with National Park volunteers to improve and maintain the rights of way network across the National Park area. A total of 48 days of practical work have been donated by the South Downs National Park Authority volunteers.

In the fiscal year 2013/14 the Public Rights of Way volunteers undertook over 72 days of unpaid help to keep public rights of way safe and accessible to all by carrying out practical improvements. This group is made up of County Council volunteers, South Downs National Park volunteers and corporate volunteers but most tasks are undertaken solely by County Council volunteers called the ‘volunteer rangers’.

**Figure 5.6:** Generally speaking, would you like to be more involved in decisions that affect your local area?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Big Society 2011 (base 564)</th>
<th>Your Local Area Survey 2013 (base 856)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Depends on issue</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t Know</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WSCC, Big Society in West Sussex, 2011 and Your Local Area Survey Part 3 ‘Community Involvement’, 2013

**Volunteering**

**Figure 5.7:** Public Rights of Way Improvement Works completed

- 7km of vegetation cleared
- 394m of ditches cleared
- 293m resurfaced with stone
- 104m widened and levelled
- 37m of revetments for streams or rivers
- 3 new individual plank bridges
- 112m of new boardwalk installed
- 5 new bridges of over 4 metres
- 370 individual steps installed
- 8m of new handrail installed
- 9 new wooden gates or metal kissing gates
- 13 new waymarkers installed
- 39 dead or fallen trees removed

Source: West Sussex County Council, 2014
Voting & Elections

**Description**

Turnout rates at local elections help provide some indication of social participation and community involvement. It acts as a barometer of the strength of feeling towards issues affecting local communities. It also provides an idea of the level of influence residents feel they have over local issues, with low turnout rates perhaps reflecting either apathy or some level of contentment. The turnout rate is calculated as the number of people casting a vote as a percentage of the voting age population of an area.

**Performance**

**General Elections**

Over the last 50 years, turnout rates at General Elections have generally been on the decline. In 1950, 84% of the electorate in the United Kingdom used their vote, but 50 years later, the turnout rate at the 2001 General Election was just 59%. National turnout at the 2010 General election was 65.1%. This represents an improvement on the turnout of the 2005 general elections which saw figures of 61.4%.

The constituency with the highest turnout rate in 2010 was Horsham at 72.7% while the lowest was Worthing West with 64.7%. Only Worthing West had a rate that fell below the national average of 65.1%. Each constituency showed an increase in turnout rates compared with 2005 figures; with Crawley having the highest increase of almost 7%.

**County Council Elections**

County Council elections take place every 4 years, and voters in each division choose one elected Member. The divisions are areas of roughly similar population.

Turnout at the County Council election in 2013 was 30.0% which was less than the last County Council election in 2009 (which was combined with a European Election) where the turnout rate was 38.7%. In the 2013 County Council election the Conservative Party retained control of West Sussex County Council with UKIP becoming the main opposition party at County Hall for the first time.
Voting & Elections

Figure 5.10: West Sussex County Council election 2013, results

- **Conservatives**
  - 46 seats

- **UKIP**
  - 10 seats

- **Liberal Democrats**
  - 8 seats

- **Labour**
  - 6 seats

- **Independent**
  - 1 seat

Source: West Sussex County Council, 2013
Participation & Inclusion

Voting & Elections

European Parliament Elections

A European Parliament Election was held across the EU from 22nd - 25th May 2014. In the UK, Polling Day was Thursday 22nd May and voter turnout for the whole of the South East was 36.5%. In West Sussex, there were three districts above the turnout for the South East (Adur, Arun and Horsham) and two below (Mid Sussex and Worthing). Chichester and Crawley had a similar turnout compared to the South East. During the General Election in 2010, Horsham showed the highest voter turnout and Worthing had the lowest which is not too dissimilar to the voter turnout rates shown for the 2014 European Parliament election.

In the 2013 County Council election the Conservatives retained control of West Sussex County Council with UKIP becoming the main opposition party at County Hall. In the 2014 European Election, the reverse was true with UKIP receiving 32% of the votes (751,439) compared to the Conservatives who received 31% (723,571 votes). These two parties dominated the votes with the 3rd highest being Labour (15% of the votes).

Youth Cabinet

Run by young people, the UK Youth Parliament provides an opportunity for 11-18 year-olds to use their voice in creative ways to bring about social change. Members of Youth Parliament (MYPs) are elected annually in every part of the UK. Once elected MYPs meet with MPs and local councillors, organise events, run campaigns, make speeches, hold debates and ensure the views of young people are heard by decision makers. MYPs in West Sussex are supported in their work by the County Council’s Youth Support and Development Service.

West Sussex is covered by four UK Youth Parliament areas; Chichester and West Arun; Crawley and East Grinstead; East Arun, Adur and Worthing; and Horsham and Mid Sussex. In each area the two candidates with the most votes are elected as MYPs and Deputy MYPs.

The new UK Members of Youth Parliament for West Sussex were elected in March 2013 from a total of 63 candidates, with the elections managed by the County Council. In total, 19,422 votes were cast by young people aged between 11 and 18 years old across the county, a turnout of 26% according to 2011 Census population figures. The elections were supported by schools, college and youth organisations across the county. More than 20 of these organisations won Democracy Awards including 11

Percentage of votes cast per party in the South East at the 2014 European Election

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Votes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UK Independence Party</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservatives</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Party</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberal Democrats</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5.1: Voter Turnout at the European Elections 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Voter Turnout</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adur</td>
<td>37.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arun</td>
<td>37.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chichester</td>
<td>36.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawley</td>
<td>36.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horsham</td>
<td>37.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid Sussex</td>
<td>35.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worthing</td>
<td>35.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South East</td>
<td>36.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Southampton City Council

Source: Southampton City Council
Gold awards for having voter turnout above 90%. Youth Cabinet Members introduced the Democracy Awards Scheme in 2008 to encourage greater levels of participation in elections.

In addition to the UK Youth Parliament, West Sussex has a Youth Cabinet consisting of young locality representatives along with the four UK Youth Parliament representatives (or eight including deputies). The Youth Cabinet is a diverse mix of young people of all genders, races, and backgrounds between the ages of 11 and 19. Youth Cabinet members work alongside elected members and other decision makers at the County Council when looking at issues that affect the lives of young people in West Sussex.

The last Youth Cabinet elections took place in March 2012 at the same time as the 2012 UK Youth Parliament elections. A combined total 20,088 young people voted, casting a total of 39,163 votes across both elections, meaning that 24% of young people in West Sussex aged between 11 and 19 years old took part in some or all of the democratic process. The number of votes cast was higher than those in the previous ten years that elections have been held.

Police Crime Commissioner Elections
On 15 November 2012, 37 Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) were elected in England along with four in Wales.

PCCs work to ensure community needs are met as effectively as possible. Each PCC is tasked with scrutinising their force and holding it to account. They are also able to hire and dismiss the chief constable and set the force’s budget. PCCs are not expected to run the police; instead, the role of the PCC is to be the voice of the people.

Voter turnout at the PCC election across the UK in 2012 was very low. Northamptonshire had the highest voter turnout at 19.5% and Staffordshire the lowest at 11.6%. In Sussex the turnout was 15.3%, not very different from the neighbouring counties of Hampshire (14.53%), Surrey (15.4%) and Kent (16.0%). Across the UK, Sussex had the 15th highest voter turnout for the PCC elections out of 41 police force areas.

In Sussex, the Conservative candidate received the most first preference votes (31.51%). The national share of first preference votes showed Labour candidates received the most (32.2%) with Conservative candidates receiving the second most (27.7%).

Voting & Elections

2012 Sussex PCC Election

15% Turnout

Most First Preference Votes

Conservatives 32%

Source: The Electoral Commission
Cultural Participation and Satisfaction

Evidence programme (CASE) is a joint programme of strategic research lead by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) in collaboration with Arts Council England, English Heritage and Sport England. The CASE research brings together the most recent data relating to levels of participation and the impacts of cultural and sporting activity, benchmarked against a regional and national level.

Nationally collected data suggests that West Sussex has similar levels of adult attendance and participation in cultural activities to that within the South East and across England. West Sussex has slightly higher than average levels of participation for each category of cultural activities with the single exception of gallery and museum attendance at 52.6%, which remains higher than that in England by 1.1% but slightly below the regional average of 53.5%.

Within West Sussex overall, engagement in the arts is highest in Chichester, Horsham and Mid Sussex, all with an average of over 50% of respondents attending, participating or engaging in a cultural activity.

Residents of Horsham were most likely to have used a library while those in Mid Sussex were most likely

| Table 5.2: Adult attendance and participation in cultural activities in West Sussex |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Attended museum or gallery | Used a library | Attended a creative arts event | Participated in creative arts events | Engaged in the arts |
| Adur | 48.4% | 52.1% | 51.4% | 32.3% | 49.1% |
| Arun | 49.9% | 49.6% | 52.0% | 31.7% | 49.9% |
| Chichester | 58.5% | 48.5% | 55.6% | 37.0% | 53.7% |
| Crawley | 48.9% | 46.2% | 47.5% | 27.8% | 42.3% |
| Horsham | 58.8% | 55.5% | 57.5% | 32.6% | 52.2% |
| Mid Sussex | 57.0% | 49.2% | 59.5% | 32.5% | 52.0% |
| Worthing | 58.8% | 48.4% | 52.0% | 29.5% | 46.6% |
| West Sussex | 52.6% | 49.7% | 53.3% | 32.5% | 49.2% |

Source: Active people survey 5, 2008/09 and 2009/10

| Table 5.3: Levels of satisfaction with local culture and heritage provision |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Libraries | Museums & galleries | Theatre & concert halls | Parks & open spaces |
| Adur | 81.8% | 39.6% | 51.4% | 75.7% |
| Arun | 77.2% | 40.9% | 45.5% | 73.7% |
| Chichester | 73.4% | 55.1% | 68.4% | 79.4% |
| Crawley | 66.4% | 18.2% | 60.1% | 76.6% |
| Horsham | 80.1% | 53.7% | 63.3% | 83.7% |
| Mid Sussex | 73.5% | 30.3% | 42.6% | 75.8% |
| Worthing | 80.0% | 65.1% | 72.0% | 70.4% |
| West Sussex | 76.0% | 45.2% | 57.7% | 76.6% |
| South East | 70.2% | 40.8% | 46.7% | 72.6% |
| England | 69.0% | 41.5% | 43.2% | 68.5% |

Source: Active people survey 5, 2008/09 and 2009/10
Cultural Participation and Satisfaction

Figure 5.13: Adult attendance and participation in cultural activities

- **Attended a museum or gallery**
  - England 51.5%
  - West Sussex 52.6%

- **Used a library**
  - England 44.9%
  - West Sussex 49.7%

- **Attended a creative or arts event**
  - England 48.0%
  - West Sussex 53.3%

- **Participated in a creative or arts event**
  - England 28.7%
  - West Sussex 32.5%

- **Engaged in the arts**
  - England 44.0%
  - West Sussex 49.2%

Source: Active People Survey 5, 2008/09 and 2009/10

Overall levels of engagement in the arts were lower in Crawley and Worthing, though Worthing residents were some of the most likely to attend a gallery or museum.

The 2008 Place Survey suggested residents had high levels of satisfaction with their local cultural and heritage provision in West Sussex with over 62% of respondents being very or fairly satisfied. This was higher in comparison to averages for both the South East at 58% and England with 56%. The largest difference was for the satisfaction of theatres and concert halls being 14.5% higher in West Sussex compared to England.

This high overall rating masks considerable differences at district/borough level that, in part, reflect the relative spread of access to cultural provision across the county. Satisfaction with local library provision is highest in Adur, Horsham and Worthing. Whilst Crawley residents are relatively less satisfied with local museum and gallery provision (owing partly to the historic lack of local provision), they are however much more satisfied with local theatres and concert halls, parks and open spaces.
Sports and Leisure

Description

West Sussex offers a huge variety of opportunities for participation in and enjoyment of sporting activities. The West Sussex coast offers numerous leisure and sporting opportunities with marinas, harbours, traditional piers and busy ports. Over half the county is protected countryside and, together with the new South Downs National Park, offers some of the finest walking and cycling country in Britain. The county plays host to world-renowned motor events at Goodwood. Alongside professional sports organisations, there is wide participation in grassroots clubs and in sports related education.

Performance

Adult participation

The Active Peoples Survey (APS) is the largest ever survey of sport and active recreation to be undertaken in Europe. The most recent survey (APS 7) ran from 15th October 2012 to 14th October 2013 and the results were made available in December 2013. Early results are also available for APS 8 Q2 which gathered fieldwork from April 2013 to April 2014. The latest findings, for the year to April 2014, were published in June 2014.

The sports participation indicator measures the number of adults (aged 16 and over) participating in at least 30 minutes of sport at moderate intensity at least once a week.

The APS7 showed that adult participation in sport and active recreation in West Sussex has shown a slight decrease in 2013/14 where active participation was 35.2% compared to 36.7% in 2012/13. Adult participation in sport and active recreation has also slowed across the South East. Last year, the South East showed a statistically significant increase between 2005/06 and 2012/13 where there was no change. However, participation in sports and active recreation in West Sussex is still shown as a statistically significant* increase from when the survey was first carried out (2005/06) to the current data collection year (2012/13). This decline has shown to continue in the early results of APS8 (which includes data for 1 year from April 2013 to April 2014 and includes APS7 Q3 and APS8 Q2 data) where sports participation in West Sussex has declined by 1.5 percentage points.

* Changes from Active People Survey 2 (2005/06) to the latest rolling 12 month period (2012/13) have been measured for statistical significance. A statistically significant change is indicated by ‘increase’ or ‘decrease’ and this means that we are 95% certain that there has been a real change (increase or decrease) in the figures reported.

Across each district from 2010/11 to 2011/12 both Crawley and Arun had the largest increase in Adult participation in moderate intensity sport. In 2011/12 Crawley had the largest increase of 12.6 percentage points and Arun was the second highest with an increase in participation of 10.7 percentage points. In 2012/13, Crawley saw the largest decrease of 11.5 percentage points in adult participation in moderate intensity sport since Active People Survey 6 (2011/12). This decline is shown...
to continue in the early APS8 results by 2.2 percentage points. Arun is also showing a decline in moderate intensity sport in APS8 by 6.7 percentage points which is the largest across all districts.

Both Chichester and Mid Sussex districts saw a decline of 4 percentage points in active sports participation in APS7 collected during 2012/13. The early results of APS8 2013/14 showed that Mid Sussex continues to show a decline (2.3 percentage points) but Chichester has seen an increase in adult participation in moderate intensity sport by 4.5 percentage points. Across all districts, the largest increase in 2013/14 was for Chichester.

The other two districts of Adur and Worthing both saw marginal increases (between 1 and 1.5 percentage points) of adult sports participation between 2011/12 and 2012/13. The early results of APS8 for 2013/14 show Worthing to continue with a similar increase in sports participation (2.1 percentage points) but Adur has decreased by 4.5 percentage points.

In a report published in 2014 called ‘Turning the Tide of Inactivity’* West Sussex was ranked 30 out of 150 authorities in the South East for being least inactive (where a rank of 1 is the least inactive and 150 is the most inactive). The report discovered that the South East had the lowest proportion of inactive adults in England (26%).

* Turning the Tide of Inactivity analysed the most recent government surveys and published new information obtained from Freedom of Information responses.

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**Table 5.4: Adult participation in 30 minutes moderate intensity sport by district**

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adur</td>
<td>30.6%</td>
<td>33.9%</td>
<td>31.6%</td>
<td>35.2%</td>
<td>30.4%</td>
<td>34.9%</td>
<td>36.4%</td>
<td>31.9%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arun</td>
<td>32.2%</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
<td>31.4%</td>
<td>33.9%</td>
<td>25.1%</td>
<td>35.8%</td>
<td>36.2%</td>
<td>29.5%</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chichester</td>
<td>36.1%</td>
<td>38.4%</td>
<td>37.0%</td>
<td>31.8%</td>
<td>42.9%</td>
<td>37.8%</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
<td>38.3%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawley</td>
<td>32.5%</td>
<td>34.6%</td>
<td>32.6%</td>
<td>28.7%</td>
<td>32.4%</td>
<td>45.0%</td>
<td>33.5%</td>
<td>31.3%</td>
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<td>Horsham</td>
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<td>40.1%</td>
<td>39.0%</td>
<td>38.3%</td>
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<td>39.7%</td>
<td>42.4%</td>
<td>41.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mid Sussex</td>
<td>38.5%</td>
<td>41.2%</td>
<td>43.1%</td>
<td>42.1%</td>
<td>36.1%</td>
<td>43.2%</td>
<td>38.8%</td>
<td>36.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Worthing</td>
<td>30.4%</td>
<td>39.1%</td>
<td>35.1%</td>
<td>31.8%</td>
<td>35.6%</td>
<td>33.6%</td>
<td>34.3%</td>
<td>36.4%</td>
<td>Increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Sussex</td>
<td>34.3%</td>
<td>37.5%</td>
<td>36.0%</td>
<td>34.8%</td>
<td>34.6%</td>
<td>38.8%</td>
<td>36.7%</td>
<td>35.2%</td>
<td>Increase</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Sport England’s 1x 30 indicator, based on once a week participation

Source: Active people survey 7, 2012/13 (includes AP& Q3 to APS8 Q2 rolling 12 months, April 2013-14)
Sports and leisure

Reaching Rio is an annual challenge taking teams on a virtual route from London to Rio – where physical activity, from walking to football, dance to swimming, is logged by teams online and converted into miles. In 2013, 345 individuals took part in the challenge, of which most were between the ages of 25-44 and female. At the end of the challenge an exit survey was run, of those who completed it (102), 97% said they would aim to continue to undertake three or more days of physical exercise. 76% said that they had increased their activity level during the challenge. The challenge was run again in 2014 to tie in with the World Cup in Brazil.

Volunteering in sports
Between 2010/11 and 2011/12, the number of residents in West Sussex who volunteer to support sport for at least one hour a week has increased from 8.1% to 8.4%. Across the South East and England the proportion has declined. There have also been some notable changes across districts during this period. In 2010/11, residents in Adur and Mid Sussex were most likely to volunteer to support sport for at least one hour a week, whilst people in Crawley were least likely. This has changed in the 2011/12 survey, with residents in Adur being least likely to volunteer in sports once a week and Crawley most likely to (5.5 percentage points more than 2011/12). Less residents in Mid Sussex said they would volunteer to support sport for at least one hour a week in 2011/12 (7.6%) compared to 2011/12 (9.3%). Worthing saw the largest decrease with 3.5% saying they would volunteer in 2011/12 compared to 8.7% in 2011/12. Horsham also had a slight decrease with the other districts of Chichester and Arun seeing a slight increase.

Source: West Sussex County Council, Reaching Rio 2014

Figure 5.15: Reaching Rio Participants by age group

Figure 5.16: Volunteering at least once a week to support sport

Source: Sport England Active People Survey 5 (2010/11) and 6 (2011/12)
Being a member of a club particularly so that you can participate in sport or recreational activity in the last 4 weeks saw a small decrease in West Sussex in 2011/12 and a slight increase in the South East and across England. In 2010/11 sports club membership in the last 4 weeks was highest in Chichester and Horsham, but less in Crawley and Adur. In 2011/12 sports club membership is still highest for Chichester compared to other districts but did see a decline from 2010/11. Horsham, Mid Sussex and Worthing also saw a decrease in sports club membership from 2010/11 to 2011/12 and this was particularly noticeable for Horsham (a decrease of 7.3 percentage points). The other districts have all seen an increase, in particular Crawley which increased from 18.6% in 2010/11 to 26.1% in 2011/12 and Adur which saw an increase from 16.9% in 2010/11 to 23% in 2011/12.

West Sussex saw an increase of 2.7 percentage points of people having received tuition from an instructor or coach to improve performance in any sport or recreational activity in the last 12 months. A smaller increase has been seen in the South East and across England. In 2010/11 residents in Horsham and Mid Sussex were most likely to have received sports tuition or coaching in the last 12 months, whilst those in Crawley and Worthing were least likely. In 2011/12, Crawley and Arun saw the largest rise in residents receiving tuition/coaching. For Crawley this has increased by 9.5 percentage points and in Arun by 9.8 percentage points between 2010/11 and 2011/12. Both Horsham and Mid Sussex have shown a slight decrease during this time.

Between 2010/11 and 2011/12 West Sussex saw an increase (by 2 percentage points) in the number of residents having taken part in any organised competition in any sport or recreational activity in the last 12 months. Across the South East there was a slight decline. In 2011/12, Arun residents were most likely to have taken part in an organised competition in any sport or recreational activity in the last 12 months. Across the South East there was a slight decline. In 2011/12, Arun residents were most likely to have taken part in an organised competition in any sport or recreational activity in the last 12 months. Across the South East there was a slight decline.
Sports and Leisure

in the last 12 months (20.8% of residents) an increase of 7.6 percentage points from 2010/11. Crawley had the second highest level of participation in organised sports competition (20.3% of residents), an increase of 6.6 percentage points from 2010/11, while Adur had the lowest participation at 8.6% of residents, which was a decrease of 5.5 percentage points from 2010/11 to 2011/12.

The increase in residents getting involved in sports in Crawley could be attributed in part to the ‘Crawley in Motion 2012’ campaign. Crawley in Motion was a programme of cultural, sporting and community events that took place across the borough, celebrating the build-up to the London 2012 Olympic Games. Since the Olympics, Crawley has seen the largest decline across districts in Adult participation in moderate intensity sport.

**Cycle challenge**

The Chichester Cycle Challenge has been running for four years. In 2013 a challenge for Horsham was also introduced. Over three weeks workplaces and individual teams compete against each other to see which employer can get the most people riding a bike. At the end of the three weeks, the workplace or team with the highest number of participants and miles ridden is declared the winner. The cycle challenges aim to show more people how easy and enjoyable cycling can be.

2013 was the first year the cycle challenge was funded through the Department for Transport’s Local Sustainable Transport Fund. In previous years, funding was secured by Chichester District Council from DEFRA.

2010 saw the most participants to the Chichester Cycle challenge (906 which included 137 new cyclists) and the second highest total number of miles cycled (47,765). In 2011 the number of participants and total number of miles cycled reached a low point with 593 participants (and 67 new cyclists) cycling 36,816 miles. From 2011 the number of participants and total number of miles cycled increased. In 2013, the Chichester cycle challenge had the highest number of miles cycled compared to previous years of 49,245.

2013 also introduced Horsham to the challenge for the first time. The results showed that although Chichester had the highest level of participation, Horsham managed to encourage 22% of new cyclists to go for a ride (compared to 11% for Chichester). The cycle challenge is planned to continue in 2015.

The early headline results for the 2014 cycle challenge showed that Chichester had 8 more participating organisations than compared to 2013 and encouraged 227 non cyclists to take part (an increase...
of 7% since 2013). Overall there were 652 participants who made 3,897 trips and cycled 39,567 miles in the Chichester challenge. The Horsham cycle challenge continued to run in 2014 and saw 42 organisations take part and encouraged 182 non cyclists. Overall, there were 395 participants who made 1,926 trips and cycled 16,813 miles during the Horsham challenge.

The Bike It project is run in partnership with the charity, Sustrans. Currently Crawley (in its 3rd year) and Chichester and Horsham (in their 1st year) are participating in the scheme. It is a project that encourages schools/pupils to cycle to school in a safe and sustainable manner. Crawley in particular has seen some excellent results. Since Spring 2014 ten schools in Crawley made 1,646 journeys in two weeks and in Chichester and Horsham twelve schools made 8,975 journeys either by bike or scooter.

Source: Chichester cycle challenge toplines, 2014
Further Information

To access other chapters and data from West Sussex Life
www.westsussex.gov.uk/westsussexlife2014

National Survey of Charities and Social Enterprises (NSCSE)
http://www.nscsesurvey.com/

Voter turnout rate
http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/shared/election2010/results/constituency/b54.stm

Big Society in West Sussex survey results (place ‘Big Society’ in the search box)
http://www.bmgsystems.co.uk/westsussex/kms/dmart.aspx?noip=1&filter_status=2

Your Local Area survey results (place ‘Your Local Area’ in the search box)
http://www.bmgsystems.co.uk/westsussex/kms/dmart.aspx?noip=1&filter_status=2

Big Society
http://www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/big-society

Localism
http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/localgovernment/localismplainenglishguide

Culture and Sport Evidence programme (CASE)
https://www.gov.uk/case-programme

West Sussex Cultural Strategy 2009-2014

Sport England

Community Life
http://communitylife.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/

Reaching Rio
http://reachingrio.org/

Love to Ride
http://www.lovetoride.net/global

Turning the Tide of Inactivity
http://www.ukactive.com/turningthetide/

Street Survey – views from the street (place ‘Views from the Street’ in the search box)
http://www.bmgsystems.co.uk/westsussex/kms/dmart.aspx?noip=1&filter_status=2