

# THE PASSION FOR SPORT BEATS THE ECONOMIC CRISIS



Miró Manero, Marta<sup>1</sup>; Hinojosa Alcalde, Ingrid<sup>1</sup>; Tarragó García, Rafael<sup>1</sup>; Puig Barata, Núria<sup>1</sup>; Camps Povill, Andreu<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Catalan Sports Observatory (National Institute of Physical Education of Catalonia (INEFC))

observatori@gencat.cat

@ocesport | Observatori Català de l'Esport



Generalitat de Catalunya

ISSA World Congress of Sociology of Sport

9th-12th June 2015

Paris Descartes University, Paris, France

## Introduction

Since 2006, the **Catalan Sports Observatory (CSO)** collects, studies and publishes a number of indicators about the Catalan and Spanish sport systems. This data allow us to analyze the **sport phenomenon in Catalonia** and Spain.

The **aim** of this poster is to display the strength of the Catalan sports system against the backdrop of the strong economic crisis under way since 2008.

## Methods

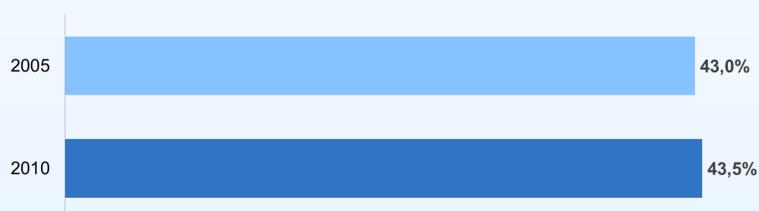
In this case, we have analyzed the data from the studies published by the CIS (Centre for Sociological Research): Sports Habits III (2005) and Sports Habits IV (2010). The sample error is for a 95,5% confidence level and the error margin of +/- 1.11 %. The total number of people interviewed amounts to 915. It must be borne in mind that the Catalonia study is based on an extension of the sample of the study conducted nationwide.

## Results

Catalonia has a high percentage of people who practice sport. **People who practice one or more sports** in Catalonia was 43,0% in 2005 and has increased to 43,5% in 2010.

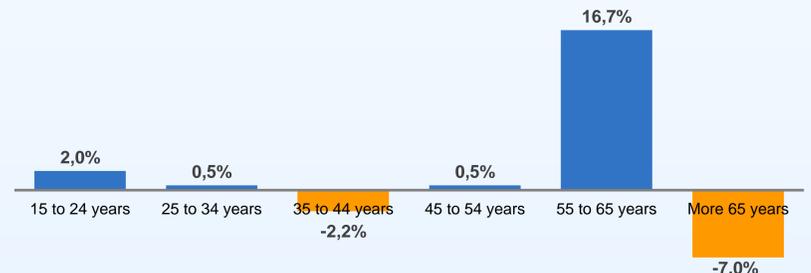


People who practice one or more sports



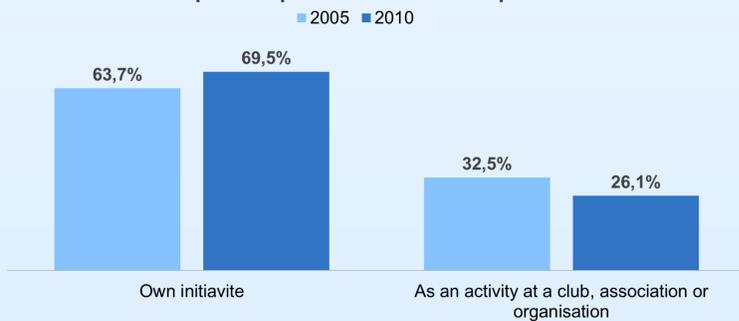
According to **sociodemographic characteristics** we found a significant decrease in elderly practitioners of more than 65 years old but an increase of people between 55 and 65 years old.

Variations in sports by age groups 2005-2010



**Manner of engaging in sport** shows that there is an increase of people who practice sports on their own, at the expense of those who practice sports in a club or in a sports association.

People who practice one or more sports



On the other hand there is a decrease of people who practice sport with low educational level, while those with university studies have increased. We can see that groups most affected by the crisis have significantly reduced their sport practice.

Sport variations depending on the level of studies 2005-2010



## Conclusions

**Sport practice in Catalunya is growing** [despite economic crisis]

but... the profile is changing

- People with university education Sports practice for own initiative
- People with low educational level + 65 years

**The tendency of sport in Catalonia has been positive** despite the drawbacks the crisis may have caused. The profile of the people who play sports has changed (groups with low studies have reduced their sport practice, the way to practice sports too (increase sport on their own), but the sport practice increases.

It will be necessary to analyze the trend of sport practice in future studies. Sport in Catalonia must continue to grow and has to be able to take in a count the most affected by the economic crisis.

## References

Observatori Català de l'Esport (2014). *L'esport a Catalunya. Un informe de tendències (2006-2013)*. Núria Puig, Laia Muñoz, Andreu Camps, Joaquim Gómez, Pedrona Serra i Alba Pardo – 2014. <http://www.observatoridelesport.cat/uploads/pdf/informe2014.pdf>

Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas (CIS). (2005). Los hábitos deportivos de los españoles. Comunidad Autónoma de Cataluña, estudio nº 2.599.

Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas (CIS). (2010). Los hábitos deportivos de los españoles. Comunidad Autónoma de Cataluña, estudio nº 2.833.