

CULTURE AND SPORT PARTICIPATION

Methodological notes

Data in Tables 8 to 13 come from the 2022 Living Conditions sample survey (a national module of the European Union – Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC)) from a thematic module related to the lifestyle of adults, their quality of life and active participation in cultural and social life. The Living Conditions survey is conducted annually on a sample of approximately 11.5 thousand randomly selected households all over the Czech Republic.

Data by educational attainment are published for the age group 25 to 64 years. The setting aside of some age groups better shows the influence of education on the observed indicators. For example, there is a high proportion of persons aged 16–24 years whose educational pathways had not been completed at the time of the survey. Their educational attainment is therefore determined rather by their age than their educational aspirations. Similarly, the educational attainment of persons aged 65+ years is mainly influenced by the time, in which these persons received their education. Among persons aged 65+ years, there is a significantly higher proportion of persons with primary education than among younger ones.

More detailed data on this survey can be found in the Chapter 1 Population, families, households.

The Czech Union of Sport information system with data on the membership base of sports clubs registered in district associations of the CUS was used to process data on children and youth doing sports in unions and associations (Table 14).

Notes on Tables

Tables 8 to 10 Visits to cultural establishments, sport events, and cinemas

The table 9 shows how many persons have attended at least one professional or amateur organised sports event, such as a sports match, as a spectator in the last 12 months (before the interview, i.e. the second quarter of 2022 or 2015).

The table 10 shows how many people visited at least one live performance (theatre, concert, musical, opera, or ballet), cultural or historical monument (museum, gallery, castle, or chateau), or cinema in the last 12 months (prior to the interview, i.e. the second quarter of 2022 or 2015).

Data for the year 2022 on visits to cinemas, cultural establishments, and sport events are affected by the fact that the reference period (the last 12 months of the survey) also extended into 2021, when significant restrictions were still in place due to the COVID-19 epidemic and some performances were cancelled.

Table 12 Persons aged 16+ years who were practising artistic activities in their leisure time

Only activities practised as hobbies, not as a profession or source of livelihood, are included. It is not decisive whether they are organised or not. If a person has more than one artistic hobby, the time spent on all activities together is counted. Artistic activities include, for example, playing a musical instrument, composing songs, singing, dancing, acting, photography, making videos, painting, drawing, or other artistic activities, handicraft (e.g. carving, embroidery, or crocheting), writing poems or short stories. Taking photos with a mobile phone, which is popular and very common nowadays, is not considered an artistic activity.

Table 13 Persons aged 16+ years who were doing sports in their leisure time in 2022

It includes not only doing sports but also other leisure-time physical activity that lasts more than 10 minutes in a row, e.g. walking the dog faster, cycling, working out, swimming, but also yoga or dancing.