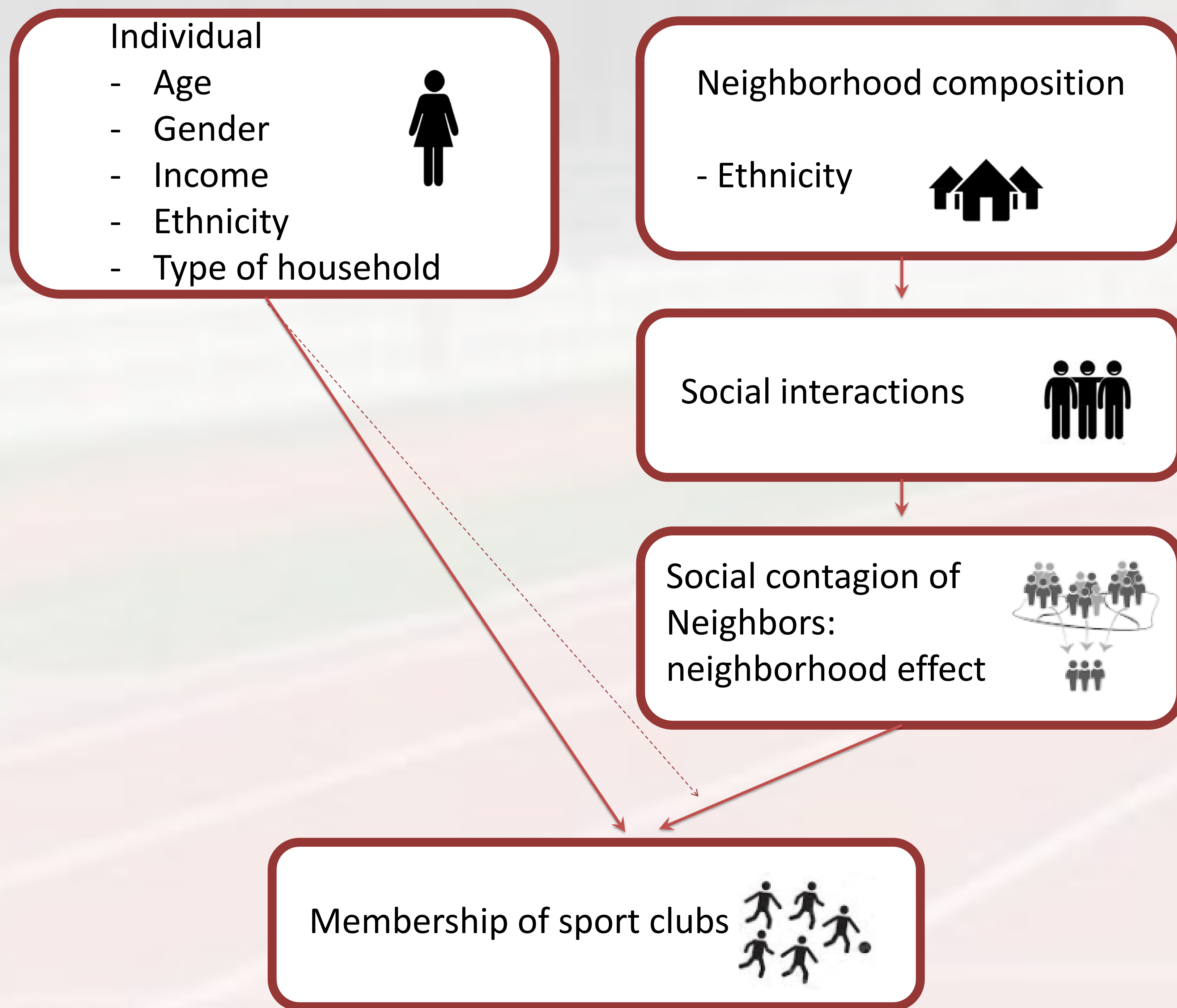




Members of sport clubs: neighborhood effects

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Conceptual model



Research question: What is the influence of social contagion between neighbors on being a member of a sport club.

Method

Research area

The Netherlands in 2013

Target group

Random sample of 1% of the entire population of Dutch residents 18+; N = 11468



Number of zip codes = 443628

Data used for this research:

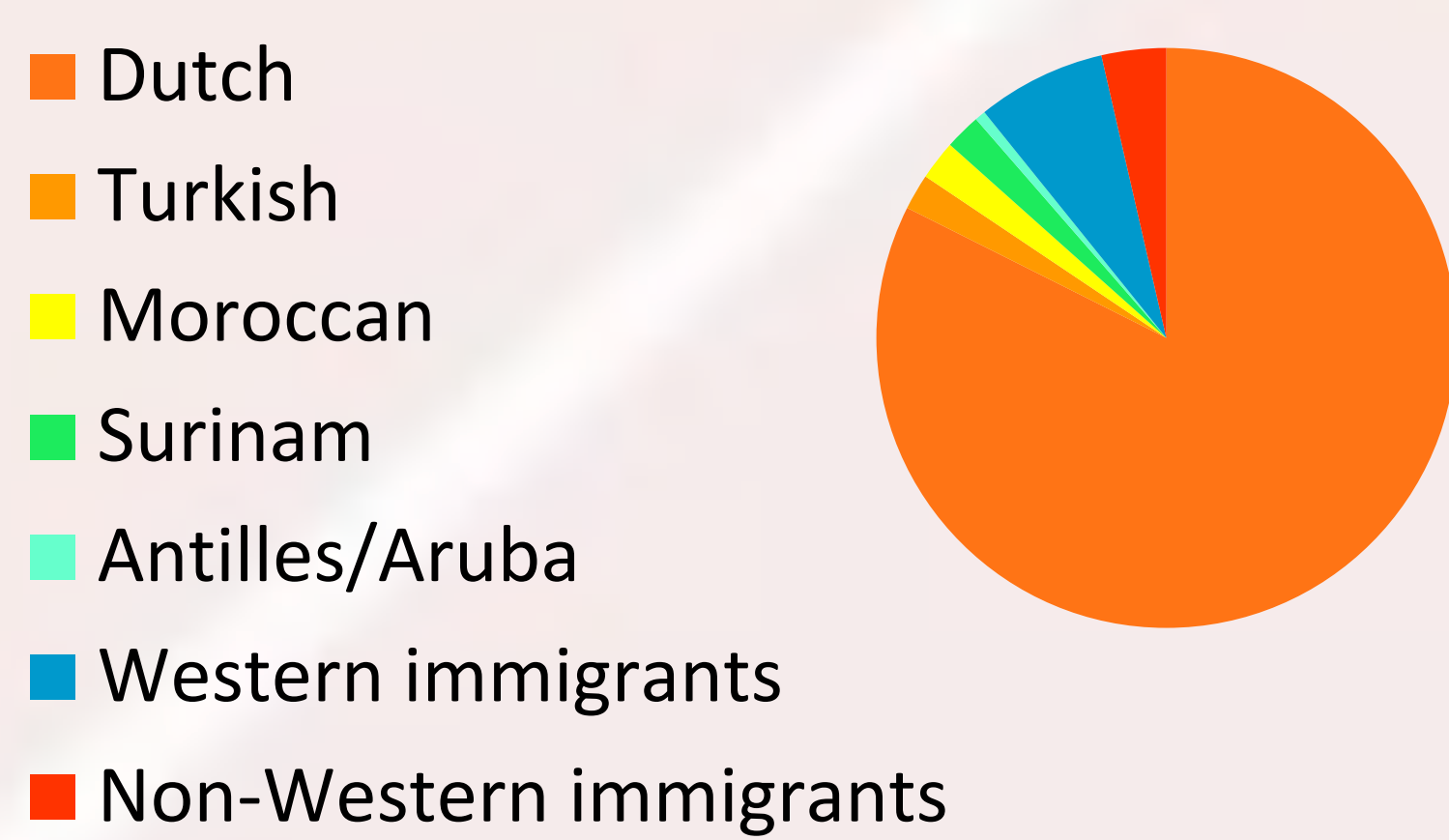
Merge of several secondary data files

1. Data collected by the Bureau of Statistics of the Netherlands (CBS) provided information of the characteristics of the entire 18+ Dutch population.
2. Data of members of sport clubs was provided by nine Dutch sport federations.
3. Information about the distance to facilities was provided by the Mulier institute.

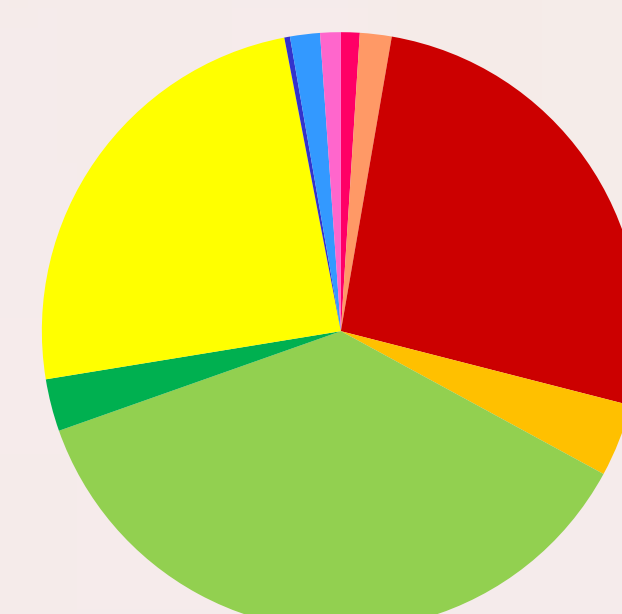
Characteristics Dutch residents

Gender	
Female	51%
Male	49%
Mean age	48
Standardized disposable household income	
Mean	24482,-
Income very low	5 %
Income low	24 %
Income average	57%
Income high	14%

Percentage ethnic background



Members per type of sport clubs N=1196/10%



69% = male
31% = female

Sport facilities within 10 min drive

Mean = 89 facilities
Min = 2
Max = 273

Results multilevel logistic regression

	model Individual predictors			model Neighborhood predictors		
	β	Std.	sig	β	Std.	sig
Constant	-1.418	.163	.000	-1.354	.186	.000
Female	-.858	.067	.000	-.922	.069	.000
Surinam/Antilles vs Dutch	-.918	.304	.003	-.383	.326	.240
Western Immigrants vs Dutch	-.342	.139	.014	-.323	.148	.029
Non Western Immigrants vs Dutch	-1.19	.205	.000	-.772	.221	.000
Age 25-34 vs 18-24	-.131	.084	.118	-.205	.089	.020
Age 35-65 vs 18-24	-.260	.084	.004	-.361	.095	.000
Age >65 vs 18-24	-.431	.112	.000	-.572	.121	.000
One person household vs couple without kids	.092	.104	.376	.197	.110	.074
1 parent + child/ren <7 vs couple without	-.263	.729	.718	-.251	.739	.734
1 parent + child/ren >7 vs couple without	-.245	.254	.336	-.185	.261	.478
Couple + child/ren <7 vs couple without	.303	.131	.021	.229	.139	.100
Couple + child/ren >7 vs couple without	.483	.084	.000	.483	.091	.000
Others vs couple without	-.064	.193	.741	-.012	.203	.953
Income < 9250 vs income 9250 - 17500	.438	.192	.023	.275	.201	.170
Income 17500 - 35000 vs income 9250 - 17500	.585	.101	.000	.463	.107	.000
Income > 35000 vs income 9250 - 17500	1.334	.114	.000	1.058	.124	.000
Number of sport facilities in 10 min drive	-.000	.000	.110	.001	.001	.382
Second level: zip code/neighbors						
Share Surinam/Antilles in zip code				-3.081	1.360	.023
Share Western Immigrants in zip code				.244	.726	.737
Share Non-Western Immigrants in zip code				-1.945	.589	.001
Log likelihood: -3540.1				Log likelihood: -3437.3		

Conclusion



Individual model:

Women are less likely to be a member of a sport club. Also having an ethnicity other than Dutch reduces the chance to be a member of a sport club. Being above 35 also decreases this chance. Couples with children have more chance of being a member. Having a higher disposable household year income also increases sport club membership.



Model neighborhood composition on ethnicity:

There seems to be a neighborhood effect of ethnic composition. When there are more Non Western neighbors (Surinam/Antilles and other Non Western immigrants) living in a zip code the chance of being a member of sport clubs decreases.

