



Mapping sport statistics and data in the EU

*Final Report to the European
Commission*

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Directorate-General for Education, Youth, Sport and Culture

Directorate D for Culture, Creativity and Sport, Sport Unit D3

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European Commission

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Mapping of sport statistics and data in the EU

Final Report to the European Commission

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Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2021



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Print ISBN 978-92-76-38104-4
PDF ISBN 978-92-76-38105-1

doi: 10.2766/951937
doi: 10.2766/297949

NC-02-21-671-EN-C
NC-02-21-671-EN-N

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Executive summary

This study is the first in-depth mapping of statistics and data regarding the economic and social contribution of sport at both EU and national levels in the EU-27. The research identifies all available data sources and collects quantitative and qualitative data at EU and national levels represented by a series of indicators of the impact of sport on the economy and society. It covers data from the last available years, from 2012 until 2021. Based on this extensive mapping, the present report identifies the existent gaps and overlaps in the available data sets through a comparative analysis of the methodologies of data collection in use. It then provides policy recommendations to fill in the identified data gaps and further harmonise sport statistics in the EU-27.

In order to capture the cross-sectorial nature of sport and its overall economic and social impact, the data collection and research findings are structured into seven main thematic areas (dimensions): the **economic dimension**, **health and wellbeing**, the **social dimension**, **professional sport**, **grassroots sport**, the **funding dimension** and the **policy dimension**. Each of these thematic areas is defined by several specific domains to which a list of indicators is assigned. The result is a matrix of indicators (raster) which guides the data collection and provides a basis for the comparative analysis further performed in the present report.

The complexity of the mapping exercise hints at the multi-dimensional understanding of sport, which encompasses a wide range of activities, some of them already included in other standard statistical areas. The research aims to capture the value of sport in both narrower and wider dimensions (according to the Vilnius Definition of Sport), to the extent of available data sources at EU and national levels. Therefore, the research does not rely on a specific definition of sport (which would limit the availability of data), but rather maps the various already-existent methodologies and data collection efforts (with their existing gaps and overlaps) at both EU and national levels. The mapping refers each time to specific definitions or current economic classifications (NACE or CPA) that the available mapped data sources refer to.

The report presents in detail the research findings: identified data gaps between information available at EU and national levels and possible ways towards an EU-wide harmonisation of sport statistics. Moreover, data collected for each EU Member State according to the raster of indicators is provided in the Annex 3 of the report in the format of 27 in-depth country statistical information files as well as an EU in-depth statistical information file is provided for the average figures compiled at EU-27 level. The Annex 2 equally provides 28 sport statistics and data fiches containing a summary of the main figures from each of the 28 in-depth statistical information files.

The Vilnius Definition of Sport is the first important step towards the harmonisation of data collection on the **economic impact** of sport at EU level via the Sport Satellite Accounts (SSAs) methodology. However, the complexity and granularity of data referred by the Vilnius Definition make the implementation and development of national SSAs very lengthy and difficult. As a result, only a few EU Member States collect in-depth data related to a broader understanding of sport through dedicated SSAs. EUROSTAT has equally increased efforts in collecting harmonised data on sport, therefore various datasets are currently compiled at EU level. However, the indicators that these datasets refer to are compiled for only a few activities, products or services pertaining to sport (NACE C 32.3 or NACE R 93). At present, no EUROSTAT database describes the economic impact of sport according to either the narrow or the broad (Vilnius) definition.

There are various challenges related to the collection of data on **health-enhancing physical activity** (HEPA) in the EU. Several overlapping data sources with different conceptual and methodological frameworks exist and are managed by different international organisations (e.g., EUROSTAT, DG EAC, World Health Organisation). The pan-European surveys which collect data on HEPA are limited in scope and do not reflect the complexity and recent developments in the practice of physical activity (e.g., the impact of digitalisation on sport practice). Moreover, the definition and general understanding of HEPA are not the same across the EU MS.

Despite the fact that the social function of sport in Europe is widely acknowledged, there is rather little data to reflect and quantify the **social impact** of sport. Data availability on volunteering in sport, attendance to sport events and sport education is limited at both EU and national levels. For instance, data on sport volunteering only apply to individuals and not to non-profit organisations and data on physical education in higher levels of education is not available at EU level. This type of data is not always readily available at Member State level either. In addition, the present study remarks a lack of comparable data on other domains related to the social impact of sport and physical activity, notably data on sport and social inclusion (e.g., of people with disabilities or other marginalised groups).

Although research and policy efforts have been made recently to better define and single out grassroots sport practices within the organisational structure of European sport, there is little or no statistical data available at EU level and national levels on the organisation of grassroots sport. Moreover, there is no statistical data available to reflect the distinction between **professional and grassroots sport**, in particular on the types of sport clubs, athletes and coaches or infrastructure. Harmonising current national classifications on the level of training of athletes and coaches or types of infrastructure would prove difficult because of the geographical, cultural and administrative specificities, which influence the types of sport practiced in a country and the existent educational and qualifications levels.

Data on **public funding** for sport is collected at EU level only for recreational and sporting services, which are recognised as a specific government function in the international classification of functions of government. However, sport has implications on other public policy areas such as health and wellbeing or education. These synergies demand that sport be regarded not only through its core aspects related to recreation or the competition dimension, but also through its contribution to the above-mentioned spheres of activity. As a result, indicators on the level of funding of sport should take into consideration several other groups of governmental activity, which require the input of sport and physical activity. No data on private funding and revenues from the sport sector is collected at EU level.

The report puts forward a series of policy recommendations to address several challenges and shortcomings identified by this research and to improve the collection of reliable and harmonised data across the EU on the impact of sport on the economy and society. The recommendations are made in relation to the following identified main challenges in data collection at EU level:

Challenge	Recommendation
Limited coverage / scope of data collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand the data collection on economic indicators to other NACE / CPA categories related to sport as per the Vilnius Definition of Sport. Notably data related to GVA and to enterprise demography should be collected and harmonised for the core definition related to CPA 93.1 Sport activities. • Extend current EU surveys to other aspects of sport, such as community work and participation beyond volunteering (e.g., NGOs involved in sport). • Increase technical support to EU Member States who wish to implement a SSA methodology.

<p>Grey zones related to the various understandings of sport</p>	<p>Establish a Working Group or a Task Force on sport statistics at EU level which involves a collaboration with EUROSTAT, with the aim to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the methodology of data collection by distinguishing between sport and health-enhancing physical activity; an operational definition could be set-up to clarify the usages and objectives of sport-related goods and services. • Operate other distinctions such as between recreational and sport goods and services. • Consider current and future developments in sport (e.g., impact of digitisation) to anticipate upcoming data gaps.
<p>Overlapping of data sources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a WG or a Task Force on sport statistics involving EUROSTAT to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ work on a common conceptual and methodological framework (similarly to the work that has been carried out with cultural statistics by the ESS-net Culture); ○ work on harmonisation between physical activity questionnaires and simplification of questions. • Establish cooperation to increase synergies between EUROBAROMETER and other sources for data collection on sport and physical activity.
<p>Frequency of data collection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the cooperation with EU Member States to possibly reduce the frequency of data collection of certain indicators, such as the private households' consumption on sport goods. • Alternate EUROBAROMETER and other surveys (in particular EHIS/SILC) to collect more recent data on sport participation.
<p>Limited cooperation at international level</p>	<p>Set up a working group to join forces with other international organisations such as UNESCO or OECD and relevant sport organisations involved in the methodological aspects of data collection in order to expand the coverage of various aspects of sport, notably related to health and wellbeing, social cohesion and volunteering.</p>

1. Introduction

1.1 Background of this study

This study is the first in-depth mapping of statistics and data pertaining to the economic and social impact of sport at both EU and national levels in the EU-27, covering data from the last available years, between 2012 and 2021. The study identifies all available data sources and collects quantitative and qualitative data at EU and national levels represented by a series of indicators of the impact of sport on the economy and society. Based on this extensive mapping, the present report identifies the existent gaps and overlaps in the available data sets through a comparative analysis of the methodologies of data collection in current use and provides policy recommendations to fill in the identified data gaps and further harmonise sport statistics in the EU-27.

The policy context for collecting sport-related statistical data begins with the Article 165 of the Treaty of the Functioning of the EU (TFEU), which assigns to the Union the specific responsibility and competence to develop the European dimension of sport, by supporting, coordinating and developing measures in the area of sport.¹ The European Commission has been actively involved in the development of a sport-related economy, as well as a knowledge base, including reliable and comparable data on sport and sport-related economy. As a result, the last two decades have seen several policy efforts at EU and national levels to collect measurable and comparable data on sport and sport-related activities and services. While availability and comparability still represent a widely encountered issue across the EU, datasets represented by several indicators on sport's economic and social contribution are available both at EU and national levels.

1.2 Main data sources

The present mapping builds on the latest policy and research efforts at both EU and national levels, by collecting data from the following main sources:

National Sport Satellite Accounts (SSAs): In 2006, the Commission set up the informal EU Working Group on 'Sport and Economics' which developed the Vilnius Definition of Sport – a harmonised statistical definition established in order to identify economic activities in goods and services associated with sport. The definition served as a basis for the development of a common methodology to measure the economic impact of sport - a Sport Satellite Account, which could be implemented at national level across the EU. Therefore, the present mapping makes use of the data resources and knowledge provided by the second study on the economic impact of sport through Sport Satellite Accounts², which updates the first study of this kind from 2012.

EUROSTAT databases on sport statistics concerning both economic and social aspects of sport: As part of the Union's effort to harmonise and collect reliable data on sport-related activities, EUROSTAT has been publishing statistics on sport since 2015³. Data derived from several EU surveys deployed across EU Member States in the last decade cover topics related to employment, business demography, international trade, private household expenditure, participation in sport activities and live sport events or sport in cities. The list of indicators developed for this mapping takes into account with priority the information available in these EUROSTAT databases.

¹ Article 165 TFEU, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A12008E165>

² SportsEconAustria et al., *Study on the economic impact of sport through Sport Satellite Accounts*, 2018

³ EUROSTAT, *Sport Statistics*, 2015 – latest EUROSTAT publication on sport
<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/4031688/8716412/KS-07-17-123-EN-N.pdf/908e0e7f-a416-48a9-8fb7-d874f4950f57>

Health-Enhancing Physical Activity (HEPA) national factsheets: The importance of sport and physical activity on health and wellbeing has been the subject of various international research and policy papers. In 2012, the Council of the European Union has adopted conclusions on promoting health-enhancing physical activity⁴ and called on the Commission to issue regular surveys on sport and physical activity across the EU. Moreover, HEPA Europe – a network of the World Health Organisation (WHO) European Region – is providing resources for the advancement of HEPA research, based on the WHO policy statements. Based on this work and the various Council and WHO recommendations, the European Commission and the WHO Regional Office for Europe have initiated a collaborative project with the aim to develop and expand monitoring and surveillance of HEPA across the EU Member States. The 28 HEPA National Factsheets developed in 2018 through this collaboration constitute another important resource for the present mapping.

The Special Eurobarometer 472: The European Commission has been regularly issuing Special Eurobarometers on sport and physical activity to account for the European social dimension of sport, based on indicators such as citizens' participation in sport and physical activity, motivation and barriers in engaging in HEPA, infrastructure support for HEPA, or prevalence of volunteering in sport across the EU. The latest Eurobarometer on sport and physical activity was issued in 2018.⁵ The present mapping uses the Eurobarometer data to complement the available data sources at EU level on sport and its relation with health and wellbeing.

Smart Specialisation Strategies around sport: The cross-sectorial nature of sport has made it possible for the latter to directly and indirectly contribute to a variety of aspects related to regional development. As such, sport can contribute to economic activity, social cohesion and territorial regeneration in any given region by creating direct business activity in a region, generating locally-rooted employment, driving attractiveness of territories, contributing to innovation, promoting wellbeing and social cohesion at local level and increasing soft-mobility solutions.⁶ In light of this contribution, sport has been included in the Smart Specialisation Strategies (RIS3) of several regions, which allow the latter to unlock European Regional Development Funds. A preliminary mapping exercise has found that between 2014 and 2019, 102 EU regions have included sport-related activities and services as a thematic area for their smart specialisation strategies.⁷ The present mapping builds on this initial research and updates the number of regions that included sport in their RIS3 by 2020. This is an indicator not only of the importance of sport in economic and social activity, but also of the place sport occupies in the public policy agenda and, consequently of the level of public funding earmarked for the sport sector.

⁴ Conclusions of the Council and of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States on promoting health-enhancing physical activity (HEPA), Brussels, 27 November 2012, https://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_data/docs/pressdata/en/educ/133870.pdf

⁵ Special Eurobarometer 472, Sport and physical activity, data from 2017, published in 2018, https://ec.europa.eu/sport/news/2018/new-eurobarometer-sport-and-physical-activity_en

⁶ See further SHARE initiative research paper: *The contribution of sport to regional development through Cohesion Policy 2021-2027*, 2020, <https://keanet.eu/wp-content/uploads/SHARE-The-contribution-of-sport-to-regional-development-through-CP-2021-2027-FINAL.pdf>

⁷ See further SHARE initiative research paper: *Mapping smart specialization strategies for sport*, 2020, <https://keanet.eu/wp-content/uploads/SHARE-Mapping-smart-specialisation-strategies-for-sport-FINAL.pdf>

1.3 Content of the report

The present report is divided into 9 chapters:

- The introductory discussion above.
- The second chapter following the introductory discussion explains the methodology used in structuring and conducting this mapping exercise: the list of indicators developed to drive data collection, the various data collection methods used, available data sources and general issues with data consistency, granularity and availability.
- The following 5 chapters summarise the mapping results in relation to the following identified main dimensions of sport:
 - a. The economic impact of sport;
 - b. Health and wellbeing: health-enhancing physical activity;
 - c. The social impact of sport;
 - d. Professional and grassroots sport;
 - e. Funding of sport and sport policy.

These chapters detail observations related to the availability and complementarity of data between the EU and national levels, methodologies of data collection in use and the level of harmonisation between them.

- The next chapter outlines 3 case studies starting from the methodologies of data collection and the availability of sport statistics of 3 Member States: Austria, France and The Netherlands. These case studies are aimed at providing inspiration and drawing good practices for other Member States and ultimately for the EU in the endeavour of enhancing and improving sport statistics throughout Europe.
- The last chapter provides policy recommendations aimed at improving data collection in sport at both EU and national levels.
- The report includes in Annex 3 data collected for each of the 27 EU Member States according to the list of indicators developed for this mapping in the format of 27 in-depth country statistical information files. Moreover, an EU in-depth statistical information file is provided containing EU-27 average figures compiled for the same indicators.
- Annex 2 equally contains a summary of the main figures from each of the 28 in-depth statistical information files in the shape of 28 sport statistics and data fiches.

2. Methodology

2.1 Raster of indicators

As already suggested in the introductory discussion, the multi-faceted dimension of sport and physical activity provides an argument for the sector's important contribution to a variety of EU and international policy priorities related to health and wellbeing, economic growth, employment, social cohesion, education or regional development.

In order to ease and structure the data collection process and to ensure that the various social and economic impacts of sport are captured, the research team developed a raster of indicators structured into wider thematic areas and afferent sub-domains. The raster maps mainly quantitative data, but also refers to certain qualitative information, to draw a relevant picture on the EU and national socio-economic ecosystems in which the sport sector evolves. The raster is structured into seven main thematic areas, which capture well, in the view of the research team, the complexity of the realm of sport and physical activity and its overall economic and social impact:

- Economic dimension
- Health and wellbeing
- Social dimension
- Professional sport
- Grassroots sport
- Funding dimension
- Policy dimension

The afferent domains and indicators for each of the seven thematic areas can be further consulted in table 1 below: *Economic and social impacts of sport and physical activity: raster of indicators*. In-depth information on the indicators, available sub-indicators, data sources and available definitions / scope is presented for each thematic area in the homonymous chapters in the present report.

The raster was used to guide the research and data collection, namely to:

1. Identify the appropriate sources for data collection for each domain and indicator. The research team carried out:
 - a. **Desk research:** to identify and make use of official data at EU, national and international levels, such as the ones mentioned in the introductory section, as well as data from sector-specific organisations. A complete bibliography is available in the Annex 1 of the present report.
 - b. **Interviews with relevant stakeholders:** to complement the initial desk research and gain insights into the data available on specific topics, both at EU and national levels, and on specific methodologies used for the collection of various data sets.
 - c. **Survey to relevant stakeholders:** to complement the desk research and interview findings, especially for data not available at EU level, but only available at national level. The survey equally maps additional datasets available at national level represented by the same or similar indicators as those available in EU-wide datasets.
2. To understand the overall availability of data and information at both EU and national levels, to identify data gaps and overlaps (in terms of availability, definitions and scope) and thus further suggest ways to overcome these challenges in the policy recommendations.

Table 1: Economic and social impacts of sport and physical activity: raster of indicators

Thematic area	Domain	Indicators
Economic dimension	Sporting goods & services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services • Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport • Employment in the sport sector • Revenue from fitness clubs
	International trade in sporting goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Import value • Export value
	Enterprises active in the sport sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of enterprises • Turnover or gross premium written • Value added at factor cost • Population of active enterprises
Health and wellbeing	Overall engagement in sport and physical activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons performing health-enhancing physical activity • Persons performing (non-work related) physical activity
	Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequency of exercising or playing sport • Frequency of engaging in other physical activities • Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity • Tendency towards physical inactivity
	Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Settings where people practice physical activity • Club membership
	Motivation to sport participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top 3 Motivators • Top 3 Barriers
	Physical inactivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost of physical inactivity
Social dimension	Volunteering in sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities
	Attendance in live sport events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months
	Motivation to attend live sport events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months
	Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of physical education hours in schools • Number of sport programmes, sport departments and universities of sport in higher education • Number of graduate students from sport programmes, sport departments and universities of sport in the last available year

Professional sport	Representation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of National Sport Federations • Number of professional Sport Clubs • Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees • Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations • Number of professional athletes • Number of qualified coaches
	Doping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of doping tests in the last available year • Number of accredited laboratories for doping control analysis (and list of laboratories)
	Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Olympic-size swimming pools (50 m in length) • Number of largest football stadiums to host professional competitions (over 25000 places) • Number of high-performance sport centres • Number of other sport infrastructure indoors and outdoors for professional practice (athletic tracks, terrains and pitches, skate parks, ice rinks, cycling lanes etc.)
	Competitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of international professional sport competitions hosted since 1 January 2010
Grassroots sport	Representation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of grassroots Sport Clubs • Number of grassroots Sport Clubs' members
	Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of leisure swimming pools • Number of multi-sport centres • Number of other sport infrastructure indoors and outdoors available for grassroots sport practice (athletic tracks, terrains and pitches, skate parks, ice rinks, cycling lanes etc.)
	Perception	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities
Funding dimension	Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total general government expenditure on recreational and sporting services • Government expenditure to support national sport organisations • Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport
	Private	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual value of sponsorship for the sport sector • Annual media revenues from the sport sector

Policy dimension	Legislation on sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific act / regulations on sport • Specific act / regulations on doping and sport integrity
	Policy to promote HEPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of national policies related to sport • Target groups addressed by the above-mentioned national policies • List of policies related to sport and HEPA

2.2 Definitions and scope: the non-harmonisation issue

The complexity of this mapping exercise hints once more at the multi-dimensional understanding of sport. The concept of sport and physical activity encompasses a wide range of activities, many of which already included in other standard statistical areas. The Vilnius Definition of Sport, agreed by the EU Working Group on Sport and Economics in 2007 and reviewed in 2008, captures well this complexity of sport. It distinguishes between a statistical, a narrow and a broad definition of sport as follows:

- **Statistical Definition:** corresponds with the current Classification of Products by Activity (CPA) 2008 category 93.1 (“Sporting services”).
- **Narrow Definition:** comprises all products and services which are necessary as inputs for doing sport (to produce sport as an output).
- **Broad Definition:** refers to all products and services which have a direct or indirect relation to any sport activity but without being necessary to do sport (which draw upon sport as an input) plus the Statistical and Narrow Definitions.⁸

The multi-layered Vilnius Definition of Sport is currently used in the methodology of implementation of Sport Satellite Accounts. However, Sport Satellite Accounts are not implemented in all EU Member States, therefore the data collection related to the economic impact of sport is conducted differently across the EU. Moreover, the available EUROSTAT sport statistics do not provide harmonised data on the wide understanding of sport, according to the broad definition, but only on specific NACE codes directly related to sport.

The present mapping takes the non-harmonisation issue into consideration, aiming to capture the value of sport in both narrower and wider dimensions, to the extent of available data sources at EU and national levels. Therefore, the present research does not rely on a specific definition of sport and an afferent method of data collection (which would limit the availability of data), but rather maps the various already-existent methodologies and data collection efforts (with their existing gaps and overlaps) at both EU and national levels. Therefore, the mapping specifies each time the specific definitions, the NACE / CPA codes or the specific scope within the realm of sport that the available mapped data sources refer to.

At the same time, the present study proposes definitions for several indicators and concepts comprised in the raster, namely for the ones for which data is not available at EU level in a harmonised way. These definitions are meant to bring light to the scope of the mapping and guide the responses to the survey in the process of collecting data at national level. These definitions are not intended to limit the data collection; the respondents are encouraged to submit all data sources available within the guiding lines of these definitions.

⁸ Vilnius Definition of Sport 2.0 according to the Classification of Products by Activity (CPA) 2008.

The present mapping provides the following definitions:

National Sport Federations: National Governing Bodies responsible for the development of a specific sport (Olympic and Non-Olympic) on the country territory, defining the way the specific sport operates, promoting the specific sport, supporting local clubs and competitions. National Sport Federations are responsible for national teams.

Professional Sport Clubs: private associations whose objectives include the promotion of a specific sport, the participation of its members in this sport in a professional manner (regulated by contract) and the organisation and participation in professional tournaments and championships. Professional sport clubs are members of the national sport federation of a specific sport.

Professional athletes: persons who make a career out of practising a particular sport. They are competition driven and play for profit-making teams. Therefore, they earn money for playing a particular sport.

Qualified sport coaches: persons who are responsible for planning, organising and delivering tailored sport activities and programmes for individual and teams. Qualified coaches have a coaching qualification (ranging from the lowest to the highest recognised level of preparation) recognised by a country's government body of sport.

Professional sport infrastructure: all types of available areas (indoors and outdoors) destined for sport and physical activity professional practice such as athletic tracks, various sport terrains and pitches, skate parks, ice rinks, indoor courts, cycling lanes etc.

Grassroots Sport Clubs: volunteered-based associations whose objectives include the promotion of a specific sport/several sports at community level, the participation of its members in these sports at an amateur (basic level) or as part of leisure time (generally without a contract) and the organisation and participation in amateur (basic level) tournaments.

Grassroots Sport Clubs' members: persons engaging in the clubs' various activities, who have an active paid or free membership.

Grassroots sport infrastructure: all types of available areas (indoors and outdoors) destined for sport and physical activity at an amateur/leisure/community level such as athletic tracks, various sport terrains and pitches, skate parks, ice rinks, indoor courts, cycling lanes etc.

Annual value of sponsorship: for any sport by any private actor, directed either to sport clubs, or national competitions or any other sport activity, professional or amateur.

Annual media revenues: all income generated by TV broadcast and online streaming licensing deals for sport events, or licensed sport merchandise (all products that are endorsed by sportspersons and/or sport clubs) in a country.

Cost of physical inactivity: cost added to the national governments' health expenditure by physical inactivity which contributes to the development of four major non-communicable diseases (coronary, heart disease, type II diabetes, colorectal and breast cancer), and to indirect costs of inactivity-related mood and anxiety disorders. These costs could be avoided if all Europeans were to achieve an average of 20 minutes per day of simple and inexpensive activities such as walking or running.

The definitions and explanations related to all indicators available at EU level and mapped by this research are provided in the following chapters, according to the specific thematic area they belong to.

2.3 Available indicators and sub-indicators: the granularity of the mapping

The differences in the scope and concept definitions outlined above trigger different representations of data, that is, different statistical indicators used to describe the various datasets. Therefore, the present mapping makes reference to two distinct types of indicators:

1. **Indicators representing harmonised data at EU level** (the same indicators are used to collect data in all EU Member States).
2. **Indicators representing specific data available at national level** (involving various methodologies of data collection specific to each Member States, according to national statistical accounts, and organisation of data). These indicators are similar to the ones available at EU level, in the sense that they refer to the same issue or phenomenon related to the various thematic areas included in the raster. However, these indicators may reflect different reference periods, or outline different categorisation of information, or be simply given in different units of measure.

The indicator raster outlined above includes both categories of indicators, as the data collection includes both EU- and nationally- available data sources. Some of the thematic areas are chiefly outlined by indicators available at EU level, while others are mostly reflected by indicators available at national level and thus not necessarily harmonised at EU level.

It is important to mention that, as a complementary tool of the data collection, the survey was aimed at mapping all additional data sources related to the main thematic areas and domains, including additional indicators, other than the ones available at EU level. As a result, the final data collection includes similar indicators (in the sense mentioned above) for countries who have additional figures than the ones available at EU level, stemming from specific research studies and data collection conducted at national level. At the same time, data for various indicators in the raster, which is typically not available at EU level in a harmonised way, was collected chiefly from the survey. This is the case for indicators pertaining to education in sport, to the representation and infrastructure of professional and grassroots sport and to the specific national policies and legislation on sport. In-depth explanations on the breakdown per these two categories of indicators are given in the following chapters.

Moreover, both types of indicators (available at EU and national levels) may be further represented by conceptual sub-categories or socio-demographic categories and may be expressed in various units of measures (as counts, percentages, rates or averages). While the present research maps all the data sources regardless of the sub-categories of indicators, it does not always list all the available sub-categories, due to the limited resources of the research team. Therefore, in the case of extensive categorisations of indicators, the mapping lists the aggregated data or the main sub-categories for each indicator. By main sub-indicators we understand the first three most prominent values under the main indicator.

The mapped indicators and sub-indicators, as well as the data sources for each indicator are provided in Annex 3, for each of the EU-27 in-depth country statistical information file.

2.4 List of interviewees

The following organisations have been interviewed for this assignment:

1. EUROSTAT
2. UNESCO
3. SportEconAustria
4. EuropeActive
5. Observatory of Sport Economy, France
6. Ministry of National Education and Youth - National Institute of Youth and Education, France

7. The Netherlands:
 - a. Association of Dutch Municipalities on Sport Policy
 - b. Mulier Institute
 - c. Knowledge Centre for Sport and Physical Activity
 - d. Ministry of Health, Wellbeing and Sport
 - e. National Institute for Public Health and the Environment
 - f. ZonMW

The following organisations have been consulted on specific issues, such as specificity of indicators, definitions and availability of specific data:

1. World Health Organisation (WHO) European Office
2. European Olympic Committees (EU Office)
3. Union of European Football Associations (UEFA)
4. Federation of the European Sporting Goods Industry (FESI)
5. European Observatory of Sport Employment (EOSE)
6. International Sport and Culture Association (ISCA)

2.5 Survey recipients

A survey mapping all the indicators presented in the raster above was sent to the following recipients:

1. Sport Directors in the National Ministries responsible for sport in each of the 27 EU Member States
2. The members of the European Association for Sociology in Sport
3. The members of the European Sport Economic Association
4. The representatives of the Associations of Municipalities and regions in the EU

2.6 In-depth country statistical information and summarised fiches

The data collected through the present mapping has been compiled in 27 in-depth country statistical information files. These contain collected data for all the indicators in the raster for both indicators available at EU level and specific indicators developed at national level.

For publication and dissemination purposes, 27 sport statistics and data fiches have also been created, summarising data collected in each EU Member State. For the sake of consistency and simplicity, these fiches contain only indicators representing harmonised data available at EU level. A 28th factsheet has been compiled with main figures for the EU as a whole, on the same indicators as the national factsheets.

3. Economic dimension of sport

Sport is an important and fast-growing economic sector in the European Union. In 2012, the sport-related Gross Domestic Product (GDP) accounted for 2,12% of the overall EU economy, amounting to €279,7 billion, while the share of sport-related employment amounted to 2,72% of the total EU employment, an equivalent of 5,6 million persons employed in the sport sector.⁹ These figures were expected to rise in the future. As a matter of fact, the estimations of the economic situation of the sport sector for 2020¹⁰ (however with no reference scenario to COVID-19 crisis) show a positive development compared to 2012 data: the direct sport-related GDP at EU-27 reached €310,6 billion, an equivalent of 2,16% of the EU GDP and the direct employment in the EU-27 sport sector reached 5,2 million persons, or 2,67% of the total EU employment.

However, as explained in the methodological section of the present report, the complex cross-sectorial nature of sport nurtures an ongoing debate among economic and statistics experts in the EU on the exact goods, services and overall activities that should be considered as pertaining to sport and therefore taken into consideration in data collections and macroeconomic calculations.

At present, there is one harmonised economic definition of sport at EU level, which has been adopted by all EU Member States: the Vilnius Definition, which takes into account three levels of understanding of sport and physical activity:

- **Core services related solely to the activity of practising (any type of) sport** corresponding to the CPA 93.1 category titled “Sporting services” which comprises: operation services of sport facilities, services of sport clubs and fitness facilities, services of athletes, event promotion services for recreational sports, support services related to sport and recreation.
- **Product and services which condition the practice of doing sport (upstream activities)** such as the manufacture, retail or wholesale of sportswear, sport gear and sport infrastructure.
- **Product and services which rely upon sport activity but without necessarily involving doing sport (downstream activities)**, such as: publishing and broadcasting related to sport, financial, legal and accounting services related to sport, public administration of sport services, sport tourism, medical care related to sport etc. This broad understanding also includes the first two levels.
-

3.1 Sport Satellite Account methodology

The Vilnius Definition of Sport specifically lays down which activity within the European classification of economic activities (NACE) can be considered as sport-related. In the creation of a national Sport Satellite Account, the Vilnius Definition is operationalised in an Input-Output Table Sport (IOT:S) which filters the National Accounts for all the sport-related activities (by differentiating them from non-sport activities) and extracts all sport-related figures, without modifying the structure of the National Account.¹¹

⁹ SportsEconAustria et al., *Updated study on the economic impact of sport through Sport Satellite Accounts*. A study for the European Commission DG EAC, Brussels, 18 May 2018.

¹⁰ SportsEconAustria, Ecorys, *Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector in the EU, 2020*. A report to the European Commission.

¹¹ SpEA, *How to Create a Sport Satellite Account. Methodology paper for the EU Working Group Sport and Economics*, 2012.

The 2018 study on the economic impact of sport through Sport Satellite Accounts developed IOT:S for each of the 28 EU Member States. However, due to the fact that the majority of the Member States had not yet developed a SSA, the majority of IOT:S are proxy tables based on conservative plausible estimates and cannot replace an IOT:S produced at national level for the purpose of calculating national SSAs.¹² Therefore, the EU-wide results regarding sport-related GDP and employment from both the 2018 study and the 2020 research (which uses projections based on the same data used in the 2018 study) must be treated with caution.

The main indicators developed by an SSA usually include the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Gross Value Added (GVA), employment and household consumption related to sport at national level. They are calculated for each NACE / CPA classification included in the Vilnius Definition and aggregated to the narrow or broad definition of sport. Each Member State has the flexibility to choose the level of implementation of the Vilnius Definition (narrow or broader definition) upon implementing the SSA.¹³

Currently, ten EU Member States have developed a SSA: Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Germany, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Portugal and Poland, while Luxembourg is finalising its own.¹⁴ However, the SSAs in several of these countries were lastly calculated with 2010-2012 or 2014 data. Croatia bases its latest calculations on 2015 data, Austria and Germany on 2016 data, and Lithuania on 2019 data.¹⁵ Germany is currently working on an update with 2018 figures, which will be published by the half of 2021.

Given the complex methodological process and the extent and granularity of data to be computed and collected for a fully-fledged Sport Satellite Account, regular updates of the SSAs figures require a consistent and important amount of time, human and financial resources.¹⁶ This is the main reason why countries who have already developed a SSA have a data collection timeline quite different, most of them recording a difference of at least 4 years between the year of data computation and the year used as basis for calculation. The countries who benefit from consistent resources require at least two years between two SSA updates.

The Sport Satellite Account methodology is generally reliant on several data sources available and harmonised at EU level such as:

- **EUROSTAT Labour Force Survey (LFS)** is a large household sample survey providing quarterly results on labour participation of people aged 15 and over as well as on persons outside the labour force, covering all industries and occupations according to NACE. The LFS are conducted by the national statistical institutes across the EU on a quarterly basis and are centrally processed by Eurostat. The national statistical institutes are responsible for selecting the sample, preparing the questionnaires, conducting the direct interviews among households, and forwarding the results to Eurostat in accordance with the requirements of the Council Regulation (EEC) No. 577/98.¹⁷ In 2018, the quarterly LFS sample size across the EU was about 1.5 million individuals.¹⁸
- **UN International Trade Statistics (Comtrade) EU-27:** is an economic grouping created for statistical purposes. It does not have a political status. Eurostat is providing UN Comtrade with

¹² SpEA, *Study on the economic impact of sport through Sport Satellite Accounts*, 2018; interviews

¹³ SpEA, op.cit; interviews

¹⁴ Survey to Sport Directors

¹⁵ Idem

¹⁶ Interviews

¹⁷ Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 of 9 March 1998 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX%3A31998R0577>

¹⁸ <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/microdata/european-union-labour-force-survey>

the EU-27 data. Comtrade regards EU-27 as one entity, which trades with the rest of the world. As a result, data on intra-EU trade is not included.¹⁹

- **Eurostat international trade in sporting goods data base (COMEXT):** COMEXT contains statistics on goods traded between the EU Member States (intra-EU trade) and goods traded by the EU Member States with non-EU countries (extra-EU trade). The trade values are based on the countries' declaring commercial transactions and trade partners.²⁰

At present, the EU-harmonised data collection related to the economic dimension of sport is rather limited and multiple datasets are available. Data represented by dedicated economic indicators is collected at EU level for core sport activities covered by two NACE classifications R93 (Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities) and C32.2 (Manufacture of sports goods). Table 2 below provides detailed information on harmonised data available at EU on the economic dimension of sport and on the indicators, which have been mapped for this study.²¹ The table represents a zoom-in within the wider raster of indicators presented in the methodological section above.

Table 2: Economic dimension of sport: mapped indicators and sub-indicators available at EU level

Domain	Indicators	Mapped sub-indicators	Year	Main sources
Sport goods and services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 – Recreation and culture]	Aggregate data of categories of sporting goods and services under COICOP	2015	EUROSTAT database
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Direct sport-related GDP Total sport-related GDP	2012 data (2020 estimations)	SpEA, Ecorys, Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector in the EU (2020)
		Sport-related GDP	2012	SpEA, et al., Study on the economic impact of sport through sport satellite accounts (2018)
	Revenue from fitness clubs	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl. secondary revenues e.g., food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	2019	Deloitte & EuropeActive, European Health & Fitness Market (2020)
	Employment in the sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities and ISCO code 342 – Sports and fitness workers]	Aggregated data on all socio-demographic variables	2019	EUROSTAT database [Labour Force Survey]
By sex		EUROSTAT database		
By age		EUROSTAT database		

¹⁹ EU-27 Comtrade metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/tradekb/Knowledgebase/50396/EU27-Metadata>

²⁰ EUROSTAT metadata: international trade in sporting goods: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/sprt_trd_esms.htm

²¹ The table lists only those indicators representing harmonised data at EU level for which the same methodology of collection applies. The interviews and surveys conducted for this study have revealed either additional indicators and data sources available at national level, representing either different methodologies of collection, or updated data for latest years, compared to EU-harmonised data sources. This additional data is listed accordingly in the in-depth statistical country fiches attached in Annex 3 of this report.

		By educational attainment level		EUROSTAT database
	Sport-related employment (SpEA methodology)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct sport-related employment • Total sport-related employment 	2020 estimations (based on 2012 data)	SpEA, Ecorys, Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector in the EU (2020)
		Sport-related employment	2012	SpEA, et al., Study on the economic impact of sport through sport satellite accounts (2018)
International trade in sporting goods	Import value [HS 6 digits]	Intra EU-28	2018	EUROSTAT database
		Extra-EU 28		
		All countries in the world		
	Export value [HS 6 digits]	Intra EU-28		
		Extra-EU 28		
		All countries in the world		
Enterprises in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators [only NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	Number of enterprises	2018	EUROSTAT database
		Turnover or gross premium written		
		Value added at factor cost		
	Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	Population of active enterprises in t		

3.2 Households' expenditure on sporting goods

EUROSTAT statistics on households' expenditure on sporting goods and services are extracted from the Household Budget Surveys (HBS). They are national surveys allowing to assess the weight of private expenditure on sporting goods in total household expenditure. They are conducted in all EU Member States every 5 years. The last collection rounds were in 2010, 2015 and 2020.²² As private expenditure is influenced by price levels, data on private expenditure on sporting goods and services can be complemented with statistical information on price evolution available in the Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICP), which allow the monitoring of the price change of consumer articles including sport-related items and provide a measure for inflation. The HICP for sport-related items are not featured in the present mapping, but are available in the EUROSTAT databases.²³

The classification used to produce statistics on households' expenditure on sporting goods is the classification of individual consumption by purpose (COICOP) developed by the United Nations Statistics Division, which is also used by National Accounts. The objective of COICOP is to lay down a

²² EUROSTAT metadata: private household expenditure on sport: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/sprt_exp_esms.htm

However, the 2020 data is newly-published and therefore not considered for this report. The report maps only 2015 data.

²³ For further details consult: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/hicp/data/database>

framework of homogeneous categories of goods and services, which are considered as a function or purpose of expenditure by households. Sporting goods and services are classified under the wider COICOP heading 09 – Recreation and culture.²⁴ This classification heading includes items which relate to sport, recreation and culture goods and activities. As a result, EUROSTAT statistical data are available for the following categories:

- CP0921 Major durables for outdoor recreation
- CP09222 Major durables for indoor recreation
- CP0923 Maintenance and repair of other major durables for recreation and culture
- CP0932 Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation
- CP09321 Equipment for sport
- CP09322 Equipment for camping and open-air recreation
- CP09323 Repair of equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation
- CP0941 Recreational and sporting services
- CP09411 Recreational and sporting services - Attendance
- CP09412 Recreational and sporting services – Participation

The present research considers for mapping the aggregate data for the above-mentioned categories. The individual data for the above-mentioned categories can be further consulted in the homonymous EUROSTAT database.

The above-mentioned EUROSTAT database also features a separate category relating exclusively to 'Sports goods and services'. Data for this category is equally featured in the present mapping

Besides information on consumption expenditure EUROSTAT data also offer information on the level of income of the household.

There are differences in the timeliness of publication of statistics on households' expenditure at national level compared with EU level. While in some EU Member States, the HBS is run annually, in some other it is run on a five-year basis, therefore EUROSTAT collects and publishes this information on a five-year cycle. Moreover, National Accounts also publish household expenditure data on detailed COICOP levels on a yearly basis, however their methodology is slightly different than the one used in HBS, as it covers expenditure from a macro level which cannot be correlated with characteristics of households. Also, National Accounts statistics express data in monetary value (national currency), while HBS measures expenditure in Purchasing Power Standard in order to level price differences between countries.

Given all these differences, it is expectable that the EUROSTAT data source does not reflect the latest data collection efforts on households' expenditure at national levels. As a result, various Member States have provided via the survey updated figures on households' expenditure on sporting goods at national level and/or expressed differently than EUROSTAT data. For more details, in-depth country statistical information files should be consulted in Annex 3.

3.3 Employment in sport

EUROSTAT statistics on employment in sport are extracted from data collected via the EU Labour Force Survey (LFS). EU LFS is the main source on the situation and trends in the labour market of the EU. The methodology for collecting and aggregating statistics on sport employment at EU level follows

²⁴ EUROSTAT metadata: private household expenditure on sport

the one outlined in the 2012 report of the European Statistical System Network on Culture (ESSN-Culture)²⁵, based on two reference classifications:

- European classification of economic activities (NACE)
- International classification of occupations (ISCO-08)

The methodology of collection of statistics in sport estimates sport employment by taking into consideration all occupations in organisations practicing a sport activity and all occupations related to sport regardless of the type of activity in the context of which they are practised. In terms of sport activities taken into consideration, the methodology relies on the core definition of sport as laid down in the Vilnius Definition, covering the essential sport activities under NACE code 93.1 – Sport activities. More concretely, the data collection is based on an employment matrix between sport activities (NACE code 93.1) and sport occupations (ISCO 342). As a result, sport employment is defined by workers in a sport sector, regardless of whether their occupation is related to sport and conversely, by sport-related occupations, related either to a sport activity or not.

Results from the EU LFS allow characterising employment in sport by three demographic variables:

- Sex (Men/Women)
- Age (15-29 yrs / 30-64 yrs / 65 yrs or over)
- Educational attainment level according to the international standard classification of education ISCED 2011 (less than primary, primary and lower secondary education / upper-secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education / tertiary education)

Employment in sport is expressed in counts (of persons employed) and in share of total employment.

The present research maps all sport employment data available, for each of the three demographic variables. It also maps the aggregate data for these demographic variables.

EU Member States who have developed a SSA provided via the survey additional figures (sometimes based on more recent data) reflecting the narrow or board definition of sport, compared to the statistical definition utilised by the EUROSTAT methodology. There are other Member States, such as France (who has not implemented a SSA), who provided figures based on different methodologies of collection of sport data. More details are given in the chapter outlining case studies on data collection at national level.

3.4 Revenue from fitness clubs

The availability of this indicator is provided by an EU-wide 2020 research conducted by Deloitte in collaboration with EuropeActive²⁶. The report presents a comprehensive analysis of the European fitness industry based on data from 2019 with insights on the market developments in relation to the COVID-19 crisis. The report provides in-depth information on selected national markets related to the following indicators:

- Total annual revenue of fitness clubs
- Number of fitness clubs
- Number of fitness clubs' members
- Fitness clubs' penetration rate
- Leading club operators and market shares

²⁵ ESSNet-Culture, Final Report, 2012, <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/341465/3199631/essnet-culture.pdf/a6518128-69b3-4d89-82b8-060a3ad0d1d5>

²⁶ Deloitte, EuropeActive, *European Health and Fitness Market Report 2020* <https://www2.deloitte.com/content/dam/Deloitte/de/Documents/consumer-business/European-Health-and-Fitness-Market-2020-Reportauszug.pdf>

- Share of total population engaging in physical activity

The present mapping uses the above-mentioned indicators to complement the raster of indicators on various thematic areas, such as the economic and social impact, the health and wellbeing dimension or the grassroots sport infrastructure domain.

Country factsheets are available for the following Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden.

3.5 International trade in sporting goods

EUROSTAT statistics on international trade in sporting goods are derived from the COMEXT database which contains statistics on goods traded intra-EU and extra-EU. The statistics are compiled on the basis of the concepts and definitions set out in EU legislation. National accounts compile statistics at national level on the basis of national rules which may differ from EU rules. European statistics on international trade in sporting goods are the official harmonised source of information about exports, imports and the trade balances of the EU, its Member States and the euro area.

The list of sporting goods on which the EUROSTAT data collection is based is established according to the Vilnius Definition, which filters articles within the Harmonised Systems (HS) nomenclature. The retained items are manufactured in sport manufacturing sector and they correspond to major sport disciplines and their equipment.²⁷ The identified codes by HS subheadings (6 digits) are aggregated in the following sport categories:

- Skis and related equipment
- Skates
- Water sport
- Golf
- Racket sports (tennis and badminton)
- Balls
- Gymnastic, athletic and swimming equipment
- Fishing
- Bicycles
- Parachutes
- Sportswear
- Footwear
- Shotguns

Data are compiled for the following trade partners: intra-EU / extra-EU / World / Main trading partners.

The present research maps the aggregate of the above-mentioned categories of products and provides figures breakdowns on both flows (import/export) for the following trade partners: intra EU-27, extra EU-27, world.

3.6 Enterprises in sport-related industries

Statistical data reported by EUROSTAT covering enterprises in the sport sector come from two sources:

- **Structural Business Statistics (SBS)** – only for the NACE C category 32.3 – Manufacture of sporting goods, referring to the manufacture of articles and equipment for sports, outdoor and indoor games, of any material.

²⁷ EUROSTAT metadata: international trade in sporting goods:

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/sprt_trd_esms.htm

- **Business Demography (BD)** for the NACE R category 93 - Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities.

The two databases use the concept of 'enterprise' which is defined as follows: the smallest combination of legal units that is an organisational unit producing goods or services, which benefits from a certain degree of autonomy in decision-making, especially for the allocation of its current resources. An enterprise carries out one or more activities at one or more locations. An enterprise may be a sole legal unit.²⁸

The SBS compiles data on the following dedicated economic indicators:

- **Number of enterprises:** a count of the number of enterprises active at the moment of the reference period.
- **Turnover or gross premium written:** comprises the total market sales of goods or services supplied to third parties by the unit during the reference period, all duties and taxes on the goods or services invoiced by the unit with the exception of VAT and other similar deductible taxes directly linked to turnover, all other charges (transport, packaging, etc.) passed on to the customer.
- **Value added at factor cost:** refers to the gross income from operating activities after adjusting for operating subsidies and indirect taxes.

The present research maps all the above-mentioned indicators in the in-depth country statistical information files. The BD compiles data on the following dedicated economic indicators:

- **Population of active enterprises** during at least a part of the reference period
- **Persons employed in the population of active enterprises:** defined as the total number of persons who work in the unit (inclusive of working proprietors, partners working regularly in the unit and unpaid family workers), as well as persons who work outside the unit who belong to it and are paid by it (e.g. sales representatives, delivery personnel, repair and maintenance teams)
- **Survival of enterprises:** defined as enterprises who are active in terms of employment and/or turnover in the year of birth and the following 3 and 5 years

The present research maps only the population of active enterprises at the moment of data compilation. The other indicators can be consulted in the dedicated EUROSTAT database.

3.7 Conclusions

The last decade has seen consistent policy and research efforts to improve and harmonise the collection of accurate statistics on the economic impact of sport at EU level. The Vilnius Definition of Sport is an important step in this direction, as it recognises and maps important spill-over effects of sport in other related economic sectors of activity. However, the complexity and granularity of data referred by the Vilnius Definition make the implementation and development of harmonised Sport Satellite Accounts at national levels very lengthy and difficult. As a result, only few EU Member States collect in-depth data related to a broader understanding of sport through dedicated SSAs, while other Member States limit their data collection to core, essential understandings of sport.

EUROSTAT has equally increased efforts in collecting harmonised data on sport, therefore various datasets are currently compiled at EU level describing the sport sector according to several dedicated economic indicators. However, the available economic indicators refer to only a few activities, products and services pertaining to sport within the current economic classifications (NACE, CPA). For instance,

²⁸ EUROSTAT metadata: enterprises in sport sector, https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/sprt_ent_esms.htm

structural business indicators refer to NACE C 32.3, while business demography indicators refer to NACE R 93. At present, and due to the various data collection levels in EU Member States, there is no EUROSTAT database describing the economic impact of sport according to either the narrow or the broad definition of sport (i.e. mapping data for the same economic indicator on all the activities and products included in the narrow or broad definitions of sport).

4. Health and wellbeing: health-enhancing physical activity

A growing body of literature recognises that physical activity (PA) highly influences health and wellbeing of individuals and communities. PA does not only refer to sport, fitness or recreational physical activities, but it can take place in various settings, including during transport, at school, at the workplace and at home during daily living.

Extensive scientific research²⁹ shows that PA has positive effects on mental health by reducing the levels of stress, anxiety, and depression, and possibly delaying the effects of Alzheimer disease and other forms of dementia. In addition, team-based PA build team spirit and self-confidence, and can motivate people to achieve fitness or other goals.

PA is associated with a reduced risk of mortality for all causes and for developing non-communicable diseases such as cardiovascular disease, ischaemic stroke, type 2 diabetes, colon cancer, and various types of cancer.³⁰ According to the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017, in the EU, low physical activity - defined as less than 8,000 Metabolic Equivalent of Task (MET)-minutes per week - accounted for almost 152,000 deaths in 2017.³¹ Additionally, PA is a key determinant of energy expenditure, which supports energy balance and a healthy body weight.³² It is also recognised that physical inactivity is responsible for substantial economic burden on national health systems. It has been calculated that physical inactivity cost the EU 80.4 billion euro per year, through four major non-communicable diseases and through the indirect costs of inactivity-related mood and anxiety disorders.³³

The importance of PA is even more relevant in the light of recent trends such as population ageing (in 2019, more than one fifth or 20.3% of the EU-27 population was aged 65 and over³⁴), increasingly sedentary daily living and working environments (exacerbated by the lockdowns and mobility restrictions imposed by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic), or the global responses to climate changes (using green transports such as foot or by bike contribute to the efforts on reducing greenhouse gas emission, air or noise pollution³⁵).

Given the health risks associated with physical inactivity, governments are implementing a variety of policies and programs to encourage PA amongst citizens. These efforts require a multi-disciplinary approach and coordinated efforts to touch upon individuals and communities, especially those at risks. The importance of promoting PA is reiterated in key policy documents at European and international level, amongst others: the 2013 Council Recommendation on health-enhancing physical activity (HEPA), the EU Work Plan for Sport 2021-2024, the Physical Activity Strategy for the World Health Organization (WHO) European Region 2016-2025, and the WHO Global Action Plan for Physical Activity 2018–2030.

²⁹ Selected publications on the effects of PA on health and wellbeing are available at <https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/health-knowledge-gateway/promotion-prevention/physical-activity>

³⁰ Ibid

³¹ GBD study, *Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 84 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017* Lancet 2018 392 1923–94

³² World Health Organization (2018) 'Physical Activity Factsheets for the 28 European Union Member States of the WHO European Region'

³³ International Sport and Culture Association (2015) *The economic cost of physical inactivity in Europe*

³⁴ Source: EUROSTAT Available at https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Population_structure_and_ageing

³⁵ World Health Organization's Global Action Plan on Physical Activity 2018-2030

The collection of reliable and comparable data on PA is of foremost importance to feed into policies to promote physical activity. At present, EU-harmonised statistics related to HEPA mostly rely on data collected through different pan-European surveys, which often overlap with data collected at MS level. Table 3 below provides detailed information on harmonised data and indicators available at EU on HEPA, which have been mapped for this study. The table represents a zoom-in within the wider raster of indicators presented in the methodological section.

Table 3: Health-enhancing physical activity: mapped indicators and sub-indicators available at EU level

Domain	Indicators	Mapped sub-indicators	Year	Main sources
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	Aggregated data	2014	EUROSTAT
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	Aggregated data	2014	EUROSTAT
	Persons performing physical activity	Age, sex	2018	HEPA Country Factsheets
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Aggregated data	2018	Special Eurobarometer 472
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities	Aggregated data	2018	Special Eurobarometer 472
	Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	Aggregated data	2014	EUROSTAT
	Tendency towards physical inactivity	No activity	2018	Special Eurobarometer 472
Time spent sitting (last week)		2018	Special Eurobarometer 472	
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Settings where people practice physical activity	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity	2018	Special Eurobarometer 472
	Club membership	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity	2018	Special Eurobarometer 472
		Persons with fitness club membership	2019	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & EuropeActive report
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Aggregated data	2018	Special Eurobarometer 472
	Top 3 Barriers	Aggregated data	2018	Special Eurobarometer 472
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Annual direct healthcare costs	2012	ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)

4.1 Pan-European measurement and data collection methods

Monitoring of PA in populations is most often undertaken using subjective assessment / questionnaires (administered in person or via phone interviews), as these are less expensive and easier to administer compared to other objective measurement techniques (i.e. pedometer, accelerometer).³⁶ The pan-

³⁶ WHO (2018) Physical activity factsheets for the 28 European Union Member States of the WHO European Region. Overview

European and national surveys monitoring the prevalence of physical activity in society and identified in this research used subjective assessments.

The identified surveys generally include the key parameters used to describe the levels of PA as defined by the WHO in 2010³⁷:

- **Type** (which physical activity): the type of physical activity can vary from aerobics (walking, running, cycling, jumping rope, swimming), strength, flexibility and body balance.
- **Duration** (for how long): the period of time in which the activity or exercise is performed (generally expressed in minutes).
- **Frequency** (how many times): the number of times the exercise or activity is carried out (generally expressed in times per week).
- **Intensity** (how much effort): the intensity refers to the speed with which the activity is performed or the amount of effort required to carry out the activity or exercise (i.e. moderate, vigorous).

Data on HEPA are collected within EU surveys and are available for all 27 EU MS, as shown in the table 4 below.

Table 4: Pan-European survey collecting data on the prevalence of health-enhancing physical activity

Name	Frequency	Latest available data	Responsible organisation	Target group	Data Availability
European Health Interview Survey (EHIS)	Every 5 years	2014	EUROSTAT	Population aged at least 15 and living in private households	Eurostat website ³⁸
Special EUROBAROMETER 472	Ad hoc	2018	European Commission – DG EAC and DG COMM	Population aged at least 15 and living in private households	DG COMM
HEPA Country Factsheets	N/A	2018	European Commission - DG EAC and WHO Europe		WHO Europe ³⁹
Health Behaviour in school-aged children (HBSC)	Every 4 years	2018	WHO Europe	School-aged children of 11, 13 and 15 years old	HBSC website ⁴⁰

A brief overview of each data source is presented below.

³⁷ World Health Organisations (2010) 'Global recommendations on physical activity for health'.

³⁸ Data on physical activity levels coming from the EHIS (wave 2014) are also included in the 2018 Eurostat leaflet on sport-related statistics <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-catalogues/-/KS-07-17-123>

³⁹ All data collected through the HEPA monitoring framework are also fed into the WHO European Health Information Gateway, launched by the WHO in 2016 to replace its European database on nutrition, obesity and physical activity. This interactive one-stop health information shop allows visualisation and analysis of data on over 3,500 indicators. <https://gateway.euro.who.int/en/themes/obesity-physical-activity-and-nutrition/>

⁴⁰ See further: <http://www.hbsc.org/about/index.html>

European Health Interview Survey (EHIS)

The European Health Interview Survey (EHIS) is used by the EU to collect data on health status, health care use and health determinants from population of all Member States (MS).

EHIS is run by EUROSTAT every 6 years and targets the population aged at least 15 and living in private households in the EU.

The first wave of EHIS (**EHIS 1**) was launched under a gentlemen's agreement and implemented in 17 EU Member States between 2006 and 2009. The latest available data at the time of this publication are from the second wave (**EHIS 2**) which took place between 2013 and 2015. Data from 2019 will be available soon.

The EHIS survey consists of four modules on health status, health care use, health determinants and socio-economic background variables. Module four "Health determinants" includes questions for the evaluation of different aspects in the lifestyles of Europeans having an impact on their health state, which among others, captured data on PA, work or non-work related. In EHIS 2, the variables and the questionnaire on PA has been revised compared to EHIS 1.⁴¹ The questions are based on the framework of the Global Physical Activity Questionnaire (GPAQ).⁴²

The resulting outcome indicators cover **three public health-relevant domains of PA**:

- work-related physical activity;
- transportation (commuting) activity;
- sports, fitness recreational (leisure-time) physical activity.

Respondents should refer their answers to a **typical week**.⁴³

Box 1 – EHIS 2014 in details

The EHI survey collects data on PA on the following parameters⁴⁴:

- **Performing health-enhancing (non-work-related) physical activity:** Proportion of people reporting doing health-enhancing physical activity at least once a week. Physical activities considered include aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities (such as resistance training, strength exercises, etc.).
- **Effort involved in performing work-related physical activity:** Distribution of the population according to the intensity of work-related physical activity using modalities:
 - Heavy (mostly heavy labour or physically demanding work),
 - Moderate (mostly walking or tasks involving moderate physical effort),
 - None or light (i.e. either not performing any working tasks or mostly sitting or standing)

⁴¹ Commission Staff Working Document SWD(2013) "A monitoring framework for the implementation of policies to promote health enhancing physical activity (HEPA), based on the EU Physical Activity Guidelines"

⁴² The Global Physical Activity Questionnaire (GPAQ) was developed in 2001 as part of the WHO STEPwise approach to Surveillance (STEPS) Programme. GPAQ comprises 16 items and assesses the frequency, duration and intensity of work- and leisure-time-related physical activity and frequency and duration of transport-related physical activity, and the time spent sitting on a typical day. Source: https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/steps/resources/GPAQ_Analysis_Guide.pdf

⁴³ Refers to a period, namely a "typical" 7-day week, including weekdays and weekend days in given season (the season of the interview). The term "typical week" can also be translated as a "normal week" or "usual week" if such terms are more commonly used in the specific language setting.

⁴⁴ https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/sprt_pcs_esms.htm

- **Performing (non-work-related) physical activities:** Proportion of people reporting doing non-work-related physical activities at least once a week. Non-work-related PA covers the 3 following domains:
 - Transport: physical activities for commuting (going to work, market, shopping, etc.), walking and bicycling for at least 10 minutes to get to and from places;
 - Leisure: activities that cause at least a small increase in breathing or heart rate (for example bicycling, ball games, jogging, Nordic walking, aerobics, etc.);
 - Muscle strengthening activities, which refers to physical exercise which is specifically performed to improve or maintain the strength of the major muscle groups. “Muscle-strengthening activities count if they involve a moderate to high level of effort and work the major muscle groups of the body: legs, hips, back, abdomen, chest, shoulders, and arms”.
- **Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work-related) aerobic physical activity:** Distribution of the population according to the time spent on health-enhancing (non-work-related) aerobic physical activity (in minutes per week). Physical activities included are sport and cycling to get to and from places. The modalities used are: 'Not performing the activities, 1 to less than 150 min, 150 to less than 300 min, 300 min and more'.

The following **aggregates** are currently available:

- 'health-enhancing (non-work-related) aerobic physical activity ' or shorter label 'aerobic' = leisure + transport (bicycling only), in the Eurobase tables hlth_ehis_pe2;
- '(non-work-related) physical activities' = leisure + muscle + transport (both walking and bicycling), in the Eurobase tables hlth_ehis_pe3;
- 'aerobic sports' = leisure, in the tables hlth_ehis_pe3;
- 'health-enhancing physical activity' = leisure + muscle + transport (bicycling only), in the tables hlth_ehis_pe9.

The **indicators** are expressed as:

- percentage of people (aged 15 and over) with a minimal physical activity, i.e.:
 - at least once in a typical week, for at least 10 minutes continuously for the categories 'Walking', 'Cycling' and 'Aerobic sports'; at least once a week for 'Muscle-strengthening' (tables hlth_ehis_pe3);
 - at least 150 minutes per week for 'Aerobic'; at least 2 days per week for 'Muscle-strengthening' (tables hlth_ehis_pe9);
- time spent on health-enhancing (non-work-related) aerobic physical activity, in minutes per week (tables hlth_ehis_pe2).

As individuals' participation in sport and PA is affected by many factors, EHI survey data is available by country, calendar year, sex, age groups (15-64, 65+, or others) and socio-economic status (educational level, income, etc.).

The work for the third wave (EHIS 3) was launched by EUROSTAT in 2016, and 2019 data will be soon available. Subsequent surveys will be carried out under the new Regulation on integrated European social statistics.⁴⁵ In addition to the domain above, EHIS 3 introduced an additional question (PE9) on “Time spent sitting on a typical day”.

⁴⁵ Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 October 2019 establishing a common framework for European statistics relating to persons and households, based on data at individual level collected from samples, amending Regulations (EC) No 808/2004, (EC) No 452/2008 and (EC) No 1338/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98

Special EUROBAROMETER 472

The latest special Eurobarometer survey on Sport and Physical Activity was carried out on behalf of the European Commission (Directorate-General for Education, Youth, Sport and Culture) under the responsibility of the Directorate-General for Communication, “Media Monitoring, Media Analysis and Eurobarometer” Unit. The Eurobarometer survey covered the EU28 between 2 and 11 December 2017.

Some 28,031 EU citizens took part in the survey (around 1,000 per country), carried out through face-to-face interviews at home and in all EU languages.⁴⁶ The survey follows comparable surveys conducted in 2002, 2009 and 2013.

The basic sample design applied in all states is a multi-stage, random (probability) one. In each country, a number of sampling points was drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

Box 2 – Special Eurobarometer 472 in details

The Special Eurobarometer 472 collects data on PA on the following parameters:

- **Frequency and levels of engagement in sport and other PA**, including the amount of time EU citizens spend doing vigorous and moderate physical activity (including walking, cycling, dancing or gardening), as well as at the time spent walking and sitting down.
- **Settings where citizens engage in sport and other PA**, whether in a sport club or in informal settings such as outdoors or on the way to/from work.
- **Motivators and barriers to sport participation**, including information on the reasons why people engage in sport and other PA, as well as the barriers to practising sport more regularly.

Findings are presented for the EU28 as well as per country. The analysis considers differences between gender, age and socio-demographic conditions, as well as the evolution compared to the previous sampling (2013).

Health-enhancing physical activity (HEPA) country factsheets

The health-enhancing physical activity (HEPA) factsheets result from a collaboration between the European Commission (Directorate-General for Education, Youth, Sport and Culture) and the WHO Regional Office for Europe. The main purpose of the factsheets is to monitor policies to promote HEPA and to evaluate PA levels in EU MS. A network of ‘Physical Activity Focal Points’ have been appointed in all EU Member States to provide and validate national data on PA.

The latest version of the factsheets was published in September 2018. A questionnaire was distributed to the 28 EU MS at the end of January 2018 through the network of the Focal Points, who were requested to collect data from national colleagues and complete the questionnaire within 3 months.

⁴⁶ Source: Special Eurobarometer 472

<https://ec.europa.eu/commfrontoffice/publicopinion/index.cfm/survey/getsurveydetail/instruments/special/surveyky/2164>

The HEPA factsheets follow a set of 23 core indicators ('the HEPA monitoring framework'), which include qualitative and quantitative data. The indicators were developed by the European Council to monitor adherence to the EU PA guidelines⁴⁷, including PA levels for adults, adolescents and children.

Box 3 – Health-Enhancing Physical Activity factsheets in details

The HEPA factsheets collect data on PA through the following indicators:

- **Indicator 2: Adults reaching the minimum WHO recommendation on physical activity for health⁴⁸:** the questionnaire asks for an estimate of prevalence and for clarification on cut-offs used, as well as whether older adults are reported together or separately and for clarification of the relevant age range.
- **Indicator 3 – Children and adolescents reaching the minimum WHO recommendation on physical activity for health⁴⁹:** the questionnaire asks for an estimate of prevalence and for clarification on cut-offs used, as well as whether children and adolescents are reported together or separately.

Thematic PA factsheets focusing on health and education have also been developed, which summarise the current status of PA promotion in these two sectors and present a selection of good practice from the EU MS.

Health Behaviour in school-aged children (HBSC)

The Health Behaviour in School-Aged Children (HBSC)⁵⁰ study collects data on this indicator in 11-, 13- and 15-year-olds. It uses an internationally standardised questionnaire that has been validated against objective measurements in a US sample.

National data sources

In addition to pan-European surveys, several Member States collect data on the physical activity levels of their population through national surveys, such as Austria, Germany, France, Finland, Denmark, Italy, Slovakia or Poland. National surveys are generally conducted by National Statistical Institutes, the Ministries of Sport and Health, or national universities or research centres and have also started to include data on the impact of COVID-19 on the levels of HEPA practiced by citizens.⁵¹

Most of the surveys are conducted through questionnaires. While providing valuable data, the results of the national surveys are not comparable across countries due to various methodological differences including:

- **Different scope:** not all the instruments/countries measure PA in the same domain(s), such as work, transport and leisure time;

⁴⁷ Source: https://www.euro.who.int/_data/assets/pdf_file/0005/384017/8th-hepa-fp-meeting-rep-eng.pdf

⁴⁸ The minimum WHO recommendation on physical activity for health for adults is at least 150 minutes of moderate-intensity aerobic physical activity throughout the week, or at least 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activity throughout the week, or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴⁹ The minimum WHO recommendation on physical activity for health for children and adolescents is at least 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

⁵⁰ <http://www.hbsc.org/>

⁵¹ Survey to Sport Directors

- **Different reference periods** for the report on the frequency of PA (e.g. last 7 days, usual week, last 14 days, last month);
- **Different types of measurement scale** (nominal, ordinal, interval scales).

4.2 Engagement in sport and physical activity

Comparable data at pan-European level on engagement in sport and PA are collected through EHIS, the Special Eurobarometer 472 and HEPA. Some observations on these sources are presented below, on the basis of the data collection exercise carried out for this study and insights gathered from stakeholder interviews:

- *Partial overlap between data sources:* EHIS and the Special Eurobarometer 472 both collect data on engagement in sport and PA in adult population in Europe. The sample size of the EHIS is however much bigger than the Special Eurobarometer 472, which make the data more reliable. The questions of the Special Eurobarometer 472 are more detailed.
- *Narrow definition of PA:* as described above, EHIS considers only two types of health-enhancing (non-work-related) PA – aerobics and muscle strengthening. This definition is limited as it does not capture the evolution and flexibility of sport practice, beyond traditional structure and increasingly linked to citizens' daily lifestyles.⁵² National data sources offer a more updated picture (e.g. some MS monitored the PA situation during and after the lockdowns imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic through targeted surveys to understand the evolution of PA practice e.g. Austria, Italy, Denmark).
- *Scarce time coverage:* the latest available data for EHIS (at the time of publishing of the present report) date back to 2014 and do not reflect the most recent situation of PA practice in the population (including the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic). The current frequency of data collection prevents the development of time series and analyse the evolvement of data over time. The Eurobarometer includes a comparison between 2017 data and 2013 data. However, data do not reflect the current situation. Data available at national level are often based on a one-off survey and make impossible to create time series and identify trends. This issue is particularly relevant for policy making. Statistical information that the policy makers receive must be timely to best reflect the current situation and decide on the policy direction.
- *Complexity of the questionnaires:* the questions asked are often complicated and not easily grasped by interviewees.
- *Lack of data on PA of people with disabilities:* existing surveys do not collect data on people with special needs. This point is particularly relevant for policy making considering the increasing commitment to ensure sport and PA accessibility to all.

Some EU-funded projects attempted to overcome these limitations and improve data collection in sport. Notably, the Erasmus+ funded project EUPASMOS (European Union Physical Activity and Sport Monitoring System)⁵³, which stems from the collaboration across EU MS developed within the HEPA focal points network and with the WHO. This project brings together 20 EU MS and aims to create a harmonised sport and physical activity monitoring system by developing an integrated and shared methodological process that will provide comparable, valid and reliable physical activity and sport participation data across EU MS. The project will deliver data and a validated methodology by mid-2020. It will also deliver recommendations to extend the EHIS, which currently includes a very limited section on physical activity.

⁵² See further KEA, *Mapping of innovative practices to promote sport outside traditional structures*, 2021;

⁵³ See further, <https://eupasmos.org/>

4.3 Places of engagement in sport and physical activity

Comparable data at pan-European level on places of engagement in sport and PA are collected through the Special Eurobarometer 472, which lists 9 possible settings:

- In a park or outdoors
- At home
- On the way between home, school, work or shops
- At a health or fitness centre
- At a sport club
- At work
- At a sport centre
- At school or university
- Elsewhere (spontaneous)

Although the questionnaire provides various options, which reflect well the flexibility and ubiquity of nowadays sport practice, it does not consider new sport and PA practice, related to digitalised environments, such as the PA practice through AR/VR reality and gamified experiences.

Moreover, the COVID-19 pandemic has greatly affected the way and places where people practice sport. Due to the lockdowns and mobility restrictions imposed by the pandemic, sport clubs, gyms and other sport facilities had to temporarily close (and in many countries, they have yet to reopen). As a consequence, many people started to practicing sport at home or in public spaces (e.g. parks). Current data and statistics have yet to better adapt and reflect these changes in the way of practicing sport and PA.

4.4 Motivation to sport participation

Comparable data at pan-European level on engagement in sport and PA are collected through the Special Eurobarometer 472, which lists a wide variety of motivators and barriers for practising physical activity.

4.5 Physical inactivity

The cost of physical inactivity is a very relevant information for policy making. The study on the economic cost of physical inactivity in Europe conducted in 2015⁵⁴ found out that inactivity imposes economic costs of €80.4 billion per year to the EU-28 through four major non-communicable diseases (coronary, heart disease, type II diabetes, colorectal and breast cancer), and through the indirect costs of inactivity-related mood and anxiety disorders. This was equivalent to 6.2% of all European health spending. The study provides figures at national levels on the economic cost of physical inactivity only for 5 EU Member States: Italy, Spain, Poland, France and Germany. These results have been included in the present mapping for the above-mentioned countries. Data on the cost of physical inactivity is also captured at national level, in some countries such as Austria and Germany.

⁵⁴ ISCA, CEBR, *The Economic Cost of Physical Inactivity in Europe*, 2015, [https://inactivity-time-bomb.nowwemove.com/download-report/The%20Economic%20Costs%20of%20Physical%20Inactivity%20in%20Europe%20\(June%202015\).pdf](https://inactivity-time-bomb.nowwemove.com/download-report/The%20Economic%20Costs%20of%20Physical%20Inactivity%20in%20Europe%20(June%202015).pdf)

4.6 Conclusions

The overall picture on data collection of PA in EU countries is patchy. There are still conceptual and methodological challenges related to the collection of data on PA. These challenges related to:

- *Overlapping of data sources* with different conceptual and methodological frameworks. These sources are also managed by different organisations (EUROSTAT, DG EAC, World Health Organisation). Integrating the EHIS with existing national and regional surveys remains a challenge, due to the different priorities of the surveys and the organisations responsible for designing, validating and implementing the surveys, especially in countries where there is good monitoring of PA and sport participation.
- *Limited understanding of physical activity in existing pan-EU surveys*: EHIS only has 8 questions related to PA, which do not reflect recent development in sport practice. Furthermore, the present study identifies room for simplification of the questionnaire (e.g. what is included or excluded in aerobic activities). Data collection on some indicators is missing (e.g. engagement in sport and physical activities for children and adolescents, impact of digitisation on sport practice).
- *Scarce time coverage*: data are not collected on a regular basis. The frequency of the surveys is low (5/6 years), which results in data not reflecting the current situation. For instance, the latest available data of the EHIS 2 survey date back to 2014.
- *Comparability issue*: national surveys used to complement EHIS are not comparable due to different data collection methods. Furthermore, HEPA data are not comparable across countries due to the variety of definitions, sampling methods, data collection instruments and data sources used by MS to fill in the information required.

5. Social dimension of sport

The social function of sport for Europe is widely recognised. Sport and physical activity can play a key role in the context of social inclusion and integration, while contributing to economic growth and employability, and improving citizens' wellbeing. It has been increasingly observed that the social function of sport is activated at local community levels, through grassroots sport activities. As a result, the recognition of the important benefits grassroots sport brings to local communities and wider society has been increasingly recognised by policy makers at EU level, as it will be shown in the next chapter.

Sport is the biggest civil society movement in the EU. Overall, 6% of EU citizens engage in voluntary work that support sport activities.⁵⁵ Volunteering activities are a fundamental condition for the provision of sport in the majority of Member States, not only for day-to-day activities but also for the organisation of large sporting events.⁵⁶ Voluntary activities in sport also contribute to promote active citizenship, social inclusion and cooperation amongst individuals and communities. Furthermore, sport volunteering promotes positive social attitudes based on sport values such as fair play, teamwork, tolerance, and the ability to overcome obstacles.

The participation (attendance) to sport events also plays an important social function. Beyond the interest in sport competitions, it also reflects the willingness to socialise and be part of a collective experience under the principles of respect and fair play. European cities host a number of international and national sport competitions, which have relevant economic and social impacts. 30% of the population aged 16 or over in the EU went to at least one sport event in 2015.⁵⁷

Sport also plays an important role in education. The role of sport and PA in formal and informal education is widely recognised, considering not only its positive influence on mental and physical wellbeing, but also its beneficial effects on learning abilities.⁵⁸ Studies show that physically literate individuals possess assurance and self-confidence in-tune with their movement capabilities.⁵⁹ Physical education (PE) is not limited to exercising physical skills nor to recreational function; it is an important tool to promote a healthy development of the person, and support lifelong engagement in PA.⁶⁰ PE also conveys important social values such as fairness, solidarity, team spirit, and fair play. Furthermore, PE can be powerful tools for social integration for groups at risk of marginalisation and social exclusion (such as migrants, or people with disabilities).

Table 5 below provides detailed information on harmonised data and indicators available at EU on social dimension of sport, which have been mapped for this study. The table represents a zoom-in within the wider raster of indicators presented in the methodological section of this report.

⁵⁵ Special Eurobarometer 472

⁵⁶ Council conclusions on the role of voluntary activities in sport in promoting active citizenship, Brussels 28 and 29 November 2011, https://ec.europa.eu/citizenship/pdf/council_conclusions_on_volunteering_in_sport_en.pdf

⁵⁷ EUROSTAT

⁵⁸ <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?pubRef=-//EP//TEXT+REPORT+A6-2007-0415+0+DOC+XML+V0//EN>

⁵⁹ Whitehead, M. (2010). The Concept of Physical Literacy. In M. Whitehead (Ed.), *Physical Literacy throughout the Life Course* (pp. 10-20). Abingdon, Oxford: Routledge

⁶⁰ D'Anna et al. (2019) 'Physical education status in European schools', *Journal of human sport & exercise* volume 14 | Proc4 | 2019 | S807

Table 5: social dimension of sport: mapped indicators and sub-indicators available at EU level

Domain	Indicators	Mapped sub-indicators	Year	Main sources
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Aggregated data (on a series of demographic variables)	2018	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)
		Aggregated data (people 15 years and over)	2017	SIVSCE – Social Inclusion and Volunteering in Sports Clubs in Europe
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	Aggregated data (on a series of demographic variables)	2015	EUROSTAT database
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	Aggregated data (on a series of demographic variables)	2015	EUROSTAT database
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	2018	HEPA Country Factsheets
		Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	2018	HEPA Country Factsheets
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities	Classification varies at national level	2015 - 2020	National sources / survey
	Number of graduate students in sport universities / sport departments in the last available year	Classification varies at national level	2015 - 2020	National sources / survey

5.1 Pan-European measurement and data collection methods

Some information on the social dimension of sport is collected within EU surveys and are available for all 27 EU MS, as shown in the table 6 below.

Table 6: Pan-European survey collecting data on sport's social dimension

Name	Frequency	Latest available data	Responsible organisation	Target group	Data Availability
European Survey on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC)	Every 10 years	2015	EUROSTAT	Population aged at least 16 and living in private households	Eurostat website
SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER 472	Ad hoc	2018	European Commission/ DG EAC and DG COMM	Population aged at least 15 and living in private households	European Commission website
HEPA Country Factsheets	Ad hoc	2018	European Commission DG EAC and WHO/Europe	Data on children, adolescents and adults	WHO/ Europe website

A brief overview of each data source is presented below.

EU Survey on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC)

The EU Survey on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) is used by the EU to collect timely and comparable data on income, poverty, social exclusion and living conditions from population of all MS.⁶¹ EU-SILC is run annually by EUROSTAT and targets the population aged at least 16 and living in private households in the EU. The EU-SILC includes also ad-hoc modules on social and cultural participation (including attendance to live sport events). The latest available data at the time of this publication are from the EU-SILC 2015. The next module on this topic will be available in 2022.

Box 4 - EU-SILC 2015 in details

The EU-SILC collects information on live sport events, with data from the specific and ad hoc module on social and cultural participation referred only to physical attendance of organised events as a spectator (i.e. watching an event on TV/computer was excluded). People's attendance of live sport events is measured by frequency in the previous 12 months by following frequencies:

- at least once
- from 1 to 3 times
- more than 3 times
- never

Data are presented in the form of percentages of people who have attended such events in the last 12 months before the survey. This information is broken down by sex, age, educational attainment, income quintile, type of household and degree of urbanisation.

People are also asked for their reasons for not participating. Data are presented as a proportion of the target population (aged 16 or over) or of non-participants (for reasons of non-participation).

⁶¹ European Commission, *Methodological guidelines and description of EU-SILC target variables*, 2020, https://circabc.europa.eu/sd/a/b862932f-2209-450f-a76d-9cfe842936b4/DOCSILC065%20operation%202019_V9.pdf

Special EUROBAROMETER 472

The final chapter of the Eurobarometer 472 is dedicated to volunteering in sport. It examines three dimensions of sport volunteering:

- engagement in voluntary work that supports sporting activities
- amount of time spent on volunteering in sport
- type of activities that people do (i.e. administrative tasks, coacher or trainer, referee, etc.).

Findings are presented for the EU28 as well as per country. The analysis considers differences between gender, age and socio-demographic conditions.

HEPA Country Factsheets

HEPA Country Factsheets provide information on physical education through *Indicator 13 – Physical education in primary and secondary schools*. This indicator gives an overview of amount of physical education provided in school programmes at various levels of institutional education. Information is provided by the national ‘Physical Activity Focal Points’ from sources at national level.

5.2 Volunteering in sport

Comparable data on sport volunteering at European level are only collected through the Special Eurobarometer survey. However, some limitations can be observed:

- Eurobarometer survey results are estimations based on a relatively small sample of respondents (1,000 people per country), which affects the confidence interval of the survey (compared to other large-scale EUROSTAT surveys).
- Data are related to 2018, and do not represent the current status of sport volunteering in Europe – which has been severely hit by the COVID-19 pandemic.⁶²
- There is no complementary EU-harmonised dataset related to the organisation and structure of the ecosystem of sport volunteering in Europe (e.g. number of activities, number of non-profit organisations active in the sport sector, or investment made by public or private donors in community sport practice).
- Information on the economic value of sport volunteering is not considered. The economic impact of sport volunteering is often underestimated while it represents an important contribution to the sport economy.
- There are no data on motivators or barriers to engage in sport volunteering.

Data on sport volunteering are sometimes captured by national surveys, in Member States such as Finland, France, Germany, Austria, Italy or Poland.⁶³ In some cases, national surveys do not focus specifically on sport volunteering but rather on the volunteering practice in general. In other cases, MS have dedicated and ad hoc surveys on sport volunteering.

However, the present research has observed that there is no common system to collect and analyse data about sport volunteers across the EU. The economic value of sport volunteering is also captured only in few countries (e.g. Austria, Italy).

⁶² Sport organisations have lost a significant part of their unpaid workforce, which has been forced to stay at home for sanitary reasons and restricted mobility. In addition, sport practice has been significantly reduced by the lockdowns and other mobility restrictions. Source: <http://evisproject.eu/position-paper-on-the-impact-of-covid-19-crisis-on-sport/>

⁶³ Survey to Sport Directors

Additional data could be soon available through the ERASMUS+ project “Economic dimension of volunteering in sport” (EVIS), which aims to support public authorities and sport governing bodies to formulate policies and programmes aimed at tackling issues in the European sport systems.⁶⁴ The project will provide data on economic dimension of volunteering in sport in EU-8 with recommendations to policy makers.

5.3 Attendance in live sport events

Comparable data at EU level in relation to attendance in sport events are only gathered through the EU- SILC survey.

A major limitation is the focus only on “live” events. This prevents the collection of data on sport attendance through other channels, i.e. TV/radio broadcasting, or online. The digital uptake has increased possibilities to access to sport digitally through the internet, social media or new forms such as podcasts. This form of consumption has grown significantly during the lockdowns and mobility restrictions imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, as stadiums and other sport venues were (and in some cases still are) forced to close or to host matches without public. The COVID-19 crisis has vastly altered the experience for players and fans and it is likely to leave a mark in the sport ecosystem in the future. According to Deloitte’s latest edition of the Football Money Ligue⁶⁵, the demand for “at home” experience is likely to increase beyond the traditional broadcasting services. The pandemic has also increased the type of interaction amongst people during game, i.e. watching a match “at distance” along with friends. This is new forms of engagement is especially experienced by the “Generation Z” (millennials). Some data on online purchase of tickets for events (including sport events) is available through the EUROSTAT ICT annual survey.⁶⁶ However, data is not specifically focused on sport events.

The survey carried out to the National Ministries of Sport shows that several countries offered data on attendance to live sport events, such as Italy, Ireland or Poland. Italy has also collected data on the impact of the pandemic on the participation in live sport events.⁶⁷

5.4 Motivation to attend live sport events

Comparable data at EU level on attendance in live sport events are only gathered through the EU- SILC survey, more specifically in relation to the reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months. However, such reasons included in the questionnaire are limited to four:

- Financial reasons
- No interest
- None in the neighbourhood
- Other

The scope of this question is quite narrow as it does not take into consideration the possibility offered by the media (TV, internet) to participate in sport events. However, the 2022 model will take into consideration this reality and therefore, will include a category related to ‘watching sport events by other means (TV, internet)’.

⁶⁴ <http://evisproject.eu/about/>

⁶⁵ <https://www2.deloitte.com/uk/en/pages/sports-business-group/articles/covid-19-football-and-digital-2020-21-season-and-beyond.html>

⁶⁶ https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/cult_pcs_esms.htm

⁶⁷ Survey to Sport Directors

Motivations to attend sport events are not explored i.e. the need of socialising, or sport tourism.

5.5 Education

Data collection carried out during this study shows that there are very limited data available on PE at European level. The education domain is not at all covered by EU surveys (EHIS and EU-SILC), and only partial information is available in the HEPA Country Factsheets.

The HEPA Country Factsheets collect data on the number of hours of PE in primary and secondary schools. However, they rely on data collected at national level, which are not standardised or difficult to compare. As noted in the meeting report of the “Eighth meeting of the European Union Physical Activity Focal Points Network”⁶⁸, there is “considerable flexibility in the individual factsheets to use whichever national definitions are relevant, since these are not comparing data between countries”. It is also noted that there are difficulties in capturing information where the provision of PE is mandatory or voluntary.

The EU-funded Eurydice Network⁶⁹ through the publication “Physical Education and Sport at School in Europe” attempted to provide additional information on PE as a percentage of taught time across Europe. The publication however dates back to 2013, thus data might be outdated.⁷⁰

The HEPA Country Factsheets do not collect data in relation to sport and physical education in higher education institutions (EHI). The present mapping considers two indicators on physical activity in higher education representing data, which was mapped via the survey destined to National Ministries of Sport:

- The number of sport programmes / sport departments in universities;
- The number of graduate students from sport programmes / sport departments in universities in the last available year.

The survey has shown that data is very difficult to find or to access at MS level. According to the survey, the data (when available) are mostly collected at the level of the Ministry of Education, or through national ad hoc research or surveys in national language. Moreover, the classification of sport programmes or graduated students is not harmonised at EU level, as each Member States has a different classification of higher university institutes or programmes.

On the other hand, national surveys provide suggestions on additional sub-indicators to consider. For instance, France maps employment opportunities for graduate students from sport programmes or departments, which informs trends in the structure of the labour market over the years.

Other observations that can be made over the course of the data collection for this study and interviews with stakeholders:

- No comparable data at European level are collected in relation to other important dimensions of PE, such as data on social inclusion of physically impaired children.

There are still limited synergies with other initiatives carried out to improve data collection and in the field of PE. Notably, UNESCO is currently working on a global harmonisation of sport statistics, in particular through the work of the [Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport \(CIGEPS\)](#) in line with the [UNESCO Kazan Action Plan for Sport](#).⁷¹

⁶⁸ https://www.euro.who.int/_data/assets/pdf_file/0005/384017/8th-hepa-fp-meeting-rep-eng.pdf

⁶⁹ <https://eurydice.indire.it/pubblicazioni/educazione-fisica-e-sport-a-scuola-in-europa/>

⁷⁰ <https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/1235c563-def0-401b-9e44-45f68834d0de/language-en>

⁷¹ Interviews

In this framework, UNESCO has developed the Quality Physical Education policy package in partnership with the European Commission and other stakeholders.⁷² This initiative includes the launch a new global survey on how education can contribute to incentivise people to practice life-long sport activities (full report to be published by the end of 2021).

5.6 Conclusions

While various research and policy efforts are being made at EU level to collect and harmonise data on the social impact of sport for European citizens, there are still challenges in the collection and harmonisation of this data. The present mapping has identified in particular the following shortcomings:

- *Limited data availability on the social dimension of sport*, notably on the three domains and covered by this study (volunteering, attendance to sport events, and education). For instance, data on sport volunteering only apply to individuals and not to non-profit organisations. In addition, the study remarks a lack of comparable data on other domains related to the social impact of sport and PA, notably data on sport and social inclusion (e.g. of people with disabilities or other marginalised groups).
- *Accessibility issues*: data for some indicators might be available at national level (e.g. on the number of sport universities and sport departments in universities), but these are not easily accessible or, in some cases, not publicly available;
- *Comparability issues*: when data are available in some countries at national level from official (e.g. national statistical institutes) or non-official data sources (e.g. reports from sector associations), data are not always comparable across countries due to the lack of a common framework of measurement.
- *Scarce time coverage*: the latest available data for EU-SILC date back to 2015 and do not reflect the most recent situation.

At the same time, there is potential for increased cross-institutional cooperation and coordination:

- At international level (e.g. UNESCO)
- At European level (e.g. between EUROSTAT and the DGs responsible for the Eurobarometer)
- At national level (e.g. between different Ministries collecting data on sport)

⁷² Including the International Bureau of Education (IBE), International Council of Sport Science and Physical Education (ICSSPE), International Olympic Committee, Nike, the UNDP, UNICEF and the WHO.
https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000231101_eng

6. Professional and grassroots sport

The differences and linkages between the two types of sport practice (professional and grassroots) have historically defined the so-called specificity of European sport from a twofold perspective⁷³: on one hand, the specificity of sporting activities and rules based on the competition dimension; on the other hand, the specificity of sport's organisational structure in the shape of a pyramid structure of governing bodies from grassroots federations and clubs at the base to a single national sport federation per EU country, operating under the umbrella of a single European federation (and worldwide federation) at the top. This pyramid structure has been seen as crucial to enable sport practitioners to find their way from amateur/grassroots level to a professional career.

While the benefits of professional sport on the economy and society have been widely acknowledged and promoted, from federating local communities around large sport events to increased consumer spending, increased sales in certain market segments and increased tax revenues for governments, grassroots sport has only recently been recognised as a subject in its own right, proving important contributions to overarching economic, social and health EU policy objectives.⁷⁴

The present research has aimed to map the organisation of sport in the EU Member States, from clubs to federations and National Olympic Committees, from athletes to coaches and the decision-making boards of sport organisations, at both professional and grassroots levels. The collection of this type of data provides important knowledge for better policy making.

Tables 7 and 8 below present detailed information on the indicators pertaining to the organisation of professional and grassroots sport at national level, which describe data mapped for this study. The tables represent a zoom-in within the wider raster of indicators presented in the methodological section above.

Table 7: Professional sport: mapped indicators and sub-indicators available at EU and national levels

Domain	Indicators	Mapped sub-indicators	Year	Source
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	Classifications vary at national level	2018-2020	National sources / survey
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	Number of professional Football Clubs	2019	FIFA Professional Football report 2019
		Total number of professional sport clubs	2018-2020	National sources

⁷³ The twofold perspective on the specificity of European sport is clarified in The White Paper on Sport COM/2007/391 final, Brussels 11.7.2007, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52007DC0391&from=EN>

⁷⁴ See further the High Level Group on Grassroots Sport - Report to Commissioner Tibor Navracsics on 'Grassroots Sport – Shaping Europe', June 2016, https://ec.europa.eu/assets/eac/sport/library/policy_documents/hlg-grassroots-final_en.pdf

	Women in decision-making positions	Share of women in decision-making positions in the National Olympic Committee	2019	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) – equality in sport database
		Share of women in decision-making positions in National Sport Federation	2019	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) – equality in sport database
	Number of professional athletes	Number of professional football players (domestic and foreign)	2019	FIFA Professional Football report 2019
		Number of professional athletes in all types of sport	2018-2020	National sources / survey
	Number of qualified coaches	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license in national football associations by gender	2017	Statista
		Number of qualified coaches in all types of sport	2018-2020	National sources / survey
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	Number of samples analysed and reported by accredited laboratories in ADAMS (National Anti-Doping Agencies)	2018	World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) – Anti-doping testing figures 2018
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	Number of WADA accredited laboratories	2018	List of WADA accredited laboratories 2020
		List of WADA accredited laboratories	2020	
Infrastructure	Football stadiums	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	2020	Unofficial list of European stadiums by capacity (wikipedia)

	High-performance centres (indicator varies at national level)	Classifications vary at national level	2005-2020	National sources / survey
	Olympic size swimming pools (50m in length)	Classifications vary at national level		
	Other indoor/outdoor sport professional sport infrastructure	Athletic tracks, terrains and pitches, skate parks, ice rinks, cycling lanes etc (classifications vary at national level)		
Competitions	International professional sport competitions hosted since 1 January 2010	European men / women football competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League)	2010-2020	UEFA
		International football competitions (FIFA World Cup)		FIFA
		International Olympic competitions / Olympic games		Olympic.org

Table 8: Grassroots sport: mapped indicators and sub-indicators available at EU and national levels

Domain	Indicators	Mapped sub-indicators	Year	Source
Representation	Number of grassroots Sport Clubs	Classifications vary at national level	2017-2020	National sources / survey
	Number of grassroots sport clubs' members	Classifications vary at national level	2017-2020	National sources / survey
Infrastructure	Number of fitness clubs		2019	Deloitte & EuropeActive, European Health & Fitness Market (2020)

	Multi-sport centres	Classifications vary at national level	2005-2020	National sources / survey
	Leisure swimming pools	Number of public swimming pools	2019	EUROSTAT database
	Other indoor/outdoor grassroots sport infrastructure	Athletic tracks, terrains and pitches, skate parks, ice rinks, cycling lanes etc (classifications vary at national level)	2005-2020	National sources / survey
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities	Sport facilities such as indoor sport halls or sport fields in the city	2019	EUROSTAT – perception survey

6.1 Definition and indicators

While there is extensive information available at both EU and national levels on the organisation of professional sport (i.e. number of sport federations, number of coaches and athletes, gender balance in sport federations and National Olympic Committees), little information is available on the organisation of grassroots sport. Various recent policy reports, studies and research have aimed to pave the way for promoting and collecting (more accurate) data on grassroots sport by providing a consistent definition for what grassroots sport represents and by mapping the situation of grassroots sport clubs in various countries in Europe.⁷⁵

To pursue these objectives the High-Level Group on Grassroots sport has decided to define grassroots sport as the ‘physical leisure activity, organised and non-organised, practised regularly at non-professional level for health, educational or social purposes’.⁷⁶

Furthermore, in order to distinguish between the organisation of professional and grassroots sport and thus to drive data collection accordingly, the study provides various definitions (see the list below) for the concepts to which the indicators in the raster make reference. Some of the indicators in the raster reflect available data which is harmonised at EU level and for which definitions and scope are equally provided below:

National Sport Federations: National Governing Bodies responsible for the development of a specific sport (Olympic and Non-Olympic) on the country territory, defining the way the specific sport operates, promoting the specific sport, supporting local clubs and competitions. National Sport Federations are responsible for national teams.

Professional Sport Clubs: private associations whose objectives include the promotion of a specific sport, the participation of its members in this sport in a professional manner (regulated by contract) and the organisation and participation in professional tournaments and championships. Professional sport clubs are members of the national sport federation of a specific sport.

⁷⁵ See for instance The High-Level Group on Grassroots Sport, *op.cit.*, 2016 and University of Sheffield, Social inclusion and volunteering in sport clubs in Europe 2015-2017, https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/130182/1/SIVSCE-report_final-1%20Geoff%20Nichols.pdf

⁷⁶ The High-Level Group on Grassroots Sport, *op.cit.*, 2016

Women in decision-making positions: Data on gender balance is harmonised at EU level by the European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE). A decision-making position refers to a position from which it is possible to take or influence a decision within an organisation. The indicator explicitly refers to the gender balance of members of the highest decision-making body within the National Olympic Committee or within the National Sport Federations governing the top ten most funded Olympic sports in a country (aggregate). Other available indicators in EIGE database for the same sport organisations are:

- Gender balance for the position of president or chair
- Gender balance for the position of deputy / vice-president
- Gender balance for the position of the highest executive position / head in the highest executive body.

Professional athletes: persons who make a career out of practising a particular sport. They are competition driven and play for profit-making teams. Therefore, they earn money for playing a particular sport.

Qualified coaches: persons who are responsible for planning, organising and delivering tailored sport activities and programmes for individual and teams. Qualified coaches have a coaching qualification (ranging from the lowest to the highest recognised level of preparation) recognised by a country's government body of sport.

Doping: samples analysed and reported in ADAMS: refers to the total number of urine and blood samples of professional athletes analysed by accredited laboratories in a country. The National Anti-Doping Agencies report the results according to the Anti-Doping Management System (ADAMS) developed by WADA – a web-based database with the purpose to assist stakeholders with the implementation of the World Anti-Doping Code.

Doping: list of accredited laboratories: WADA also provides a list of the accredited laboratories for doping control analysis all over the world. The list provides for each country the name of the laboratory(ies), the address and contact details.

Professional sport infrastructure: all types of available areas (indoors and outdoors) destined for sport and physical activity professional practice such as athletic tracks, various sports' terrains and pitches, skate parks, ice rinks, indoor courts, cycling lanes etc. The enumerated examples are not meant to be exhaustive, but to give directions for respondents to the survey. A specific harmonised classification of sport infrastructure is not available at EU level. Each EU Member State develops their own classification and data collection regarding sport infrastructure and facilities (see the section below describing limitations of the present mapping).

Professional football stadiums: The UEFA regulation for stadium infrastructure⁷⁷ governs the minimum structural criteria to be fulfilled by a stadium in order for it to be classified (in ascending rank order) as UEFA category 1, 2, 3 or 4. The higher the category is, the stricter and more numerous the criteria. Category 4 is renamed from 'elite' category. A stadium must be rated as category 4 in order to host games in the playoffs of the qualifying stage for the UEFA Champions League, in the main competition of the UEFA Europa League, UEFA Europa Conference League, UEFA National League or the UEFA European Football Championship final tournament. However, at the moment of the present research no list of UEFA category 4 stadiums by EU Member State was publicly available. The mapping provides an unofficial list of European stadiums, by capacity (minimum 25,000), however this list does not reflect the UEFA official categorisation.

⁷⁷ See UEFA, *Stadium Infrastructure Regulations* 2018, <https://documents.uefa.com/r/gA7fJuXrAU7K42UpVsoDGQ/root>

Grassroots Sport Clubs: volunteered-based associations whose objectives include the promotion of a specific sport/several sports at community level, the participation of its members in these sports at an amateur (basic level) or as part of leisure time (generally without a contract) and the organisation and participation in amateur (basic level) tournaments.

Grassroots Sport Clubs' members: persons engaging in the clubs' various activities, who have an active paid or free membership.

Grassroots sport infrastructure: all types of available areas (indoors and outdoors) destined for sport and physical activity at an amateur/leisure/community level such as athletic tracks, various sports' terrains and pitches, skate parks, ice rinks, indoor courts, cycling lanes etc. The enumerated examples are not meant to be exhaustive, but to give directions for respondents to the survey. A specific harmonised classification of sport infrastructure is not available at EU level. Each EU Member State develops their own classification and data collection regarding sport infrastructure and facilities (see the section below describing limitations of the present mapping).

Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities: This indicator is retrieved in the EUROSTAT city statistics database. Data on cities were collected in the Urban Audit and the Large City Audit projects. The projects' ultimate goal is to contribute towards the improvement of the quality of urban life by supporting the exchange of experience among European cities, by identifying best practices, by facilitating benchmarking at EU level and by providing information on the dynamics within the cities and with their surroundings.⁷⁸ The indicators and variables in this database cover several aspects of quality of life, e.g. demography, housing, health, economic activity, labour market, income disparity, educational qualifications, environment, climate, travel patterns, tourism and cultural infrastructure.

Satisfaction with sport facilities is expressed by an intensity scale from *very satisfied* to *not at all satisfied*, however, there is no further information available on how 'satisfaction' is defined in relation to the specificities and services offered by urban sport facilities. Moreover, sport facilities are not defined, but merely exemplified: 'Sports facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city'. No relevant classification of infrastructure is provided to cover a wide range of urban situations and developments, such as outdoor walking, running and cycling paths, or more innovative active spaces which are increasingly being developed in parks or public spaces in cities across Europe.

6.2 Mapping limitations in the distinction between professional and grassroots sport

The main methodological limitation of the present mapping resides precisely in the distinction between what is considered professional and what is considered grassroots in the pyramidal governance of sport from grassroots sport clubs to sport federations and National Olympic Committees. The desk research and survey answers collected for the present research has allowed to conclude that the majority of EU Member States do not distinguish in the statistical data collected between professional and grassroots concepts at various levels:

- **Sport clubs:** data on sport clubs is aggregated in the majority of statistical accounts at national level: no distinction is made between professional and grassroots sport clubs. Clubs destined for various types of sport have generally a professional component (destined to professional athletes, teams and competitions) but also a component destined for amateur level (amateur membership and leisure training).

⁷⁸ EUROSTAT metadata: city statistics, https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/urb_esms.htm

- **Sport infrastructure:** data on infrastructure and facilities are generally aggregated (with no distinction between infrastructure destined to professional practice and to amateur practice). The difficulty in collecting such categorised data also lies in the overall usage of sport infrastructure (i.e. facilities created according to professional standards, in terms of lengths of pitches, size of active surfaces or size of spaces destined for viewers are used not only by professional athletes for training, but also by citizens for leisure time). Moreover, available data on sport infrastructure at national level cover with priority facilities dedicated to standardised types of sport. Data on innovative infrastructure, which is increasingly being developed in urban spaces to encourage the wide practice of physical activity and not destined for a specific type of sport is virtually inexistent. Innovative infrastructures are representative for the new practice of physical activity beyond dedicated sport structures and increasingly connected to citizens' daily lifestyles.⁷⁹
- **Members of amateur/grassroots sport clubs:** As mentioned above, most clubs have both professional and amateur members and in many statistical reports, the number of members is provided as aggregate of professional and amateur levels. Furthermore, not many EU Member States collect data on the number of members of dedicated grassroots sport clubs. Data at this level is not sufficiently collected.
- **Professional athletes and their levels of performance:** little information is available on the level from which an athlete is considered as engaging in professional sport (i.e. earning money from official competitions). Data is generally provided on the different existent levels of training and in a high number of cases, no information is provided related to whether a distinction between professional and amateur is operated in the categorisation.

Moreover, there is no EU-wide harmonisation between the various classifications available at national levels:

- **Classification of sport infrastructure** (types of terrains, pitches, tracks, indoor/outdoor facilities etc): is operated differently from one EU Member State to another. These classifications also depend on the type of sport that the country's geography facilitate: for instance, Northern countries like Finland have specific classifications for winter sports infrastructure, such as ice rings and snow tracks, while Southern countries like Spain privilege summer or water sports and do not have a wide variety of infrastructure types for ice/snow.
- **Classification of the level of performance/training of athletes:** is operated differently from one EU Member State to another. The levels of trainings are dependent on the way sport is legally organised and recognised in each country (licenses, number of training, types of sport practice etc).
- **Classification of the level of preparation of coaches:** these classifications are operated differently across the EU Member States and are highly dependent on the way sport and education in sport are legally organised at national level.

Given all the above-mentioned limitations and inconsistencies in the way data is organised and collected across EU Member States, tables 3 and 4 provide by no means a consistent harmonised description of the statistical data available at national levels. Some indicators mapped by this research do reflect data harmonised at EU level and this is especially the case for big sports with important financial resources such as football (consistent reports on the representation of football federations, clubs, football players, coaches and gender balance are annually developed by European or International football governing bodies such as the Union of European Football Association (UEFA) or International Federation of Association Football (FIFA). Data on doping are also harmonised and collected by the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA). The rest of the mapped indicators reflect distinct classifications and availability of data from one EU Member State to another.

⁷⁹ ibidem

The in-depth country statistical information files in Annex 3 provide thus detailed information on the availability of data collected via survey in each EU Member State.

When available, the present mapping provides data classified by professional versus grassroots sport. In most cases, however, as mentioned above, data was provided by the EU Member States representatives as aggregate with no distinction between professional and grassroots. In this case, the in-depth country statistical information files explicitly mention it in short descriptions available for each indicator.

6.3 Conclusions

Research and policy efforts have been made in past years to better define and single out grassroots sport practices within the organisational structure of European sport. However, the constitution of grassroots sport as a subject in its own right is still at its beginnings and therefore, little or no statistical data is available at EU and national levels on the organisation of grassroots sport. The present mapping has revealed that even though a conceptual distinction is available and accepted at EU level in the understanding of professional as opposed to grassroots sport, statistical data available does not necessarily reflect this distinction, as datasets on sport clubs and sport infrastructure provide aggregate figures and no specific classification to reflect this dichotomy.

Moreover, there is no harmonised data at EU level on the organisation of professional and grassroots sport, in particular on types of sport clubs, levels of athletes and of coaches or on types of sport infrastructure. A harmonised classification of sport infrastructure and qualifications of athletes and coaches could be developed at EU level to drive harmonised data collection in all EU Member States, by using lowest common denominators reflecting specific types of sport, popular usages of infrastructure or EU-harmonised levels of educations.

However, translating current national classifications into an EU-wide one would be a difficult and resource-consuming process. This is because each country manifests cultural and geographical specificities which influence not only the types of sport practiced in a country, and the existent educational and qualifications levels, but also the various ways in which people engage in physical activity nowadays, which drives the development of a wide-palette of non-standard innovative infrastructure and practices at regional and national levels.

7. Funding of sport and sport policy

Despite the fact that the economic and social impact of sport is still often underestimated, sport has been a fast-moving policy area at EU level. In the last decade, EU policy makers have further recognised the importance of sport, not only for the obvious health and wellbeing reasons, but also for a number of key areas such as social cohesion, innovation and research, territorial regeneration, economic growth or tackling climate change. As a result, various EU documents have identified the need to mainstream sport into other policy areas and have raised awareness on specific EU programmes and funds to increase financial support for sport-based initiatives at local, regional and national levels across the EU. Accordingly, an increasing number of EU Member States and regions across the EU have gradually started to unlock various EU funding to develop not only sport-based projects but also social and economic development strategies around sport.

Funding dedicated to sport and sport-related policies have gained importance not only at EU level but also at national levels. Collecting data on these topics is therefore crucial for policy making, not only to estimate the overall value given to sport at different administrative levels, but also in relation to the extent to which the cross-sectorial nature of sport is being acknowledged and explored for the benefits of society across the EU. The present research has selected and developed a series of indicators in order to describe the political, economic and social value attributed to sport in EU Member States. These indicators are laid down in detail in tables 9 and 10, which represent zoom-ins within the wider raster of indicators presented in the methodological section above.

Table 9: Funding of sport: mapped indicators and sub-indicators available at EU and national levels

Domain	Indicators	Mapped sub-indicators	Year	Source
Public funding	Total general government expenditure on sport [COFOG GF0801 - recreational and sporting services]	General government	2019	EUROSTAT database
		Central government		
		State government		
Local government				
	Social security funds			
	Government expenditure to support national sport federations and / or the National Olympic Committee	Expenditure types vary at national level	2019-2020	National sources / survey
	Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	Aggregate of economic domain R93 [sports activities and amusement and recreation activities] and scientific domain 10.87 [Recreational and sporting services]	2014-2020	EYERIS3 database
Private funding	Annual value of sponsorship for the sport sector	Extent and granularity of data vary at national level	2017-2020	National sources / survey
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector	Extent and granularity of data vary at national level	2017-2020	National sources / survey

Table 10: Sport policy: mapped indicators and sub-indicators available at EU and national levels

Domain	Indicators	Mapped sub-indicators	Year	Source
Legislation on sport	Specific act / regulation on sport	Qualitative data (descriptions of various sport acts)	2019	National sources / survey
	Specific act / regulation on doping		2019-2020	
	Specific act / regulation on sport integrity		2019-2020	
Policies to promote HEPA	Number of national policies to promote HEPA	Extent and granularity of data vary at national level	2018	WHO-Europe HEPA country factsheets
	Target groups addressed by the above-mentioned national policies	Low socioeconomic groups	2018	
		Pregnant and breastfeeding women		
		Ethnic minorities		
		People deprived of liberties		
		Migrants		
		Older people		
		People with disabilities		
		People with chronic diseases		
Other				
Policies related to sport and HEPA	Qualitative data on policies to promote HEPA: - in schools / at the workplace / national awareness-raising campaigns	2018-2020	WHO-Europe HEPA country factsheets and national sources / survey	

7.1 Government expenditure related to sport

EUROSTAT collects data on general government expenditure by economic function according to the international Classification of Functions of Government (COFOG). COFOG was developed in 1999 by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and published by the United Nations as a standard classifying the purposes of government activities. The classification is structured on three levels: divisions, groups and classes. Divisions describe the broad governmental objectives, while groups and classes define the means by which these objectives are achieved.⁸⁰

The group of recreational and sporting services is comprised under the broad objective of recreation, culture and religion, in COFOG. The EUROSTAT dataset provides a breakdown of expenditure on recreational and sporting services by sector of general government.

⁸⁰ EUROSTAT, Classifications of the functions of government, [https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Glossary:Classification_of_the_functions_of_government_\(COFOG\)](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Glossary:Classification_of_the_functions_of_government_(COFOG))

General government, as defined according to the European System of Accounts 2010, includes institutional units, which are non-market producers whose output is intended for individual and collective consumption, and are financed by compulsory payments made by units belonging to other sectors, and institutional units principally engaged in the redistribution of national income and wealth.⁸¹ The breakdown of the government sectors according to territorial administration is the following:

- General government
- Central government
- State government
- Local government
- Social security funds

Not all EU Member States function according to the same levels of territorial administration. Data is provided in counts (million EUR or million units of national currency) and as share of national GDPs or of total government expenditure.

The present research maps the expenditure figures for all available territorial administration levels and provides the figures in million EUR and as share of national GDPs.

The COFOG group of recreational and sporting services refers however only to a specific aspect of sport and physical activity. Given the cross-sectorial nature of sport and the increasing number of synergies between public policies at national, regional and local levels (as explained below), public funding for sport equally relates to other expenditures, for example to those typically under the remit of healthcare and education policies. A complete view on the extent of public funding available for sport and physical activity would also count expenditure for other related policy areas at national level.

Public expenditure earmarked for national sport organisations such as the National Olympic Committee or National Sport Federations is not available at EU level. The information is retrieved via the survey addressed to the National Ministries of Sport.

7.2 Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation around sport

The Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) were introduced in the context of Europe 2020 strategy⁸² and implemented in the framework of EU regional policy, as key elements to achieve the three thematic priorities of a smart, sustainable and inclusive growth. The smart specialisation concept has become a powerful instrument for place-based innovation-driven growth. During the 2014-2020 Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF), developing smart specialisation strategies was an ex-ante conditionality for regions to unlock funding from European Regional and Development Fund (ERDF).

⁸¹ EUROSTAT metadata, General government expenditure by function (COFOG), https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/gov_10a_exp_esms.htm

⁸² Communication from the Commission - Europe 2020: A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, COM(2010) 2020, Brussels, 3.3.2010, <https://ec.europa.eu/eu2020/pdf/COMPLET%20EN%20BARROSO%20%20%20007%20-%20Europe%202020%20-%20EN%20version.pdf>

Over the new Cohesion Policy (2021-2027) Smart Specialisation Strategies are expected to continue to play an important role in regional development.⁸³ The RIS3 approach is based on five key elements:⁸⁴ a) focus on key national/regional priorities and challenges; b) focus on regional strengths, competitive advantages and potential for excellence; c) private-investment stimulation through technological support and practice-based innovation; d) enhancement of the stakeholders' engagement; e) evidence-based with monitoring and evaluation tools.

Smart specialisation strategies have been developed so far in three thematic areas: agro-food, energy and industrial modernisation. Actions to support regional development through sport and physical activity have been embedded by regions in the industrial modernisation thematic area. The inclusion of sport as thematic area for the development of smart specialisation strategies shows its importance as an economic sector and triggers additional public funding for the sector in light of regional development policy objective. Therefore, the number of regions including sport in their smart specialisation strategies becomes a relevant indicator for the level of public funding unlocked for sport at EU level, and thus it is included in the present mapping.

Mapping the EU regions who have developed smart special strategies around sport builds on a previous study conducted in the framework of the SHARE initiative in 2020⁸⁵, on the basis of an extensive research in the Eye@RIS3 database, a tool created by the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission, which allows users to consult details related to smart specialisation strategies of all regions in the EU.⁸⁶ The present mapping updates the 2019 research and implicitly the number and list of regions who have developed smart specialisation strategies around sport either under the NACE group R93 - 'Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities' or the NABS⁸⁷ group 10.87 - 'Recreational and sporting services'. However, the Eye@RIS3 database provides no clear explanatory statement concerning the implications of the two nomenclatures used on the understanding of the smart specialisation strategies in place.

7.3 Private funding for sport

Private funding related to the sport sector was mapped through two main indicators:

- **Annual value of sponsorship** which refers to sponsoring activities for any type of sport by any private actor, directed either to sport clubs, or national competitions or any other sport activity, professional or amateur in the course of a year.
- **Annual media revenues** which refer to all income generated by TV broadcast and online streaming licensing deals for sport events, or licensed sport merchandise (all products that are endorsed by sportspersons and/or sport clubs) in a country in the course of a year.

There is no harmonised data at EU level for the above-mentioned indicators. Even at national level such data is difficult to retrieve, given that no explicit data collections and computations are dedicated

⁸³ See further: <https://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/s3-implementation>

⁸⁴ European Commission, *Guide to Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3)*, May 2012, <https://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/documents/20182/84453/RIS3+Guide.pdf/fceb8c58-73a9-4863-8107-752aef77e7b4>

⁸⁵ SHARE initiative, Mapping smart specialisation strategies for sport,2020, <https://keanet.eu/wp-content/uploads/SHARE-Mapping-smart-specialisation-strategies-for-sport-FINAL.pdf>

⁸⁶ Consult the tool here: <http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/map>

⁸⁷ NABS - Nomenclature for the Analysis and Comparison of Scientific Programmes, see further details: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_NOM_DTL&StrNom=CL_NABS07&StrLanguageCode=EN&IntPcKey=&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC

to private investment in sport. Less than half of EU Member States provided data on these indicators, mainly through specific studies conducted at national levels.

Such studies were conducted for specific (popular national) sports (such as Spain, where La Liga conducts recurrent studies to map media revenues for football competitions). Countries who developed a SSA may monitor and collect extensive data on this topic, especially on media revenues from live sport events, as this economic activity is considered an upstream activity in the broad definition within the Vilnius Definition of Sport and therefore it may be included in the methodological scope of a fully-fledged SSA. This is especially the case of Germany, but other countries such as Portugal collected data related to media revenues in their last SSA calculations (data from 2012). Austria does not explicitly collect this type of data through their SSA, however updated studies (2018) exist at national level on the sponsorship market for sport and media revenues.

7.4 Legislation on sport

This section maps adopted national legislative acts in the sport sector setting the framework for the development of sport and physical activity on national territory and concerning specific aspects, such as doping, or sport integrity. The mapping provides a list of specific sport acts for each EU Member States, along with a short description of what they foreseen.

7.5 Policies to promote HEPA

As mentioned above, World Health Organisation Regional Office for Europe facilitates the European network for the promotion of health-enhancing physical activity (HEPA Europe) which aims to promote HEPA in health policy and in other relevant public sectors in Europe. Its experts are engaged in research at European level and produce practical tools, guidelines and case studies for the Region. The joint work of the European Commission and HEPA Europe having the objective of monitoring the levels of physical activity across various demographic segments of the population in the EU Member States has produced in 2018 28 HEPA national factsheets.

The country HEPA factsheets summarise specific areas of focus in terms of monitoring and surveillance based on a number of core indicators, as well as national policies and actions in the area of HEPA promotion. More specifically, the factsheets focus on policy responses at national level to tackle physical inactivity and promote health-enhancing physical activity in several related sectors:

- Healthcare;
- Education;
- Transport;
- Urban planning;
- Environment.

The factsheets feature descriptions of the HEPA-related public policies available in schools, at the workplace and via national awareness-raising campaign on the overall benefits of physical activity.

The present research has extracted this information on policies to promote HEPA for each EU Member State. Moreover, additional information on updated HEPA policies is asked via the survey. This information is provided in the shape of short descriptions on public policies in place. They can be consulted in the in-depth country statistical information files in Annex 3.

7.6 Conclusions

Similar to other economic indicators presented throughout the paper, the level of funding for sport is covered at EU level only for a core aspect of sport, according to COFOG classification. This chapter has shown that sport and physical activity has implications on other public policy areas such as health and wellbeing or education. The cross-sectoral nature of sport and physical activity triggers actions, at Member State level, in other policy areas, such as healthcare, education, the protection of the environment, transport etc. as captured in the 2018 HEPA national factsheets and in EU Member States answers to the survey developed for this research.

These synergies demand that sport be regarded not only through its core aspects related to recreation or the competition dimension, but also through its contribution to the above-mentioned spheres of activity. As a result, indicators on the level of funding of sport should take into consideration several other groups of governmental activity, which require the input of sport and physical activity.

8. Case studies

8.1 Austria – a pioneer of the SSA methodology

The European Sport Satellite Account project started in 2006 under the Austrian Presidency of the Council of the European Union. EU Sport Ministers created an EU Working Group on Sport and Economics to develop a European approach for collecting comparable data on sport and measuring its economic importance. Chaired by the European Commission, the Working Group met for the first time in 2006 in Vienna. The agreement on a common joint definition, the “Vilnius Definition of Sport” was the first main step of the Working Group towards a harmonised framework for a Sport Satellite Account methodology. Austria, Cyprus and the United Kingdom assumed pioneering role in calculating the first SSAs, with data from 2004, on the basis of Vilnius Definition in its broad understanding.

Notably, SportsEconAustria (SpEA) – a highly specialised research and policy institution in the field of sport economics founded on the initiative of the Federal Chancellery of Austria – and the Sport Industry Research Centre within the Sheffield Hallam University in UK consolidated the SSAs methodology by developing fully-fledged Input-Output Tables: Sport at national level for a complete measuring of the impact of sport in its broad understanding. Based on their pioneering work, these institutions have supported other EU Member States in developing and calculating their own SSA, such as Belgium, Cyprus or Luxembourg.

SpEA remains the institution responsible for the calculation of Austria’s Sport Satellite Account. The first calculations were conducted in 2010 based on 2004-2005 data. Austria has continued to regularly update its SSA. Last calculations date from 2019, with 2016 as reference year. An update of the Austrian Sport Satellite Account with 2019 data is due to be published in spring 2021.

Box 5 – Austrian SPA in more detail

Main indicators on which data is collected and published:

- Sport-related Gross Value Added (GVA);
- Sport-related employment;
- Sport-related private consumption;
- Sport-related value of exports from Austria;
- Sport-related Gross Domestic Product (GDP) – as requested by the European Commission for the updated Study on the economic impact of sport through Sport Satellite Accounts in 2018.

Main sources of impact computed (for employment and GVA):

- Direct impact (initial spending);
- Indirect impact (spending in the supply chain);
- Induced impact (spending in the wider economy by workers in the supply chains);
- Multiplier effect (refers to the proportional increase in the national income from the initial spending due to sport-related activities).

Aggregation of outputs into the narrow and the broad definition (Vilnius Definition of Sport):

Narrow definition:

- the core CPA 93.1 category “sporting services”;
- Upstream sectors: production, wholesale, retail, construction, education, rental of equipment;

Broad definition:

- Narrow definition;
- Downstream activities: accommodation, food services, media, lotteries, insurance;

The data collection relies on the Eurostat Labour Force survey as the main data source to calculate employment in sport. The Comtrade datasets are equally deemed reliable by the researchers in charge with the Austrian SSA, as the classification of sport goods developed in Comtrade matches the classification of the Input/Output Table: Sport at national level.

Methodological difficulties

It is important to mention that the Austrian SSA methodology does not distinguish between sport and health-enhancing physical activity. The narrow and broad definitions map the activities and products, which are inputs and outputs for doing sport, as a stand-alone specific activity, regardless of the purpose and context in which the sport activity is practised. This begs a methodological question on what should be considered as pertaining to the activity of doing sport and how should this be reflected in the data collection.

A concrete example of this grey zone lies in the various usages attributed to sportswear and sports gear. For instance, a high sale of sport shoes in a given territory does not necessarily reflect a high prevalence of sport practice for the population of that territory, as the act of buying sport shoes attest to various motivations, beyond the mere practice of sport: comfortability of walking or fashion considerations. As such, not all individuals who buy sport shoes do it for sport practice. In the same vein, not all people who bike do it as a sport activity, but may do it for mere transport reasons (out of considerations related to the time spent in traffic, or to reducing pollution). This example reflects the tendency of citizens to develop increasingly active lifestyles, in the context of the challenges of nowadays society. However, such active lifestyles are not considered as clear examples of practising sport, according to the traditional understanding of the practice of sport.⁸⁸

These observations are less important for the SSA methodology which only collects data related to specific classification of products and services, regardless of the context in which they are produced and the motivations beyond their transactions: the aim of the SSA is to assess the economic landscape of the spheres of activity linked with the widely understood concept of sport. However, these observations become important when assessing the prevalence of sport and/or physical activity and the motivations or social triggers behind this prevalence.

In order to methodologically distinguish between sport and HEPA, especially for the EUROSTAT data collection, German and Austrian researchers suggest an alternative definition for the practice of doing sport, which occurs when people change their usual clothes with specific clothes for this occasion. This insight would also have an effect on the way sportswear and gear are categorised for statistical purposes.

According to SpEA researchers, another grey zone with which EUROSTAT datasets operate resides in the non-distinction between recreation and sport activities, as also emphasised in previous chapters of the current research. A distinction between the two concepts should also be implemented, in light of the same considerations as above.

⁸⁸ Interviews: the traditional practice of sport is nurtured by specific motivations of doing sport, linked to a competitive dimension, to the quest for performance

Conclusions

All implications considered, the Sport Satellite Account is considered a robust research methodology providing a comprehensive picture of the economic weight of sport in Austria, thus favouring a framework for further sport developments and investment decisions. Moreover, the SSA provides a reference point for labour market analysis at national level and helps national policy makers in formulating sport and employment policies.

8.2 France – a successful alternative to SSA methodology

France is an eloquent example of an EU Member State who has not implemented the SSA methodology, but who nevertheless collects and computes regularly extensive data through an alternative methodology aimed at collecting sport statistics and particularly at assessing the economic impact of sport.

The *Observatoire de l'Economie du Sport (OES)*⁸⁹ was created by the France Sport Ministry and aims to provide policy makers, sport stakeholders and citizens with timely and reliable data on sport statistics. The OES relies on existing data collected through various sources in France. Data are organised around a dashboard and feed into publications and reports regularly released by the OES. The OES regularly feeds its database with new indicators and update existing ones.

The OES stems from the recognition of the important contribution of the sport sector to the entire French economy and society, and the need of public and private stakeholders to have access to timely and reliable data. The strong OES' commitment to disseminate sport statistics and key indicators on the economy of sport do not only address data needs of policy makers and sport professionals, but also contribute to raise awareness and attention of the general public.

Box 6 – methodological framework of OES

The OES developed a framework to assess the economic and social impact of sport structured around 7 axes and related indicators:

- I. Macro Economy**
 - Government expenditure including
 - Tax revenues from sport tickets
 - Taxes from sport bets
 - Turnover sport press & media
 - Turnover sport shops (retail)
 - Turnover sport clubs
 - Sport Public Finances
 - Sport industries
- II. Sportainment (entertainment industry/tourism)**
- III. Sport export**
 - Events organised abroad (e.g. by Embassies)
 - Organized events in France (sport competitions)
- IV. Sport events**
 - Territorial attractiveness
 - Economic dimension of sport events
 - Financial dimension of stakeholders involved

⁸⁹ <https://www.sports.gouv.fr/organisation/organisation-en-france/eco/observatoire/>

V. Sport infrastructure

- Offer of sport equipment
- Equal access to practices

VI. Sport Practices

- Individual sport practice
- Associative sport practice

VII. Human resources

- Employment (including data on sport companies, wellbeing at work)
- Training (initiatives funded by the Ministry of Sport)

Governance

The OES recognised the complexity of the sport ecosystem, which brings together multiple stakeholders including sport industry (i.e. sportwear, sport goods and services), sport clubs and infrastructures, athletes, grassroots sport organisations, TV and radio broadcasters.

The OES is based on the cooperation of its members who not only collect / make available data (on a voluntary basis), but also co-finance the publication of studies of common interest. This working method is based on the principle of open data and aims to improve data exchange and analysis amongst OES' various public and private members. The OES favours the connection between data producers and users, and to jointly define shared methods and instruments for measuring the economic and social impact of sport.

The OES is composed by three main components⁹⁰:

- The Steering Committee, composed by all members of the OES. The Steering Committee makes available the indicators and proposes topics for studies
- The Scientific Council, composed by experts (academics, *DNCG - Ligue de Football Professionnel*, etc.). The Scientific Council revises and approves the topics for studies proposed by the Steering Committee
- The Permanent Secretariat (Sport Directorate) in charge of developing the draft work program and collects and updates indicators.

Conclusions

Compared to the Sport Satellite Accounts, the *Observatoire* has several advantages⁹¹:

- Timely data and statistics to policy makers, sport stakeholders and citizens
- Use of reliable data from various data sources
- Flexible organisational structures / cost effective: the OES has a limited number of staff members, significantly lower compared to the human resources mobilised for a SSA.
- Collect data on domains not usually included in SSA such as sport betting.

On the other hand, this method does not allow to assess the interlinkages between sport and other industrial sectors of the economy.

⁹⁰ Organisational model of the Observatoire de l'Economie du Sport, https://www.sports.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/sporteco_schemafonctionmt.pdf

⁹¹ Interviews

8.3 The Netherlands – the value of the national context and place-based approaches

The Netherlands is one of the EU Member States who developed a Sport Satellite Account after the three pioneer countries (Austria, Cyprus and the United Kingdom). The first Dutch SSA was computed in 2010 with data from 2006. A comprehensive methodological manual was released in 2012 by Statistics Netherlands and the HAN University of Applied Sciences⁹² and provides a detailed account of the steps taken into consideration when creating the Dutch SSA, as well as a number of methodological issues, such as gaps in the data collection and definitions, classification or framework issues.

Methodology

The Dutch methodology acknowledges the difficulty in providing a clear harmonised ‘definition of sport’ to guide a consistent data collection throughout the EU Member States. While the usefulness of the Vilnius Definition is not questioned by the Dutch, it is seen rather as a set of rules that helps to decide whether or not to include various products and services in the SSA, and not as a definition of the concept of sport per se. As previously mentioned, the harmonisation of the definition itself, as well as of the set of rules to guide the data collection is hard to produce, due to the various ‘grey areas’ in the field of sport, but also due to the various cultural differences across Europe. Therefore, the Dutch methodology has developed the so-called ‘family resemblance test’ to be used when it is unclear whether or not a certain activity or product should be considered as sport. The test determines the distance of an activity to the core Olympic sports. Three key criteria are used in this test: ‘physical intensity’, ‘competition’ and ‘leisure’. If an activity satisfies at least two of these three criteria, the activity is considered as a sport-related one, and thus included in the SSA. The core Olympic sports satisfy all three criteria and thus are in the centre of the family resemblance test. All other activities are compared against the latter, on the basis of the three criteria. The box below provides an example of the application of this test on several activities.

Box 7 – family resemblance test⁹³

	Competition	Physical effort	Leisure
Olympic Games	x	x	x
Badminton on campsite		x	x
Hiking		x	x
Game of chess	x		x
Professional football	x	x	
Professional poker	x		
Cycling to work		x	
Watching sport			x

Moreover, in the application of the Vilnius Definition, the Dutch methodology operates a distinction between sport and non-sport characteristics, as the core sport definition (embedded in the CPA 93.1 code) contains both sport and non-sport-related products. Therefore, the Dutch methodology determines the size of the sport-related part of each CPA category included in the Vilnius Definition. A product is called ‘sport characteristic’ when one can assume that it would cease to be produced or consumed if sport would cease to exist. These products are both included in the narrow and broad

⁹² Statistic Netherlands et al., *Methodologic Manual for a Sport Satellite Account*, 2012.
⁹³ KEA table - after the modeling of Statistics Netherlands et al., *Methodologic Manual for a Sport Satellite Account*, 2012.

definitions of sport (for instance, football shoes, golf clubs or live broadcastings of sport events). All these products and services must be fully included in the SSA.

The non-sport characteristic products can in some cases be used within the context of sport (both in the narrow and broad definitions of sport). For instance, ordinary t-shirts, which are not conceived specifically for doing sport, may be used in a sport context (e.g. running). But these products exist separately from sport. Therefore, non-sport characteristic products and services require that the context in which they are used is analysed, in order to understand the extent to which they can be included in the SSA. For instance, only the t-shirts used for practicing sport will be included, and only in so far as they are used to practise sport.

National research partners

The importance of sport as a social and economic development factor is highlighted in the Netherlands through national-wide strategic and research partnerships. The country measures not only the economic impact of sport through its national SSA, it is also committed to monitor the contribution of sport to the general health of the population and the social and community benefits of the practice of sport across the country. To this end, Statistics Netherlands is engaged in long-term consistent cooperation with research organisations, academic and professional universities in the country.

One of these bodies is the Mulier Institute⁹⁴ – the only independent, non-profit, scientific sport-research institute in the Netherlands. It is engaged in policy relevant social-scientific sport research, such as individual and community sport participation, gender diversity in sport, infrastructure statistics or the contribution of sport practice to health and wellbeing. It builds its own databases and trends series to these ends.

Another major scientific stakeholder is the National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM) – an independent research agency of the Dutch Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. RIVM commits to promote public health and a safe living environment by conducting research and collecting knowledge. Sport's contribution to health is an important focus of the institute, as the latter acts as the national focal point of HEPA Europe. RIVM periodically collects relevant data on the level of sport and physical activity in the country through a comprehensive online database.

Place-based approach in the collection of data

The existence of robust national data collection methodologies and research partnerships developed around the social and economic aspects of sport highlights not only the importance of measuring the latter, but also the importance of the national context in developing relevant sport policies, in line with the cultural specificities and place-based realities of the country. Similar indicators pertaining to the socio-economic impact of sport could be analysed through different research approaches and data collection practice from one EU MS to another. Therefore, the lack of harmonisation between the EU MS is not necessarily regarded as a challenge which must be overcome, but rather as a positive development (which complements the EU data collection), inasmuch as differences in data structures and content highlight more complex patterns on the perception of sport at national level, and thus contribute to a more in-depth knowledge of the practice of sport, according to various socio-economic backgrounds.⁹⁵

⁹⁴ Mulier Institute, <https://www.mulierinstituut.nl/english-about-us-mi/>

⁹⁵ Interviews

In the same vein, using big data and data mining as data collection methodology could prove more relevant in analysing and making sense of the raw, place-based data around the practice of sport and physical activity and their economic potential and create an accurate local narrative. Exploratory analysis of large datasets, such as cluster analysis, is increasingly being used in parallel with cleaner descriptive statistics to understand the complex impact sport and physical activity could have on the economy and society. Cluster analysis approaches are increasingly used by research institutes in the Netherlands to identify differences in sport participation patterns in the country and throughout Europe.⁹⁶

⁹⁶ Interviews

9. Policy recommendations

Based on the research undertaken for the present mapping of sport statistics and data in the EU, the present report puts forward a series of policy recommendations to address several challenges and shortcomings observed and to improve the collection of reliable and harmonised data across the EU. Continued improvements in monitoring and capturing the impact of sport on the society and economy is crucial to guide the development of sport policies and programmes, not only at EU level, but also at national and regional levels.

The recommendations are made in relation to the following identified main challenges in data collection at EU level:

1. Limited coverage / scope of data collection
2. Grey zones related to the various understandings of sport
3. Overlapping of data sources
4. Frequency of data collection
5. Limited cooperation at international level

Challenge	Recommendation
Limited coverage / scope of data collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand the data collection on economic indicators to other NACE / CPA categories related to sport as per the Vilnius Definition of Sport. Notably data related to GVA and to enterprise demography should be collected and harmonised for the core definition related to CPA 93.1 Sport activities. • Extend current EU surveys to other aspects of sport, such as community work and participation beyond volunteering (e.g. NGOs involved in sport). • Increase technical support to EU Member States who wish to implement a SSA methodology.
Grey zones related to the various understandings of sport	<p>Establish a Working Group or a Task Force on sport statistics at EU level which involves a collaboration with EUROSTAT, with the aim to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the methodology of data collection by distinguishing between sport and health-enhancing physical activity; an operational definition could be set-up to clarify the usages and objectives of sport-related goods and services. • Operate other distinctions such as between recreational and sport goods and services. • Consider current and future developments in sport (e.g. impact of digitisation) to anticipate upcoming data gaps.
Overlapping of data sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a WG or a Task Force on sport statistics involving EUROSTAT to:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ work on a common conceptual and methodological framework (similarly to the work that has been carried out with cultural statistics by the ESS-net Culture); ○ work on harmonisation between physical activity questionnaires in the EU and simplification of questions. ● Establish cooperation to increase synergies between EUROBAROMETER and other sources for data collection on sport and physical activity.
Frequency of data collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increase the cooperation with EU Member States to possibly reduce the frequency of data collection of certain indicators, such as the private households' consumption on sport goods. ● Alternate EUROBAROMETER and other surveys (in particular EHIS/SILC) to collect more recent data on sport participation.
Limited cooperation at international level	Set up a working group to join forces with other international organisations such as UNESCO or OECD and relevant sport organisations involved in the methodological aspects of data collection in order to expand the coverage of various aspects of sport, notably related to health and wellbeing, social cohesion and volunteering.

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EURYDICE Network <https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/national-policies/eurydice/>

EVIS Project <http://evisproject.eu/>

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Annex 2 – Sport statistics and most recent data - fiches

EUROPEAN UNION

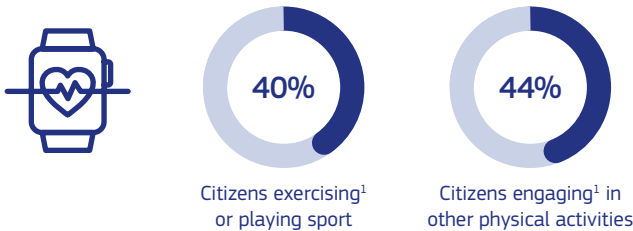
SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



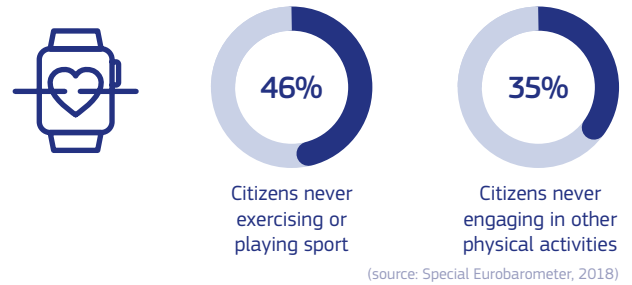
MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT - EU27



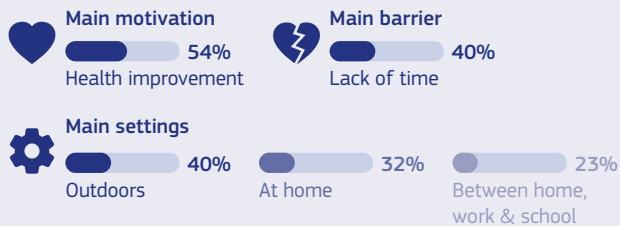
ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY - EU28



TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY - EU28



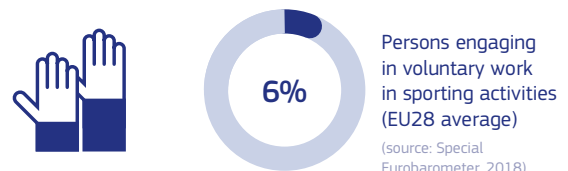
Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



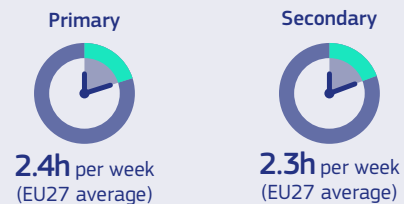
(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



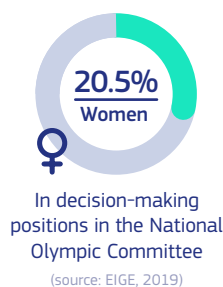
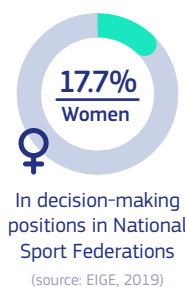
Physical education in schools



FUNDING OF SPORT - EU27



PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS - EU27²



²The figures are based on the KEA survey to National Sport Ministries and on additional desk research. The figures reflect only an approximation of reality, as the various indicators given above are not harmonised at EU level.

AUSTRIA

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT

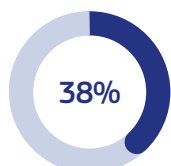


IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods

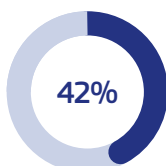


(source: Eurostat, 2019)

ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

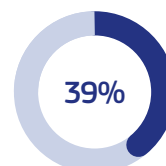


Citizens exercising¹ or playing sport

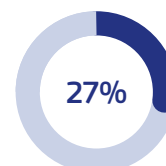


Citizens engaging¹ in other physical activities

TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



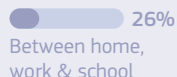
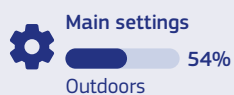
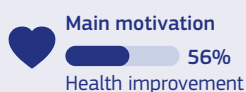
Citizens never exercising or playing sport



Citizens never engaging in other physical activities

(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

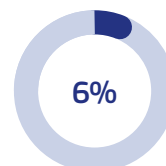
Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT

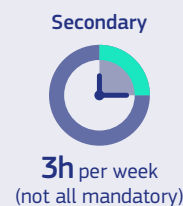
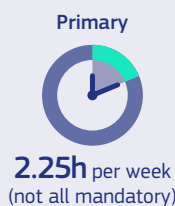


Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities
(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

FUNDING OF SPORT



Physical education in schools

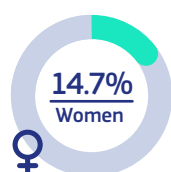


(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

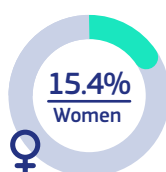
Physical education in higher education **2** educational institutions offering undergraduate and graduate courses in the sport sciences
(source: KEA survey, 2021)

PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS

62
National sport federations
KEA survey, 2021



In decision-making positions in National Sport Federations
(source: EIGE, 2019)



In decision-making positions in the National Olympic Committee
(source: EIGE, 2019)

14,208
Sport clubs
KEA survey, 2021

1,299
Fitness clubs
(source: European Health and Fitness Market report, 2020)

8
Youth high-performance centres
(source: KEA survey, 2021)

6
Olympic centres

BELGIUM

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT



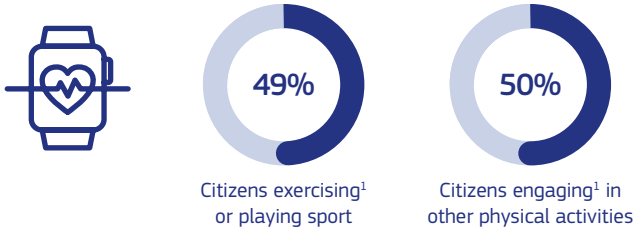
IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods



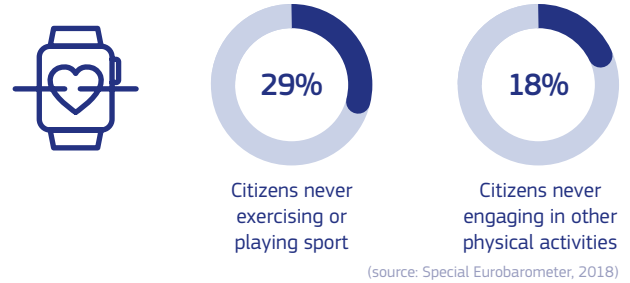
(source: Eurostat, 2019)



ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

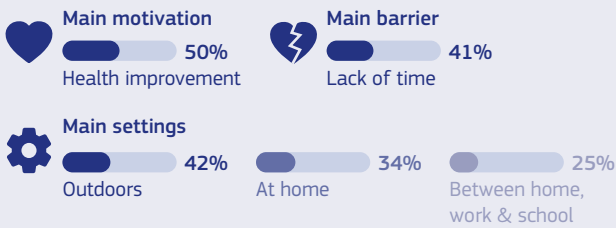


TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

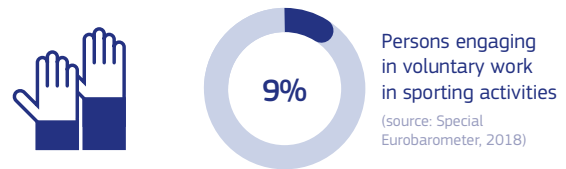
Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



FUNDING OF SPORT

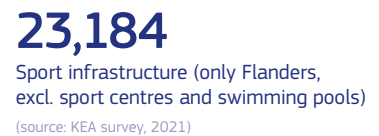
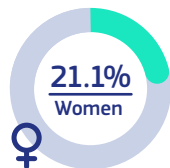
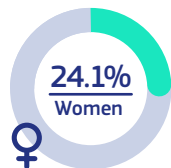


Physical education in schools



(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS



BULGARIA

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA

MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT

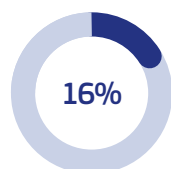


IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods

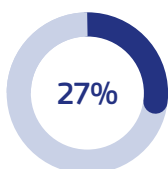


(source: Eurostat, 2019)

ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

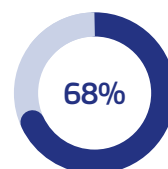


Citizens exercising¹ or playing sport

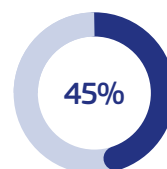


Citizens engaging¹ in other physical activities

TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



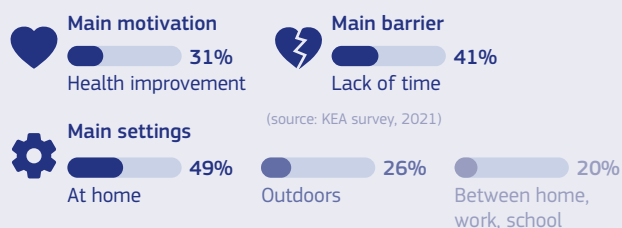
Citizens never exercising or playing sport



Citizens never engaging in other physical activities

(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

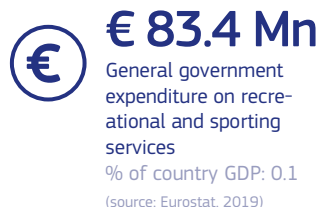
SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities

(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

FUNDING OF SPORT



Physical education in schools



(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

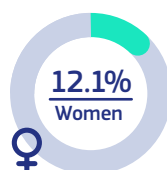
Physical education in higher education
6 higher education institutions offering a sport programme
(source: KEA survey, 2021)

PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS



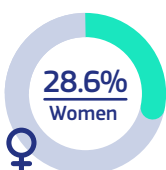
8,359
Qualified coaches

(source: KEA Survey, 2021)



In decision-making positions in National Sport Federations

(source: EIGE, 2019)



In decision-making positions in the National Olympic Committee

(source: EIGE, 2019)



4,876
Sport sites and facilities
(source: KEA Survey, 2021)

15
National registered sport federations
(source: KEA Survey, 2021)

3,414
Registered sport clubs
(source: KEA Survey, 2021)

CROATIA

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT

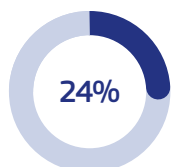


IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods

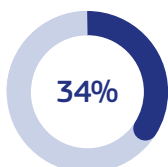


(source: Eurostat, 2019)

ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

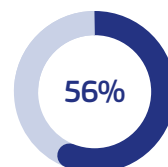


Citizens exercising¹ or playing sport

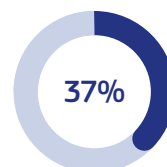


Citizens engaging¹ in other physical activities

TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



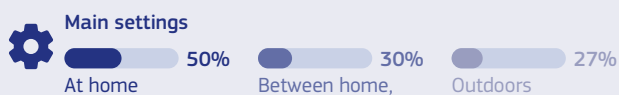
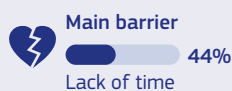
Citizens never exercising or playing sport



Citizens never engaging in other physical activities

(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

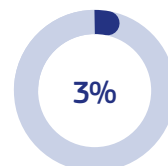
Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)¹

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities
(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

FUNDING OF SPORT



Physical education in schools



(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

Physical education in higher university **242** academic sport Organisations
(source: National Sports Program 2019-2026)

PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS

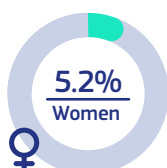


284,333
Professional athletes

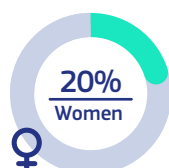


5,100
Qualified coaches

(source: National Sports Program, 2019-2026)



In decision-making positions in National Sport Federations
(source: EIGE, 2019)



In decision-making positions in the National Olympic Committee
(source: EIGE, 2019)

85

National sport federations (Olympic and non-Olympic)
(source: KEA Survey, 2021)

6,971

Sport clubs (Olympic and non-Olympic)
(source: KEA Survey, 2021)

CYPRUS

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT

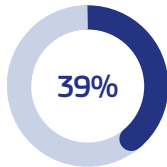


IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods

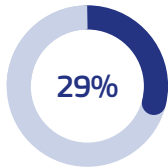


(source: Eurostat, 2019)

ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



Citizens exercising¹ or playing sport



Citizens engaging¹ in other physical activities

Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



Main motivation
70%
Health improvement



Main barrier
57%
Lack of time



Main settings
32%
At home



Outdoors

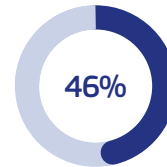


Between home, work, school

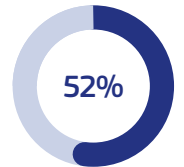
(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)¹

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



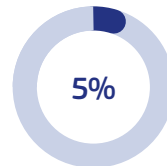
Citizens never exercising or playing sport



Citizens never engaging in other physical activities

(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities

(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

FUNDING OF SPORT



€ 82.6 Mn
General government expenditure on recreational and sporting services
% of country GDP: 0.4
(source: Eurostat, 2019)



0
Research and innovation strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport
(source: EYE@RIS3, 2021)

Physical education in schools

Primary



1.75h per week (mandatory)

Secondary



1.75h per week (mandatory)

(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

Physical education in higher education

4 Sport departments / sport universities
(source: KEA survey, 2021)

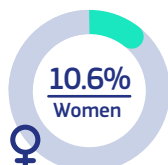
PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS



3,050

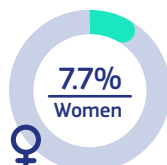
Qualified coaches in team and individual sports

(source: KEA Survey, 2021)



In decision-making positions in National Sport Federations

(source: EIGE, 2019)



In decision-making positions in the National Olympic Committee

(source: EIGE, 2019)



376

Sport facilities for leisure
(source: map of Cyprus sport facilities, 2021)

72

National sport federations
(source: KEA Survey, 2021)

661

Sport clubs
(source: KEA Survey, 2021)

CZECH REPUBLIC

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA

MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT

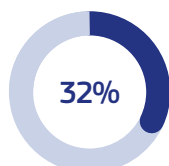


IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods

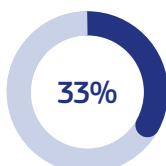


(source: Eurostat, 2019)

ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

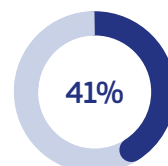


Citizens exercising or playing sport

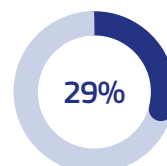


Citizens engaging in other physical activities

TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



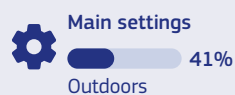
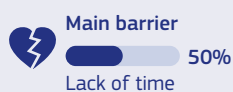
Citizens never exercising or playing sport



Citizens never engaging in other physical activities

(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

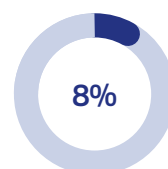
Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or other physical activity

SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities
(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

FUNDING OF SPORT



Physical education in schools



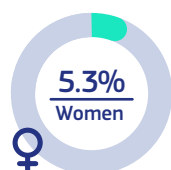
(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

Physical education in higher university

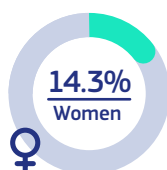
11 Sport programmes in higher education
(source: Vysoke Skoly, 2020)

PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS

75
National sport federations
(source: KEA Survey, 2021)



In decision-making positions in National Sport Federations
(source: EIGE, 2019)



In decision-making positions in the National Olympic Committee
(source: EIGE, 2019)

58
Swimming pools

603
Multi-sport centres

(source: RS NSA – Sport facilities database, 2021)

DENMARK

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT

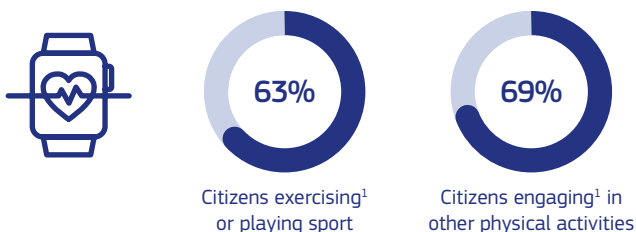


IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods

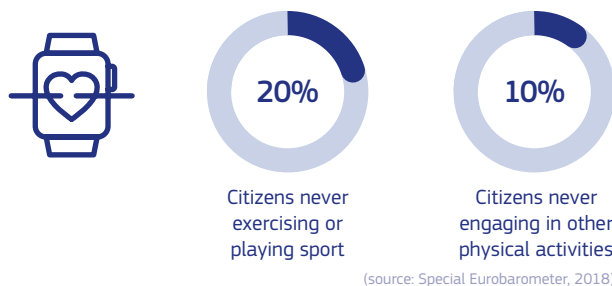


(source: Eurostat, 2019)

ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

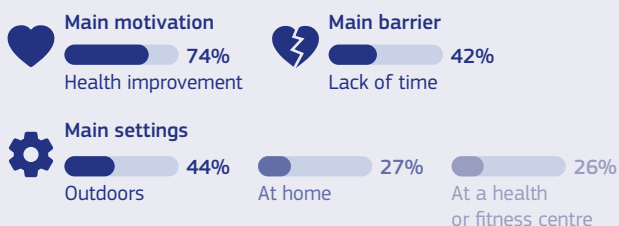


TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

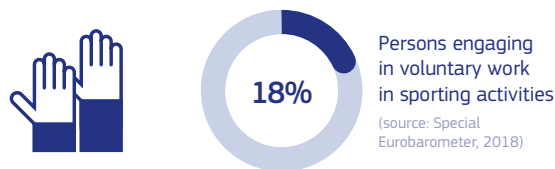
Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)¹

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



FUNDING OF SPORT



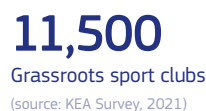
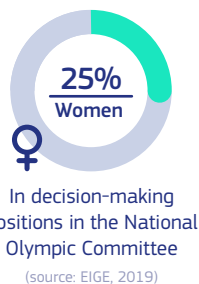
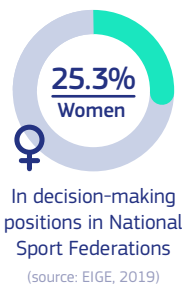
Physical education in schools



(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

Physical education in higher education **4** Universities with sport faculties
(source: KEA survey, 2021)

PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS



ESTONIA

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT

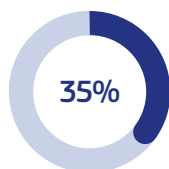


IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods



(source: Eurostat, 2019)

ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

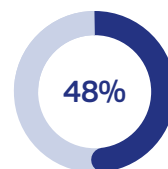


Citizens exercising¹ or playing sport

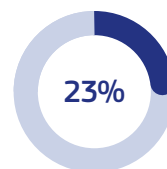


Citizens engaging¹ in other physical activities

TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



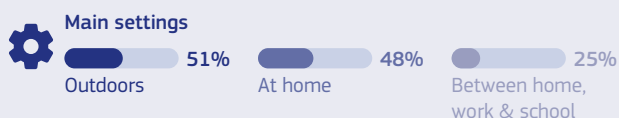
Citizens never exercising or playing sport



Citizens never engaging in other physical activities

(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

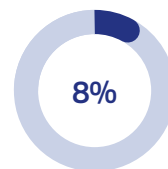
Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities
(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

FUNDING OF SPORT



Physical education in schools

Primary



2.5h per week
(mandatory)

(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

Physical education in higher education
2 sport universities with sport departments
(source: KEA survey, 2021)

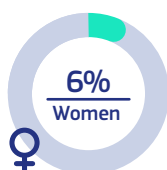
PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS



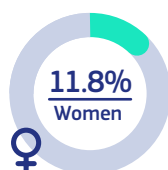
2,000
Licensed athletes
(source: KEA Survey, 2021)



3,700
Qualified coaches
(source: Sport Register, 2020)



In decision-making positions in National Sport Federations
(source: EIGE, 2019)



In decision-making positions in the National Olympic Committee
(source: EIGE, 2019)



3,664
Sport facilities
(source: Sport Register, 2020)

69
National sport federations
(source: KEA survey, 2021)

2,500
Professional sport clubs
(source: KEA survey, 2021)

FINLAND

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT

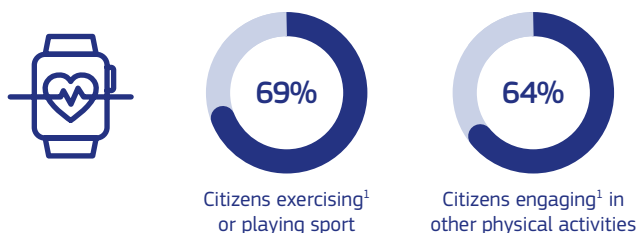


IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods

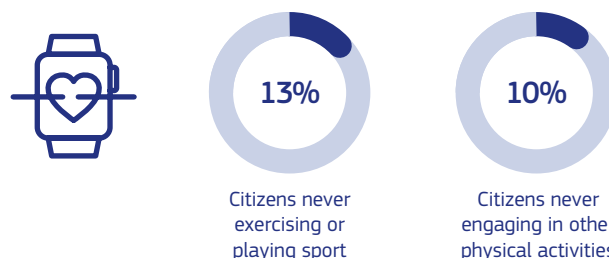


(source: Eurostat, 2019)

ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

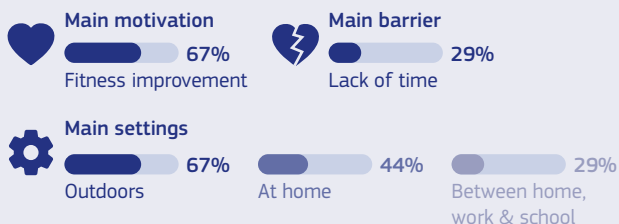


TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

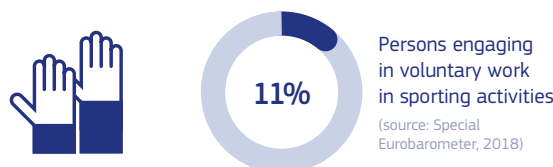
Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

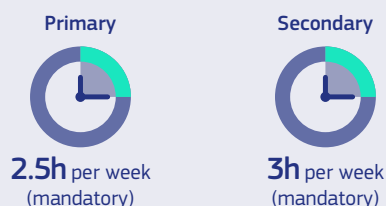
SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



FUNDING OF SPORT



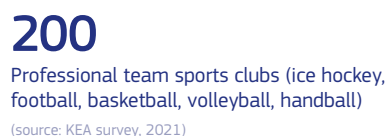
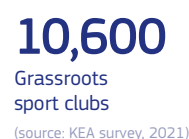
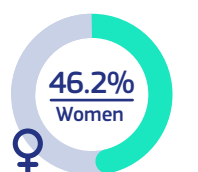
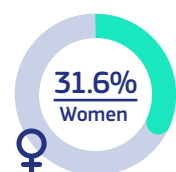
Physical education in schools



(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)



PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS



FRANCE

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT



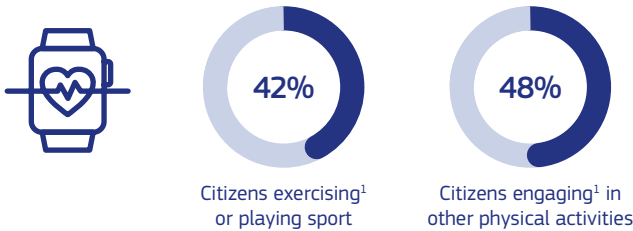
IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods



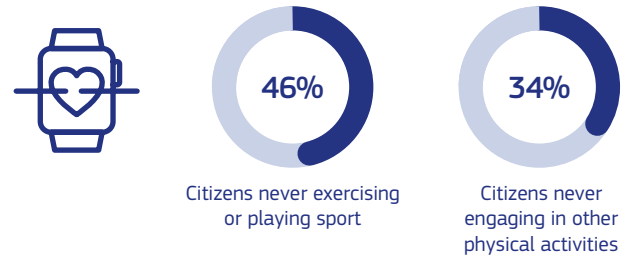
(source: Eurostat, 2019)



ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

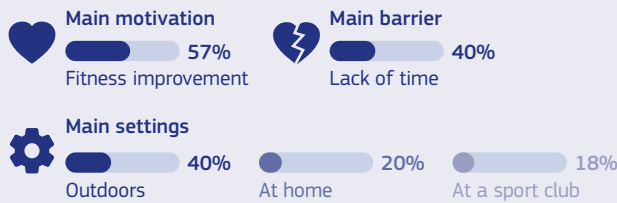


TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

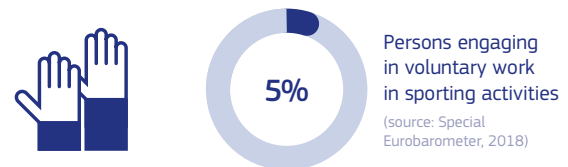
Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



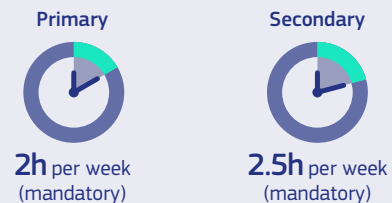
(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



Physical education in schools



(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

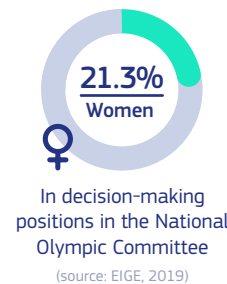
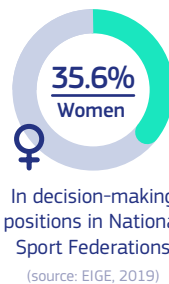
Physical education in higher education **161** Vocation training centres **61** Universities with sport faculties departments

(source: KEA survey, 2021)

FUNDING OF SPORT



PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS



113
National sport federations
(source: KEA survey, 2021)

194
Sport clubs in the National Association of Professional Sports Leagues (ANLSP)
(source: KEA survey, 2021)

260,833
Sport infrastructure available for grassroots sport practice

6,381
Swimming pools

41,889
Multi-sport centres

(source: French database Recensement des équipements sportifs)

GERMANY

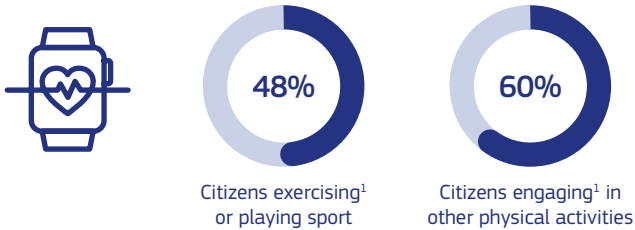
SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



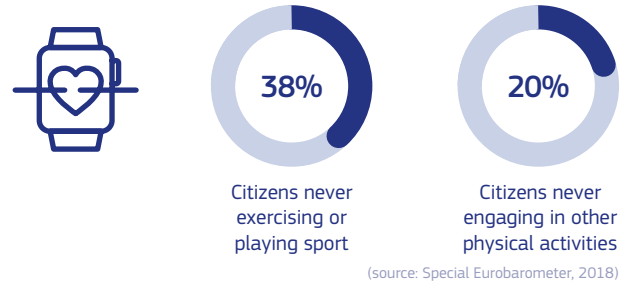
MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT



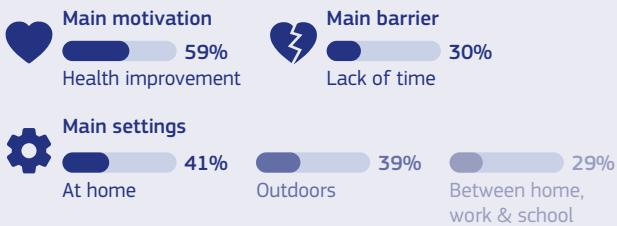
ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



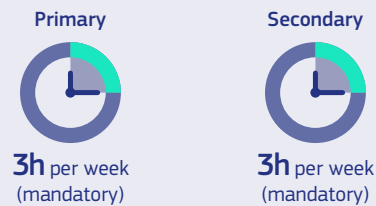
(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



Physical education in schools



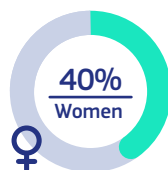
(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

Physical education in higher education **51** Institutions of higher education offering courses in sport studies in the winter term 2019/2020
(source: KEA survey, 2021)

FUNDING OF SPORT



PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS



GREECE

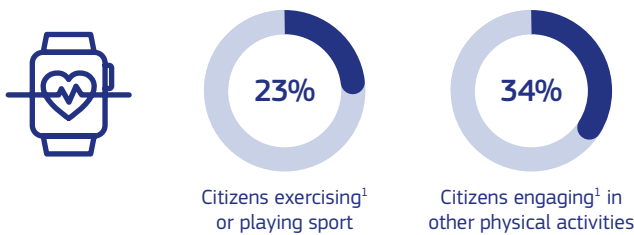
SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



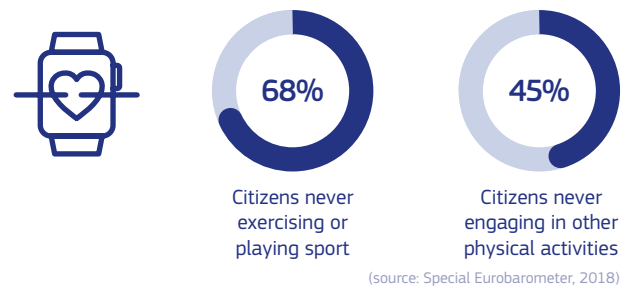
MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT



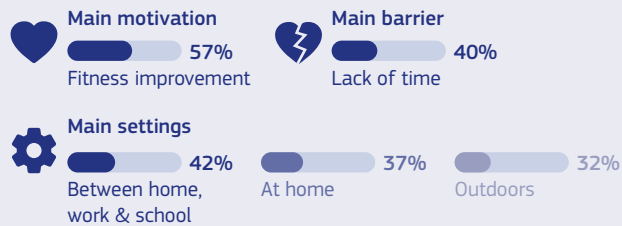
ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)
¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

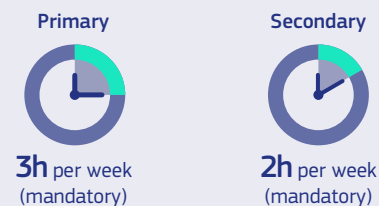
SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



FUNDING OF SPORT



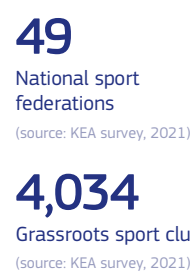
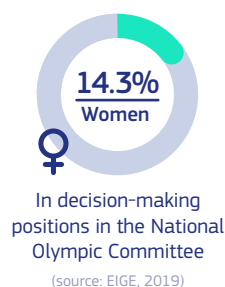
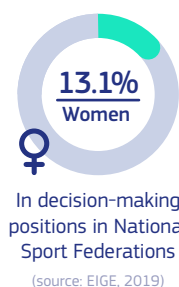
Physical education in schools



(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

Physical education in higher education
6 sport departments in universities
(source: KEA survey, 2021)

PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS



HUNGARY

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT

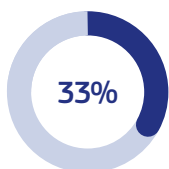


IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods

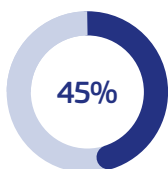


(source: Eurostat, 2019)

ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

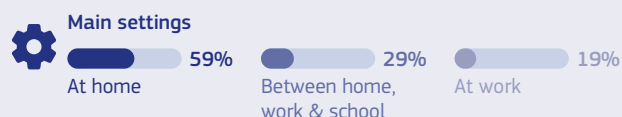
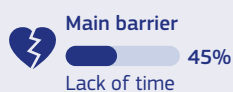
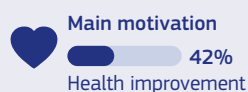


Citizens exercising¹ or playing sport



Citizens engaging¹ in other physical activities

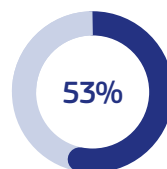
Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



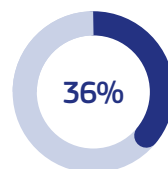
(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



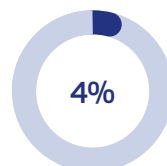
Citizens never exercising or playing sport



Citizens never engaging in other physical activities

(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT

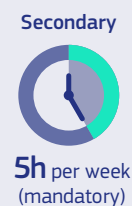


Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities
(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

FUNDING OF SPORT



Physical education in schools



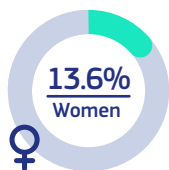
(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

Physical education in higher education

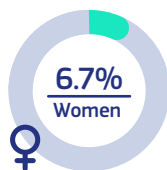
10 Sport universities²

² However, most institutions of higher education have a separate department for sport or physical education, in the form of Sport Institute or Athletic Department

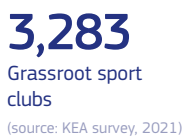
PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS



In decision-making positions in National Sport Federations
(source: EIGE, 2019)



In decision-making positions in the National Olympic Committee
(source: EIGE, 2019)



MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT

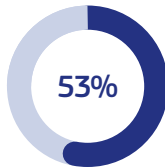


IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods

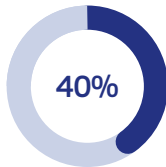


(source: Eurostat, 2019)

ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

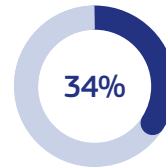


Citizens exercising¹ or playing sport

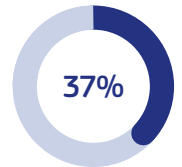


Citizens engaging¹ in other physical activities

TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



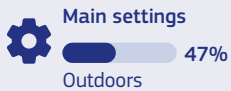
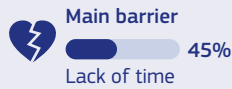
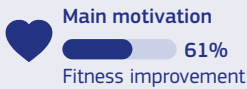
Citizens never exercising or playing sport



Citizens never engaging in other physical activities

(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

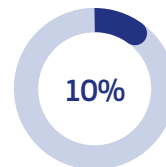
Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities
(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

FUNDING OF SPORT



Physical education in schools



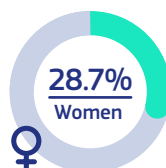
(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

Physical education in higher education **17** Sport universities and sport departments in universities
(source: KEA Survey, 2021)

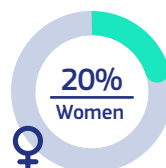
PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS



115
Athletes receiving financial support from Carding Scheme
(source: KEA Survey, 2021)



In decision-making positions in National Sport Federations
(source: EIGE, 2019)



In decision-making positions in the National Olympic Committee
(source: EIGE, 2019)

81
National sport federations recognised by the federation of Irish Sport
(source: KEA Survey, 2021)

729
Fitness clubs
(source: European Health & Fitness Market report, 2020)

ITALY

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT



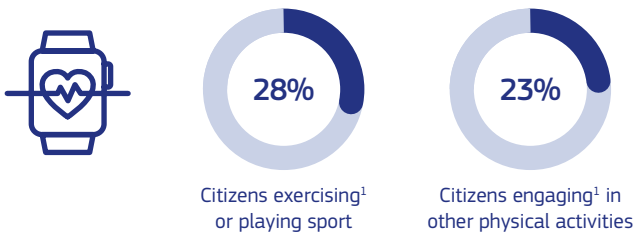
IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods



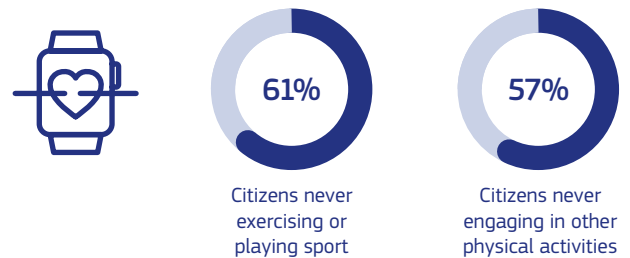
(source: Eurostat, 2019)



ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

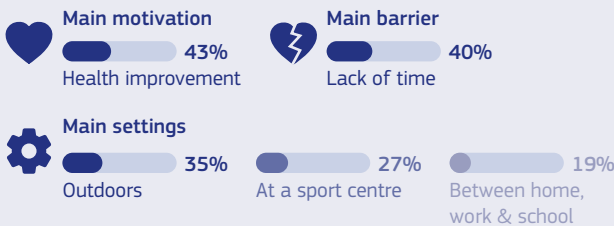


TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

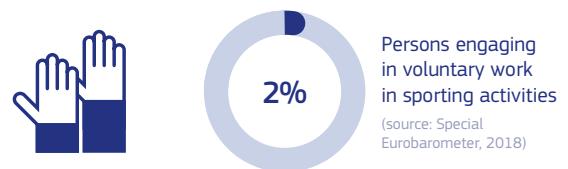
Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

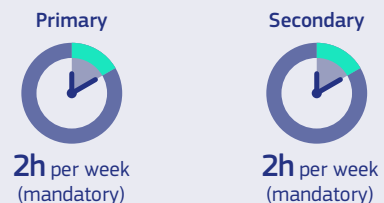
SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



FUNDING OF SPORT



Physical education in schools

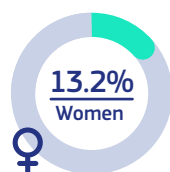


(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

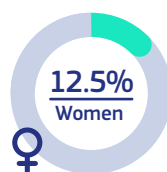
PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS



(source: Rapporto CONI - I numeri dello Sport, 2017)



(source: EIGE, 2019)



(source: EIGE, 2019)



LATVIA

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT

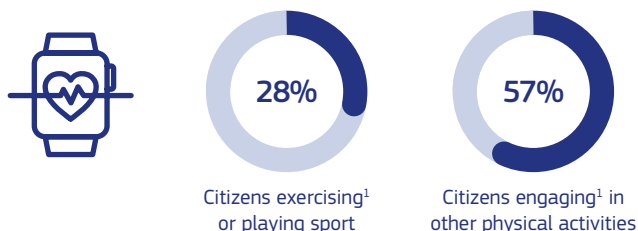


IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods

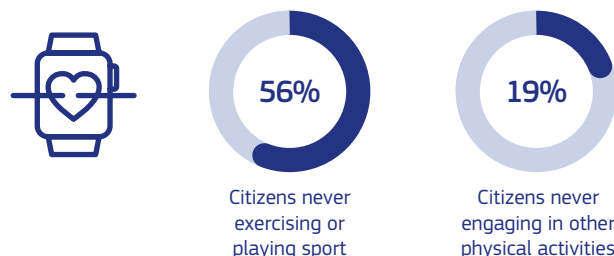


(source: Eurostat, 2019)

ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

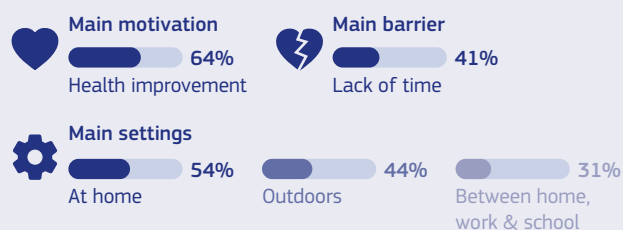


TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

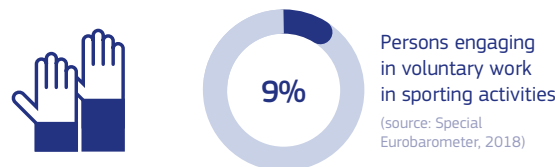
Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

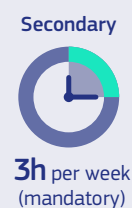
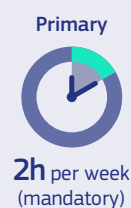
SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



FUNDING OF SPORT



Physical education in schools



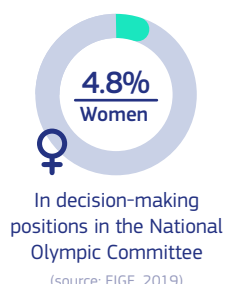
(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

Physical education in higher education **18** Sport universities and sport programmes
(source: KEA survey, 2021)

PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS



(source: LFSP - Latvijas Sporta federāciju padome, 2020)



LITHUANIA

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT

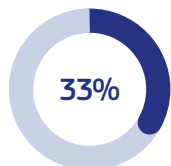


IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods

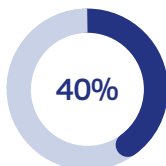


(source: Eurostat, 2019)

ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

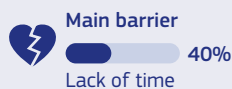


Citizens exercising¹ or playing sport



Citizens engaging¹ in other physical activities

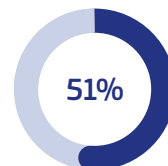
Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



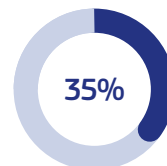
(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



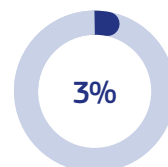
Citizens never exercising or playing sport



Citizens never engaging in other physical activities

(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities
(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

FUNDING OF SPORT



Physical education in schools



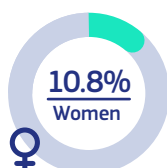
(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

Physical education in higher education **5** Universities with sport departments
(source: KEA survey, 2021)

PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS

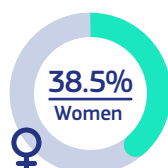


(source: Sport register, 2020)



In decision-making positions in National Sport Federations

(source: EIGE, 2019)



In decision-making positions in the National Olympic Committee

(source: EIGE, 2019)

71
National sport federations
(source: KEA survey, 2021)

30
Multi-sport centres
(source: National Statistics Office, 2020)

1,200
Professional sport clubs
(source: KEA survey, 2021)

LUXEMBOURG

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA

MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT

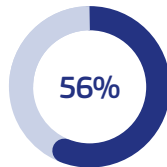


IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods

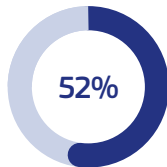


(source: Eurostat, 2019)

ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

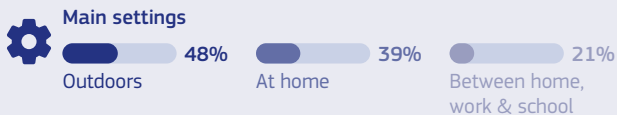
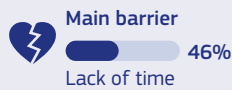
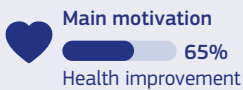


Citizens exercising¹ or playing sport



Citizens engaging¹ in other physical activities

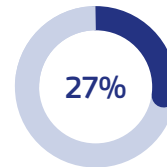
Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



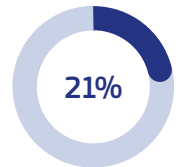
(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



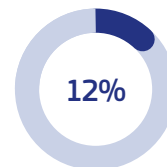
Citizens never exercising or playing sport



Citizens never engaging in other physical activities

(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities
(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

Physical education in schools



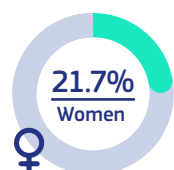
(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

Physical education in higher education
1 university with a sport department
(source: KEA survey, 2021)

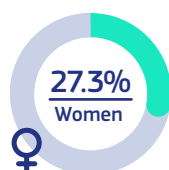
FUNDING OF SPORT



PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS



In decision-making positions in National Sport Federations
(source: EIGE, 2019)



In decision-making positions in the National Olympic Committee
(source: EIGE, 2019)



3
Olympic-size swimming pools
(source: KEA Survey, 2021)

MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT

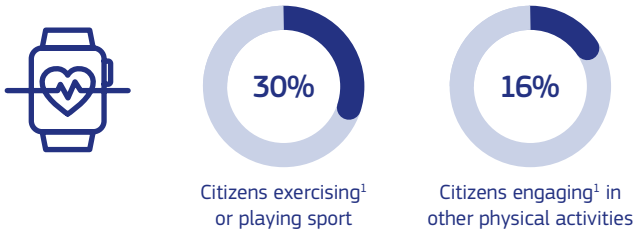


IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods

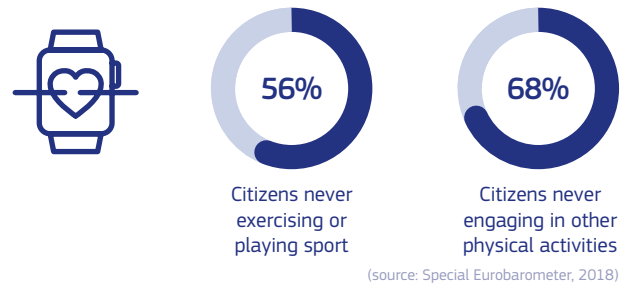


(source: Eurostat, 2019)

ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

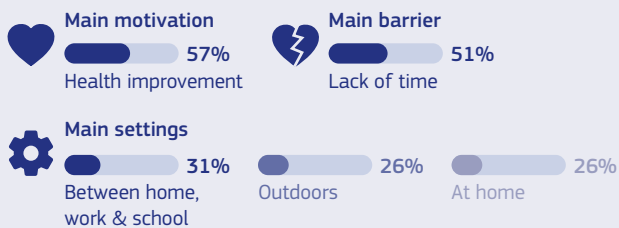


TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

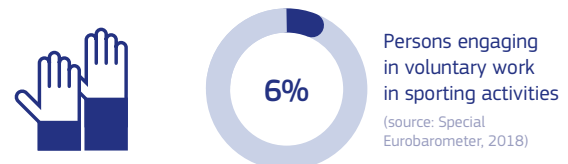
Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



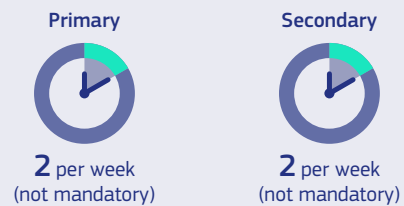
(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



Physical education in schools



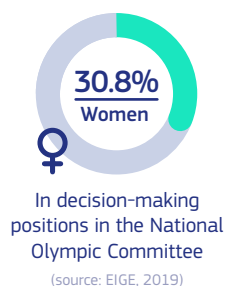
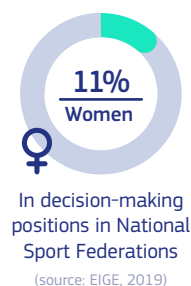
(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

Physical education in higher education
1 university with a sport department
(source: KEA survey, 2021)

FUNDING OF SPORT



PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS



THE NETHERLANDS

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT

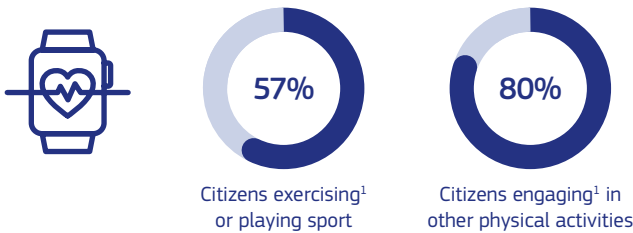


IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods

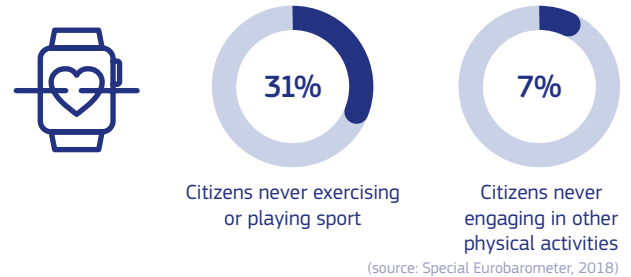


(source: Eurostat, 2019)

ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

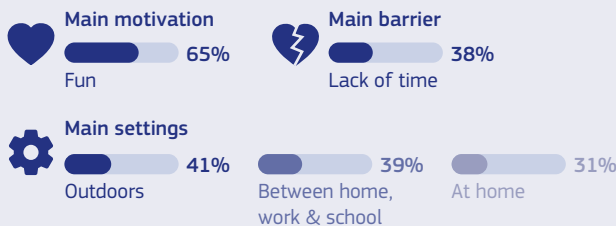


TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



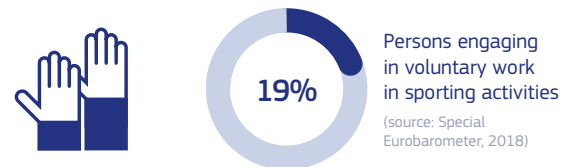
(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity

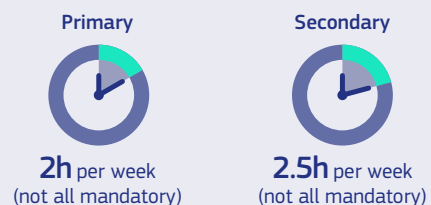


(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)
¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



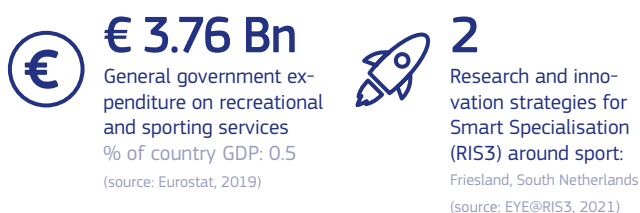
Physical education in schools



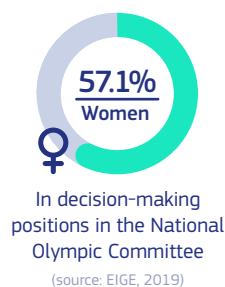
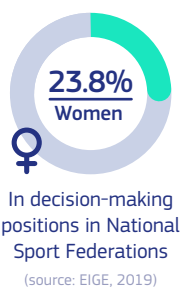
(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

Physical education in higher education **57** Sport programmes at secondary vocational education and university levels
(source: Sport Netwerk, 2020)

FUNDING OF SPORT



PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS



78
National sport federations
(source: National Olympic Committee, 2020)

6,600
Sport clubs affiliated to a sport federation
(source: KPMG Bracherapport Sport, 2019)

1,537
Leisure swimming pools

2,026
Fitness centres
(source: Mulier Institute, 2018)

37,000 km
Total length of bicycle paths

36,000 ha
Total size of recreational areas
(source: KPMG Bracherapport Sport, 2019)

11,000 km
Total length of foot paths

POLAND

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT



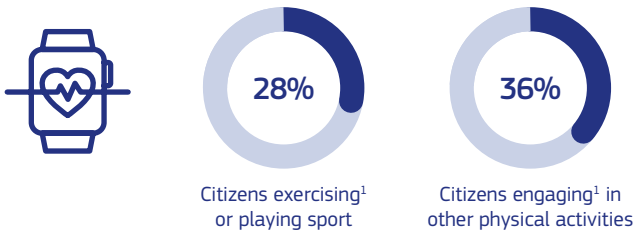
IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods



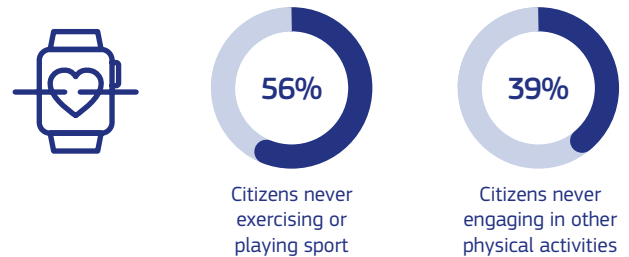
(source: Eurostat, 2019)



ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

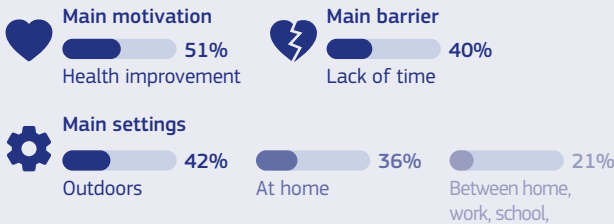


TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

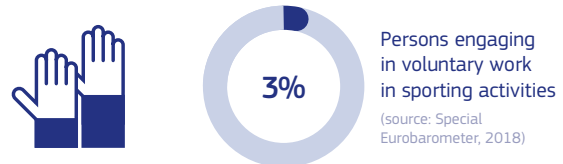
Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

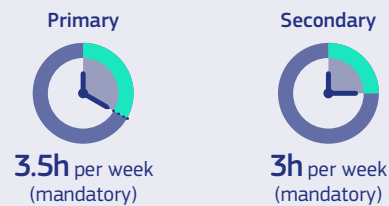
SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



FUNDING OF SPORT



Physical education in schools



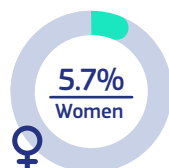
(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

Physical education in higher education **73** Physical education university courses
(source: RADON, 2021)

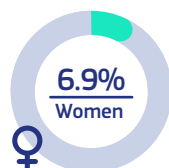
PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS



(source: Physical culture in the years 2017 and 2018)



In decision-making positions in National Sport Federations
(source: EIGE, 2019)



In decision-making positions in the National Olympic Committee
(source: EIGE, 2019)

69
National sport federations
(source: KEA survey, 2021)

15,000
Grassroots sport clubs
(source: KEA survey, 2021)

18,708
Sport facilities
(source: Physical culture in the years 2017 and 2018)

12
Olympic-size swimming pools
(source: Ministry of Culture, Infrastructure database, 2015)

PORTUGAL

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT



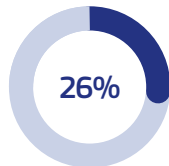
IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods



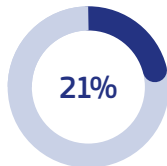
(source: Eurostat, 2019)



ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

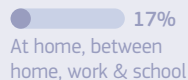
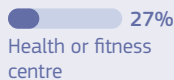
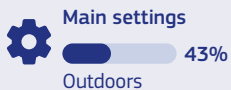
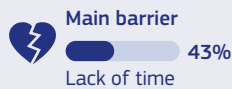
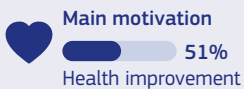


Citizens exercising¹ or playing sport



Citizens engaging¹ in other physical activities

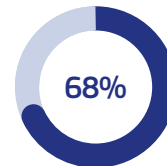
Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



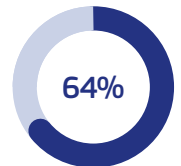
(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



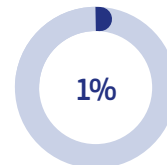
Citizens never exercising or playing sport



Citizens never engaging in other physical activities

(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



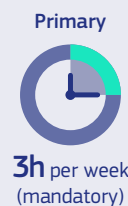
Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities

(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

FUNDING OF SPORT

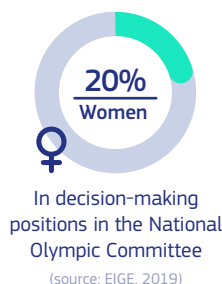
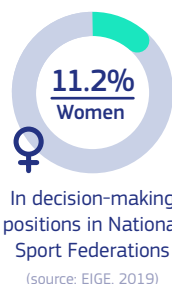


Physical education in schools



(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS



ROMANIA

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



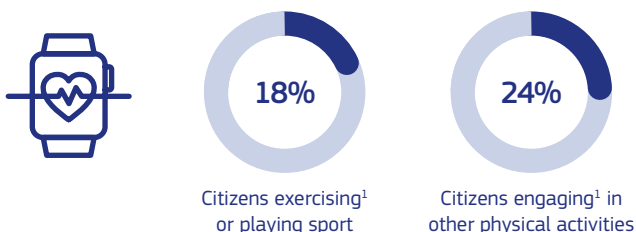
MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT



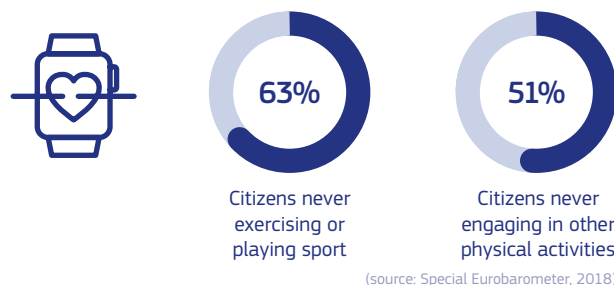
IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods



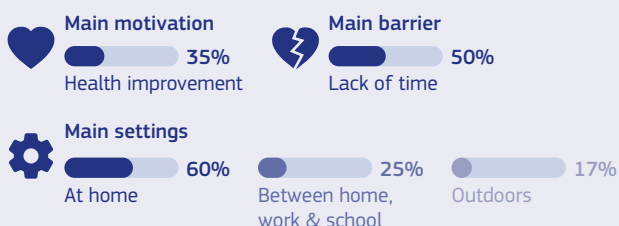
ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY

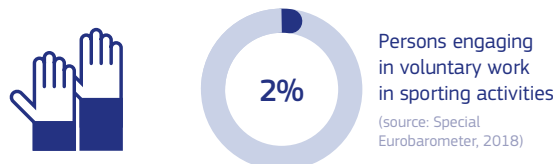


Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)
¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

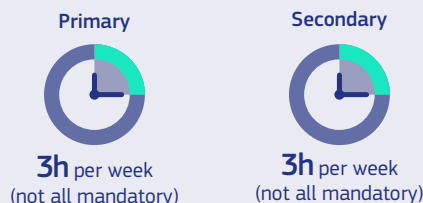
SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



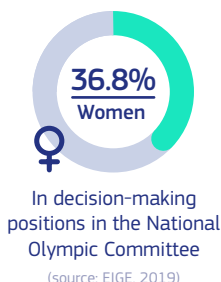
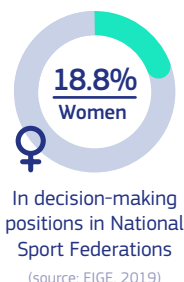
FUNDING OF SPORT



Physical education in schools



PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS



SLOVAKIA

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT

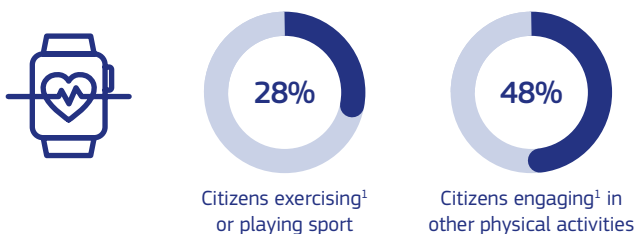


IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods

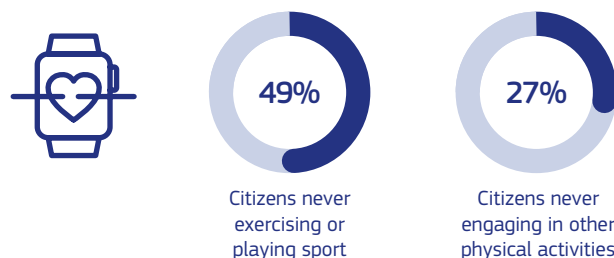


(source: Eurostat, 2019)

ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

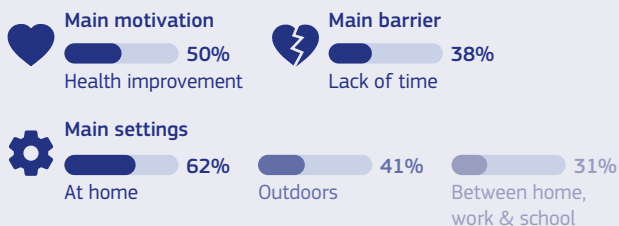


TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

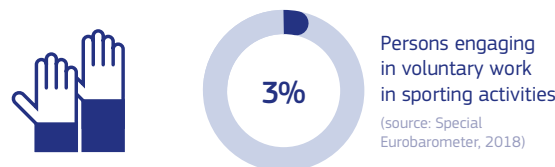
Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



FUNDING OF SPORT



Physical education in schools



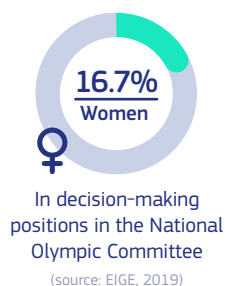
(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

Physical education in higher education **4** Universities / sport departments (excluding pedagogical faculties for PE teachers)
(source: KEA survey, 2021)

PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS



(source: Sport Portal)



SLOVENIA

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT

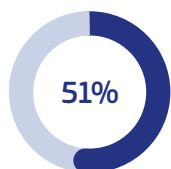


IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods

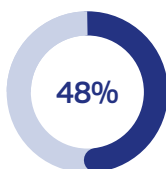


(source: Eurostat, 2019)

ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

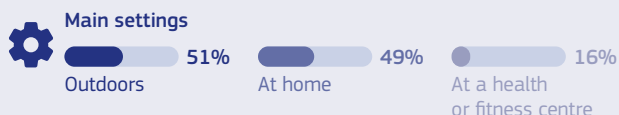
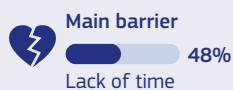


Citizens exercising¹ or playing sport



Citizens engaging¹ in other physical activities

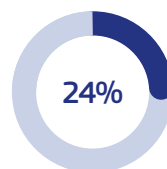
Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



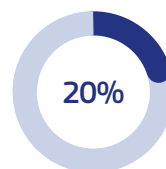
(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



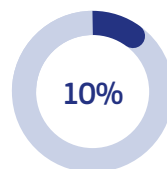
Citizens never exercising or playing sport



Citizens never engaging in other physical activities

(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT

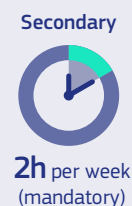


Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities
(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

FUNDING OF SPORT



Physical education in schools



(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

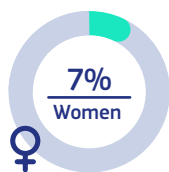
Physical education in higher education **3** Universities with sport departments
(source: KEA Survey, 2021)

PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS

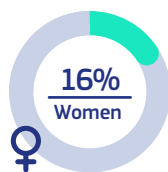


529

Professional athletes
(source: KEA survey, 2021)



In decision-making positions in National Sport Federations
(source: EIGE, 2019)



In decision-making positions in the National Olympic Committee
(source: EIGE, 2019)

66
National sport federations
(source: KEA Survey, 2021)

24
High-performance sport centres
(source: KEA Survey, 2021)

4,749
Grassroots sport clubs
(source: KEA Survey, 2021)

SPAIN

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT

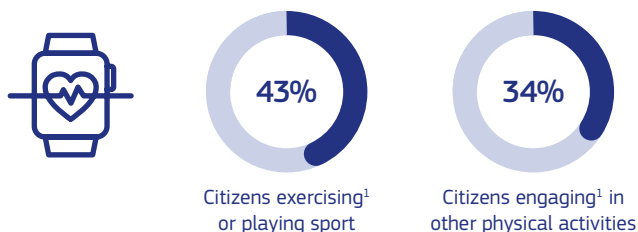


IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods

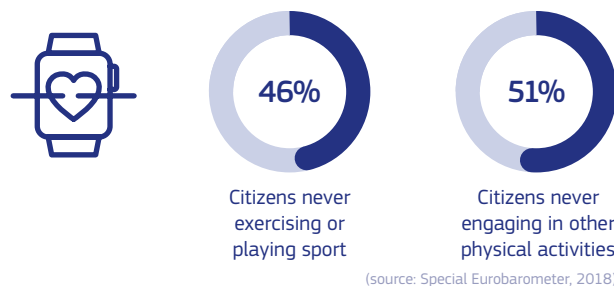


(source: Eurostat, 2019)

ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

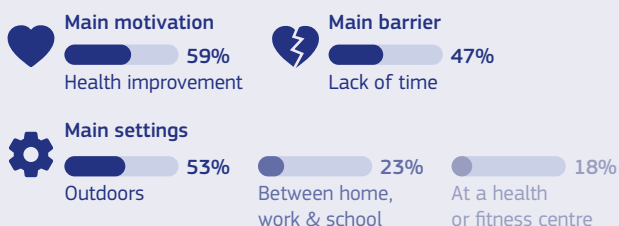


TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

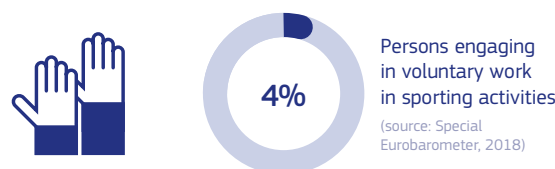
Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



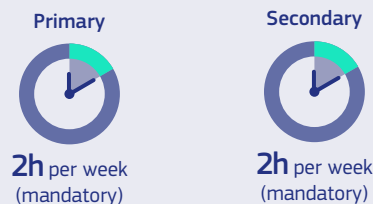
(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



Physical education in schools



(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

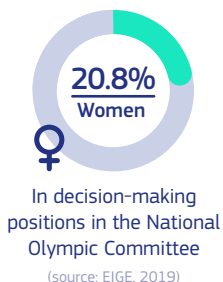
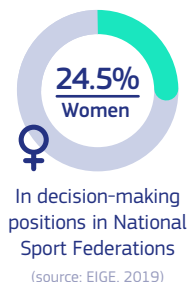
FUNDING OF SPORT



PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS



(source: Sport Statistical Yearbook, 2020)



SWEDEN

SPORT STATISTICS AND DATA



MACRO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SPORT

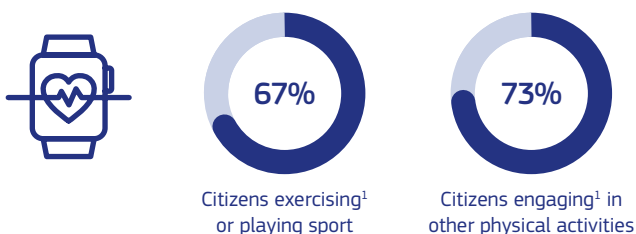


IMPORT / EXPORT value of sporting goods

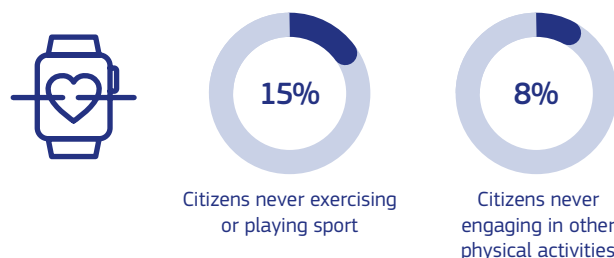


(source: Eurostat, 2019)

ENGAGEMENT IN SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

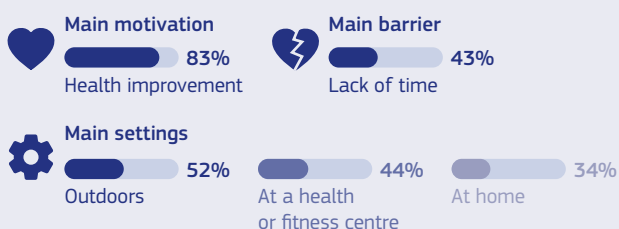


TENDENCY TOWARDS PHYSICAL INACTIVITY



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

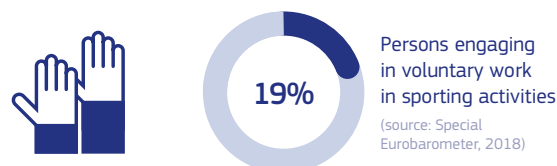
Motivations, barriers and settings of the practice of physical activity



(source: Special Eurobarometer, 2018)

¹ Citizens engaging regularly and with some regularity in sport or in other physical activities

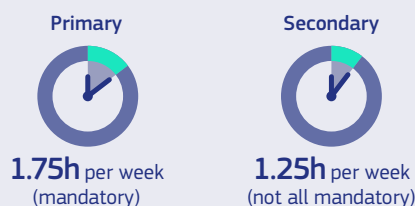
SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SPORT



FUNDING OF SPORT

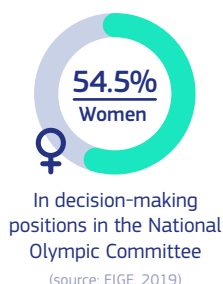
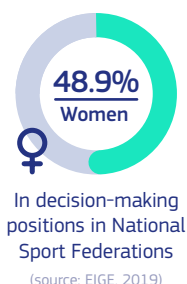


Physical education in schools



(source: HEPA country factsheet, 2018)

PROFESSIONAL AND GRASSROOTS SPORTS



Annex 3 – In-depth country statistical information

EUROPEAN UNION EU-27

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA			
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 – Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	N/A			
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	N/A			
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2020	Sport-related GDP		Billion Euro	Direct	310.68		
							Total	534.82		
							Direct	2.16%		
							Total	3.73%		
		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p.10	2012 data	Sport-related GDP in EU-28		Billion Euro		279.70		
							% of total GDP	2.12%		
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training) - EU28 plus Norway, Russia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine		Billion Euro		28.20		
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT – employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2020	TOTAL		Thousand persons	TOTAL	1,365.80		
							% of total employment	TOTAL	0.69%	
							BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	743.10
									F	622.70
							% of total employment	Thousand persons	M	0.69%
									F	0.68%
							BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	473.00
									From 30 to 64 years	854.40
									Over 65 years	38.40
							% of total employment	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	1.38%
									From 30 to 64 years	0.54%
Over 65 years									0.77%	
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL							Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	203.90	
								Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	629.00	
								Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	529.40	
								No response	N/A	
% of total employment	Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	0.60%							
		Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	0.66%							
		Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	0.78%							
		No response	N/A							
Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimate)	2020	Sport-related employment		Million of persons	Direct	5.22			
						Total	7.91			
"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p.10	2012 data	2012	Sport-related employment in EU-28		Million of persons	Direct	2.67%			
						Total	4.04%			
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2019	Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	11,736,715.00			
					% of total	TOTAL	0.55%			
International trade in sporting goods	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2019	Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	13,318,330.00			
					% of total	TOTAL	0.69%			
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises (estimate)	Number		5,000			
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro		6,367			

			Value added at factor cost	Million euro	2,008
Business demography	EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number	N/A

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	12.4
						Aerobics	29.9
						Muscle strengthening	17.5
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	79.4
						Cycling to get to and from places	21.2
						Aerobic sports	42.8
						Muscle strengthening	23.8
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%		N/A
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator) for EU28	%	Regularly	7%
						With some regularity	33%
						Seldom	14%
						I don't know	0%
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator) for EU28	%	Regularly	14%
						With some regularity	30%
						Seldom	21%
						I don't know	0%
	Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	49.8
						1 – 149 minutes	20.2
150 – 299 minutes						13.9	
300 minutes or over						16.1	
Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator) for EU28	%	Never engaging in playing sport	46%	
			Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator) for EU28	Never engaging in other physical activities	35%		
				2h30 or less	16%		
				2h31 - 5h30	40%		
				5h31 – 8h30	29%		
				8h31 or more	12%		
Don't know	3%						
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Settings where people practice physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty for EU28	%	At a health or fitness centre	15.0%
						At a sport club	13.0%
						At a sport centre	12.0%
						At school or university	5.0%
						At work	13.0%
						At home	32.0%
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	23.0%
						In a park, outdoors, etc.	40.0%
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	5.0%
						Don't know	2.0%

	Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty for EU28	%	Sport club	12.0%
						Health or fitness centre	11.0%
						Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	3.0%
						Other	7.0%
						No club membership	69.0%
	Don't know	1.0%					
		European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Persons with fitness club membership EU28 plus Norway, Russia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine	Million persons		64.80
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator) for EU28	%	To improve your health	54%
						To improve fitness	47%
						To relax	38%
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator) for EU28	%	You do not have the time	40%
						You lack motivation or are not interested	20%
		Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis) in EU28	Billion euro		80.40

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator) for EU-28	%		6%
	Participation in voluntary work that supports sport	SIVSCE – Social Inclusion and Volunteering in Sports Clubs in Europe p.5	2017	TOTAL (people 15 years and over) for EU-28	%		7%
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	69.80%
						From 1 to 3 times	16.50%
						At least once	30.20%
						At least 4 times	13.60%
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	10.80%
						No interest	51.40%
						None in the neighbourhood	5.00%
						Other	32.80%
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA country factsheet (KFA estimation)	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	number	EU-27 average	2.4
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary	number	EU-27 average	2.3
		Physical Education and Sport at School in Europe EURIDICE	2013	Annual average number of physical education for EU28	number		50-80

Professional and grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	Estimation based on KEA survey	2021	All sports	Number	TOTAL	1,847
	Number of professional and grassroots Sport Clubs	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	Number	Professional Football Clubs	743
		Estimation based on KEA survey	2021	All sports	Number		312,209
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committees	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	20.50%
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	17.70%
	Number of licensed athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	Number	Number of professional football players	29,375
	Number of qualified coaches	Estimation based on KEA survey	2021	All sports	Number		9,730,427
	Estimation based on KEA survey	2021	All sports	Number		575,686	
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2019 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)	2019	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in the EU-27	Number	total n° samples analysed	185,514
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)			Number		13
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools		2020				N/A
	Number of leisure swimming pools	EUROSTAT - culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000		8
					Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000		9
					Capacity of 60,000 – 70,000		16
					Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000		33
					Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000		42
Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000		114					
Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000		85					
Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	EU28 plus Norway, Russia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine	Number		64	
Number of sport facilities	Estimation based on KEA survey	2021	swimming pools, multi-sport and high-performance centres, pitches, activity parks	Number		283,900	
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted in the EU-27 since 2009				Number		N/A

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEA R	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT –Total general government expenditure on sport [COFOG GF0801 - recreational and sporting services]	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	53,435.50
						Central government	N/A
						State government	N/A
						Local government	N/A
						Social security funds	N/A
					% of GDP	General government	0.4%
						Central government	N/A
						State government	N/A
						Local government	N/A
						Social security funds	N/A
Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYF@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number			67
Private	Value of sponsorship	European sports sponsorship market	2021 (data 2020)	European sports sponsorship	Billion euro	Total	18.42
				Sports with the biggest percentage of sponsorship	% of total	Soccer	49%
						E-Sport	12%

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
EU sport policies documents	European Union Work Plan for Sport 2017 - 2020	Resolution of the Council and of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, on the European Union Work Plan for Sport (1 July 2017 - 31 December 2020) - Council Resolution (23 May 2017)	2017		Description	further develops a framework of European cooperation in the field of sport by establishing a third EU Work Plan for Sport for Member States and Commission actions; proposes a concrete timeline for this Work, namely 1 July 2017 to 31 December 2020; proposes a list of activities at EU level in the field of sport should focus on the priority themes, key topics, outputs as well as working methods and
	Developing the European Dimension in Sport	Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions - Developing the European Dimension in Sport. COM/2011/0012 final	2011		Description	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction 2. The societal role of sport 3. The economic dimension of sport 4. The organisation of sport 5. Cooperation with third countries and international organisations 6. Conclusions

AUSTRIA

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	34.491,00
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	454.4
		STATISTIK AUSTRIA's survey on expenditures of private households (2014/15) (STATISTIK AUSTRIA, Monatliche Verbrauchsausgaben der privaten Haushalte - Haushaltsausgaben)	2014	Average monthly expenditure of private households on sports goods	Euro	Sportswear men	3.6
					in % of total household expenditures		0.1
					Euro	Sportswear women	4.5
					in % of total household expenditures		1.0
					Euro	Sportswear kids	1.3
					in % of total household expenditures		0.0
					Euro	Sports shoes men	3.2
					in % of total household expenditures		0.1
					Euro	Sports shoes women	2.6
					in % of total household expenditures		0.1
					Euro	Sports and leisure equipment outdoor	7.7
					in % of total household expenditures		0.3
					Euro	Wintersport goods	3.9
					in % of total household expenditures		0.1
					Euro	All other sport goods and camping goods	4.1
					in % of total household expenditures		0.1
					Euro	Sports, hobby, leisure articles not precisely defined	0.6
					in % of total household expenditures		0.0
					Euro	Sportcourses	8.4
					in % of total household expenditures		0.3
					Euro	Entrance to public swimming pools	0.9
					in % of total household expenditures		0.0
					Euro	Entrance to indoor swimming pool	2.2
					in % of total household expenditures		0.1
					Euro	Fee to use the ski lift, cable car	3.6
					in % of total household expenditures		0.1
					Euro	Rental fee for sports equipment and accessories	0.5
					in % of total household expenditures		0.0
					Euro	Other sports and leisure events - active	1.6
					in % of total household expenditures		0.1
					Euro	Entrance to sports and leisure events	2.2
					in % of total household expenditures		0.1
					Euro	Contributions to sports and leisure clubs	1.9
					in % of total household expenditures		0.1

				Euro	Sports and leisure events not further defined	2.7
				in % of total household expenditures		0.1
				Euro	Other sport activities > Ski courses sports weeks	2.0
				in % of total household expenditures		0.1
				Euro	Helmets	0.8
				in % of total household expenditures		0.0
				Euro	Energy drinks and isotonic drinks	2.4
				in % of total household expenditures		0.1
Top 10 sectors of sport-related private consumption	SpEA, SportAustria info-guide factsheet, March 2019	2016	Accommodation and food services activities	million Euro		4,799.20
			Retail trade			2,317.40
			Sport activities and amusement and recreation activities			1,108.00
			Land transport			509.50
			Human health activities			319.70
			Insurances			210.90
			Education			155.60
			Motor vehicles			147.20
			Sport equipment			139.80
			Retail and leasing activities			99.10
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	17,377,00
					Total	27,061,00
				% of total country GDP	Direct	4,22%
					Total	6,58%
	"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro		13,066,00
				% of total country GDP		4,12%
Gross Value Added (GVA)	SpEA, SportAustria info-guide factsheet, March 2019	2016	Vilnius broad definition of sport	Million Euro	TOTAL	18,087.20
			Vilnius narrow definition of sport		TOTAL	8,786.60
			Vilnius core definition of sport		TOTAL	1,234.10
Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	Million Euro		532,00
Employment in sport	EUROSTAT – employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	30,90
				% of total employment	TOTAL	0,71%
			BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	15,80
					F	15,10
				% of total employment	M	0,68%
					F	0,74%
			BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	8,5
					From 30 to 64 years	21,6
					Over 65 years	N/A
				% of total employment	From 15 to 29 years	0,89%
					From 30 to 64 years	0,65%
					Over 65 years	N/A
			BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL	Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	5,10
					Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	15,40
					Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	10,30
					No response	N/A

					% of total employment	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	0,95%
						Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	0,69%
						Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	0,66%
						No response	N/A
		Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Direct	237.634
						Total	325.429
					% of total employment	Direct	5,50%
						Total	7,53%
		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018), p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		226.129
					% of total employment		5,63%
	SpEA SportsEconAustria_Effects on employment, base year 2016	2016	Employment in sport	Number of persons	Direct	226411.00	
					Indirect	53269.00	
					Induced	15644.00	
					TOTAL	295324.00	
				Number	Multiplier	1.30	
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT- international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	644.233,00
					% of total	TOTAL	0,60%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	300.679,00
				% of total	TOTAL	0,61%	
			All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	944.912,00	
				% of total	TOTAL	0,60%	
		SpEA, SportAustria info-guide factsheet, March 2019	2016	Sport-related exports from Austria	% of sport-related exports	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	35%
	Sport equipment					14%	
	Transportation to sport events					13.00%	
	Accommodation and food services					9.00%	
	Textiles, wearing apparel, leather and related products					4%	
	Other relevant exports					25%	
		Million Euro	TOTAL	1.83			
		% of total exports	TOTAL	71,4%			
	IMPORT	EUROSTAT- international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	933.471,00
				% of total	TOTAL	0,80%	
Extra EU-27				Thousand euro	TOTAL	257.064,00	
			% of total	TOTAL	0,65%		
All countries in the world			Thousand euro	TOTAL	1.250.535,00		
			% of total	TOTAL	0,76%		
Import and Export	STATISTIK AUSTRIA	2019		Description	The foreign trade statistics of STATISTIK AUSTRIA (available a Statcube - partially chargeable) includes imports and exports, KN-8digits (very detailed data, e.g. Sports gloves, special clothing for professional sports purposes, sports shoes, boats for sports purposes, canoes for sports purposes, hunting and sporting rifles, sports equipment, ...), SITC 3- and 5-digits (Sports shoes, sports boats, spot equipment, golf equipment, tennis rackets, ski equipment, ice skates ...).		
Entreprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT - Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 - Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number	102	
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro	1.054,80	
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro	273,60	
	Business demography	EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE R93 - Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number	5.873,00	

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA			
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	25,10%			
						Aerobics	50,40%			
						Muscle strengthening	33,40%			
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	81,00%			
						Cycling to get to and from places	24,90%			
						Aerobic sports	72,00%			
						Muscle strengthening	44,30%			
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%		Total	M	F	
						Children & adolescents (11-17 years)	17,00%	23,00%	12,00%	
						Adults (18-64 years)	47,00%	51,00%	43,00%	
Older adults (>65 years)						24,00%	27,00%	22,00%		
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	4,00%			
						With some regularity	34,00%			
						Seldom	22,00%			
						I don't know	0,00%			
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	7,00%			
						With some regularity	35,00%			
						Seldom	31,00%			
						I don't know	1,00%			
	Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	25,10%			
						1 – 149 minutes	24,60%			
						150 – 299 minutes	21,00%			
						300 minutes or over	29,40%			
	Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	39,00%			
						Never engaging in other physical activities	27,00%			
				Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)		2h30 or less	11,00%			
						2h31 – 5h30	36,00%			
						5h31 – 8h30	40,00%			
						8h31 or more	9,00%			
						Don't know	4,00%			
	Time spent by students sitting or lying down on their cell phones	WHO-HBSC-Survey 2018 p.36	2018	Less than 1 hour per day	%	5th grade		Male	24,6	Female
7th grade								15	11,5	
9th grade								8,3	3,2	
11th grade								8	1,7	
1 - 2 hours per day				5th grade				40,8	39,2	
				7th grade				38,6	31,8	
				9th grade				28,7	19,3	
				11th grade				30,7	23,6	
3-4 hours per day				5th grade				19	17,6	
				7th grade				28,1	33,2	
				9th grade				39,2	38,4	
				11th grade				40,8	42,4	
5 hours + per day				5th grade				15,6	10,4	
				7th grade				18,3	23,5	
				9th grade				23,9	39,2	
				11th grade				20,6	32,3	
How many hours a day apprentices spend sitting or lying down on their mobile phones, by gender	Felder-Puig, R., Ramelow, D., Teutsch, F., Tropper, K., Maier, G., Vrtis, D., Gugglberger, L. (2020): Gesundheit, Gesundheitsverhalten und Gesundheitsdeterminanten. Wien: Institut für Gesundheitsförderung und Prävention GmbH. Ergebnisse der Lehrlingsbefragung 2018/19. Wien: Institut für	2020	Less than 1 hour per day	%	Male	10,2				
					Female	4,1				
			1-2 hours per day		Male	27,6				
					Female	21				
			3-4 hours per day		Male	37,1				

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA			
		Gesundheitsförderung und Prävention. https://www.ifgp.at/cdscontent/load?contentid=10008.732792&version=1582794330_accessed.16_March_2021)_p39		4 hours + per day		Female	37.1			
						Male	25			
						Female	37.8			
Statistics on alpine sport related accidents	https://www.alpinesicherheit.at/data/docs/2021/presseaussendung_rueckblick%202020_alpinunfallzahlen.pdf		2020	Death	Number	TOTAL	261			
				Injured		TOTAL	7,466			
				Accidents		TOTAL	7,964			
				Casualty		TOTAL	11,290			
Physical activity at the work place	Austria Health survey (2019) ANNEX p. 166		2019	by age, sex, nationality, migration background and regions	%	Predominantly sitting or standing or doing light physical exertion	p.166			
						Predominantly walking or moderately strenuous physical activity				
						Predominantly heavy physical work or physically demanding activities				
						Does not perform any work-related activities				
Frequency of being active - children and adolescents	WHO-HBSC-Survey 2018 p.35		2018	Number of days per week in which students are physically active for at least 60 minutes a day	Number of days per week	5th grade	M	F		
						7th grade			4.9	4.7
						9th grade			4.7	4
						11th grade			4	3.4
									3.5	2.7
			2018	Every day	%	Sex & school level (5th, 7th 9th, 11th grade)	5th grade	7th grade	9th grade	11th grade
						Male	31.2	24.4	15.9	10.2
						Female	24.3	12.3	8.2	4.1
				4-6 times per week		Male	36.7	34.3	29.7	30.5
						Female	29.9	26.2	18.9	12.4
				2-3 times per week		Male	20.8	27.5	31.5	32
						Female	32.3	39.1	34.1	35.4
				once a week		Male	7.1	8.5	13.2	17.8
						Female	9.6	14.6	24.6	29.5
				once a month, less often or never		Male	4	5.3	9.7	9.5
						Female	3.9	7.8	14.2	18.5
Sport behavior of Austrian apprentices	Felder-Puig, R., Ramelow, D., Teutsch, F., Tropper, K., Maier, G., Vrtis, D., Gugglberger, L. (2020): Gesundheit, Gesundheitsverhalten und Gesundheitsdeterminanten. Wien: Institut für Gesundheitsförderung und Prävention GmbH. Ergebnisse der Lehrlingsbefragung 2018/19. Wien: Institut für Gesundheitsförderung und Prävention. p. 38		2020	Time spent by apprentices in their work with physically demanding activities by sex	%	Almost the whole working day	M	F		
						A large part of the working day			31.4	21.6
						A small part of the working day			40.9	27.7
						Only in exceptional cases or never			20.3	30.7
							M	F	7.4	20
			2020	Frequency of physical activity of apprentices in their free time, by gender	%	Every day			12.2	7.3
						4-6 times per week			20.2	8.8
						2-3 times per week			35	31.6
						once a week			18.8	26.8
						once a month, less, or never			13.7	25.5
			2020	Differences between apprentices and students with regard to sporting activity in their free time, by gender	%		Students		Apprentices	
						at least four times per week	male	female	male	female
						2-3 times per week	41.4	16.7	32.4	15.8
							31.9	35.4	34.5	32.1
							M	F		
			2020	Relative number of apprentices taking part in organised teamsport leisure activities, by gender	%	never			51.8	80.2
						max 2-3 times per month			16.7	9.1
						approx. once a week			12.7	5.6
						at least twice a week			18.8	5.1
							M	F		
			2020	Relative number of apprentices taking part in organised individual sport leisure activities, by gender	%	never			40.9	43.4
						max 2-3 times per month			26.7	28
						approx. once a week			17.1	16.2
						at least twice a week			15.3	12.3
							Students		Apprentices	
			2020	Differences between apprentices and students in the performance of organized leisure activities (at least once a week), by gender	%	organised teamsport leisure activities, by gender and status	male	female	male	female
						individual sport activities; by gender and status	41.5	16.7	33	10.6
							41.1	32.2	31.8	28.5

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA			
	Sufficient physical activity according to WHO- recommendations 2019	STATISTIK AUSTRIA,Austrian health survey 2019. - Bevölkerung in Privathaushalten im Alter von 15 und mehr Jahren. - Hochgerechnete Zahlen. Erstellt am 13.07.2020. 1) Der Ingesamt-Wert bezieht sich auf Personen, die zwischen 18 und 64 Jahren alt sind. & The Austrian Health Interview Survey 2019 p.52	2019	Sufficient physical activity according to WHO recommendation 2014 and 2019 by people aged 18 to 64 years by gender (in percent)	%			Endurance activity at least 2.5 hours per week	Muscle strengthening activities at least twice a week	Endurance & muscle strengthening activities according to the recommendations
						TOTAL		46.6	30.7	23.6
						Men and Women				
						18 - 60 yo		46.8	30.9	23.8
						18 - 30 yo		54.0	40.2	31.9
						30 - 45 yo		44.9	29.3	22.9
						45 - 60 yo		44.1	26.5	19.6
						60 - 65 yo		44.6	28.2	21.3
						Men		48.1	32.9	26.0
						18 - 60 yo		48.6	33.5	26.6
						18 - 30 yo		56.2	45.2	35.7
						30 - 45 yo		47.9	32.2	26.3
						45 - 60 yo		44.4	27.2	21.0
						60 - 65 yo		43.5	26.8	20.5
						Women		45.1	28.4	21.1
						18 - 60 yo		45.1	28.3	21.0
						18 - 30 yo		51.6	34.9	28.0
						30 - 45 yo		41.9	26.4	19.3
						45 - 60 yo		43.8	25.9	18.3
						60 - 65 yo		45.6	29.5	22.0
	Number of days in a week people walk at least 10 minutes to go from one place to the other	Austria Health survey (2019) ANNEX	2019	by age, sex, nationality, migration background and regions	number	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	p.167			
	Average time spent by people per day walking from one place to the other	Austria Health survey (2019) ANNEX	2019	by age, sex, nationality, migration background and regions	%	10-29 minutes 30-59minutes 1hour until below 2 hours 2 hours until below 3hours 3hours or more average walking time in minutes	p168			
	Number of days in a week people bike at least 10 minutes to go from one place to the other	Austria Health survey (2019) ANNEX	2019	by age, sex, nationality, migration background and regions	%	0 1 5 3 4 5 6 7	p.169			
	Average time spent by people per day cycling from one place to the other	Austria Health survey (2019) ANNEX	2019	by age, sex, nationality, migration background and regions	%	10-29 minutes 30-59minutes 1hour until below 2 hours 2 hours until below 3hours 3hours or more average walking time in minutes	p170			
	Number of days in a week people spend on doing sport, fitness and	Austria Health survey (2019) ANNEX	2019	by age, sex, nationality, migration background and regions	%	0 1	p.171			

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	physical activity					2 3 4 5 6 7																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	Average time per week people spend on doing sport, fitness and physical activity	Austria Health survey (2019) ANNEX	2019	by age, sex, nationality, migration background and regions	%	0 less than 1 hour 1 hour until less than 2 hours 2 hours until less than 3 hours 3 hours until less than 4 hours 4 hours until less than 5 hours 5 hours or more	p172																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	Number of days people perform muscle strengthening activities	Austria Health survey (2019) ANNEX	2019	by age, sex, nationality, migration background and regions	%	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	p173																																																																																																																																																																																																											
Transport related physical activity	STATISTIK AUSTRIA, Austrian health interview 2014. - Household population aged 15+ years. - Extrapolated figures. Created on 11/11/2015.		2014		Energy consumption per week (Measuring Energy Expenditure - MET)	<i>MET represents the energy consumption of various activities. This indicator is calculated from the sum of MET minutes for walking and cycling (totalMET = (walkmin * 3.3) + (bicmin * 6))</i>																																																																																																																																																																																																												
							<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Average. MET-Minutes</th> <th colspan="5">MET-Minutes</th> </tr> <tr> <th>20%</th> <th>40%</th> <th>60%</th> <th>80%</th> <th>100%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Age (TOTAL)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>805.8</td> <td>132.0</td> <td>330.0</td> <td>570.0</td> <td>1,236.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15 - 60</td> <td>729.8</td> <td>66.0</td> <td>330.0</td> <td>462.0</td> <td>1,039.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15 - 30</td> <td>718.7</td> <td>198.0</td> <td>330.0</td> <td>462.0</td> <td>1,039.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30 - 45</td> <td>686.9</td> <td>-</td> <td>330.0</td> <td>462.0</td> <td>1,039.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>45 - 60</td> <td>776.2</td> <td>-</td> <td>330.0</td> <td>462.0</td> <td>1,131.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60 +</td> <td>1,006.4</td> <td>148.5</td> <td>445.5</td> <td>891.0</td> <td>1,849.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60 - 75</td> <td>1,044.4</td> <td>186.0</td> <td>445.5</td> <td>891.0</td> <td>1,980.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>75 +</td> <td>932.6</td> <td>148.5</td> <td>445.5</td> <td>742.5</td> <td>1,639.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Men (total)</td> <td>859.5</td> <td>132.0</td> <td>330.0</td> <td>594.0</td> <td>1,485.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>778.5</td> <td>66.0</td> <td>330.0</td> <td>462.0</td> <td>1,134.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15 - 30</td> <td>788.8</td> <td>198.0</td> <td>330.0</td> <td>462.0</td> <td>1,116.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30 - 45</td> <td>741.2</td> <td>66.0</td> <td>330.0</td> <td>462.0</td> <td>1,080.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>45 - 60</td> <td>803.0</td> <td>-</td> <td>330.0</td> <td>462.0</td> <td>1,279.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60 +</td> <td>1,100.1</td> <td>132.0</td> <td>462.0</td> <td>1,008.0</td> <td>2,079.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60 - 75</td> <td>1,094.5</td> <td>132.0</td> <td>445.5</td> <td>982.5</td> <td>2,079.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>75 +</td> <td>1,112.9</td> <td>264.0</td> <td>462.0</td> <td>1,039.5</td> <td>1,998.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Women (total)</td> <td>754.9</td> <td>132.0</td> <td>330.0</td> <td>462.0</td> <td>1,039.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>680.7</td> <td>132.0</td> <td>330.0</td> <td>462.0</td> <td>1,039.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15 - 30</td> <td>646.2</td> <td>198.0</td> <td>330.0</td> <td>462.0</td> <td>984.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30 - 45</td> <td>632.8</td> <td>-</td> <td>330.0</td> <td>462.0</td> <td>990.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>45 - 60</td> <td>749.5</td> <td>66.0</td> <td>330.0</td> <td>462.0</td> <td>1,039.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60 +</td> <td>931.1</td> <td>198.0</td> <td>438.0</td> <td>756.0</td> <td>1,542.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60 - 75</td> <td>999.9</td> <td>198.0</td> <td>445.5</td> <td>891.0</td> <td>1,752.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>75 +</td> <td>813.7</td> <td>132.0</td> <td>396.0</td> <td>516.0</td> <td>1,039.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nationality</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>793.3</td> <td>132.0</td> <td>330.0</td> <td>504.0</td> <td>1,206.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Abroad</td> <td>892.7</td> <td>198.0</td> <td>396.0</td> <td>742.5</td> <td>1,399.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Migrationbackground (both parents were born abroad)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>794.8</td> <td>66.0</td> <td>330.0</td> <td>537.0</td> <td>1,236.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Without Migrationbackground</td> <td>851.3</td> <td>198.0</td> <td>372.0</td> <td>612.0</td> <td>1,188.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>With Migrationbackground</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Average. MET-Minutes	MET-Minutes					20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	Age (TOTAL)							805.8	132.0	330.0	570.0	1,236.0	15 - 60	729.8	66.0	330.0	462.0	1,039.5	15 - 30	718.7	198.0	330.0	462.0	1,039.5	30 - 45	686.9	-	330.0	462.0	1,039.5	45 - 60	776.2	-	330.0	462.0	1,131.0	60 +	1,006.4	148.5	445.5	891.0	1,849.5	60 - 75	1,044.4	186.0	445.5	891.0	1,980.0	75 +	932.6	148.5	445.5	742.5	1,639.5	Men (total)	859.5	132.0	330.0	594.0	1,485.0		778.5	66.0	330.0	462.0	1,134.0	15 - 30	788.8	198.0	330.0	462.0	1,116.0	30 - 45	741.2	66.0	330.0	462.0	1,080.0	45 - 60	803.0	-	330.0	462.0	1,279.5	60 +	1,100.1	132.0	462.0	1,008.0	2,079.0	60 - 75	1,094.5	132.0	445.5	982.5	2,079.0	75 +	1,112.9	264.0	462.0	1,039.5	1,998.0	Women (total)	754.9	132.0	330.0	462.0	1,039.5		680.7	132.0	330.0	462.0	1,039.5	15 - 30	646.2	198.0	330.0	462.0	984.0	30 - 45	632.8	-	330.0	462.0	990.0	45 - 60	749.5	66.0	330.0	462.0	1,039.5	60 +	931.1	198.0	438.0	756.0	1,542.0	60 - 75	999.9	198.0	445.5	891.0	1,752.0	75 +	813.7	132.0	396.0	516.0	1,039.5	Nationality							793.3	132.0	330.0	504.0	1,206.0	Abroad	892.7	198.0	396.0	742.5	1,399.5	Migrationbackground (both parents were born abroad)							794.8	66.0	330.0	537.0	1,236.0	Without Migrationbackground	851.3	198.0	372.0	612.0	1,188.0	With Migrationbackground					
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Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
				By Regions	MET-Minutes	Burgenland Kärnten Niederösterreich Oberösterreich Salzburg Steiermark Tirol Vorarlberg Wien	796.6 - 264.0 462.0 1,278.0 6,372.0 859.2 66.0 330.0 594.0 1,485.0 6,165.0 720.6 - 330.0 462.0 1,039.5 9,072.0 661.0 - 264.0 462.0 1,039.5 7,339.5 1,085.1 198.0 462.0 930.0 1,902.0 8,865.0 817.0 132.0 330.0 594.0 1,309.5 8,379.0 937.2 198.0 396.0 690.0 1,491.0 7,965.0 960.9 198.0 396.0 852.0 1,639.5 7,245.0 807.0 198.0 396.0 594.0 1,039.5 9,072.0
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Settings where people practice physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre At a sport club At a sport centre At school or university At work At home On the way between home and school, work or shops In a park, outdoors, etc. Elsewhere (spontaneous) Don't know	21.00% 13.00% 9.00% 6.00% 12.00% 41.00% 26.00% 54.00% 5.00% 3.00%
	Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club Health or fitness centre Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities Other No club membership Don't know	13.00% 16.00% 5.00% 4.00% 67.00% 0.00%
		European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		12.70%
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health To improve fitness To relax	56.00% 45.00% 36.00%
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	You do not have the time You lack motivation or are not interested You have a disability or illness	38.00% 27.00% 15.00%
Economic costs of physical (in)activity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		N/A
		The Manifold Economic Dimensions of Sport (SpEA SportsEconAustria, 2019, https://www.spea.at/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/190408-PK-Sport-und-Wirtschaft-SpEA-HVK-V02.pdf, accessed 16 March 2021, p.29)	2019	TOTAL	Million euro	TOTAL	2451.14
				Direct costs (Healthcare costs)	Million euro		1072.28
			Indirect costs	Million euro	Loss of productivity (Sick leave costs) Occupational Disability (invalidity) Mortality		51.44 597.93 95.5
		https://www.spea.at/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/1512_SpEA_Nutzen_Bewegung_Endbericht-2.pdf	2018	Direct costs	Million euro	By type of illness	p. 47
	Costs of inactivity in Austrian Schools	https://www.spea.at/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Schulsportstaetten-Studie.pdf	2019	Total costs	Million euro		cf. pp 34-35 Direct costs cf. pp 23-24 sick leave costs cf. pp 24-30 invalidity costs cf. pp 30-32 Death costs cf. p 32 Injuries corsts cf. p 33 Total costs
	Effects of increased activity levels	The Manifold Economic Dimensions of Sport (SpEA SportsEconAustria, 2019, https://www.spea.at/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/190408-PK-Sport-und-Wirtschaft-SpEA-HVK-V02.pdf, accessed 16 March 2021, p.33)	2019	Increase of 10% / activity level of 36.5% increase of 15% / activity level of 38.2% increase of 20% / activity level of 39.8%	Billion euro Billion euro in heads (number) Billion euro Billion euro in heads (number) Billion euro Billion euro in heads (number)	Health effects growth effects Occupational effect Health effects growth effects Occupational effect Health effects growth effects Occupational effect	14 6.6 39,280 21 9.8 58,920 27 13.1 78,560
Indirect costs of physical	https://www.spea.at/wp-	2018	Sick days with continued payment of wages	in Number & Million	type of illness	cf. pp. 48-51	

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA		
	activity	content/uploads/2018/12/1512_SpEA_Nutzen_Bewegung_Endbericht-2.pdf		Sick days with sick pay	euro	sex	cf. pp. 48-51		
					in Number & Million	type of illness			
				Costs due to occupational disability (disability)	euro	sex			
					Number & Million euro	type of illness			
					Active age-death	euro	sex	cf. pp. 52-54	
							sex	cf. pp. 55-56	
							sex		
	Direct Economic benefits of physical activity	https://www.spea.at/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/1512_SpEA_Nutzen_Bewegung_Endbericht-2.pdf	2018	Avoided direct morbidity costs	Million euro	type of illness		cf. pp. 58-68	
	indirect Economic benefits of physical activity	https://www.spea.at/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/1512_SpEA_Nutzen_Bewegung_Endbericht-2.pdf	2018	Benefit through avoided loss of productivity	Million euro	type of illness		cf. pp. 60-61	
						Sex			
				Benefit from avoiding occupational disability	Million euro	type of illness		p.62	
							Sex		
					Benefits from avoided deaths	Million euro	type of illness		p.63
							Sex		
	Direct costs of physical activity	https://www.spea.at/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/1512_SpEA_Nutzen_Bewegung_Endbericht-2.pdf	2018	Movement injuries	Number	Sport type		p.64	
						Age range			
	Indirect costs of physical activity	https://www.spea.at/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/1512_SpEA_Nutzen_Bewegung_Endbericht-2.pdf	2018	Direct health costs	Number & million euro	inpatient	p.66		
						outpatient			
				Indirect health costs		primary care			
					Sick leave				
					disability				
					Deaths				
Economic benefit generated by physical activity	https://www.spea.at/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/1512_SpEA_Nutzen_Bewegung_Endbericht-2.pdf	2018	TOTAL	million euro	Lower limit	p. 68			
					hgher limit				
			Avoided health care costs		Lower limit				
					hgher limit				
			Avoided loss of productivity (sick leave costs)		Lower limit				
					hgher limit				
Avoided occupational disability (disability)	Lower limit								
	hgher limit								
			Avoided Deaths		Lower limit				
					hgher limit				
Other rössources	<p>Survey "Positive effects of membership in a sports club on health" (Österreichische Bundes-Sportorganisation, Hutter, H., Wallner, P., Wanka, A., Gormász, C., Wiesner, A., Roßhuber, R. (2016): Positive Effekte der Mitgliedschaft im Sportverein auf die Gesundheit. https://www.sportaustria.at/fileadmin/inhalte/Dokumente/Studie_Effekte_Sportverein-Gesundheit_%C3%84GU-BSO_2016.pdf, accessed 16 March 2021).</p> <p>Further evaluations from the Austrian Health Interview Survey 2014 (http://www.statistik.at/wcm/idc/idcplg?IdcService=GET_NATIVE_FILE&RevisionSelectionMethod=LatestReleased&DocName=105602, accessed 16 March 2021) can also be found in: Dörner, T. E., Wilfing, J., Hoffman, K., Lackinger, C. (2019): Association between physical activity and the utilization of general practitioners in different age groups. Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift 131(11-12), 278–287, https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/s00508-019-1503-8.pdf, accessed 16 March 2021</p>								

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA		
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		6.00%		
	Formal volunteer work in sport and physical activity sector	Bericht zum freiwilligen Engagement in Österreich. Wien: Bundesministerium für Soziales, Gesundheit, Pflege und Konsumentenschutz. Data base 2016. https://www.sozialministerium.at/dam/jcr:09a91d5a-af64-4290-a243-62974551865e/Frewilligenbericht_2019.pdf, accessed 16 March 2021). p.20	2012-2016	TOTAL	%	2006 2012 2016	7 8 8		
				By sex	%	Male Female	65 35		
				Planned voluntary work within the framework of organizations in the next two to three years by comparison with the current amount of voluntary work		like before more less stop don't know	67 23 7 1 3		
	Sport volunteers by sex, educational attainment level and geographical area		Gender Mainstreaming in Austrian Sport (SpEA SportsEconAustria (2013) : Gender Mainstreaming im österreichischen Sport: Zur Motivation von Freiwilligenarbeit im Sport. Wien: SpEA SportsEconAustria. https://www.spea.at/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Gender-Mainstreaming-im-Sport-SpEA-1-l.pdf p.9	2006	Compulsory school, no compulsory school	Thousands	Male (total)	44.6	
							Female (total)	30.4	
					Vocational school, vocational middle school		Male (total)	180.2	
							Female (total)	68.9	
					ABS BHS		Male (total)	67.9	
							Female (total)	28.3	
					Highschool		Male (total)	48.4	
							Female (total)	5.9	
					Population density - High		Male (total)	67.7	
							Female (total)	31.5	
					Population density - middle		Male (total)	106.5	
							Female (total)	36.7	
					Population density - low		Male (total)	167	
							Female (total)	65.63	
					Compulsory school, no compulsory school		% of the population	Male (total)	7
								Female (total)	2.4
					Vocational school, vocational middle school			Male (total)	9.7
								Female (total)	4.7
					ABS BHS			Male (total)	14.3
					Female (total)			5.3	
Highschool					Male (total)			13.8	
					Female (total)			2.3	
Population density - High					Male (total)			6.1	
	Female (total)	2.5							
Population density - middle	Male (total)	13.3							
	Female (total)	4.2							
Population density - low	Male (total)	11.8							
	Female (total)	4.5							
	TOTAL	Thousands	474.7						

Volunteers in sport by area of responsibility and sex	Gender Mainstreaming in Austrian Sport (SpEA SportsEconAustria (2013) : Gender Mainstreaming im österreichischen Sport: Zur Motivation von Freiwilligenarbeit im Sport. Wien: SpEA SportsEconAustria. https://www.spea.at/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Gender-Mainstreaming-im-Sport-SpEA-1-l.pdf p.13	2006	Core tasks (e.g. trainer)	%	Male	42.1
			Administrative tasks (e.g. office work)		Female	33.7
			Official		Male	25.8
					Female	36.4
			Other duties		Male	17.9
					Female	10.1
					Male	14.2
	Female	19.8				
Motivation for volunteering in sport by sex	Gender Mainstreaming in Austrian Sport (SpEA SportsEconAustria (2013) : Gender Mainstreaming im österreichischen Sport: Zur Motivation von Freiwilligenarbeit im Sport. Wien: SpEA SportsEconAustria. https://www.spea.at/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Gender-Mainstreaming-im-Sport-SpEA-1-l.pdf p.16	2006	I want to get involved in an important cause	%	Sport women	27
			I do volunteer work because I want to be helped too when I need help		other volunteering activities, women	36
					sport, men	25
					Other volunteering activities, men	36
			It gives me the opportunity to learn		Sport women	25
					other volunteering activities, women	23
					sport, men	22
			It gives me the opportunity to share my experiences		Other volunteering activities, men	27
					Sport women	56
					other volunteering activities, women	55
			It's fun.		sport, men	49
					Other volunteering activities, men	54
					Sport women	54
			It helps me stay active.		other volunteering activities, women	50
					sport, men	53
					Other volunteering activities, men	53
			It brings me social recognition.		Sport women	81
					other volunteering activities, women	83
					sport, men	80
			I meet people and make friends		Other volunteering activities, men	77
					Sport women	55
					other volunteering activities, women	48
			I can contribute my skills and knowledge.		sport, men	59
					Other volunteering activities, men	48
					Sport women	19
			It expands my life experience		other volunteering activities, women	1
					sport, men	16
					Other volunteering activities, men	13
	Sport women	81				
	other volunteering activities, women	64				
	sport, men	74				
	Other volunteering activities, men	61				
	Sport women	52				
	other volunteering activities, women	51				
	sport, men	61				
	Other volunteering activities, men	57				
	Sport women	53				
	other volunteering activities, women	51				

						sport, men	43
						Other volunteering activities, men	46
			I want to help others with it.			Sport women	65
						other volunteering activities, women	69
						sport, men	58
						Other volunteering activities, men	65
			I want to do something useful for the common good.			Sport women	45
						other volunteering activities, women	55
						sport, men	45
						Other volunteering activities, men	55
Weekly workload of volunteers in the sport sector	ÖKONOMISCHE BEDEUTUNG DER GEMEINNÜTZIGKEIT IN ÖSTERREICH 2015, p.15	2015	Aggregated data, no split per subindicators	hours per week			1,418,408
Association purposes in Austria	ÖKONOMISCHE BEDEUTUNG DER GEMEINNÜTZIGKEIT IN ÖSTERREICH 2015 p.19	2015	Aggregated data, no split per subindicators	number	Gymnastic and sport associations		24,366
Employment effects of sport volunteering	ÖKONOMISCHE BEDEUTUNG DER GEMEINNÜTZIGKEIT IN ÖSTERREICH 2015 p.66	2015	Aggregated data, no split per subindicators	million euros			5,088
Direct value creation effects of sport volunteering	ÖKONOMISCHE BEDEUTUNG DER GEMEINNÜTZIGKEIT IN ÖSTERREICH 2015 p.71	2015	Aggregated data, no split per subindicators	million euros			650
Areas of volunteer work	Study on volunteering and honorary office (Karmasin Research & Identity. (2018) : Studie zum Thema "Freiwilligenarbeit und Ehrenamt". Wien : Karmasin Research & Identity, p. 11	2015	Aggregated data, no split per subindicators	% of total population			22
Future volunteer work by those currently active	Study on volunteering and honorary office (Karmasin Research & Identity. (2018) : Studie zum Thema "Freiwilligenarbeit und Ehrenamt". Wien : Karmasin Research & Identity, p. 38	2015	as much as before	%			67
			more				23
			less				7
			stop				1
			don't know				3
Satisfaction with the quality of the voluntary services used as a recipient	Study on volunteering and honorary office (Karmasin Research & Identity. (2018) : Studie zum Thema "Freiwilligenarbeit und Ehrenamt". Wien : Karmasin Research & Identity, p. 48	2015	very satisfied	%			49
			2				36
			3				9
			4				2
			not satisfied at all				3
Attendance in live sport events							
Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months		64,20%
					From 1 to 3 times		19,10%
					At least once		35,80%
					At least 4 times		16,70%
Motivation to attend live sport events							
Reasons of non-participation in sport	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons		6,10%

Sport events	Participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	in sport events in the last 12 months				No interest	72,80%	
						None in the neighbourhood	4,20%	
						Other	16,90%	
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	Number	Grades 1-2	2-3 (not all mandatory)	
						Grades 3-4	2 (not all mandatory)	
						Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	Grades 5-6	3-4 (not all mandatory)
							Grades 7-8	3 (not all mandatory)
							Grades 9-12	2-3 (not all mandatory)
		Official timetables per class and type of school including total hours and sport/physical education hours are available on the website of the Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Research. However, schools have some freedom with the actual implementation and priorities.			Description			
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities	Topend Sports	2016	Educational institutions in Austria offering undergraduate and graduate courses in the sport sciences.	Number		2	
	Number of sports students in public universities	Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Research	2018/19	Number of graduate sport students in public universities / sport departments in the last available year (2018/2019)	Number	Male	155	
						Female	109	
						Total	264	
Number of sports students in universities of applied sciences	Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Research	2018/19	Number of graduate sport students in universities of applied sciences in the last available year (2018/2019)	Number	Male	26		
					Female	22		
					Total	48		
Number of sports students in private universities	Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Research	2018/2019	Number of graduate sport students in private universities / sport departments in the last available year (2018/2019)	Number	Male	38		
					Female	41		
					Total	79		

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Representation	National Sport Federations	Oesterreich.com	2020	Main federation (one per sport)	Number	Total number of associations	62
		Sport Austria	2020	Elitesport federations (Olympic and non-Olympic)	Number	Full members	60
						Associated members	2
		Wikipedia	2020	Regionaler Sportverband Österreich (for sports associations with a regional field of activity in Austria)	Number	Total number of associations	19
			2020	Nationaler Sportverband Österreich (for sports associations based in Austria)		Total number of associations	57
		Österreichisches Olympisches Comité	2020	NOC Member sports associations of the Olympic sports	Number	Total of associations for the summer sports	50
			Total of associations for the winter sports			7	
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	Number		30
				Other sports	Number		N/A
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committees	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	15.40%
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	14.70%
		ALL IN: Towards gender balance in sport	2019	% the 30 National Olympic Sport Federations that have a female in decision-making positions (The results are based on 30 Olympic sport federations plus the Austrian Olympic Committee and do not comprise all recognized Austrian sport federation)	%	female presidents	10
						female vice-presidents	16
	Number of professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	Number	Number of professional football players	1,375
			Other sports	Number		N/A	
Number of qualified coaches for professional athletes	Statista	2017	Football	Number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	1,675	
			Other sports	Number		N/A	
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (National Anti-Doping Agency)	Number	total n° samples analysed	1,869
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)			yes	Seibersdorf Labor GmbH Doping Control Laboratory	N/A
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools						
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000		0
					Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000		0
					Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000		1
					Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000		0
					Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000		1
					Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000		3
Number of high-performance sport centres						N/A	
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009		2020	Football	Number	European competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League)	0
						International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	0
	Olympic website	2020	Other sports	Number	Winter Olympic games	0	
	Survey		2020	international professional sport competitions held in 2020 (after an allocation, including World Championships, European Championships, EYOF and YOG.)	Number		3
	https://www.sportaustria.at/fileadmin/Inhalte/Dokumente/Archiv/Meis_tern_und_INT/Internationale_Erfolge_2019.pdf		2019	World championships	Number		5
			European Championships			5	

PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
74%	26%

MALE	FEMALE
1,668	7

	https://www.sportaustria.at/fileadmin/Inhalte/Dokumente/Archiv/Meistern_und_INT/Internationale_Erfolge_2018.pdf	2018	World championships	Number		4
			European Championships			7
	https://www.sportaustria.at/fileadmin/Inhalte/Dokumente/Archiv/Meistern_und_INT/Internationale_Erfolge_2017.pdf	2017	World championships	Number		11
			European Championships			4
			Special olympics World Winter Games			1
	https://www.sportaustria.at/fileadmin/Inhalte/Dokumente/Archiv/Meistern_und_INT/Internationale_Erfolge_2016.pdf	2016	World championships	Number		8
			European Championships			12
	https://www.sportaustria.at/fileadmin/Inhalte/Dokumente/Archiv/Meistern_und_INT/Internationale_Erfolge_2015.pdf	2015	World championships	Number		6
			European Championships			8
			European Youth Olympic Winter Festival (EYOF)			1
	https://www.sportaustria.at/fileadmin/Inhalte/Dokumente/Archiv/Meistern_und_INT/Internationale_Erfolge_2014.pdf	2014	World championships	Number		7
			European Championships			10
	https://issuu.com/bundes-sportorganisation/docs/bsc-sportjahrbuch_2013-14?e=10138881/14759283	2013	World championships	Number		6
			European Championships			8
	https://issuu.com/bundes-sportorganisation/docs/bsc-sportjahrbuch_2012-13?e=10138881/6490689	2012	World championships	Number		6
			European Championships			3
			European Youth Olympic Winter Festival (EYOF)			1
	https://issuu.com/bundes-sportorganisation/docs/bsc-sportjahrbuch_2011-12?e=10138881/6490796	2011	World championships	Number		10
European Championships			9			
https://issuu.com/bundes-sportorganisation/docs/bsc-sportjahrbuch_2010-11?e=10138881/6466105	2010	World championships	Number		5	
		European Championships			9	

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs	https://www.sportaustria.at/fileadmin/Inhalte/Dokumente/Mitgliedsstatistik/Sport_Austria-Mitgliederstatistik2020.pdf	2019 data		Number		14,208
	Number of grassroots sport clubs' members	https://www.sportaustria.at/fileadmin/Inhalte/Dokumente/Mikrozensus_Sportverein_Technischer_Bericht.pdf	2017		Number		1,551,000
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)	World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) – Anti-Doping Testing Figures Report (2018)	2018		Number		N/A
Infrastructure	Number of swimming pools	Survey	2021		Number		4
		EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of Olympic centres	Survey	2021		Number		6
	Number of federal high performance centres	Survey	2021		Number		1
	Number of youth high performance centres	www.nachwuchsleistungssport.at	2021		Number		8
	Number of youth high performance centres for winter sport	www.nachwuchsleistungssport.at	2021		Number		4
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		1,299
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Wien)	EUROSTAT survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satisfied	23.90%
						Rather satisfied	40.40%
						Rather unsatisfied	12.10%
						Not at all satisfied	5.40%
						Don't know	18.30%

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT – Total general government expenditure on sport [COFOG GF0801 - recreational and sporting services]	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	1,078.30
						Central government	N/A
						State government	N/A
						Local government	N/A
						Social security funds	N/A
						% of GDP	0.3%
General government	N/A						
Central government	N/A						
State government	N/A						
Local government	N/A						
Social security funds	N/A						
		Austrian Government	2020	Different funding programmes for sport through the Austrian Government	List		
		Austrian Government - Sportförderungen 2019	2019	Sports funding overview	List		
		Transparency database	2020	information on the eligibility requirements as well as on the amount of expenditure per year	description		
	Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		2
	Number of funded smart sport technology projects	Austrian Government - Sportförderungen 2019	2019		Number		3
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level	Sponsor FOCUS Annual Report 2020. Source: Sponsor FOCUS Annual Report 2020, Media FOCUS Research Ges.m.b.H.	2020	Austrian sponsorship market	billion euro	Total	1.04
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector	Sponsor FOCUS Annual Report 2018	2018	Sponsor advertising market	Million euro	TV	690
						Print	263
						Online "Bilder"	50
						Total	1,004

Austria (national level), Salzburg

TV (72%) is the strongest communication medium in sponsoring, followed by print media (22%) and online images (6%). Around 44% of all sponsoring activities are related to domestic events, representing an advertising value of EUR 453 million.

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts (e.g. on doping)	Rechtsinformationssystem des Bundes - Anti-Doping-Bundesgesetz 2007	2007	Anti-Doping-Bundesgesetz (Anti-Doping Act)	Description	The Anti-Doping Federal Act passed on 29th of June 2007 ("Anti-Doping-Bundesgesetz", Federal Law Gazette I no. 30/2007) established NADA Austria as an independent anti-doping organization mandated with antidoping-work in sport by means of doping control and prevention in accordance with international agreements.
		Rechtsinformationssystem des Bundes - Bundes-Sportförderungsgesetz 2017	2017	Bundes-Sportförderungsgesetz (Federal Sports Promotion Act)	Description	The Federal Austrian Sports Promotion Act (BSFG 2017) contains regulations regarding the granting of funds, which are accompanied by funding guidelines. It supports the national anti-doping efforts, by obligating all beneficiaries to comply with the regulations of the ADBG 2007. Otherwise, violations can lead to repayment obligations of already granted funding or to the exclusion of future funding.
		Survey	2021	Anti-Doping Bundesgesetz 2021	Description	The Federal Anti-Doping Act (Anti-Doping Bundesgesetz 2021) is the basis of the Austrian Anti-Doping policy. It regulates the tasks of the Independent National Anti-Doping Organization, the Independent Austrian Anti-Doping Law Commission (Unabhängige Österreichische Anti-Doping Rechtskommission, ÖADR) and the Independent Arbitral Commission (Unabhängige Schiedskommission, USK), the rights and duties of athletes, staff and sport organizations, the implementing rules of doping controls, analyses, medical exemptions, Anti-Doping proceedings as well as information and prevention work. It also covers judicial penal provisions for possession, trade, passing on and the usage of doping in sport. Violations are punishable by a fine or imprisonment for up to five years.
Sport policies	Policies related to HEPA	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	3
				Target groups addressed by national policies	List	Low socio-economic groups Older people
				Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	A number of initiatives ensure prescription of physical activity through the health system. The Medical Association provides advanced training in counselling for healthy lifestyles for physicians, and some insurance companies have schemes, such as the "Exercise as medicine – the ambulant physical activity programme", which are designed to promote long-term, sustainable behaviour change. Other projects link primary care units with safe, quality-controlled sports clubs.
				Physical activity promotion in the workplace	Description	The national programme "Austria cycles to work" (Österreich radelt zur Arbeit) was established in 2011 by the "Cycling lobby" ("Radlobby") to promote active travel to work through team competition. It is funded by the Federal Ministry for Sustainability and Tourism as well as by the nine federal states.
				survey	2019	Austria cycles" (Österreich radelt)
survey	2020	the second and revised edition of the "Austrian Physical Activity Recommendations"	Description	In addition, the second and revised edition of the "Austrian Physical Activity Recommendations" is a comprehensive document promoting physical activity with recommendations for diverse target groups regarding the amount of physical activity. The recommendations are an important cornerstone for health-oriented exercise promotion and shall be applied by people working in the field of health and physical activity promotion. The aim is to increase movement competence and thus health competence as well as to promote the benefits of health enhancing physical activity (https://fgoe.org/sites/fgoe.org/files/2020-06/WB17_bewegungsempfehlungen_bfrei.pdf , accessed March 16 2021).		
Other resources on national policy		survey	2017	Österreichisches Bundes-Sportförderungsgesetz 2017	Description	The Austrian Federal Sports Promotion Act (Österreichisches Bundes-Sportförderungsgesetz 2017) provides the basis for Federal Sport Promotion. It contains regulations regarding the granting of funds (e.g. incompatibility, disclosure regulations) as well as reporting requirements on the use of funds. These regulations are accompanied by funding guidelines. The law also contains the possibility of funding the construction, renewal, expansion, modernization or renovation of sports infrastructure and sports facilities.

			2017	Sportstättenchutzgesetz	Description	The Federal Law for the Protection of Sports Facilities (Sportstättenchutzgesetz) demands reasons for termination if an authority wants to terminate a contract with a person who is renting a base area for the purpose of a non-profit use that serves the public interest. However, it is subject to the condition that the base area has been rented for at least three years as of 31 December 1988.
			N/A	9 provincial sport acts	Description	The Austrian Constitution provides that the area of sports falls within the competence of the nine regional provinces, therefore nine different provincial sports acts exist. Nevertheless Austria has also passed federal regulations on sport.
			N/A	Regional laws protecting sports facilities	Description	In addition of the Austrian Federal law for the protection of sports facilities (Sportstättenchutzgesetz) sports facilities are protected by regional laws.
			N/A	National Action Plans	Description	In addition to the legal provisions, Austria has enacted a number of strategic documents
			N/A	Anti-Doping Convention of the Council of Europe	Description	Austria is a State Party to the Anti-Doping Convention of the Council of Europe, to the European Convention on Spectator Violence and Misbehaviour at Sports Events and in particular at Football Matches and has signed - but not yet ratified - the Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions. Therefore, Austria has implemented various regulations in its national law.
			N/A	strafgesetzbuch (penal code)	Description	In Austria, there is no specific legislation on corruption in sport. However, the Austrian Penal Code (Strafgesetzbuch – StGB) complies with international requirements by applying the following provisions: fraud (sec 146 StGB), aggravated fraud (sec 147 StGB), commercial fraud (sec 148 StGB), money laundering (sec 165 StGB) and various forms of corruption (sec 304-309 StGB). The general provisions of the Austrian Penal Code are also applicable on corruption cases in sport. Since 2010, the Austrian Penal Code further includes legislation particularly referring to sport fraud (sec 147 subsec 1a StGB). According to this Section, anyone who commits a fraud causing more than a minor damage by deceiving the use of a prohibited substance or a prohibited method as stated in the Annex to the Anti-Doping Convention for the purpose of doping in sport is to be punished.
			N/A	(Verbandsverantwortlichkeitsgesetz	Description	The Austrian Law on the Responsibility of Associations (Verbandsverantwortlichkeitsgesetz) stipulates under which circumstances, associations can be held accountable for criminal actions and how they are sanctioned.
			N/A	Sicherheitspolizeigesetz - SPG	Description	The Security Police Act (Sicherheitspolizeigesetz - SPG) contains provisions with respect to violence at sports events. Sec 49a SPG states that any person who, on the basis of certain facts (e.g. previous dangerous attacks against life, health or property with the use of force at comparable sports events) is expected to commit a dangerous attack, can be banned from entering a specified security area. Furthermore the security authority may - pursuant to sec 49b SPG - subpoena any person who has already committed specific legal violations in connection with sports events to be instructed on a law-abiding behaviour during sport events. According to sec 49c SPG the security authority may stipulate that a person who has committed an act of violence at a national or foreign sports event or has violated a prohibition to enter a specific area within the last two years has to show up in person at the local police station at a certain point in time in direct connection with a sports event if facts justify the assumption that this person will set a dangerous attack during that sports event.
			N/A	(Bundesgesetz zum Schutz der olympischen Embleme und Bezeichnungen	Description	The Federal Law for the Protection of Olympic Emblems and Designations (Bundesgesetz zum Schutz der olympischen Embleme und Bezeichnungen) prohibits the use of Olympic emblems and designations by unauthorized persons.

BELGIUM

Economic impact

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA		
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	34,923.00		
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	448.2		
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP		Million Euro	Direct	7,994.00	
							Total	14,876.00	
						% of total country GDP	Direct	1.63%	
							Total	3.06%	
		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related GDP		Million Euro		4,494.00	
						% of total country GDP		1.16%	
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	million Euro			351	
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT– employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL		Thousand persons	TOTAL	24	
						% of total employment	TOTAL	0.005	
					BY SEX		Thousand persons	M	14.4
								F	9.6
							% of total employment	M	0.56%
								F	0.43%
					BY AGE		Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	8.3
								From 30 to 64 years	15.7
								Over 65 years	N/A
							% of total employment	From 15 to 29 years	0.90%
								From 30 to 64 years	0.41%
							Over 65 years	N/A	
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL						Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	3.2	
							Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	10.9	
							Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	10	
							No response	N/A	
							% of total employment	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	0.45%
								Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	0.57%
		Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	0.45%						
		No response	N/A						
Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment		Number of persons	Direct	90,446			
					Total	137,692			
				% of total employment	Direct	1.88%			
					Total	2.86%			
"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related employment		Number of persons		71,440			
				% of total employment		1.59%			
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT– international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27		Thousand euro	TOTAL	3,028,069.00	
						% of total	TOTAL	1.17%	

	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	524,497.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.38%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	3,562,867.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.48%
				Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	621,619.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.27%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	1,595,568.00
					% of total	TOTAL	1.03%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	2,208,026.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.58%
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number		30
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro		1.90
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro		1
	Business demography	EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number		N/A

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA							
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	N/A							
						Aerobics	N/A							
						Muscle strengthening	N/A							
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	N/A							
						Cycling to get to and from places	N/A							
						Aerobic sports	N/A							
						Muscle strengthening	N/A							
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%									
						6-9 years old	6%	N/A	N/A					
						10-12 years old	20%	N/A	N/A					
18-64 years old						39%	N/A	N/A						
65-74 years old						30%	N/A	N/A						
over 75 years old						12%	N/A	N/A						
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	8%							
						With some regularity	41%							
						Seldom	23%							
						I don't know	0%							
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	15%							
						With some regularity	35%							
						Seldom	32%							
						I don't know	0%							
	Share of people at risk for their health as result of physical inactivity	https://his.wiv-isp.be/fr/Documents%20partages/PA_FR_2018.pdf	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Older than 15	29%							
	Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	N/A							
						1 – 149 minutes	N/A							
						150 – 299 minutes	N/A							
						300 minutes or over	N/A							
	Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	29%							
Never engaging in other physical activities						18%								
Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)														
2h30 or less				15%										
2h31 - 5h30				40%										
5h31 – 8h30				30%										
8h31 or more	15%													
Don't know	0%													
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Settings where people practice physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre	10.0%							
						At a sport club	14.0%							
						At a sport centre	11.0%							
						At school or university	5.0%							
						At work	15.0%							
						At home	34.0%							
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	25.0%							
						In a park, outdoors, etc.	42.0%							
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	3.0%							
						Don't know	1.0%							
						Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club	16.0%		
											Health or fitness centre	10.0%		
											Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	5.0%		
	Other	3.0%												
	No club membership	67.0%												
	Don't know	0.0%												

		European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		7.7%
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	50%
						To relax	48%
						To improve fitness	46%
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	You do not have the time	41%
You lack motivation or are not interested						21%	
You have a disability or illness						16%	
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		N/A
		WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, CEBR	2012 data	Direct costs of physical inactivity (Lee et al., (2012), WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, Cebra analysis)	Million euro		N/A

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		9%
		SIVSCE – Social Inclusion and Volunteering in Sports Clubs in Europe p.5	2017	TOTAL (people 15 years and over)	%		9%
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	68.6%
						From 1 to 3 times	11.8%
						At least once	31.4%
						At least 4 times	19.6%
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	8.1%
						No interest	61.3%
						None in the neighbourhood	0.4%
						Other	30.2%
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	number		2 (mandatory)
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools (Flemish-German communities)			2 (mandatory)
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools (French community)	number		2-3 (mandatory)
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities						N/A
	Number of professional athletes with a student contract	https://www.sport.vlaanderen/kennisplatform/thema-topspor/	2019	Number of professional athletes with a student contract	number	Flanders	

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Representatins	Number of National Sport Federations	https://olympic.be/fr/	2020	Sport National Federations (recognised by COIB)	number		81
		https://www.sport.vlaanderen/kennisplatform/thema-sportfederaties/db-sportatlas-algemeen/	2020	Sport National Federations (Flanders)	number		48
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number		24
		https://www.sport.fifa.com/professional-football-report-2019		Sport club	number	Flanders	28,322
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committee	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	21.1
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	24.1
	Number of professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number	Number of professional football players	798
	Number of qualified coaches	Statista	2017	Football	number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	2,684
		https://www.sport.fifa.com/professional-football-report-2019	2020	Other sports	number	Number of professional coaches (Flanders)	70,896
	Number of women in decision making position in national sport federations			2020	Sport National Federations (Flanders)	number	Number of female presidents
number						Number of female vice-presidents	7
number						Number of female General Directors	22
Doping	Number of doping tests	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Italian National Anti-Doping)	number	total n° samples analysed (Flanders)	1,914
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)			Yes	total n° samples analysed (French)	1,241
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools						22
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000		0
					Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000		0
					Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000		1
					Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000		0
					Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000		1
					Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000		2
Number of high-performance sport centres		2020			Flanders	3	
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009		2020	Football	number	European competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League)	0
						International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	0
		Olympic website	2020	Other sports	number		0

PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
55%	45%
MALE	FEMALE

Total: 69
Total: 41
Total: 55

Ghent

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs	https://statistiques.cfwb.be/sport/		No. of grassroots sport clubs (French community)	Number		18
		https://www.sport.vlaanderen/waar-sporten/onze-centra/		No. of grassroots sport clubs (Flanders)	Number		14
		https://www.belgium.be/fr/formation/temps_libre/sport		No. of grassroots sport clubs (German community)	Number		230
			TOTAL				262
	Number of athletes	https://www.sport.vlaanderen/kennisplatform/thema-sportparticipatie/db-sports-participation-en/		Flanders			1,430,251
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)	World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) – Anti-Doping Testing Figures Report (2018)	2019	Bruxelles	Number		N/A
				Flanders		710	
				Wallonie		122	
				TOTAL		832	
Infrastructure	Number of swimming pools	survey			Number	Flanders	284
		EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019		Number		57
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.79	2019		Number		900
	Number of multi-sport centres	survey			Number	Flanders	389
	Number of sport infrastructures (excl. swimming pools and multi-sport centres)	survey			Number	Flanders	23,184
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Brussels)	EUROSTAT survey.	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satisfied	16.8
						Rather satisfied	49.7
						Rather unsatisfied	12.2
						Not at all satisfied	7.3
						Don't know	14

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT—Total general government expenditure on sport [COFOG_GF0801_recreational_and_sporting_services]	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	1,848.80
						Central government	0.00
						State government	305.00
						Local government	1,585.80
						Social security funds	0.00
						% of GDP	0.4%
						General government	0.0%
						Central government	0.1%
						Local government	0.3%
						Social security funds	0.0%
Government expenditure to support national sport federations	https://statistiques.cfwb.be/sport/budget-du-sport/repartition-du-budget-sport-et-de-la-lutte-contre-le-dopage/	2019	Government expenditure (Wallonie)	Million euro	TOTAL	57.15	
					Budget ordinaire	39.02	
					Fonds des sports	18.13	
Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		0	
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts (e.g. on doping)	https://www.sport.vlaanderen/sportfederaties/documenten-en-regelgeving/	2016	Sport subsidies (Flanders)	Description	The decree of June 10, 2016 provides recognition and subsidization to the various parties within the organized sports world in Flanders. The decree applies to sport federations, umbrella organisations, sport platforms, etc.
				Antidoping (federal level)	Description	A federal law of 1965 organised for the first time the fight against doping. In 1991, the Flemish Community voted its own decree ruling the topic, abrogating the federal law on the territory of Flanders, while the French-speaking Community waited until 2001 to rule doping on its territory on the basis of a decree. But since 1991, the three Communities collaborate on this topic thanks to a formal Cooperation Agreement. When this agreement has been signed, Flanders was already autonomous as far as doping is concerned while the French-speaking Community was still using the federal law of 1965 because it has no own legislation on doping. Actually the list of doping product was already transposed into a ministerial order from the Community but this order only implemented the application of the law of 1965 and did not abrogate it.
		https://kics.sport.vlaanderen/GES/Gedeelde%20%20documenten/Algemene%20docs%20Gezond%20en%20Fitsch%20Sporten/200501_checklist_gezond_en_e_fitsch_sporten_sportfederaties.pdf		Healthy and ethical sport practices (Flanders)	Description	The decree of December 20, 2013 is aimed at: a) Including commitments for healthy sport; b) Recognising the role of partner organisations, policy support and development of good practices: http://www.ethicsandsport.com/english ; c) risicovechtsporten ('Risk fighting sports': sports where it is permitted to use certain techniques with the intention to reduce the physical or psychological integrity of the opponent, such as martial arts and combat sports)
Sport policies	Policies related to HEPA	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	13
					List	Low socio-economic group
						pregnant and breastfeeding women
						Ethnic minorities
						Migrants
						Older people
				Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	In the Flemish community, general practitioners can refer patients to a physical activity coach, who has a Bachelor or Master's degree in physical activity and has taken part in an intensive 3-day training course. The cost of this service is covered almost fully by the Flemish community, with additional support for disadvantaged groups.
				Physical activity promotion in urban planning	Description	In the French community, the "Bike to Work" ("Tous vélo-actifs") scheme engages companies to increase the number of employees who cycle to work. Over 6 years, 29 private and public companies have been selected on the basis of criteria that include the potential for employees to cycle to work, accessibility and the company's mobility policy. The infrastructure needs of the companies are assessed before the development and implementation of an action plan to increase the modal share of cycling. The programme has increased the number of mobility policies that favour cycling.
		https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/337376/WHO-EURO-2020-1193-40939-55479-eng.pdf		Physical activity at the workplace (Sport op het werk) (Flanders)	Description	In 2017, Sport Flanders (Sport Vlaanderen) launched a campaign to promote physical activity and active mobility to and from work. This included a media campaign on national television, social media and other media channels, the goal of which was to promote and stimulate physical activity and sport at the workplace. The campaign included a three-step programme to support companies: › Step 1, an analysis of the sportive profile of the company through a digital survey called Sportscan; › Step 2, a meeting with the company to determine the results, based on a comprehensive report with the results from Step 1; and › Step 3, the call to action, in which the company is advised on the actions it could take to start promoting physical activity (the choice depends on the outcome of the survey, financial possibilities and the characteristics of the company in terms of size and location).

BULGARIA

Economic impact

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	12,517.00
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	27.6
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	627.00
					Total	1,019.00	
				% of total country GDP	Direct	0.97%	
				Total	1.57%		
	Sport-related GDP	2012 data	Million Euro		338.00		
			% of total country GDP		0.80%		
	Survey response http://pris.government.bg/	2020	% of GDP for physical culture and sport for 2020	% of GDP		0.10%	
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	million Euro		N/A
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT– employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	14.4
					% of total employment	TOTAL	0.44%
				BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	9.5
					F	4.9	
				% of total employment	M	0.55%	
					F	0.33%	
				BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	4.7
					From 30 to 64 years	9.1	
					Over 65 years	N/A	
					% of total employment	From 15 to 29 years	1.08%
From 30 to 64 years				0.34%			
Over 65 years				N/A			
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL				Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	N/A	
				Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	7.1		
				Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	6.6		
				No response	N/A		
% of total employment	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	N/A					
	Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	0.39%					
	Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	0.65%					
	No response	N/A					
Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Direct	46,394		
			Total	62,222			
		% of total employment	Direct	1.46%			
		Total	1.96%				
"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018), p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		44,756		
			% of total employment		1.55%		
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT– international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	209,616.00

sporting goods		goods [HS 6 digits]			% of total	TOTAL	1.11%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	54,490.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.55%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	258,516.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.92%
	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	68,556.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.34%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	26,615.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.19%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	91,236.00
				% of total	TOTAL	0.28%	
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number		49
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro		119.30
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro		46.7
	Business demography	EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number		6,627.00

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA				
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	5.4				
						Aerobics	9.9				
						Muscle strengthening	9.2				
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	91.4				
						Cycling to get to and from places	10				
						Aerobic sports	10.8				
						Muscle strengthening	10.5				
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%						
						Children (10-14 years)	33%	42%	24%		
						Adolescents (15-19 years)	39%	53%	27%		
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	2%				
						With some regularity	14%				
						Seldom	14%				
						I don't know	1%				
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	7%				
						With some regularity	20%				
						Seldom	26%				
						I don't know	2%				
	Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	82.7				
						1 – 149 minutes	7.3				
150 – 299 minutes						4.5					
300 minutes or over						5.5					
Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	68%					
					Never engaging in other physical activities	45%					
			Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)					2h30 or less	9%		
								2h31 - 5h30	37%		
								5h31 – 8h30	30%		
								8h31 or more	21%		
Don't know	10%										
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Settings where people practice physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre	14.0%				
						At a sport club	5.0%				
						At a sport centre	4.0%				
						At school or university	6.0%				
						At work	15.0%				
						At home	49.0%				
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	20.0%				
						In a park, outdoors, etc.	26.0%				
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	7.0%				
						Don't know	3.0%				
Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club	2.0%					
					Health or fitness centre	5.0%					
					Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	2.0%					
					Other	6.0%					
					No club membership	84.0%					
					Don't know	2.0%					

		European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		N/A
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	31%
						To relax	24%
						To improve fitness	22%
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	You do not have the time	41%
					You lack motivation or are not interested	28%	
					You have a disability or illness	19%	
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		N/A

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA	
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		3%	
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	82.4%	
						From 1 to 3 times	10.6%	
						At least once	17.6%	
						At least 4 times	7.0%	
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	15.6%	
						No interest	27.4%	
						None in the neighbourhood	6.3%	
						Other	50.8%	
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	Number		3 (mandatory)	
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	Number		3 (mandatory)	
	Number of physical education hours in Universities (Bachelor and Masters Degree Students)	http://mpes.government.bg/Documents/Documents/Zakoni/2021/Physical_Education_and_Sports_Act_2021.pdf			Number of obligatory physical education and sports classes per year	Number		60
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities	https://www.bulsport.bg/polezni_vruzki/view.html?nid=6105	2020			Number	University	1
							College	2
							Specialised departments	2
		http://rvu.mon.bg/	2020	Higher education institutions accredited to a professional division "Sport"	Number			2
Universities which offer education for Physical Education Teachers.				Number			4	
Number of graduate students in sport universities / sport departments in the last available year	https://rzs.mon.bg/	2020			Number		318	
	https://www.nsi.bg/sites/default/files/files/pressreleases/Education2015_733T907.pdf	2015-16	Number of Students Graduating with "Sports, tourism and hospitality" at tertiary level	Number			500	

National Sports Academy "Vasil Levski" and the South-West University "Neofit Rilski"

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA		
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	http://mpes.government.bg/Pages/Registers/sports_federations.aspx	2021	National Register of Sports Federations	number		15		
		http://registers.mpes.government.bg/registers/r1_federations	2021	Data from the register of sports organizations	Number		102		
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	Bulgarian Football Union	2020	Football	number		30		
		http://registers.mpes.government.bg/registers/r1_clubs	2021	all licensed sports clubs	number	Number of registered sports clubs	3,414		
		Bulgarian Football Union	2021	Football		Number of professional sports clubs members of the Bulgarian football union	32		
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committee	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	28.6		
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	12.1		
	Number of professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number	Number of professional football players	N/A	PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS	
	Number of qualified coaches for professional athletes	Statista	2017	Football	number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	308	DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
								MALE	FEMALE
							306	2	
Number of qualified coaches	http://staff.mpes.government.bg/archive/			Registered sports and pedagogical staff (Coaches) - Old register	number		6,775		
	http://staff.mpes.government.bg/register			Registered sports and pedagogical staff (Coaches) - New register currently under development, to be completed by 12.02.2022	number		1,584		
Number of women in a decision-making position in the National Olympic Committee	bgolympic.org				number		2		
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories (Bulgarian National Anti-Doping Agency)	number	total n° samples analysed	699		
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)			No				
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools	survey	2021		number		18		
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000		0		
					Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000		0		
					Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000		0		
					Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000		1		
					Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000		0		
					Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000		2		
Number of high-performance sport centres	www.nsb.bg					3			
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009		2020	Football	number	European competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League)	0		
						International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	0		
		Olympic website	2020	Other sports	number	Winter Olympic games	0		

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs	http://registers.mpes.government.bg/registers/r1_clubs			Number	Total	3,414
						Multi-sports clubs	257
	Number of members of grassroots sport clubs						N/A
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)						N/A
Infrastructure	Number of swimming pools	survey	2021	Number of swimming pools registered	Number		116
		EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of sport sites and facilities	http://mpes.government.bg/Pages/Registers/sports_objects.aspx		Registered in the Register of sports facilities managed by the Ministry of youth and sports	Number		4,876
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Sofia)	EUROSTAT survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satsified	10.9
						Rather satisfied	26.8
						Rather unsatisfied	24.1
						Not at all satisfied	12.2
						Don't know	26.2

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	Data
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT – Total general government expenditure on sport [COFOG.GF0801 - recreational and sporting services]	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	47.00
						Central government	261.40
						State government	NA
						Local government	74.20
						Social security funds	N/A
						% of GDP	0.1%
						Central government	0.5%
						State government	NA
						Local government	0.2%
						Social security funds	N/A
Government expenditure to support national sport	https://www.segabg.com/hot/category-	2021	Subsidies for Sports Federations	Million leva	TOTAL	18.3	
Expenditure for Physical Culture and Sport for 2020	http://pris.government.bg/(Decision of the Council of Ministers 963/29.12.2020)	2020		Million leva	TOTAL	130	
The Budget of the Ministry of Youth and Sports	Online Survey Response http://mpes.government.bg/Pages/Ministry/Budget/default.aspx	2020	Total Expenditure	Thousand BGN	Consolidated Expenditure	83,176.60	
					Departmental Expenditure	22,137.30	
					Administrative expenditure	60,039.30	
	Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		1 Bulgaria (national level)
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A

Legislation and policy

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts	http://mpes.government.bg/Pages/Documents/Law/default.aspx	2019		Description	<p>1. The Law of Physical Education and Sport Act (2019) Dictates that Physical Education should be part of the educational and training process under the responsibility of the Ministry of Education in coordination with the Ministry of Youth and Sports. Defines the rules and regulations set out to combat doping in sports including and the responsible authorities/institutions and relevant penalties.</p> <p>2. The Law of Public Order in Sporting Events (renewed 2019) Sets out the measures for keeping public order as well as the measures preventing/against anti-social behaviour/acts during sporting events at all levels. The law applies to bulgarian citizens breaking the law abroad.</p>
		http://mpes.government.bg/Documents/Documents/Strategii/2015/%D1%81%D1%82%D1%80%D0%B0%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%B3%D0%B8%D1%8F-final-2.pdf	2015-2024		Description	<p>National Strategy for Combating Doping in Sport (2015-2024) Analyses the current (2015) situation, provides a SWOT analysis, outlines the vision, mission and key principles of the strategy, the strategic directions, the operational goals and the measures to reach them, monitoring of progress, financing and the expected results.</p>
		http://mpes.government.bg/Documents/Documents/Naredbi/2019/NAREDBA_za_antidopingovata_dejnost.pdf (2021 link below) https://www.lex.bg/bg/laws/ldoc/2137193916			Description	<p>Ordinance on Anti-doping Activities (2019) [last updated in 2021] The ordinance for action on anti-doping establishes the requirements and rules for undertaking anti-doping control, the measures to prevent and the fight against the use of doping in sports, and the disciplinary measures.</p>
		From Online survey on sport statistics and data in the EU: under strategy/act/regulation on sport http://mpes.government.bg/Documents/Documents/Strategii/Strategia_2_012-2022.pdf			Description	<p>NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORT IN THE REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA 2012 – 2022 This strategy establishes the fundamental role, place and social functions of Physical Education and Sport in the Republic of Bulgaria. It reflects the requirement for political, economic and social changes to improve the system of Physical Education and Sport. It outlines the strategic goals, actions, institutional governance, criteria for effectiveness etc for this system.</p>
		From Online survey on sport statistics and data in the EU: under strategy/act/regulation on sport http://mpes.government.bg/Documents/Documents/Pravilnici/2019/Prav_prilagane_ZFVS_12_04_2019.pdf			Description	<p>RULES for application of the Physical Education and Sports Act (2019) The rule book establishes the application of the Physical Education and Sports Act in the following subjected areas: 1) Sports organisations and other organisations in the area of sport; 2) The requirements for conducting a contest by the rules of the workforce for the appointment of directors of state sports schools; and 3) in the area of sports entities/projects.</p>
Sport policies	Policies related to HEPA	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	5
				Target groups addressed by national policies		older people people with disabilities
		Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	In Bulgaria, counselling on physical activity is offered as part of reimbursed primary health care services by general practitioners and specialists. The service was established in 2016, led by the Ministry of Health and funded by the National Health Insurance Fund.		
	survey	2018		Description	<p>The new Physical Education and Sports Act (Promulgated, SG No. 86 of 18.10.2018, effective 18.01.2019) focuses on the social function of sport, namely the encouragement, promotion and inclusion of population in systemic physical activity as a factor in strengthening its health.</p> <p>The HEPA state policy is linked to sport for all. HEPA and sports for all are encouraged and supported by the state and municipalities, applying a cross-sectoral approach that covers areas such as health, education, environment, transport, etc. The emphasis is on the management and programming of sports for all at the municipal level. The main administrative-territorial units - the municipalities, are the main structural and functional elements of the system for management and development of physical education and sports for all. The Law requires municipalities to give priority to support activities in the field of sports for all.</p>	

CROATIA

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA	
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	20,163.00	
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	110.7	
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23.	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	1,379.00	
						Total	2,288.00	
				% of total country GDP	Direct	2.43%		
					Total	4.03%		
	"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro		676		
				% of total country GDP		1.54%		
			Croatian Sport Satellite Account (in croatian only)	2015	Sport-related GDP	Direct	Million Euro	878
							% of total country GDP	2.37
		Indirect	Million Euro	1,390				
			% of total country GDP	3.75				
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	million Euro		N/A	
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT– employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	11	
					% of total employment	TOTAL	0.65%	
				BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	6.5	
						F	4.5	
					% of total employment	M	0.72%	
						F	0.58%	
				BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	3.6	
From 30 to 64 years						7.4		
Over 65 years						N/A		
% of total employment					From 15 to 29 years	1.21%		
					From 30 to 64 years	0.55%		
					Over 65 years	N/A		
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL				Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level	N/A		
					Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education	6.6		
					Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	4.1		
					No response	N/A		
	% of total employment	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level	N/A					
		Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	0.63%					
	Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	0.83%						
	No response	N/A						
Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23.	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Direct	50,874			
				Total	73,648			
		% of total employment	Direct	3.06%				
			Total	4.43%				
Croatian Sport Satellite Account (in croatian only)	2015	Sport-related employment	Number of persons (direct)		44,861			
			% of total employment		2.88			

					Number of persons (direct and indirect)		67,175
					% of total employment		4.31
		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018), p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		27,908
					% of total employment		1.83%
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	92,813.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.95%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	18,692.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.38%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	111,505.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.76%
	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	254,544.00
					% of total	TOTAL	1.39%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	57,058.00
					% of total	TOTAL	1.01%
All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	311,602.00				
	% of total	TOTAL	1.30%				
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number		42
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro		9.00
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro		3.7
	Business demography	EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number		1,620

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA		
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	4.7		
						Aerobics	19.4		
						Muscle strengthening	8.4		
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	85.7		
						Cycling to get to and from places	30.2		
						Aerobic sports	21.6		
						Muscle strengthening	9.6		
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%		Total	M	F
						Children (8 years)	88%	89%	87%
						Adolescents (15 years)	19%	25%	12%
						Adults (18-64 years)	16%	19%	13%
						Older adults (>65)	6%	8%	5%
	Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	5%	
With some regularity							19%		
Seldom							20%		
I don't know							0%		
Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)		Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	8%		
						With some regularity	26%		
						Seldom	29%		
						I don't know	0%		
Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity		EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	58.6		
						1 – 149 minutes	22		
						150 – 299 minutes	8.8		
						300 minutes or over	10.6		
Tendency towards physical inactivity		Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	56%		
						Never engaging in other physical activities	37%		
				Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)		2h30 or less	21%		
						2h31 - 5h30	28%		
						5h31 – 8h30	38%		
	8h31 or more					11%			
						Don't know	1%		
	National Sports Program 2019 – 2026	2017	Frequency of physical activity	%	5 times a week or more often	9.3%			
					3-4 times a week	7.4%			
					1-2 times a week	12.4%			
1 do 3 times a month					3.3%				
Less than that					5.1%				
I don't know					0.7%				
Never					62%	M	F		
		60%	64%						
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre	7.0%			
					At a sport club	5.0%			
					At a sport centre	8.0%			
					At school or university	4.0%			
					At work	13.0%			

	Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At home	50.0%
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	30.0%
						In a park, outdoors, etc.	27.0%
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	3.0%
						Don't know	2.0%
		European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population	Sport club	12.0%
						Health or fitness centre	11.0%
						Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	3.0%
						Other	7.0%
						No club membership	69.0%
Don't know	1.0%						
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	40%
						To improve fitness	34%
						To relax	36%
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	You do not have the time	44%
						You lack motivation or are not interested	28%
						It is too expensive	13%
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		NA

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		3%
		SIVSCE – Social Inclusion and Volunteering in Sports Clubs in Europe p.5	2017	TOTAL (people 15 years and over)	%		NA
				Other parameters (DEPENDING ON THE COUNTRIES) - Use of club-owned and public-owned facilities - Single sport v.s. multisport clubs - Direct public subsidies - Membership development - % clubs with special initiatives for target groups			NA
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	74.1
						From 1 to 3 times	14.2
						At least once	25.9
						At least 4 times	11.8
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	6.4
						No interest	33.9
						None in the neighbourhood	3
						Other	56.7
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools (mandatory)	Number	Grades 1–3	3 (all mandatory)
					Number	Grades 4–8	2 (all mandatory)
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools (mandatory)	Number	in schools with a 4-year programme	2 (all mandatory)
					Number	In schools with a 3-year programme	1 (all mandatory)
	Number of school sports associations, university sports associations and the number of pupils and students involved	National Sports Program 2019 – 2026 page 15	2019 (2017 data)	Number of academic sports organizations	Number		242
				Number of school sports organizations	Number		1
				Number of students (in academic sports organisations)	Number		4,665
				Number of pupils (in school sports organisations)	Number		120,000
	Number of faculties of kinesiology	Survey	2021	Number of faculties of Kinesiology	Number		3
	Graduate students from faculty of kinesiology	Survey	2018	Faculty of Kinesiology – University of Zagreb	Number		226
Faculty of Kinesiology – University of Split				Number		160	
Other information		Decision on adoption of the curriculum for the subject of physical and health education for primary schools and gymnasiums in the Republic of Croatia					

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA			
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	National Sports Program 2019 – 2026	2019	Croatian Olympic Committee	Number	National Olympic Sports Federations	44			
					Number	National federations of non-Olympic sports	41			
					Number	County sports communities and the Zagreb Sports Organization	20			
					Number	Other associations and institutions	10			
				Croatian Paralympic Committee	Number	National sports organization	14			
					Number	County sports organizations	11			
					Number	City sports organizations of persons with disabilities	10			
				Croatian Deaf Sports Association	Number	Full-fledged sports federations (3 national sports federations and 11 city and county sports organization)	14			
					Number	Affiliated sports organizations	6			
				Number of professional Sport Clubs	FIFA Professional Football report 2019 National Sports Program 2019 – 2026 page 15 National Sports Program 2019 – 2026 Register of professional sports clubs according to the Sports Act	2019 (2017 data)	Football	Number		13
								Number		169
							Croatian Olympic Committee	Number	Olympic	4,131
	Number	Non-Olympic	2,840							
	Croatian Paralympic Committee Croatian Deaf Sports Association	Number	TOTAL				152			
		Number	TOTAL				62			
	Number of professional Sport Clubs			Number of professional Sport Clubs			18			
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committees	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	20			
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	5.2			
	Number of women in a decision-making position (President/Chairperson, Vice-president/Vice-chairperson, General Director/General Secretary or other members in the decision-making board) in National Sport Federations	Survey	N/A		Number	President/Chairperson	7			
					Number	Vice-president/Vice-chairperson	7			
					Number	General Secretary	18			
					Number	Board Member	66			
		ALL IN: Towards gender balance in sport project	2019		%	Female presidents of the national olympic sport	11			
				%	Female vice-presidents of the national olympic sport	2				
				%	Female executive heads of the national olympic sport	34				
				%	Olympic Sport federations	8				
				%	National Olympic Committee	19				
Number of professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	Number	Number of professional football players	826	PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS DOMESTIC FOREIGN 60% 40%			
	National Sports Program 2019 – 2026	2019	Croatian Olympic Committee	Number	Olympic	246,694				
				Number	Non-Olympic	36,038				
				Number	TOTAL	1,305				
				Number	TOTAL	296				
	National Sports Program 2019 – 2026 page 15	2019 (2017 data)	Soccer	Number	athletes	128,274				
				Number	athletes	11,239				
				Number	Categorized athletes	300				
				Number	Categorized athletes	191				
	Number of qualified coaches for professional athletes	Statista	2017	Football	Number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	1,035	MALE FEMALE 1,030 5		
					Number					
National Sports Program 2019 – 2026		2019 (2017 data)	Other sports	Number	Total number of coaches	5,100				
				Number	Number of coaches with formal training programs in professional sports	1,528				
				Number	Number of coaches with a university degree in kinesiology	868				
				Number						
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Croatian Institute for public health)	number	total n° samples analysed	600			

	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)			No		
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools						N/A
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000		0
					Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000		0
					Capacity of 60,000 – 70,000		0
					Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000		0
					Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000		0
					Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000		2
Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000		0					
Number of high-performance sport centres						N/A	
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009		2020	Football	number	European competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League)	0
						International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	0
		Olympic website	2020	Other sports	number	Winter Olympic games	0

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs				Number		N/A
	Number of members of grassroots sport clubs				Number		N/A
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)						N/A
Infrastructure	Number of swimming pools	Information System in Sport		However, this number is not total number of swimming pools since the process of collecting data from the local level is still ongoing.	Number		26
		EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)			Number		N/A
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report			Number		N/A
	Number of multi-sport centres				Number		N/A
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Zagreb)	EUROSTAT survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satisfied	16.8
						Rather satisfied	40.2
						Rather unsatisfied	24.4
						Not at all satisfied	10
						Don't know	8.6

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT –Total general government expenditure on sport [COFOG GF0801 - recreational and sporting services]	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	160.50
						Central government	2.00
						State government	N/A
						Local government	158.60
						Social security funds	0.00
					% of GDP	General government	0.30
						Central government	0.00
						State government	N/A
						Local government	0.30
						Social security funds	0.00
General information on sports funding	Ministry of Tourism and Sport (in croatian only)	2020	Total budget	HRK	TOTAL	423,908,046.22	
Government expenditure to support national sport federations	Ministry of Tourism and Sport (in croatian only) Infographic	2021	Funding of umbrella sports associations and national sports federations	HRK	TOTAL	224,018,744	
					Croatian Olympic	176,333,455	
					Croatian Paralympic Committee	20,743,515	
					Croatian Sports Association of the Deaf	4,147,051	
					Croatian Academic Sports Federation	4,400,000	
					Croatian School Sports Federation	18,810,638	
Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		0	
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts	Sports Act (Official Gazette No.71/06, 150/08, 124/10, 124/11, 86/12, 94/13, 85/15, 19/16, 98/19, 47/20, 77/20) National sports programme 2019-2026	2019		Description	
	Specific sport acts on doping	Law on the Prevention of Disorders at Sports Competitions (Official Gazette No.117/03, 71/06, 43/09, 34/11)			Description	
		Law on Ratification of the International Convention against Doping in Sport (Official Gazette No. 7/07)			Description	
		Sports Act (Official Gazette No.71/06, 150/08, 124/10, 124/11, 86/12, 94/13, 85/15, 19/16, 98/19, 47/20, 77/20)		Article 72 of Sports Act refers to antidoping rules	Description	
Sport policy	Policy related to HEPA	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	7
				Target groups addressed by national policies	List	Low socioeconomic groups Pregnant and breastfeeding women Ethnic minorities Older people People with disabilities
				Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Health professionals who are trained in physical activity and health	Medical doctors & nurses
					Description	Counselling centres for healthy nutrition, physical activity and obesity prevention are organized by the Croatian Institute of Public Health and 13 county institutes. Counselling centres offer professional help and support in maintaining and improving health and empower citizens to control their own health with an emphasis on physical activity and healthy nutrition. All the services are free of charge and anonymous. Each of the counselling centres also offers phone and email counselling.
				Promotion of physical activity in the workplace	Description	The "Health-friendly company" project provides certification to companies that support workers in maintaining healthy lifestyles during office hours and promote active transport to work. The company's health promotion policies are evaluated, and further recommendations for improvement are given. Company employees can also attend physical activity workshops
Other resources on national policy		The whole general objective 2 of National Sports Program is named « Improve health-enhanced physical exercise and increase the promotional value of the sport » and it refers to a health-enhanced physical activity				

CYPRUS

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA				
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	35,579.00				
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	310.3				
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	432.00				
						Total	693.00				
						% of total country GDP	Direct	1.88%			
						Total	3.02%				
						"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro		361.00
										% of total country GDP	1.85%
	survey	2021, data from 2011	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro		686.00					
					Sport-related GVA	Million Euro		610.00			
							% of total country GVA	3.52%			
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	million Euro		N/A				
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT– employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	3				
						% of total employment	TOTAL	0.73%			
				BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	1.8				
						F	1.2				
					% of total employment	M	0.82%				
						F	0.62%				
				BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	1.7				
						From 30 to 64 years	1.3				
Over 65 years						N/A					
% of total employment					From 15 to 29 years	1.93%					
					From 30 to 64 years	0.41%					
					Over 65 years	N/A					
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL				Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-	N/A					
					Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels	0,8 (low reliability)					
					Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	2.2					
				% of total employment	No response	N/A					
					Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-	N/A					
	Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	0.52%									
Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	1.13%										
	No response	N/A									
Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Direct	9,668						
				Total	14,005						
				% of total employment	Direct	2.37%					
					Total	3.43%					

		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018), p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		7,813	
					% of total employment		2.08%	
			survey	2021, data from 2011	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		8,500
						% of total employment		2.27%
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	16,269.00	
					% of total	TOTAL	1.61%	
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	627,604.00	
					% of total	TOTAL	19.82%	
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	644,307.00	
					% of total	TOTAL	15.32%	
	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	77,198.00	
					% of total	TOTAL	1.65%	
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	502,484.00	
					% of total	TOTAL	11.18%	
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	579,022.00	
					% of total	TOTAL	6.34%	
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number	0		
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro	0.00		
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro	0		
	Business demography	EUROSTAT – Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number	875.00		

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA	
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	5.3	
						Aerobics	25.3	
						Muscle strengthening	7.8	
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	16.5	
						Cycling to get to and from places	2.2	
						Aerobic sports	38.8	
						Muscle strengthening	9.1	
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets - data from Eurobarometer 2018	2018	AGE, SEX	%	Adults >= 15 years	Moderate PA	Vigorous PA
							1-3 days: 21%	1-3 days: 19%
							4-7 days: 17%	4-7 days: 14%
Persons performing leisure physical activity or sport	Leisure Sport Participation in Cyprus	2015	overall participation (15 years old and above)	%	TOTAL	39.80%		
					Men	42.10%		
					Women	37.60%		
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	11%	
						With some regularity	28%	
						Seldom	15%	
						I don't know	0%	
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	7%	
						With some regularity	22%	
						Seldom	19%	
						I don't know	0%	
	Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	60.2	
						1 – 149 minutes	14.6	
						150 – 299 minutes	14.8	
						300 minutes or over	10.4	
	Average time spent by children on physical activity per week	HBSC Pilot Results – February 2019	2019	Age	Number of days	11-year-olds	4	
						13-year-olds	4	
						15-year-olds	3	
Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	46%		
					Never engaging in other physical activities	52%		
			Time spent sitting (on a usual day) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)		2h30 or less	21%		
					2h31 - 5h30	44%		
					5h31 – 8h30	21%		
					8h31 or more	13%		
Don't know	0%							
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At home	32.0%		

sport and physical activity	practice physical activity			regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty		In a park outdoors etc	25.0%
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	22.0%
						At a health or fitness centre	21.0%
						At work	11.0%
						At a sport centre	8.0%
						At a sport club	5.0%
						At school or university	5.0%
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	5.0%
						Don't know	0.0%
						Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)
					Health or fitness centre	13%	
					Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	2.0%	
					Other	6.0%	
					No club membership	75.0%	
					Don't know	0.0%	
		European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	Persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		N/A
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	70%
						To relax	52%
						To improve fitness	49%
		Leisure Sport Participation in Cyprus	2015	Reasons for which citizens take part in sport exercise	%	Health status	60%
						Leisure	45%
						Form	21%
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	You do not have the time	57%
You lack motivation or are not interested						20%	
You have a disability or illness						14%	
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015) Lee et al., (2012), WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, Cebr analysis)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs for physical inactivity (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		N/A

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		5%
		SIVSCE – Social Inclusion and Volunteering in Sports Clubs in Europe p.5	2017	TOTAL (people 15 years and over)	%		NA
				Other parameters (DEPENDING ON THE COUNTRIES) - Use of club-owned and public-owned facilities - Single sport v.s. multisport clubs - Direct public subsidies - Membership development - % clubs with special initiatives for target groups			NA
		survey	2006	Estimated number of volunteers in sport activities	Number		12,500
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	76.7
						From 1 to 3 times	11.1
						At least once	23.3
						At least 4 times	12.2
	Attendance at sport events	survey	2021, data from 2019	Estimated number of spectators	Thousand		520.00
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	8.6
						No interest	64.6
						None in the neighbourhood	0.3
						Other	26.4
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	number	Grades A,B,C,D (6-10 years)	1.5 (mandatory)
						Grades E and St (11-12 years)	2 (mandatory)
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	number	Gymnasium (13-15 years)	2 - 2.5 (mandatory)
						Lyceum (16-18 years)	1 - 1.5 (mandatory)
	Number of sport universities	survey	2021		number		4
Number of graduate students in sport universities / sport departments in the last available year						N/A	

(University of Nicosia, European University, Frederick University, UCLan Cyprus)

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations (Professional and amateur)	survey	2021	Number of National Sport Federations in Cyprus	number		72
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number		14
		survey	2021	First division football clubs	number		16
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	All active sports clubs (professional and grassroots)			661
		survey	2021	National Olympic Committees	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	7.7
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Board of Cyprus Olympic Committee	number		1
		survey	2021	Cyprus Olympic Committee Directors	number		1
	Number of professional athletes	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	10.6
		survey	2021	Women chairing the board of National Sport Federations	number		2
	Number of qualified coaches for professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number	Number of professional football players	724
		Statista	2017	Other sports	number		N/A
				Football	number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	280
survey		2021	Other sports	number		N/A	
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Cyprus Anti-Doping Authority)	number	coaches in team sports	1,850
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)			no		1,200
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools	survey	2021		number		5
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity of 20,000 – 25,000		1
	Number of high-performance sport centres	CSO Sport Facility Brochure	2015		number		3
	Number of other sport infrastructure for professional practice	survey	2021	infrastructure for professional practice including football terrains	number		15
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009		2020	Football	number	European competitions (UEFA)	0
						International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	0
	Olympic website	2020	Other sports	number	Olympic games	0	
	survey	2021	Estimation of the total number of competitions (3 - 5 per year)	number		40	

PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
38%	62%

MALE	FEMALE
278	2

GSP Stadium, Nicosia

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs	survey	2021		Number		N/A
	Number of members				number		N/A
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)				Number		N/A
Infrastructure	Number of leisure swimming pools	survey	2021		Number		10
		EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019 (data available for 2018)		Number		N/A
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of multi-sport centres	CSO Sport Facility Brochure	2015		Number		4
	Number of other sport infrastructure available for grassroots sport practice	survey & sport facilities in cyprus map	2021		Number		376
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Nicosia)	EUROSTAT survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satisfied	15.1
						Rather satisfied	34.5
						Rather unsatisfied	16.7
						Not at all satisfied	15.2
						Don't know	18.5

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT – General government expenditure by function (COFOG) Recreational and sporting services	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	62.90
						Central government	29.50
						State government	NA
						Local government	33.40
					% of GDP	Social security funds	0.00
						General government	0.3%
						Central government	0.1%
survey	2021	Cyprus Sport Organisation	Million euro		47.20		
				2018 data	National Sport Federation	Million euro	7.00
survey	2018 data	Cyprus Olympic Committee	Million euro		1.50		
	Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYF@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		0
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts (e.g. on doping)		2018	National Lwa on Anti-Doping 1004	Description	For the Cyprus government, support for the fight against doping has always been a high priority area. Although the Anti-Doping Convention was passed as a Law in 1993, Cyprus was carrying out anti-doping activities and tests. The broad direction of the anti-doping activities, under the framework of the National Law on Anti Doping, since 1994 remained unchanged till Cyprus signed the World Anti Doping Code in 2004. The president of the first National Anti-Doping Committee in 1994 was also the president of the Cyprus Sport Medicine Association. The objective was and still is to safeguard the self-evident right of all who engage in sport to participate and compete in sport that is free from Doping. since 1986.
		The CSO Laws and Regulations	2012		List	The act that established the Cyprus Sport Organisation (CSO) is the current sport law of Cyprus.
		Act regarding doping	2020		List	The World Anti-Doping Code: the 2020 prohibited list, international standard
		The 2017 law on the fight against the manipulation of sports events	2017		List	The Act regarding manipulation of sports manipulation
		Law on the prevention and communication of violence in sports facilities	2008		List	The Act regarding violence in sports
		Act amending the law on the prevention of violence in sports facilities	2011		List	The Act regarding violence in sports
		Act amending the law on the prevention of violence in sports facilities 119(I)/2012	2012		List	The Act regarding violence in sports
		Act amending the law on the prevention of violence in sports facilities 2013(I)/2012	2012		List	The Act regarding violence in sports
		The Law on the Preventing Violence in Athletic Spaces	2014		List	The Act regarding violence in sports
Sport policies	Policy related to HEPA	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	1
				Target groups addressed by national policies	List	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low socio-economic groups Ethnic minorities People deprived of liberty Migrants Older people People with disabilities People with chronic diseases
				Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	Although no official national programme to promote counselling on physical activity by health professionals is in place, Cyprus Sports Medicine & Research Centre (KaeK), which is run by the Cyprus Sport Organization, has an active role in the evaluation of the physical fitness of adults and providing counselling through the "Eurofit for Adults" scheme.
				Adoption of the 2020 WHO Guidelines on Physical Activity and Sedentary Behaviour	Description	The governing body of the Cyprus Sports Organization (CSO) has decided, after a suggestion by the HEPA Focal Points, to take initiative in forming a committee to coordinate actions between the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Health and the CSO, aiming to promote the adoption of the 2020 WHO Guidelines on Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior, as the national Cypriot guidelines. Thereafter, the aim will be to take necessary actions to promote and implement these guidelines in all levels of the society.
			2020			

CZECH REPUBLIC

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA	
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	15,055.00	
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	184	
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	3,220.00	
						Total	8,216.00	
					% of total country GDP	Direct	1.40%	
						Total	3.58%	
	"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro		2,055.00		
					% of total country GDP	1.27%		
	GVA related to sport	STATISTIKA SPORTU: ZÁKLADNÍ UKAZATELE	2017			Milion CZK		in Czech only
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)		million Euro		N/A
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT– employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	35.6	
					% of total employment	TOTAL	0.67%	
				BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	22.9	
						F	12.7	
					% of total employment	M	0.78%	
						F	0.54%	
				BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	9.7	
From 30 to 64 years						23.9		
Over 65 years						2		
% of total employment					From 15 to 29 years	1.22%		
					From 30 to 64 years	0.55%		
					Over 65 years	1.33%		
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL				Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	1.3		
					Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	24.6		
					Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	9.6		
					No response	N/A		
	% of total employment	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	0.55%					
		Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	0.66%					
Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	0.73%							
	No response	N/A						
Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Direct	109,227			
				Total	197,532			
			% of total employment	Direct	2.10%			
				Total	3.80%			
"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		84,803			
				% of total employment	1.76%			
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT– international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	627,786.00	
					% of total	TOTAL	0.46%	
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	115,749.00	

	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	All countries in the world	% of total	TOTAL	0.33%
					Thousand euro	TOTAL	743,536.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.43%
				Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	483,344.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.42%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	118,036.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.29%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	601,379.00
	% of total	TOTAL	0.38%				
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number		531
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro		203.00
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro		76.5
	Business demography	EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number		15,819.00

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA				
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	8.1				
						Aerobics	28.4				
						Muscle strengthening	14				
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	92.2				
						Cycling to get to and from places	35.5				
						Aerobic sports	34.7				
						Muscle strengthening	19.3				
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%			Total	M	F	
						Children & adolescents (6-17 years)	20%	30%	15%		
						Adults (18-64 years)	66%	N/A	N/A		
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	5%				
						With some regularity	27%				
						Seldom	27%				
						I don't know	0%				
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	7%				
						With some regularity	26%				
						Seldom	38%				
						I don't know	0%				
	Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	47.4				
						1 – 149 minutes	24.2				
150 – 299 minutes						14.3					
300 minutes or over						14.1					
Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	41%					
					Never engaging in other physical activities	29%					
			Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)					2h30 or less	11%		
								2h31 - 5h30	35%		
								5h31 – 8h30	30%		
								8h31 or more	21%		
Don't know	3%										
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Settings where people practice physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre	15.0%				
						At a sport club	10.0%				
						At a sport centre	13.0%				
						At school or university	4.0%				
						At work	16.0%				
						At home	37.0%				
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	22.0%				
						In a park, outdoors, etc.	41.0%				
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	2.0%				
	Don't know	1.0%									
Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club	8.0%					
					Health or fitness centre	10.0%					

						Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	4.0%
						Other	18.0%
						No club membership	61.0%
						Don't know	1.0%
		European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		N/A
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	45%
						To improve fitness	41%
						To have fun	33%
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	You do not have the time	50%
						You lack motivation or are not interested	22%
						You have a disability or illness	18%
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		N/A

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		8
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months From 1 to 3 times At least once At least 4 times	58.7 21.8 41.3 19.5
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons No interest None in the neighbourhood Other	5.1 56.5 1.2 37.2
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	number		2 (mandatory) 0-3 (optional) 2 (mandatory) 0-4 (optional)
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities (SPORT_PHYSICAL EDUCATION FACULTIES)	Vysoke Skoly	2020	Bachelor Master PHD	number		4 4 3
	Number of graduate students in sport universities	_Data on students, first-time entrants and university graduates	2021		number		196

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Representation	National Sport Federations	Czech Union of Sport	2021	Recognised Sport Federation per Sport	number		75
		survey	2021	Number of umbrella organizations for National Sport Federations	number		4
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number		32
				Other sports	number		N/A
	Number of professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number	Number of professional football players	1,328
				Other sports	number		N/A
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committees	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	14.3
				survey	2021	Members of the Executive Committee	number
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	5.3
	Number of qualified coaches for professional athletes	Statista	2017	Football	number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	1,538
Other sports				number		N/A	
Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Czech Anti-Doping Committee)	number	total n° samples analysed	1,487	
Doping	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)			no		
	Number of swimming pools (Olympic and non-olympic)	RS NSA - Sports facilities browser	2021		Number	58	
Infrastructure	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000		0
					Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000		0
					Capacity of 60,000 – 70,000		0
					Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000		0
					Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000		0
					Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000		0
					Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000		0
Number of high-performance sport centres	RS NSA - Sports facilities browser						
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009		2020	Football	number	European competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League) International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	0 N/A
				Olympic website	2020	Other sports	number
Other resources	Other information on National Sport Statistics	https://www.czso	2017				

PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
78%	22%

MALE	FEMALE
1,529	9

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs	RS NSA - Sports facilities browser	2021		Number		7,415
	Number of members of grassroots sport clubs	Exkluzivní pohled do porevolučního sportu.	2019		Number		1,145,066
		RS NSA - Sports facilities browser	2021		Number		1,160,884
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)				Number		N/A
Infrastructure	Number of swimming pools (Olympic and non-olympic)	RS NSA - Sports facilities browser	2021		Number		58
		EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of multi-sport centres	RS NSA - Sports facilities browser	2021		Number		603
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Prague)	EUROSTAT survey.	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satisfied	10.9
						Rather satisfied	26.8
						Rather unsatisfied	8.4
						Not at all satisfied	3.8
						Don't know	9.7
Other information on National Sport Statistics	Other information on National Sport Statistics	https://www.czso.cz/documents/10180/114421924/09001619.pdf/0114884a-7786-4955-86f9-20af562063a4?version=1.3					

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT – Total general government expenditure on sport [COFOG GF0801 - recreational and sporting services]	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	1,012.60
						Central government	294.20
						State government	NA
						Local government	730.80
						Social security funds	0.00
% of GDP	General government	0.5%					
	Central government	0.1%					
	State government	NA					
	Local government	0.4%					
						Social security funds	0.0%
		Monitor - a complete overview of public finances	2021	National Sports Agency	Milion CZK		6.98
	Government expenditure to support national sport federations	Distribution of Subsidies	2020	<i>In Czech only</i>			
	Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		0
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts (e.g. on doping)	Sports Promotion Act	2001		List	Law on the promotion of sport: This Act defines the position of sport in the society as a public good activity provided in the general interest of society and sets out the tasks of ministries, other administrative authorities and the competence of territorial self-governing units in the support of sport.
		Sport Concept for 2016-2025 - SPORT 2025	2016		List	Preamble: "The principal objectives of the present concept of the Czech Republic sports policy for 2016 - 2025 are to improve the conditions for sport and the national teams of the Czech Republic so as to be adequate in view of the importance of sport for society in general as well as for individuals, to respect traditions and the EU sports policy. Apart from the direct distribution of grants, a prerequisite for meeting this objective is to substantially enhance the institutional framework of sports in the Czech Republic, without which the necessary transformation of the sports system cannot occur. "
		The Regulations for the Control and Punishment of Doping in Sport	2014		List	The Regulations for the Control and Punishment of Doping in Sport is an implementing regulation to the World Anti-Doping Code, which is the basic and universal document on which the World Anti-Doping Program is based. Regulations for the control and punishment of doping in sport in the Czech Republic is adapted to the sporting environment in the Czech Republic, it is valid for unions in the Czech Republic and their members. Anti-doping rules described in the Regulations are part of the rules of sport and athletes must to comply it, if they are members of the relevant sports association, or participate as athletes in the events of the association. The Regulations contains, inter alia:: definition of doping, the methods of providing anti-doping rules violations, procedures and principles of testing athletes, analysis of samples, results management, sanctions for athletes with positive doping test.
		Czech Charter against Doping	2018		List	Czech Antidoping committee Aware of the need to contribute to the clean-up of sport from the use of prohibited substances and methods of increasing performance contrary to the moral and ethical principles of sporting and fair play, Aware of the adverse effects of doping on the health of athletes, the effective implementation of the World Anti-Doping Code and the standards issued by the World Anti-Doping Agency WADA and the Guidelines for the control and sanction doping in sports in the Czech Republic issued by CADDC, with regard to the Czech Republic's international commitments in the fight against doping in sport, in particular the UNESCO International Convention against Doping in Sport and the Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention, with special emphasis on the personal responsibility of athletes, coaches, athletes and accompanied by other officials, as well as sports entities for Elimination of Doping in Sport and due to this obligation to establish, implement and secure anti-doping program in the field of conceptual, control and by public awareness and education following the Czech Charter against Doping dated December 2, 1993 accepts this charter against doping and invites all athletes and other individuals and
Sport policies	Policy related to HEPA	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	4
				Target groups addressed by national policies	List	Low socio-economic groups Pregnant and breastfeeding women Older people People with disabilities People with chronic diseases
				Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	Training in physical activity for health is mandatory for medical doctors, physiotherapists, nurses and public health students.
				Promotion of physical activity in the workplace	Description	In 2004, the Ministry of Transport implemented the national cycling strategy, replaced in 2013 by the Cycling strategy (Cyklostrategie). Additionally, the national action plan for physical activity promotion in Czechia, led by the Ministry of Health, includes the promotion of physical activity at the workplace and active travel to work.

Other resources on national policy		Guidelines for the control and sanction doping in sports	2015		Description	Description of the sanction of doping in sport
		Course of doping control			Description	Description of general procedure for doping control (sampling) during the competition.
		Rights and responsibilities of Athlete in doping control			Description	Description of rights and obligations of athletes during doping control.

DENMARK

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA	
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	30.102,00	
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	320.4	
		The Danish Institute for Sport Studies, Danes consumption on sports	2016-2018	Expenditure on sports for an average household in Denmark in 2018		Thousand DKK	Expenditure on sports in total	3,973.00
						Thousand DKK	Clothing and shoes	2,048.00
					Hundred DKK	Sports equipment	539.00	
					Thousand DKK	Membership and entrance fee	1,386.00	
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	5,026.00	
						Total	8,308.00	
					% of total country GDP	Direct	1.56%	
						Total	2.59%	
		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro		3,973.00	
					% of total country GDP		1.56%	
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) -	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl	Million Euro		382	
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT – employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	30.3	
					% of total employment	TOTAL	1.06%	
				BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	15.8	
						F	14.5	
					% of total employment	M	1.05%	
						F	1.08%	
				BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	16.8	
From 30 to 64 years						12.1		
Over 65 years						N/A		
% of total employment					From 15 to 29 years	2.49%		
					From 30 to 64 years	0.58%		
					Over 65 years	N/A		
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL				Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	11.1		
					Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	12.3		
					Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	6.7		
					No response	N/A		
	% of total employment	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	2.14%					
		Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	1.02%					
	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Direct	68,332		
					Total	96,221		
				% of total employment	Direct	2.44%		
					Total	3.44%		

		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018), p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		64,082
					% of total employment		2.45%
		A European Report on Skills needs identification: Situation, trends, perspectives and priorities for the sport and physical activity sector	2018 data	Sports and physical activity workers	Number of persons	TOTAL	29,200
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	156,150.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.31%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	88,710.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.21%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	245,329.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.26%
	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	312,750.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.54%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	195,946.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.67%
All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	507,271.00				
	% of total	TOTAL	0.58%				
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number		73
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro		42.50
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro		11.5
	Business demography	EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number		2,559.00

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA	
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	26.60%	
						Aerobics	54.60%	
						Muscle strengthening	35.30%	
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	79.10%	
						Cycling to get to and from places	47.10%	
						Aerobic sports	73.80%	
						Muscle strengthening	48.30%	
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE	%	Children (11 years)	16%	
						Children (13 years)	14%	
						Children (15 years)	11%	
						Adults (16-64 years)	72%	
	Overall sports participation	The historical increase in the Danes' participation in sports has come to a standstill - Den historiske stigning i danskernes idrætsdeltagelse er gået i stå	2020	Childrens' and adults' sports participation	%	Children (7-15 years)	80%	
						Adults	57%	
	Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	12%
With some regularity							51%	
Seldom							17%	
I don't know							0%	
Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)		Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	30%	
						With some regularity	39%	
						Seldom	21%	
						I don't know	0%	
Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity		EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	18.70%	
						1 – 149 minutes	26.70%	
	150 – 299 minutes					23.60%		
	300 minutes or over					31.00%		
Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	20%		
					Never engaging in other physical activities	10%		
			Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)			%	2h30 or less	7%
							2h31 - 5h30	34%
							5h31 – 8h30	35%
							8h31 or more	23%
Don't know	1%							
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre	26.0%		
					At a sport club	18.0%		
					At a sport centre	13.0%		

						At school or university	6.0%
						At work	18.0%
						At home	27.0%
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	24.0%
						In a park, outdoors, etc.	44.0%
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	5.0%
						Don't know	1.0%
	Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club	23.0%
						Health or fitness centre	24.0%
						Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	8.0%
						Other	6.0%
						No club membership	46.0%
						Don't know	1.0%
		European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		18.9%
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	74%
						To improve fitness	58%
						To relax	29%
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	You do not have the time	42%
						You lack motivation or are not interested	23%
						You have a disability or illness	19%
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Million Euro		N/A
	Healthcare costs	Health promotion package Physical activity	2016(?)	healthcare and home care costs	Million DKK	TOTAL	2,327.00
						Average municipality	24.00
						Bilion DKK	Cost of treatment and care
					Bilion DKK	Result of lost production	12.00

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	TOTAL	18.0%
		SIVSCE – Social Inclusion and Volunteering in Sports Clubs in Europe p.5 (data based on sample)	2017	Aggregated data (people 15 years and over)	%	TOTAL	18.0%
				Single sport v.s. multisport clubs	%	Single sport clubs	75.0%
					Multisport clubs	25.0%	
				Use of club-owned and public-owned facilities	%	Possession of own facilities	26.0%
						Usage of public facilities	71.0%
				Direct public subsidies' share of revenue	%		15.0%
				Club's membership development within the last five years	%	Large decrease (more than 25%)	7.0%
						Moderate decrease (11-25%)	18.0%
						Roughly unchanged (+/- 10%)	46.0%
						Moderate increase (11-25%)	20.0%
		% clubs with special initiatives for target groups	%	Large increase (more than 25%)	9.0%		
				For low income people	17.0%		
				For people with migration background	7.0%		
				For people with disabilities	8.0%		
For the elderly	22.0%						
Every third Dane does voluntary work - Hver tredje dansker laver frivilligt arbejde	2019	Adult volunteers in the field of sports	%	For children and adolescents	47.0%		
				For girls and women	12.0%		
				Women	22.0%		
Number of voluntary and paid positions in associations under dif. dgi and sports company - Antal frivillige og lønnede positioner i foreninger under dif. dgi og firmaidrætten	2016	Voluntary positions (in 2014)	number	Men	33.0%		
				TOTAL	539,821.00		
				Permanent assignments	292,927.00		
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	58.80%
						From 1 to 3 times	28.50%
						At least once	41.20%
						At least 4 times	12.70%
						At least 4 times	12.70%
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	5.80%
						No interest	57.80%
						None in the neighbourhood	2.60%
						Other	33.80%
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per year in primary grades 1-3	Number		60 (recommended)

			Total hours of physical education per year in primary grades 4-6	Number		90 (recommended)
			Total hours of physical education per year in primary grades 7-9	Number		60 (recommended)
	survey		Total hours of physical education per year in primary grades 1-9	Number		540 (national recommendation)
	Movement - Bevægelse	2020	Movement time during the school day	Minutes per day		45
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities	survey	2021	Universities with sport faculties	Number	
Number of graduate students in sport universities / sport departments in the last available year	survey	2019	Number of graduates from sport-related study programs offered by Danish universities	Number		663

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	DIF Member list	2020	Member sports associations of the Olympic sports	Number		61
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	Number		26
				Other sports	Number		N/A
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committees	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	25.00%
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	25.30%
	Number of professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	Number	Number of professional football players	390
survey				Selected athletes working with Team Danmark	Number	Approximate number	1,100
Number of qualified coaches	Statista	2017	Football	Number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	608	MALE FEMALE 590 18
			Other sports	Number			
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Anti-Doping Denmark)	Number	total n° samples analysed	1,556
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)			Number		0
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools	The facility database in Denmark	2019				33
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000		0
					Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000		0
					Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000		0
					Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000		0
					Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000		1
Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000		1					
Number of high-performance sport centres						N/A	
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009		2020	Football	Number	European competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League)	0
						International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	0
	Olympic website	2020	Other sports	Number	Winter Olympic games	0	
	Survey		2010-2020	International professional competitions organised by Sport Event Denmark (not exhaustive)			236

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs	Membership numbers 2019 - Medlemstal 2019 & survey	2019	Grassroots Sport Clubs based on numbers from the three largest sports organizations in Denmark (Danish Company Sports Association, DGI and the National Olympic Committee and Sports Confederation of Denmark (DIF)).	Approximate number		11,500
	Number of members of grassroots sport clubs			Members organised in the three largest sports organizations in Denmark (Danish Company Sports Association, DGI and the National Olympic Committee and Sports Confederation of Denmark (DIF)).	Approximate number		2,400,000
Doping	Recreational sport and fitness cases reported under the national anti-doping regulations	Anti Doping Denmark - Annual Report	2019	Men only	Number	Total selected	26
						Refused to submit sample	6
						Positive test	4
						Total cases	10
Cases in commercial fitness centres (total m/f)	Anti Doping Denmark - Annual Report	2019	Men and women	Number	Total selected	237	
					Refused to submit sample	82	
					Positive test	61	
					Total cases	143	
Infrastructure	Number of swimming pools	The facility database in Denmark	2019	25m swimming pools	Number		261
		EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		1.43
	Number of sporting centers	Statistics Denmark	2020		Number	Number of sports facilities (<300 m2)	2.34
						Number of small sporting centers (300-799 m2)	659
					Number of large sporting centers (>800 m2)	1.67	
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Copenhagen)	EUROSTAT survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satisfied	N/A
						Rather satisfied	N/A
						Rather unsatisfied	N/A
						Not at all satisfied	N/A
						Don't know	N/A
Other	Number of grassroots sport organisations	Danish Gymnastics and Sports Associations (DGI)	2020		Number		1

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT – General government expenditure by function (COFOG) Recreational and sporting services	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	1166.2
						Central government	135.2
						State government	N/A
						Local government	1,031.2
						Social security funds	0.0
						% of GDP	0.4%
		General government	0.0%				
		Central government	N/A				
		State government	0.3%				
		Local government	0.00%				
		Social security funds	4,019.3				
		Statistics Denmark	2020	Total public funding for sport	Million DDK	Total municipalities funding for sport	1,033.2
Total state funding for sport	5,052.5						
Total public funding for sport	61.2						
survey	2021	Annual total amount of ordinary government expenditure dedicated to sport	Billion DKK	National Budget (State Budget) - Ministry of culture	972		
				Lotto funds	1,033.2		
				Total state funding for sport	1.03		
The annual total amount of government expenditure to support three national organisations (the National Olympic Committee and Sports Confederation of Denmark (DIF), DGI and the Danish Company Sports Federation (DFIF)).	Million DDK	National Olympic Committee and Sports Confederation of Denmark (DIF)	306.00	DGI	284.00		
				Danish Company Sports Federation (DFIF)	42.00		
				Contribution from the Danish Ministry of Culture	25.2		
Government expenditure on National Anti-Doping Agency	Anti Doping Denmark - Annual Report	2019	Contribution from the Danish Ministry of Culture	Million DDK			
Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		3	
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level		2020	Sponsorship for football clubs	Million euro	TOTAL	N/A
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A

Denmark (national level), South Denmark, Central Jutland

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts (e.g. on doping)	Udlodningsloven (Danish law): Lov om udlodning af overskud og udbytte fra lotteri	2017	Law on the distribution of profits and dividends from lotteries	Description	The profit from "Danske Spil A / S" and "Det Danske Klasselotteri A / S" are distributed to the recipients of distribution funds, which appears from "Udlodningsloven" from December 2017. In 2019, the Ministry of Culture's share of the distribution funds was approx. DKK 1,495 million. According to the law, the majority of the Ministry of Culture's share of the distribution funds goes to sport. More specifically, the funds go to the three major sports organizations in Denmark, the independent sports institutions under the Ministry of Culture and other sports policy purposes.
		Danish Government - Politisk stemmeaftale om idræt (Political Agreement on Sports)	2014	Political Agreement on Sports	Description	The Ministry of Culture entered into a multi-party agreement in May 2014 entitled the Political Agreement on Sports (Politisk stemmeaftale om idræt). A key part of this agreement is commitment to sports policy initiatives in the ministries that govern fields such as culture, environment, health and prevention, children, equality, integration and social affairs, and education. The emphasis is on informal sports and activity, using a so-called sports-for-all approach, with a special commitment to diversity in sports, including the development of sports for people with disabilities and for socially vulnerable groups, as well as gender-equitable sports.
		Danish Government - Folkeskole Act (Consolidation Act)	2014	Folkeskole Act (Consolidation Act)	Description	The Folkeskole (Consolidation) Act, passed by the Danish Parliament in 1993 and updated in 2014 (12), makes it compulsory for schools to offer an average of 45 minutes of physical activity per school day in primary and lower-secondary education, as well as adding an extra physical education (PE) lesson per school week in grade 1. Moreover, an exit examination in PE when students reach grade 9 in the Danish education system (15/16 years old).
		Eliteidrætsloven (Danish Law): Bekendtgørelse af lov om eliteidræt	2013	law on elite sports	Description	Eliteidrætsloven (Danish Law): Eliteidrætsloven establishes the framework for Team Denmark, the state organization that handles the overall planning of elite sports in Denmark. Team Denmark's main task is to develop Danish elite sports in an international context. They do this in collaboration with some of the Danish special unions.
		Danish Government - Law on the Promotion of Integrity in Sport.	2009	Law on the Promotion of Integrity in Sport	Description	Anti-Doping Denmark's (ADD) purpose is – according to 'Law on the promotion of integrity in sport' to fight the use of doping and strengthen the core values in elite sports and in general. Anti-Doping Denmark cooperates with the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) and other international institutions. ADD further manage the secretariat for match-fixing
Sport policies	Policy to promote HEPA (in connected sectors)	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	11
				Target groups addressed by national policies	List	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low socio-economic groups People deprived of liberty Migrants Older people People with disabilities People with chronic diseases Other
				Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	Medical doctors, nurses and physiotherapists are all trained in physical activity and health. Physical activity is also part of the curriculum for occupational therapists, psychomotor therapists, nutritionists and chiropractors, sometimes as part of an optional module. In 2015, as part of an initiative for disease prevention in primary care and hospitals, the Danish Health Authority provided materials for an initial assessment of a patient's lifestyle, including physical activity, as part of routine care. It also provides information materials and supports referral to health interventions when needed.
Promotion of physical activity in the workplace	Description	The Danish Cyclist Federation established the national campaign "Bike to work" to encourage people to use their bicycles for everyday transport. A number of schemes have also been developed by the Company Sport Association and implemented by the Danish Working Environment Authority to promote physical activity in workplaces.				

ESTONIA

Economic impact

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	14,329.00
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	290.4
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	351.00
						Total	592.00
					% of total country GDP	Direct	1.19%
						Total	2.01%
		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro		159.00
					% of total country GDP		0.88%
		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 11	2014	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro		225.31
					% of total country GDP		1.12%
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	million Euro		
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT – employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	6.1
					% of total employment	TOTAL	0.92%
				BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	3.2
						F	2.9
					% of total employment	M	0.94%
						F	0.89%
BY AGE				Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	1.4	
					From 30 to 64 years	4.4	
					Over 65 years	N/A	
				% of total employment	From 15 to 29 years	1.16%	
					From 30 to 64 years	0.85%	
					Over 65 years	N/A	
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL				Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	N/A	
					Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	2.8	
					Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	2.8	
					No response	N/A	
	% of total employment	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	N/A				
		Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	0.86%				
		Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	0.99%				
		No response	N/A				
Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Direct	14,801		
				Total	18,765		
			% of total employment	Direct	2.31%		
				Total	2.93%		
	"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p.	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		13,656	

		EUROSTAT – International trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018		% of total employment	2.31%	
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	36,773.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.39%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	29,003.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.59%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	65,509.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.45%
	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	52,183.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.44%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	13,577.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.32%
All countries in the world				Thousand euro	TOTAL	65,509.00	
				% of total	TOTAL	0.40%	
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number	21	
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro	15.00	
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro	6.6	
	Business demography	EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number	1,533.00	

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA				
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	5.60%				
						Aerobics	23.20%				
						Muscle strengthening	12.30%				
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	80.10%				
						Cycling to get to and from places	24.20%				
						Aerobic sports	35.20%				
						Muscle strengthening	15.40%				
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%			Total	M	F	
						Children & adoloscents (11-15 years)	16%	20%	12%		
						Adults & older adults (16-64 years)	42%	42%	42%		
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	7%				
						With some regularity	28%				
						Seldom	17%				
						I don't know	0%				
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	19%				
						With some regularity	36%				
						Seldom	21%				
						I don't know	0%				
	Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	52.30%				
						1 – 149 minutes	24.50%				
150 – 299 minutes						11.10%					
300 minutes or over						12.10%					
Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	48%					
					Never engaging in other physical activities	23%					
			Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)					2h30 or less	12%		
								2h31 - 5h30	40%		
								5h31 – 8h30	33%		
								8h31 or more	14%		
Don't know	2%										
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Settings where people practice physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre	13.0%				
						At a sport club	16.0%				
						At a sport centre	11.0%				
						At school or university	7.0%				
						At work	26.0%				
						At home	48.0%				
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	25.0%				
						In a park, outdoors, etc.	51.0%				
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	4.0%				
						Don't know	1.0%				
	Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club	13.0%				
						Health or fitness centre	4.0%				
						Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	2.0%				
						Other	5.0%				
						No club membership	77.0%				
Don't know	2.0%										
	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		N/A					
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	61%				
						To improve fitness	51%				

	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To relax	36%
						You do not have the time	33%
						You have a disability or illness	24%
						You lack motivation or are not interested	13%
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		N/A

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA	
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		8%	
	Total personnel (leaders ,coaches, technical staff) of Estonian sports organisations who are volunteers				%		58%	
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	72.6%	
						From 1 to 3 times	16.7%	
						At least once	27.4%	
						At least 4 times	10.8%	
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	4.2%	
						No interest	53.5%	
						None in the neighbourhood	4.4%	
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	number		2-3 (mandatory)	
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	number		2-3 (mandatory)	
	Number of physical education hours in schools	https://www.riigiteataja.ee/aktiisala/1140/7202/0024/Lisa_8.pdf#	2011	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	number		8	
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	number		8	
				Total hours of physical education per week in third schools	number		6	
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities	survey		2020	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities	number	University of Tartu, Institute of Sport Sciences and physiotherapy (https://www.ut.ee/en/kontakt/sporditeaduste-fusioteraapia-instituut) and University of Tallinn, School of Natural Sciences and Health (https://www.tlu.ee/en/lti).	2
	Number of graduate students in sport universities / sport departments in the last available year	survey		Annual		number	University of Tallinn: BA Physical Education, max 50 people per year (https://www.tlu.ee/kehakultuur), MA Teacher of Physical Education, number of students depends on a year (https://www.tlu.ee/kehakultuuriopetaja) University of Tartu: BA Physical Education and Sports, BA Physiotherapy (https://www.kk.ut.ee/et/bakalaureuseope), MA Physical Education and Sports, MA Physiotherapy (https://www.kk.ut.ee/et/magistriope) and PhD Movement and Sports sciences (https://www.kk.ut.ee/et/doktoriope)	50 per year

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	https://www.eok.ee/organization/structure-and-people	2020	Sport National Federations (recognised by EO)	number		69
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	FIFA Professional Football report 2019 https://www.spordiregister.ee/en/statistika?	2019	Football	number		9
	Number of professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	All sports	number		2,500
				Football	number	Number of professional football players	229
		There is no exact data as they do not have the exact definition of a professional athlete		All sports [no official data]	number	Estimate	2,000
	Number of qualified coaches	Statista	2017	Football	number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	104
		https://www.spordiregister.ee/en/statistika?		All sports	number		3,700
	Women in a decision-making position in National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	6.0
Women in a decision-making position in the National Olympic Committee	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committee	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	11.8	
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Italian National Anti-Doping)	number	total n° samples analysed	312
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)			No		
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools	https://www.spordiregister.ee/en/ehitis/1205/tervise_ja_veekeskus_au_ra and https://www.spordiregister.ee/en/ehitis/937/kalevpa_veekeskuse_ujuja	2021		Number		2
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000		0
					Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000		0
					Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000		0
					Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000		0
					Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000		0
					Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000		0
Number of high-performance sport centres						N/A	
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009		2020	Football	number	European competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League)	0
						International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	0
			Since 2010	All sports	number		357
	http://www.spordiregister.ee/admin/taid/Estonia_International_competitions_2010_2020.pdf Olympic website	2020	Other sports	number		0	

PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
89%	11%

MALE	FEMALE
102	2

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs	survey	2021		Number		3,300
	Number of members of grassroots sport clubs	survey	2021		Number		184,481
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)						N/A
Infrastructure	Number of swimming pools	https://www.spordiregister.ee/en/statistika?module=eh&submit=query&aasta=0&tase2=on&maakond_id=&kov_id=	2020	Number of indoor swimming pools	Number		137
		EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019		Number		35
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of sport facilities	https://www.spordiregister.ee/en/statistika?module=eh	2020		number		3,664
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Tallinn)	EUROSTAT survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satisfied	22.40%
						Rather satisfied	42.50%
						Rather unsatisfied	10.30%
						Not at all satisfied	3.20%
						Don't know	21.50%

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA	
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT –Total general government expenditure on sport [COFOG_GF0801 - recreational and sporting services]	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	137.40	
						Central government	38.80	
						State government	NA	
						Local government	101.20	
						Social security funds	0.00	
						% of GDP	General government	0.5%
							Central government	0.1%
State government	NA							
Local government	0.4%							
Government expenditure to support national sport federations	survey	2019	Total of Grants to the Estonian Olympic Committee and sports federations for the development of performance in sports	Million euro	TOTAL	12.6		
Government expenditure to support national sport federations and sport organisations	survey	2020	Grants to sport organisations, including sports federations to support coaches' labour costs	Million euro	TOTAL	0.1		
Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		0		
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level		Annual	ponsorship for sport (unofficial estimate)	Million euro	TOTAL	approx. 25-35 mln per year	
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A	

Policy and legislation

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data		
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts	https://www.rigiteataja.ee/en/eli/ee/505022016001/consolide#:~:text=(1)%20This%20Act%20provides%20for,the%20bases%20for%20the%20support	2006	Sports act	List	This Act provides for the general organisational and legal bases of the organisation of sport, the rights and obligations of sportsmen, sportswomen and coaches, the bases for application for and grant of state support for winners of the Olympic Games, the bases for the financing of sport, the bases for the support of labour costs of coaches and the requirements for the organisation of sports events and liability for violation of the requirements. Sports act § 92. Reimbursement of expenses relating to activity of volunteer referees; § 10 - § 106 defend the athlete's rights about the payment/salary and their social guarantees; § 11. Compliance with anti-doping rules; § 111. National contact point against manipulation of sports competitions; Chapter 3 REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANISATION OF SPORTS EVENTS and Chapter 4 LIABILITY		
		https://www.kul.ee/sites/kulminn/files/150318_spordipoliitika_alused_aastani_2030_en_0.pdf	2015	Sports development plan until 2030	Description	Due to the need to determine the vision of the Estonian sports policy, a national goal and priority developments, given that sports and exercise are healthy, educational, entertaining and social activities of all demographic and social target groups, diversifying cultural and youth work, increasingly contributing to integration, economic activities and employment, emphasising that these principles of the sports policy serve as the basis for the preparation of all development documents of the sports field. From 2016, the Government of the Republic will annually submit an overview on the implementation of the general principles of the sports policy to the Riigikogu.		
		https://www.rigiteataja.ee/en/eli/ee/Riigikogu/act/515072020011/consolide	2002	Penal Code § 195. Doping offence	Description	The Ministry of Justice claims that § 209. Fraud of the Penal Code can be used also in the case of different sports fraud (e.g. the use of doping, match-fixing etc) but it has not been used yet in the real life.		
		https://www.rigiteataja.ee/en/eli/ee/Riigikogu/act/525112020004/consolide	2009	gambling act § 100. Violation of prohibition of playing toto	Description	§ 100. Violation of prohibition of playing toto Playing a toto by a person who influenced or had the opportunity to influence the occurrence, non-occurrence or manner of occurrence of the event which was bet on, and if there are no necessary elements of an offence provided in § 209 of the Penal Code, – is punishable by a fine of up to 20 fine units.		
Sport policies	Policy related to HEPA	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	3		
				Target groups addressed by national policies		Low socioeconomic groups Ethnic minorities Older people People with disabilities People with chronic diseases		
				Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	A recreational activity grant system was established nationally in 2018 by the Estonian Youth Work Centre to create possibilities for versatile development of young people by systematic, informal learning. The main aim of the model is to increase participation in recreational activities among young people who are not currently participating.		
				Physical activity promotion in urban planning	Description	N/A		
				survey		Support to regional sport infrastructure	Description	Support the development of 23 regional health sports centers in the 15 counties (aim to have capability to produce artificial snow and illuminated sports tracks), a construction of a indoor football halls to each of the 15 counties, supporting the construction of several other sport infrastructure
				survey	2018	Encouraging employees to be reimbursed for sports expenses	Description	Application for employers benefit - compensation of employees' sports expenses is no longer considered as a special benefit in the amount of up to 400 euros per employee per year. As a special incentive, the following employee health promotion expenses are not taxed in the amount of 100 euros per employee per quarter, if the employer has provided them to all employees: 1) participation fee for a public national sports event; 2) expenses directly related to the regular use of a sports or movement place; 3) expenses incurred by the employer for the maintenance of existing sports facilities; 4) expenses for the services of a rehabilitation physician, physiotherapist, occupational therapist, clinical speech therapist or clinical psychologist entered in the state register of health care professionals or holding a corresponding professional certificate; 5) the insurance premium of the health insurance contract.

FINLAND

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA	
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	30,792.00	
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	696	
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	3,950.00	
						Total	6,812.00	
					% of total country GDP	Direct	1.60%	
						Total	2.75%	
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	million Euro		474	
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT – employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	32.3	
						% of total employment	TOTAL	1.26%
					BY SEX		Thousand persons	M
						F		17.9
					% of total employment	M	1.08%	
							F	1.45%
					BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	16.3
							From 30 to 64 years	15
					% of total employment	From 15 to 29 years	3.05%	
							From 30 to 64 years	0.77%
					BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL	Thousand persons	Over 65 years	N/A
Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)							9.02	
% of total employment					Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	15.1		
	Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	8						
Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	N/A			
				Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	3.80%			
Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts' (2018), p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	0.69%			
				No response	N/A			
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	169,688.00	
					% of total	TOTAL	0.48%	
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	196,044.00	

	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	All countries in the world	% of total	TOTAL	0.67%
					Thousand euro	TOTAL	365,732.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.57%
				Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	242,321.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.54%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	131,055.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.61%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	373,376.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.56%
				Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018
Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro		167.60				
Value added at factor cost	Million euro		46.8				
Business demography	EUROSTAT – Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises		Number		6,527.00

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA	
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	27.4	
						Aerobics	54.6	
						Muscle strengthening	35.8	
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	82.7	
						Cycling to get to and from places	25.9	
						Aerobic sports	74.1	
						Muscle strengthening	52.8	
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%	Children (10-11 years)	45%	
						Adolescents (14-15 years)	19%	
						Adolescents (16-17 years)	13%	
						Adults (30-64)	56%	
						Older adults >= 65 years	36%	
	Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	17%
With some regularity							52%	
Seldom							18%	
I don't know							0%	
Percentage of people who regularly exercise at least several hours a week		Terveyden National Survey	2018		%	Male	26.30%	
						Female	21.60%	
						20-54 years old	30.90%	
						55-74 years old	17.20%	
						75+ years old	10.10%	
Total		23.90%						
Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)		Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	47%	
						With some regularity	17%	
						Seldom	23%	
	I don't know					1%		
Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	23		
					1 – 149 minutes	22.4		
					150 – 299 minutes	26.4		
					300 minutes or over	28.2		
Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	13%		
			Never engaging in other physical activities		10%			
			Time spent sitting (on a usual day) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)			%	2h30 or less	12%
							2h31 - 5h30	43%
					5h31 – 8h30	32%		

						8h31 or more	11%
						Don't know	1%
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Settings where people practice physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	In parks or outdoors	67.0%
						At home	44.0%
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	29.0%
						At a health or fitness centre	25.0%
						At a sport centre	19.0%
						At work	10.0%
						At a sport club	9.0%
						At school or university	4.0%
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	3.0%
						Don't know	2.0%
Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club	12.0%	
					Health or fitness centre	11.0%	
					Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	3.0%	
					Other	7.0%	
					No club membership	69.0%	
Don't know	1.0%						
	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		17.2%	
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve fitness	67%
						To improve your health	64%
						To relax	50%
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	You do not have the time	29%
					You have a disability or illness	21%	
					You lack motivation or are not interested	16%	
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015) Lee et al., (2012), WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, Cebr analysis)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs for physical inactivity (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		N/A
				Indirect costs of physical inactivity	Million euro		N/A
				total cost of inactivity as a proportion of healthcare expenditure	%		N/A
		Liikkumattomuuden lasku kasvaa	2018	Actual costs	Million euro		16,688
				Costs of immobility	Million euro		4,378

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		11%
		Aikuisväestön liikunnan harrastaminen.	2018	Percentage of population volunteering for sport/PA	%		20.50%
		vapaaehtoistyö ja osallistuminen	2018	Percentage of population volunteering for sport organisations	%		12.10%
	Average number of hours spent on volunteering per month	Aikuisväestön liikunnan harrastaminen. vapaaehtoistyö ja osallistuminen	2018	Share of volunteering population spending a number of hours a month on volunteering	%	1 hour a month	23.10%
						2 hours a month	16.00%
						3 hours a month	7.00%
						4 hours a month	7.50%
						5 hours a month	7.00%
						6-10 hours a month	14.60%
						11-20 hours a month	11.90%
21-30 hours a month						4.30%	
31-40 hours a month	2.50%						
Over 40 hours a month	3.50%						
Estimated economic value of volunteering in sport/PA	Aikuisväestön liikunnan harrastaminen. vapaaehtoistyö ja osallistuminen	2011		Billion euro		1.27	
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	51.8
						From 1 to 3 times	26.8
						At least once	48.2
						At least 4 times	21.5
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	2.6
						No interest	57.1
						None in the neighbourhood	10.3
						Other	29.9
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	number	2-3 (mandatory)	
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	number	3 (mandatory) 2 (optional)	
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities	Survey	2021		number		1
	Number of graduate students in sport universities / sport departments in the last available year	University of Jyväskylä website	2021	Annual number of Master-level graduates in sport sciences from the University of Jyväskylä	number		120
Survey		2021	Annual total number of Master-level graduates in sport-related disciplines	number		226	

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	Liikuntatoimi tilastojen valossa - Perustilastot vuodelta 2019	2019		number		72
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	FiFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number		20
		Survey - Federations' own estimation		2020	Team sports (icehockey, football, basketball, volleyball, handball)	number estimation	
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committee	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	46.2
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	31.6
	Women in sports organisation boards	Sport and Equality: An overview of the current status of gender equality in sports and physical activity	2017	Sports federations	%		27.00%
				Finnish Olympic Committee	%		42.00%
	Sport federations that implemented actions to increase the number of women in decision-making positions since 2015	CoE Gender Equality in Sport - Finland leaflet	since 2015		%		79.00%
	Number of professional athletes	FiFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number	Number of professional football players	720
		Finnish Workers' Compensation Center	2019	Professional athletes recognized by the law of social	number		1132.00
Number of qualified coaches	Statista	2017	Football	number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	200	
	Survey, according to federations' declaration collected for state grants	2021	Full-time coaches	number		3068	
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Finnish National Anti-Doping)	number	total n' samples analysed	2611
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)			yes	Helsinki Doping Control Laboratory, Forensic Toxicology Unit	
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools	Lipas	2020			Indoors Outdoors	12 9
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000		1
	Number of sport infrastructure for professional practice	Lipas database	2020				40,030
	Number of high-performance sport centres	Urheiluoipistot	2021				6
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009		2020	Football	number	European competitions - UEFA Women's Championship	2
		Olympic website	2020	Other sports	number	International competitions (Olympic or FIFA) Olympic games	0 0

PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
58%	42%
MALE	FEMALE
190	10

Helsinki Olympic Stadium

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs	Survey - Federations' own estimation	2021		Number		10,600
	Number of members of grassroots sport clubs	Survey - Federations' own estimation	2021		Number	Total members, estimation Total licenced athletes	1,500,000 763,922
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)				Number		N/A
Infrastructure	Number of leisure swimming pools	Lipas database	2020		Number		376
		EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019 (data available for 2018)		Number		N/A
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		1,824
	Number of sport centres	Lipas database	2020		Number		5,732
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Helsinki)	EUROSTAT - perception survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satisfied	N/A
						Rather satisfied	N/A
						Rather unsatisfied	N/A
						Not at all satisfied	N/A
						Don't know	N/A

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT – Total general government expenditure on sport [COFOG.GF0801 – recreational and sporting services]	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	1,244.00
						Central government	174.00
						State government	N/A
						Local government	1,124.00
						Social security funds	0.00
						% of GDP	0.5%
						Central government	0.1%
State government	NA						
Local government	0.5%						
Social security funds	0.0%						
	Finland State Budget	2021	State budget for sport (not including municipalities' expenditure nor indirect state funding for sport (i.e. routes for walking, biking, hiking))	Million euro		153.00	
	Government expenditure to support national sport	Finland State Budget	2021		Million euro		23.50
	Government expenditure to support the National Olympic Committee	Finland State Budget	2021		Million euro		6.60
	Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		8
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level	Estimation from Sponsor Insight	2019		Million euro	TOTAL	162.00
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A

8 Kanta-Häme, Päijät-Häme, South Karelia, Pohjois-Savo, Kainuu, Lapland, Southern Ostrobothnia, Satakunta,

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts (e.g. on doping)	Ministry of Culture and Education	2018	the Anti-doping Code adopted by the Finnish Anti-doping Agency (FINADA)	Description	The Ministry of Education and Culture promotes anti-doping work and supports it financially. The Ministry steers the development of anti-doping activities in sports bodies by increasing and, if needed, decreasing its financial support to them. The Ministry of Social Affairs and Health is responsible for legislation relating to medicines and the Ministry of Justice for updating and amending the Criminal Code.
					Description	Doping offenses penalty provisions can be found in chapter 44 of the Penal Code. The Penal Code criminalizes manufacture, import and distribution of doping substances, and possession of doping substances for distribution purposes. The use of doping substances is not punishable by the Penal Code. (https://dopinglinkki.fi/en/info-bank/doping-abuse-finland/doping-legislation-finland). Match fixing has been sentenced based on criminalisations of fraud, bribery and money laundering.
		Ministry of Education and Culture, Finland	2015	Act on the promotion of sport and physical activity (390/2015)	Description	The Act on the promotion of sport and physical activity (390/2015) stipulates on division of tasks and public funding and state grants for sport in Finland. The act is amplified by the regulation (550/2015). Sport organisations are independent regarding their activities but like all associations, they are bound by Associations Act (no translation; https://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/1989/19890503). No separate sport strategy.
Sport policies	Policy related to HEPA	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	8
				Target groups addressed by national policies	List	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low socio-economic groups Pregnant and breastfeeding women Ethnic minorities People deprived of liberty Migrants Older people People with disabilities People with chronic diseases
				Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	Counselling of sedentary adults in Finland on physical activity started in 2012 as part of a larger programme coordinated by the "Fit for life" programme and the UKK Institute. It is funded by the Ministry of Education and Culture and the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health and covers lifestyle counselling in hospitals, in collaboration with primary health care, sports and nongovernmental organizations working in the health sector. Training of health professionals in physical activity is integrated into several courses, but the number of hours depends on the university or polytechnic.
				Physical activity promotion in the workplace	Description	The Finnish Institute of Occupational Health provides training (e.g. seminars, advanced training), tools and materials for promoting physical activity as a part of a healthy lifestyle for people of working age. The communication materials and methods are based on research, and many have been planned with stakeholders, including workers, occupational health and safety personnel and trade unions.
		Strategy for recreational use of nature	2021		Description	The Strategy for recreational use of nature. Coordinated by the Ministry of the Environment. The Strategy is being prepared in 2021.
		National Programme on Ageing 2030	2020		Description	Preparation of the programme on ageing is included in the Government Programme of Prime Minister Marin's Government (2020). This report discusses the cross-administrative measures of the programme on ageing, which will be implemented during this government term, and describes the factors related to ageing and the anticipated changes in the operating environment. The work has been prepared by the preparatory group for the programme on ageing.
		National On the Move Programmes for every age group in the lifespan (=Liikkuvat-ohjelmat in Finnish, including Schools on the Move)			Description	National On the Move Programmes for every age group in the lifespan (=Liikkuvat-ohjelmat in Finnish, including Schools on the Move)
Finnish Model on Leisure Activities (=Harrastamisen Suomen malli)	2020		Description	The main objective of the Finnish model is to increase the wellbeing of children and young people. The aim is to enable every child and young person to have a leisure activity in connection with the school day that they enjoy and one that is free of charge. The Finnish model combines consultation of children and young people on leisure activities, coordination of existing good procedures and practices, and cooperation between schools and actors in leisure activities.		

FRANCE

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA		
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 – Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	29,667.00		
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	423.5		
		Institut national de la jeunesse et de l'éducation populaire (INJEP) - le poids économie du Sport	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicators)		Billion Euro	Goods	13.3	
							Services	7.5	
						TOTAL	20.8		
						% of total country GDP	TOTAL	0.90%	
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP		Million Euro	Direct	48,371.00	
							TOTAL	70,715.00	
							% of total country GDP	Direct	1.95%
								TOTAL	2.84%
		Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts (2018) p.10	2012 data	Sport-related GDP		Million Euro		39,923.30	
								% of total country GDP	1.91%
	Revenues from fitness clubs	Eurpean Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)		Million Euro		3	
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT– employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL		Thousand persons	TOTAL	178.3	
								%	of total employment
				BY SEX		Thousand persons			
								%	of total employment
				BY AGE		Thousand persons			
								%	of total employment
									From 15 to 29 years
									From 30 to 64 years
									Over 65 years
				BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL		Thousand persons			Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2
							%	of total employment	Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels
									Tertiary education (levels 5-8)
									No response
									Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2
									Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels
				Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	0.79%				
						No response	N/A		
	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment				Number of persons	Direct	649,429.00
				%	of total employment			TOTAL	878,843.00
								Direct	2.44%
	Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts (2018), p.10	2012 data	Sport-related employment				Number of persons		
				%	of total employment				229.00%

		https://groupebpce.com/content/download/18965/file/Observatoire-sport-27fev.pdf_(études_du_groupe_bancaire_BPCE)	2019	<i>Emploi associations sportives</i>	Number of persons		115,000.00
				<i>Emploi entreprises du sport</i>	Number of persons		333,000.00
		Institut national de la jeunesse et de l'éducation populaire (INJEP) - Les chiffres clés du sport 2020	2020 (data 2017)	<i>Nombre d'emplois sportifs salariés au sein de la fonction publique d'État</i>	Number of persons		102,439.00
				<i>Nombre de salariés (emploi principal) au sein des associations sportives</i>	Number of persons		87,000.00
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	1,619,014.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.63%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	1,051,627.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.45%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	2,660,798.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.54%
		Institut national de la jeunesse et de l'éducation populaire (INJEP) - le poids économie du Sport	2018	<i>Exportations de biens à usage sportif</i>	Billion Euro		3.1
		https://www.sports.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/ecosport_fiches_macroeco_sept2017_bd1.pdf	2014	<i>Total amount of French exports of consumer goods for sports use</i>	Billion Euro		2.2
	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	2,405,699.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.65%
Extra EU-27				Thousand euro	TOTAL	1,248,954.00	
				% of total	TOTAL	0.61%	
All countries in the world				Thousand euro	TOTAL	3,607,267.00	
				% of total	TOTAL	0.63%	
	Institut national de la jeunesse et de l'éducation populaire (INJEP) - le poids économie du Sport	2018	<i>Importation de biens à usage sportif</i>	Billion Euro		4.2	
	Observatoire de l'économie du Sport	2014	<i>Total amount of French imports of consumer goods for sports use</i>	Billion Euro		3	
Entreprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number	626	
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro	852.70	
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro	264.7	
		Plateforme ouverte des données publiques françaises - Créations d'entreprises 2008-2020	2020	Creation d'entreprises lié au sport	Number		11,033.00
		BPCE Observatoire économie du sport - Février 2020	2018	Turnover (of 112,000 sport enterprises)	Billion euro		77.70
				Number of enterprises	Number		112,000.00
	Business demography	EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number		74,587.00

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA			
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	8.6			
						Aerobics	25			
						Muscle strengthening	14.6			
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	70.9			
						Cycling to get to and from places	12			
						Aerobic sports	49			
						Muscle strengthening	23.7			
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheet	2018	AGE	%	Children (3-6 years)	19%			
						Children (3-10 years)	22%			
						Adolescents (11-17 years)	32%			
						Adults (18-44)	60%			
						Older adults (45-64)	66%			
	Persons performing at least one physical activity in the last year	Institut national de la jeunesse et de l'éducation populaire (INJEP) - Les chiffres clés du sport 2020	2020 (data 2018)	Age	%	Young 14-29	82%			
Adults and seniors (+50)						57%				
Adults (50-69)						59%				
Senior (+70)						51%				
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	6%			
						With some regularity	36%			
						Seldom	12%			
						I don't know	0%			
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	15%			
						With some regularity	33%			
						Seldom	18%			
						Don't know	0%	15-24 yo	25-29 yo	15-29
	Frequency of practice sport within the year	Institut national de la jeunesse et de l'éducation populaire (INJEP) - Les chiffres clés du sport 2020	2020 (data 2018)	Age	%	One activity	27%	17	23	19
						Two activities	22%	14	16	15
						Three activities or more	17%	54	35	48
						Exclusively utilitarian practice (traveling by bike, on foot or scooter)	9%	M	F	
	Frequency of practice sport per week, per sex	Institut national de la jeunesse et de l'éducation populaire (INJEP) - Les chiffres clés du sport 2020	2020 (data 2018)	Sex (page 14)	%	Less than once	/	17	18	
One time						/	14	19		
Two or three times						/	29	26		
Four times or more						/	40	37		
Frequency of practice sport per week, per age (senior)	Institut national de la jeunesse et de l'éducation populaire (INJEP) - Les chiffres clés du sport 2020	2020 (data 2018)	Age (page 23)	%	Less than once	/	18	18	20	
					One time	/	16	14	22	
					Two or three times	/	31	31	30	
					Four times or more	/	35	37	28	
Frequency of practice sport within the last 12 months	Institut national de la jeunesse et de l'éducation populaire (INJEP) - Report Sport Barometer 2018	2018	(Page 14)	%	Less than once	21%				
					1-2 times	22%				
					2-3 times	22%				
					3-4 times	15%				
					more than 4 times	20%				
Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	49%				
					1 – 149 minutes	26%				
					150 – 299 minutes	13.3%				

	Time spent on sport activities (weekly)	Institut national de la jeunesse et de l'éducation populaire (INJEP) - Report Sport Barometer 2018 p.25	2018		%	300 minutes or over	11.7%		
						More than 90 minutes	24%		
						61-90 minutes	12%		
						46-60 minutes	26%		
						31-45 minutes	14%		
						30 minutes ou moins	22%		
						no answer	2%		
	Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	46%		
				Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in other physical activities	34%		
						2h30 or less	19%		
					2h31 - 5h30	43%			
					5h31 – 8h30	27%			
					8h31 or more	11%			
					Don't know	1%			
		Institut national de la jeunesse et de l'éducation populaire (INJEP) - Les chiffres clés du sport 2020	2020 (data 2018)	No activity	%		25%		
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Settings where people practice physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre	5.0%		
						At a sport club	18.0%		
						At a sport centre	8.0%		
						At school or university	4.0%		
						At work	13.0%		
						At home	20.0%		
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	15.0%		
						In a park, outdoors, etc.	40.0%		
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	8.0%		
						Don't know	4.0%		
Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club	13.0%			
					Health or fitness centre	5.0%			
					Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	5.0%			
					Other	9.0%			
					No club membership	67.0%			
					Don't know	1.0%			
		Institut national de la jeunesse et de l'éducation populaire (INJEP) - Les chiffres clés du sport 2020		persons with fitness club membership (over the total practicing sport) - page 9	%		33.0%	35.00%	32.00%
		European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		9.2%		
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	50%		
						To improve fitness	57%		
						To relax	54%		
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	You do not have the time	40%		
						You lack motivation or are not interested	20%		
						You have a disability or illness	16%		
	Top 3 Motivators	Institut national de la jeunesse et de l'éducation populaire (INJEP) - Les chiffres clés du sport 2020	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Health reason	27%		
						Relax	19%		
Top 3 Barriers			Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Amusement	19%			
					I do not like sport	30%			
					Healthy reasons	25%			
					Offer not adapted to the needs	17%			
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		1,200		
		WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, CEBR	2012 data	Direct costs of physical inactivity (Lee et al., (2012), WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, Cebr analysis)	Million euro		1,215.00		
				Indirect costs of physical inactivity (Lee et al., (2012), WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, Cebr analysis)	Million euro		8,254.00		

		total cost of inactivity as a proportion of healthcare expenditure (Lee et al. (2012), WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, Cebr analysis)	%		4
Survey		Information provided by the Ministry of Sport on the (estimated) annual public health care costs related to physical inactivity for France	Description	<p>Data/statistics are available :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nearly 30% of the French population has an insufficient level of physical activity practice. In France, 34% of women and 23% of men do not reach the levels of practice recommended by the WHO, rates slightly lower than the average observed in OECD countries (37% for women, 30% for men). - As a result, it was estimated that nearly 14,500 deaths were directly attributable to lack of physical activity in France in 2016, or 4.5% of all deaths. - Low level of physical activity practice is responsible for 4.5% of deaths. - It has been estimated that a one-off increase in public spending on sport in France of 1% is likely to reduce health spending by approximately €1.2 billion by 2050. Among all the public policies considered, this is the most effective public policy: this measure would in fact make it possible to avoid nearly 1,400 cases of cardiovascular disease (hypertension, stroke, myocardial infarction, etc.), 400 cases of cancer and nearly 150 cases of diabetes per year. - Other actions aimed at promoting more "active" lifestyles would reduce healthcare spending from €50M (1% increase in the public transport network) to €550M (media campaigns) by directly acting on the incidence of cardiovascular diseases and many cancers. 	
Ministry of Sport	2018	Total cost of physical inactivity in France	Billion euro	<i>The bulk of this cost is composed of healthcare spending (81%, or €14 billion), supplemented by indirect costs related to disability (12%), mortality (5%) and production losses (2%). Three diseases alone account for half of this cost: type 2 diabetes (18.6%), back pain (17.4%) and metabolic disorders (14.5%). The weight of bone diseases (osteoarthritis, osteoporosis), as well as mental disorders (depression for €1.4 billion).</i>	17
Lancet	2016	Total cost of physical inactivity in France (estimated)	Euro		1,040,124
		Share of total healthcare in France (estimated)	%		0.36
		Indirect cost of physical inactivity (loss of productivity due to premature mortality) (estimated)	Euro		350,416
ISCA/CEBR	2015	Direct economic cost of inactivity related to these pathologies (estimated)	Billion euro		1.21
		Indirect economic cost (economic estimate of premature mortality) (estimated)	Billion euro		4.3

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		5%
		Centre de Ressources DLA Sport	2017		%		N/A
				Other parameters (DEPENDING ON THE COUNTRIES) - Use of club-owned and public-owned facilities - Single sport v.s. multisport clubs - Direct public subsidies - Membership development - % clubs with special initiatives for target groups	Million		3.50
		Institut national de la jeunesse et de l'éducation populaire (INJEP) - Les chiffres clés du sport 2020	2020 (data 2017)	People not perceiving a salary working in the sport sector	Number	Total sport sector	58 100
		Les chiffres clés de la vie associative 2019	2017	Share of sport volunteering over total (estimated 1.4 million FTE)	%	Other activities associated with the sport sector	7 800
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	71.7%
						From 1 to 3 times	16.9%
						At least once	28.3%
						At least 4 times	11.4%
	Average rate filling stadium	Observatoire de l'économie du sport	2016-2017	Average rate filling stadium	%	Football L1 Conforama	67.0%
					Volley-ball A Masculine	67.0%	
					Volley-ball A Feminine	62.0%	
					Basket-ball ProA	79.0%	
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	6.5%
						No interest	64.2%
						None in the neighbourhood	4.9%
						Other	24.4%
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	Number		3
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	Number		2 or 3
		Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport	2021	Total hours of physical education per year (primary schools)	Number		108
		Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport	2021	Compulsory physical and sports education (EPS) instruction (middle school)	Number	sixth grade	4
		Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport	2021		Number	other grades	3
		Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport	2021	Compulsory physical and sports education (EPS) instruction (high school)	Number		2
	Number of vocational training centers approved by the Ministry of Sports	Observatoire de l'économie du sport	2017	This concerns the following disciplines: the disciplines basketball, football, handball, ice hockey, rugby, rugby union and volleyball.	Number		161
	Number of universities with sport faculties departments	Filiere Staps	2021		Number		61
	Number of students among sport faculties/ departments within universities (filière STAPS)	Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation	2019-2020		Number		53,572
	Number of sport educators	Institut national de la jeunesse et de l'éducation populaire (INJEP) - Les chiffres clés du sport 2020	2020 (data 2018)		Number		149,000

plus optional 3-4-5 hours

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA	
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	Ministry of Sport Survey	2020	Approved sports federations	Number		113	
			2020	Multisport federations	Number		25	
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	EIFA Professional Football report 2019 Survey	2019	Unisport federations (single-sport)	Number			88
			2019	Football	Number			44
	Women in a decision-making position in National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database Survey	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body		35.60%
			2017	Women who are President of a National Sport Federation	%	<i>Please note that there are currently elections in National Sport Federations and these 2017 figures are currently being updated</i>		13.1%
	2017	Women who are treasurer of a National Sport Federation	%	24%				
	2017	Women who are General Secretary	%	26.30%				
	2017	Women in Federal Committee	%	35.10%				
	2017	Women in Executive Board	%	30.20%				
	Total number of women in a decision-making position in the National Olympic Committee	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database France Olympique	2019	National Olympic Committee	%	Members of the highest decision-making body		21.30%
			2021	President	Number			0
		France Olympique	2021	Treasurer	Number			0
			2021	General Secretary	Number			0
	Number of professional athletes	EIFA Professional Football report 2019 Survey (source ANSLP - National Association of Professional Sports Leagues)	2019	Football	Number	Number of professional football players		3,264
2021			Professional athletes in France who participate in championships organized by professional leagues	Number	<i>There is no census of the number of professional sportsmen and -women, the majority of whose remuneration comes from sports practice, for all sports federations</i>		3,666	
Number of qualified coaches for professional athletes	Statista Survey	2016	Number of athletes from high level recognized by the Ministry of Sport	Number			6,225	
		2017	Football	Number	Number of coaches with a UEFAA license (TOTAL)		9	
	Institut national de la jeunesse et de l'éducation populaire (INJEP) - Le poids, l'économie du Sport	2018	Registered sport educators	Number	<i>2) State diploma channel. It is about sports educator diplomas. The total number of registered sports educators* has increased from 133,000 to 149,000 between 2015 and 2018, an increase of 12% over the period</i>		149,000	
			Sports teachers	number	<i>3) Finally, France has created a specific body of public officials to oversee all sports practice on behalf of the State: the body of sports teachers, some of whom are national coaches working for the federations (330 officials in total).</i>		330	
Doping	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172 List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (French Anti-Doping Agency)	number	total n° samples analysed		7,669	
			Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	Yes				
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia Observatoire de l'économie du sport	2018				278	
			2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000		1	Stade de France (Saint-Denis)
			2020	Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000			0	
			2020	Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000			2	Parc Olympique Lyonnais Stade Pierre-Mauroy
			2020	Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000			3	Parc des Princes Matmut Atlantique
			2020	Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000			8	Stade Bollaert-Delelis Allianz Riviera
			2020	Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000			6	Stade Municipal Saint-Symphorien Roazhon Park
			2016	Capacity of more than 20,000				34
			2020	Capacity of more than 40,000			10	
			2021	Identified within the Réseau Grand INSEP	Number			26
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009	Olympic website Olympic website Survey	2020	Football	Number	European competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League)	2	
			2020	Other sports	Number	International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	1	
			2020	Other sports	Number	Summer Olympic games	0	
			2020	Other sports	Number	Winter Olympic games	0	
Other resources	Other information on football in France	Rapport DNCG - Football	2018		Number		25	

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs	Sport Clubs in Europe (pp.161-185)	2012		Number of non-Olympic federations (single-sport and multi-sport)		96,218
		Institut national de la jeunesse et de l'éducation populaire (INJEP) - Le poids économie du Sport	2020 (2018 data)		Number		162,000
	Number of licences issued	Survey	2018		Number	Million	16.4
	Number of other participation tickets	Survey	2018		Number	Million	2
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)				Number		N/A
Infrastructure	Number of swimming pools	French database « Recensement des équipements sportifs »	2021		Number		6,381
		EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools	2019		Number		3,722
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		4,540
	Number of multi-sport centres	French database « Recensement des équipements sportifs »	2021		Number		41,889
	Number of other sport infrastructure available for grassroots sport practice				Number		260,833
	Number of private or public sports facilities, paid or free, identified in France (excluding sites and natural areas relating to nature sports).	Observatoire de l'économie du sport	2016		Number		270,800
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Paris)	EUROSTAT survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satisfied	15.2%
						Rather satisfied	44.8%
						Rather unsatisfied	20.6%
						Not at all satisfied	8.4%
						Don't know	11.1%

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT –Total general government expenditure on sport [COFOG GF0801 - recreational and sporting services]	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	13,704.00
						Central government	750.00
						State government	NA
						Local government	NA
						Social security funds	NA
						% of GDP	0.6%
	Central government	0.0%					
	State government	NA					
	Local government	NA					
	Social security funds	NA					
	Government expenditure to support national sport federations	Ministry of Sport - Report on public investment in sport	2020		Million euro	TOTAL	710.42
	Annual total amount of government expenditure dedicated to sport	Institut national de la jeunesse et de l'éducation populaire (INJEP) - Le poids économie du Sport	2020 (data 2018)	Based on public statistics, the last version has been published in 2020 from 2018 data	Billion euro	Départements et régions	0.3
						Secteur communal	6.4
Ministère en charge des sports						0.9	
Ministères en charge de l'Éducation nationale et de l'Enseignement supérieur						5.7	
TOTAL	13.4						
% of GDP	0.6						
Survey		2017	Amount of the government expenditures, Ministry in charge of sports and the National Agency for Sport	Million euro		840.21	
Annual total amount of government expenditure to support national sport federations and/or the National Olympic Committee	Institut national de la jeunesse et de l'éducation populaire (INJEP) - Les chiffres clés du sport 2020	2020 (data 2017)	Alternative source based on the INJEO publication "le poids économique du sport" above	Billion euro	TOTAL	13	
State subsidies to National Sports Agency (to support sports federation)	Survey	N/A	State subsidies to sports federations (within the framework of federal projects aimed at developing sport for all and in particular for priority audience)	Million euro		16.41	
Subsidies to the French National Olympic and Sports Committee and the Paralympic Committee (within the framework of multi-year target agreements)	Survey	N/A		Million euro		133.98	
Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		11.25	
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level	Statista	2016-2017	Sponsorship for football clubs	Million euro	PSG	150
						Olympique de Marseille	30.7
						Lyonn	29.1
						AS Monaco	18.3
	Donations/ sponsorship	Survey Admical – IFOP	2019	There is no specific statistics on this topic but the French Ministry of sports supports a non-profit organization (Admical) that publishes every year a qualitative study related to sponsorship	Description	More than half of corporate patrons (<i>mécènes</i>) are sport patrons and this proportion is even higher among the smallest companies. In 2019, sport patrons supported 3 projects on average. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The overwhelming majority of sport patrons primarily support local sports associations and nearly 1 in 2 sponsors promote sport as social bond vector. • Three quarters of sports patrons estimate that their budget will remain stable in the future, and 20% believe it will decrease. However, en 2017, the budget for sport was only 2% of the total, while it was 12 % in 2015. • More than one third of sport patrons are also sport sponsors. 	
Median of all donations (<i>montant de mécénat sportif médian</i>) -page 76	Euro		2400				
Average of all donations (<i>montant de mécénat sportif moyenne</i>) - page 76	Euro		66 632				
Broadcasting rights of sporting events	Data by CSA (Conseil supérieur de l'audiovisuel)	2018	Broadcasting rights of sporting events raised in 2018 (+ 6,5 % against +3,3 % in 2017 %)	Billion euro		1.7	

6 Centre, Nord/Pas de Calais, Rhône-Alpes, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur, Martinique, Réunion

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data	
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts on doping	Sports code (book II, titles 3 and 4)	2018	Sport Code	Description	In France, the government defines and implements a number of rules and principles on which the fight against doping is based. These regulations comply with the requirements of the World Anti-Doping Agency as defined in the 2015 World Anti-Doping Code. French anti-doping regulations are included in the sports code (book II, titles 3 and 4 in particular). An ordinance was published on September 30, 2015 to integrate the new provisions of the World Anti-Doping Code into French law. The sports federations decide sanctions against athletes. They have ten weeks to rule in first instance on these sports sanctions and four months in total for the conduct of the full procedure, first instance and appeal.	
		Proposition de loi visant à démocratiser le sport en France	2021	Draft law under discussion	Description	Some legislations are included in the sport's code. General legislations also apply to sport stakeholders. Currently there is a draft law under discussion which could include principles for good governance of sport federations as well as provisions against illegal streaming and manipulation of sports competition.	
	Specific sport acts	Sport Code	2021	Sport Code - version en vigueur du 15 Mars 2021	Description	The French sports code was introduced by the Ministry if "Jeunesse, des Sports et de la Vie associative". The sports code includes four parts: - Organization of physical and sports activities - Sports players (athletes, referees, coaches, club management and teachers outside national education) - The different ways of practicing sports, the safety and hygiene of the practice areas, as well as the organization and operation of sports events - The financing of sport and the application of the code to overseas local authorities.	
Sport policies	Policy related to HEPA	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	2	
				Target groups addressed by national policies	List	Low socioeconomic groups Migrants Older people People with disabilities People with chronic diseases	
				Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	Some communities in France have successful programmes for prescribing sport as part of the care of patients with long-term conditions. As part of the care pathway for patients with a long-term condition, the physician can prescribe physical activity according to the patient's condition, physical ability and medical risk. http://www.sports.gouv.fr/accueil-du-site/a-la-une/article/Les-medecins-peuventdesormais-prescrire-une-activite-physique-aux-personnes-en-ALD	
				Physical activity promotion in urban planning	Description	Launched in 2014, the "Active Plan for Active Mobility", provides a framework and guidance to increase the modal share of walking and cycling as part of daily travel. It is the only plan exclusively dedicated to physical activity through active mobility and there are expected to be economic, social and health benefits. It includes 19 measures within 6 main areas: 1: Developing intermodal public transport / active modes of travel 2: Sharing public space and secure active modes of travel 3: Valuing the economic stakes of cycling 4: Taking into account active mobility policies in urban planning, housing and especially social housing. 5: Developing leisure itineraries and bicycle tourism. 6: Rediscovering the benefits of walking and cycling	
		30 minutes of daily physical activity		Since 2018, France has put in place new specific policies to promote HEPA. These policies have been formalized from strategic documents and are found for different measures integrated in different laws.			
		Law n° 2020-1576 of December 14, 2020 on the financing of social security for 2021 (articles 18, 69 and 70)	2020				
		Law No. 2019-1446 of December 24, 2019 on the financing of social security for 2020 (Article 59 in ...)	2019				
Cycling and active mobility plan	2018						
National Health Strategy 2018-2022	2018-2022						
National Public Health Plan (Prevention Priority) 2018-2022	2018-2022						



National Nutrition and Health Program (PNNS) 2019-2023	2019-2023
10-year cancer control strategy 2021-2020	2021-2020
National Sport and Health Strategy 2019-2024	2019-2024

GERMANY

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	30,835.00
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	439.6
	Household consumption on sport-related products	Sportsatellitenkonto	2016	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicators)	% out of total consumption		4.20
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	130 085
					Total	232 500	
				% of total country GDP	Direct	3.66	
					Total	6.54	
				Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	104,707.00	
					% of total country GDP	3.90	
	Sport related GDP	Billion Euro	71.60				
			% of total country GDP	2.30			
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	million Euro		5,510.00
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT – employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	262.20
					% of total employment	TOTAL	0.62
				BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	124.90
						F	137.30
					% of total employment	M	0.55
						F	0.70
				BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	84.20
						From 30 to 64 years	164.00
Over 65 years						14.00	
% of total employment					From 15 to 29 years	1.05	
					From 30 to 64 years	0.50	
					Over 65 years	1.05	
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL				Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-	35.30	
					Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels	153.20	
					Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	73.00	
				% of total employment	No response	N/A	
					Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-	0.67	
					Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	0.63	
Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	0.57						
No response	N/A						
Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Direct	1,965,615.00		
			Total	3,089,205.00			
		% of total employment	Direct	4.74			
			Total	7.45			

		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018), p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		1,761,369.00
					% of total employment		4.60
		sport-related activities recorded within the SSK p.17	2016 data	Employment in sport-related activities recorded within the SSK	Number of persons in million		1.29
					% of total employment		3%
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	2,622,078.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.38
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	1,898,598.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.30
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	4,509,408.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.34
	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	2,868,256.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.42
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	2,302,877.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.57
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	5,142,024.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.47
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number		416.00
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro		1,163.80
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro		453.40
	Business demography	EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number		30,499.00

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	23.90
						Aerobics	48.30
						Muscle strengthening	31.30
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	77.70
						Cycling to get to and from places	32.30
						Aerobic sports	65.70
						Muscle strengthening	44.10
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE	%	3 to 6 years	46.00
						7 to 10 years	27.00
						11 to 13 years	19.00
						14 to 17 years	12.00
						18 to 64 years	46.00
						65+ years	42.00
	Degree of fulfilment of the WHO recommendations (adults > 18 years)	Repenning, S., Meyrahn, F., An der Heiden, I., Ahlert, G. & Preuß, H. (2019): Der Beitrag des Sports zur Erfüllung der WHO-Empfehlungen für körperliche Aktivität. Aktuelle Daten zur Sportwirtschaft. 2HMforum. GmbH, GWS mbH, Universität Mainz; Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie (BMWi) & Bundesinstitut für Sportwissenschaft (BISp) [Hrsg.], Berlin & Bonn. p.9	2017	Endurance and muscle strengthening	%	TOTAL	23%
						Women	21%
						Men	25%
	Degree of fulfilment of the WHO recommendations (children and young people)	Repenning, S., Meyrahn, F., An der Heiden, I., Ahlert, G. & Preuß, H. (2019): Der Beitrag des Sports zur Erfüllung der WHO-Empfehlungen für körperliche Aktivität. Aktuelle Daten zur Sportwirtschaft. 2HMforum. GmbH, GWS mbH, Universität Mainz; Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie (BMWi) & Bundesinstitut für Sportwissenschaft (BISp) [Hrsg.], Berlin & Bonn. p.9	2018	aged 3-17 years	% of the population	Girls	22%
						Boys	29%
	Degree of fulfilment of the WHO recommendation on the endurance activity	Repenning, S., Meyrahn, F., An der Heiden, I., Ahlert, G. & Preuß, H. (2019): Der Beitrag des Sports zur Erfüllung der WHO-Empfehlungen für körperliche Aktivität. Aktuelle Daten zur Sportwirtschaft. 2HMforum. GmbH, GWS mbH, Universität Mainz; Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie (BMWi) & Bundesinstitut für Sportwissenschaft (BISp) [Hrsg.], Berlin & Bonn p.13	2017	Aggregate adult population (16 years and older)	% of the population	WHO recommendation achieved through sport alone	34%
						WHO recommendation also achieved through other activities	11%
WHO recommendation not achieved						55%	
2017			AGE	% of the population	16-19	54%	
					20-29	46%	
					30-39	26%	
					40-49	33%	
					50-59	38%	
2017	SEX	% of the population	60-65	30%			
			65+	27%			
					Female	33%	
					Male	35%	

					Pilates, Yoga	1	
					Bowling	29	
	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly With some regularity Seldom I don't know	5.00 43.00 14.00 0.00
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly With some regularity Seldom I don't know	20.00 40.00 19.00 0.00
	Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes 1 – 149 minutes 150 – 299 minutes 300 minutes or over	28.80 22.90 21.80 26.40
	Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport Never engaging in other physical activities	38.00 20.00
				Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	2h30 or less 2h31 - 5h30 5h31 – 8h30 8h31 or more Don't know	16.00 41.00 29.00 11.00 2.00
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Settings where people practice physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre At a sport club At a sport centre At school or university At work At home On the way between home and school, work or shops In a park, outdoors, etc. Elsewhere (spontaneous) Don't know	14.00 21.00 9.00 4.00 18.00 41.00 29.00 39.00 4.00 2.00
	Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club Health or fitness centre Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities Other No club membership Don't know	23.00 11.00 4.00 1.00 63.00 1.00
		European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	Persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		13.40
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per category)	%	To improve your health To improve fitness To relax	59.00 47.00 42.00
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per category)	%	You do not have the time You lack motivation or are not interested You have a disability or illness	30.00 21.00 13.00
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical	Full JSCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical	2012	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Billion euro		1.70

	inactivity	inactivity in Europe' (2015)	data	Indirect costs of physical inactivity (Lee et al., (2012), WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, Cebr analysis)	Billion euro	7.70
				Total annual economic cost of inactivity	Billion euro	14.50
				total cost of inactivity as a proportion of healthcare expenditure (Lee et al., (2012), WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, Cebr analysis)	%	4.80

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA	
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	TOTAL	7	
		SIVSCE – Social Inclusion and Volunteering in Sports Clubs in Europe p.5 (SAMPLE)	2017	Aggregated data (people 15 years and over)	%	TOTAL	10	
	Persons engaged in voluntary positions in sport clubs	Sports club in Germany: more than just exercise	2017	Executive level	Number	Male	519,700	
				Implmentation level		Female	232,900	
						Male	5,100,700	
				Cash auditors		Female	268,800	
	Paid management positions available by club size	Sports club in Germany: more than just exercise p.39	2017	Clubs with up to 100 members	% of clubs with full time / part time / no paid positions	Male	107,500	
						Female	44,800	
				Clubs with 101 to 300 members		Male	1,137,900	
						Female	546,500	
				Clubs with 301 to 1,000 members		Yes, full time	1	
						Yes, part-time	1	
	Clubs with 1,001 to 2,500 members	No	98					
		Yes, full time	1					
Clubs with more than 2,500 members	Yes, part-time	3						
	No	96						
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Yes, full time	3	
						Yes, part-time	8	
						No	89	
						Yes, full time	11	
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Yes, part-time	28	
						No	61	
						Yes, full time	53	
						Yes, part-time	24	
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	Number		3 (mandatory)	
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	Number		3 (mandatory)	
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities	Survey	2020	Total number of institutions of higher education offering courses in sport studies in the winter term 2019/2020	Number			51
				Number of universities offering courses in sport studies in the winter term 2019/2020				46

	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities (other data found)	Rhein fit Sport Akademie	N/A		Number		64
	Number of graduate students in sport universities / sport departments in the last available year	Destatis (Startseite>Themen>Gesellschaft und Umwelt>Bildung, Forschung und Kultur>Hochschulen>Studierende nach Fächergruppen	2020	Students by subject groups (sport)	Number		29,207
		Survey	2020	Total number of graduate students in sport studies in the winter term 2019/2020	Number		4,553
				Number of graduate students in sport studies at universities in the winter term 2019/2020			4,380

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA		
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	German Olympic Sports Confederation (DOSB)	2020	Olympic sport federations	number		44		
			2020	Non-olympic sport federations	number		26		
			2020	Federations with special duties	number		18		
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number		56		
				Other sports	number		N/A		
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committees	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	40		
			2020		Number	Executive Board and Supervisory Board	6		
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	N/A		
			2020						
	Women in a decision-making position within sport associations	Bericht des Präsidiums und des Vorstands zur 17. Mitgliederversammlung 2020 Gleichstellungsbericht p.43	2020	in the executive committees or boards of the associations with special duties	%	30-70%	25		
						20-30%	34		
						10-20%	8		
		Bericht des Präsidiums und des Vorstands zur 17. Mitgliederversammlung 2020 Gleichstellungsbericht p.43	2020	in the executive committees or boards of the central associations	%	0-10%	33		
						30-70%	20		
20-30%						15			
Bericht des Präsidiums und des Vorstands zur 17. Mitgliederversammlung 2020 Gleichstellungsbericht p.43		2020	in the presidia or boards of the LSBs	%	10-20%	31			
					0-10%	34			
					30-70%	40			
Number of professional athletes	EIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number	Number of professional football players	1,066			
						Other sports	N/A		
						Number of qualified coaches	3,924		
Number of qualified coaches	Statista	2017	Football	number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	MALE			
						3,866			
Number of qualified coaches	Statista	2017	Football	number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	FOREIGN			
						46%			
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Institute of Biochemistry -German Sport University Cologne)	number	total n° samples analysed	29,284		
							Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Institute of Doping Analysis and Sports Biochemistry (IDAS) – Dresden)	18,538	
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)			yes		2		
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE			N/A		
							Capacity over 80,000	1	Dortmund (Signal Iduna Park)
							Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000	2	Berlin (Olympiastadion) & Munich (Allianz Arena)
							Capacity of 60,000 - 70,000	2	Munich (Olympiastadion) & ...
							Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000	5	
							Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000	5	
							Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000	11	
							Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000	9	
Number of high-performance sport centres						N/A			
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009		2020	Football	number	European competitions	2		
							UEFA Champions league (finals)		
						3			
						UEFA Women's Champion league (finals)			

PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
54%	46%

MALE	FEMALE
3,866	58

Institute of Biochemistry -German Sport University Cologne	Institute of Doping Analysis and Sports Biochemistry (IDAS) – Dresden
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		Olympic website	2020	Other sports	number	International competitions	1	FIFA Women's World Cup
Other resources	Other information on football in Germany	McKinsey study on the economic situation in professional football	2020			Olympic games	0	

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs ("Vereine" = Associations)	Bestandserhebung 2019 (DOSB) p.5	2019		Number		88,348
		https://cdn.dosb.de/user_upload/www.dosb.de/uber_uns/Bestandserhebung/BEHeft_2020.pdf pg. 13	2020		Number		91,250
		Bestandserhebung 2019 (DOSB) p.1	2019	Number of members of the federations affiliated to the DOSB (Olympic-federations, non-olympic federations, and federations with special duties)	Million persons		28
	Number of members of grassroots sport clubs	https://cdn.dosb.de/user_upload/www.dosb.de/uber_uns/Bestandserhebung/BEHeft_2020.pdf pg. 13	2020		Number		27,657,461
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)				Number		N/A
Infrastructure	Number of leisure swimming pools	EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019		Number		594
		Die wirtschaftliche Bedeutung des Sportstättenbaus und ihr Anteil an einem zukünftigen Sportsatellitenkonto p.39	2000		Number		6,719
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		9,343
	Number of multi-sport centres				Number		N/A
	Number of high-performance sport centres	https://www.bmi.bund.de/DE/themen/sport/sportfoerderung/stuetzpunkte/stuetzpunktenode.html	N.A.	Bundesstützpunkte (Federal bases)	Number		204
Bundesleistungszentren (Federal Leadership Centres)						4	
Olympiastützpunkte (Olympic bases)						19	
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Berlin)	EUROSTAT survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satsified	11.80
						Rather satisfied	46.90
						Rather unsatisfied	17.90
						Not at all satisfied	5.60
						Don't know	17.80
Other information	Sports clubs in Germany	DOSB - Sports clubs in Germany: Organizations and persons Sports development report for Germany 2017/2018 - Part 1					
	Trainers and instructors in sport	DOSB - Trainers and instructors in sports clubs in Germany Sport development report for Germany 2017/2018 - Part 2					

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT –Total general government expenditure on sport [COFOG GF0801 - recreational and sporting services]	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	8,390.00
						Central government	N/A
						State government	NA
						Local government	NA
						Social security funds	NA
						% of GDP	0.30
	Government expenditure to support national sport federations	Bundesministerium des Innern, für Bau und Heimat	2019		Euro	TOTAL	86,909,348.42
						Olympic federations	82,845,648.86
						Non-olympic federations	4,063,699.56
						Federations with special duties	N/A
						AA (05)	3.95
						BMI (06)	196.13
	Federal Funds directly or indirectly dedicated to sport	14th Sports Report of the Federal Government, page 20-22	2017	Relevant ministries (Total)	Thousand Euros	BMF (08)	2.47
BMAS (11)						509.00	
BMVg (14)						62.91	
BMG (15)						1.45	
BMUB (16)						229.00	
BMFSFJ (17)						18.59	
BMZ (23)						3.00	
BMBF (30)	3.42						
Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		7	Schleswig-Holstein, Bavaria, Berlin, Brandenburg, Bremen, Hessen, Lower Saxony
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level in professional football	Statista (2020)	2020	Kit Sponsorship revenue of German Bundesliga clubs	Million euro	TOTAL	274.2
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector	DFL	2015	Average annual value of broadcasting contracts & merchandising	Billion euros	TOTAL	1.1
				Volume for advertising, sponsorship and media rights	Bilion euros	TOTAL	4.5
						Sponsoring to sportorganisations	2.6
Media rights	1.1						
Other resources	Economic value of professional football	McKinsey study on the economic situation in professional football!	2020	Total added value of professional football (p.8 & 14)	Billion euros		11
				Net income of the State through the system Professional football	Billion euros		3.7
				Relative distribution of revenues in the Bundesliga	Billion euros		4

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data	
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts on doping	Law against doping in sport (Anti-Doping Law - AntiDopG) / (Gesetz gegen Doping im Sport (Anti-Doping-Gesetz - AntiDopG))	2018		Description		
		https://www.bmi.bund.de/EN/topics/sport/fight-against-doping/fight-against-doping-%20node.html	2020		Description		
	National strategy "major sports events"	https://www.bmi.bund.de/DE/themen/sport/sportgrossveranstaltungen/sportgrossveranstaltungen-node.html;jsessionid=F919950E69D77243B605772F0EB68DC5_2_cid373			Description	The federal government and organised sport want to establish and further develop Germany as a leading location for sustainable major sporting events. The BMI for the federal government and the German Olympic Sports Confederation (DOSB) for organized sport are in charge of creating and implementing the strategy. It focussed on major sporting events with a long-term and positive effect. Increase enthusiasm and support for major sporting events Increase transparency, competence and coordination in order to use our resources efficiently and effectively Increase the international competitiveness of German applications for major sporting events The goals are to secure and strengthen Germany's competitiveness internationally and to use major sporting events to further develop our society in a positive way.	
	Sexual violence in sport	https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/downloads/DE/veroeffentlichungen/themen/sport/erwartungen-an-den-dosb.pdf?__blob=publicationFile&v=2					Sexual violence is a problem that affects society as a whole. Sexual violence is also a reality in sport. Just like other socially relevant organisations, sports associations and clubs are required to take responsibility and stand up for better protection against sexual violence. To do this, they have to take comprehensive measures for prevention, intervention and sanction, regularly review and develop them.
		https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/regdoc/rep/1/2015/DE/1-2015-86-DE-F1-1-ANNEX-1.PDF	2015				Germany signed the Council of Europe Convention against the Manipulation of Sports Competitions on September 18, 2014.
	Sports promotion legislation at regional level	Gesetz über die Förderung des Sports im Lande Berlin (Sportförderungsgesetz – SportFG) vom 6. Januar 1989.	1989			List	Law on the promotion of sport in the state of Berlin of January 6, 1989, last amended by law of May 25, 2006
		Gesetz zur Förderung des Sports im Lande Bremen (Sportförderungsgesetz) vom 5. Juli 1976 (BREM.GBL. S. 173)	1976				Law to promote sport in the state of Bremen from 5 July 1976
		Niedersächsisches Sportförderungsgesetz (NSportFG) vom 7. Dezember 2012.	2012				Lower Saxony Sports Promotion Act from 7 December 2012
Landesgesetz über die öffentliche Förderung von Sport und Spiel in Rheinland-Pfalz (Sportförderungsgesetz) vom 9. Dezember 1974 (GVBl. S. 597);		1974				State law on the public promotion of sport and games in Rhineland-Palatinate from 9 December 1974	
Gesetz über die Förderung des Sports im Land Sachsen-Anhalt (Sportförderungsgesetz – SportFG) vom 18. Dezember 2012;		2012				Law on the Promotion of Sport in the State of Saxony-Anhalt from 18 December 2012	
Thüringer Sportförderungsgesetz (ThürSportFG) vom 8. Juli 1994		1994				Law on the promotion of sports in Thuringia from 8 July 1994	
Sport policies	Policy to promote HEPA	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	3	
				Target groups addressed by national policies	List	Low socio-economic groups Pregnant and breastfeeding women N/A N/A Migrants Older people N/A People with chronic diseases	

			Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	In July 2015, the Preventive Health Care Act came into force in Germany. This legislation almost exclusively addresses primary prevention of noncommunicable diseases before they manifest, by strengthening prevention and health promotion in the settings in which people live, learn and work, and focusing particularly on common risk factors and health inequality. The approach of the Act is not to target specific diseases but to strengthen people's resources and potential with regard to their health – with a focus on vulnerable and hard-to-reach groups – and to support the development of health-promoting structures within settings of everyday life. In addition, health examinations are to be focused more on recording individual health stressors and risk factors such as: imbalanced diets, lack of physical exercise, smoking, excessive alcohol consumption as well as serious psychosocial stress. Where necessary, the examination is also to include a specially tailored prevention oriented counselling measure and recommendations for prevention courses.
			Physical activity promotion at the workplace	Description	The strengthening of occupational health promotion as a complement to occupational safety obligations, particularly as a means of supporting enterprises in organizing successful occupational health policies, is one of the priorities of the Prevention Act. The Prevention Act succeeded in creating a close connection between occupational health promotion and occupational safety, thereby increasing the involvement of company doctors in occupational health promotion. Health examinations are to be focused more on recording individual health stressors and risk factors, as for example lack of physical exercise. Where necessary, the examination is also to include a specially tailored prevention-oriented counselling measure and recommendations for prevention courses. The recommendations are to be given in the form of a medical attestation that must be taken into account by the statutory health insurance funds when granting benefits.
Sport integrity	nd.de/DE/themen/sport/integritaet-und-werte/integritaet-und-werte-node.html	2020		Description	The integrity of top athletes, like their sporting achievements, contributes to the reputation of top German sport in the world and makes them role models for old and young, disabled and non-disabled people. Adhering to values in their full range is also an essential prerequisite for the autonomy of sport and its positive reputation.

GREECE

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA	
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	24,190.00	
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	143.5	
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	1,754.00	
						Total	2,573.00	
					% of total country GDP	Direct	0.91%	
						Total	1.33%	
	"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018), p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro		1,784.00		
					% of total country GDP	0.93%		
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	million Euro		N/A	
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT– employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	21.1	
						% of total employment	TOTAL	0.54%
					BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	12.3
							F	8.8
						% of total employment	M	0.54%
							F	0.54%
					BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	6
							From 30 to 64 years	15.1
							Over 65 years	N/A
						% of total employment	From 15 to 29 years	1.19%
							From 30 to 64 years	0.45%
Over 65 years							N/A	
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL					Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	N/A	
						Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	7.9	
						Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	12.2	
						No response	N/A	
					% of total employment	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	N/A	
						Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	0.45%	
						Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	0.85%	
						No response	N/A	
Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Direct	59,678			
				Total	77,661			
			% of total employment	Direct	1.54%			
				Total	2.01%			
"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018), p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		47,486			
				% of total employment	1.31%			
Statistical Business register	2017	R93: Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities	Number of persons	TOTAL	30,502			
				C323: Manufacture of sports goods	TOTAL	418		

				Retail sale of sporting equipment in specialised stores		TOTAL	6,051	
				Renting and leasing of recreational and sports goods		TOTAL	1,279	
				Sports and recreation education		TOTAL	2,801	
				Operation of sports facilities		TOTAL	4,487	
				Other sports activities		TOTAL	3,774	
				Activities of sport clubs		TOTAL	5,815	
				Fitness facilities		TOTAL	6,635	
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	65,705.00	
					% of total	TOTAL	0.40%	
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	30,563.00	
					% of total	TOTAL	0.18%	
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	96,065.00	
					% of total	TOTAL	0.29%	
	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	196,733.00	
					% of total	TOTAL	0.73%	
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	135,065.00	
	% of total	TOTAL	0.50%					
All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	330,279.00					
	% of total	TOTAL	0.61%					
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – annual detailed enterprise statistics for industry (NACE Rev. 2, B-E). NACE CODE C323 Manufacture of sports goods Statistical Business register	2018	Number of enterprises	Number		47	
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro		22.50	
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro		8.2	
			2017	Turnover	Thousand euro	R93: Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities		496,786
						C323: Manufacture of sports goods		21,372
						Retail sale of sporting equipment in specialised stores		460,855
	Renting and leasing of recreational and sports goods					29,030		
	Sports and recreation education					18,608		
	Operation of sports facilities					84,615		
	Other sports activities					159,206		
	Activities of sport clubs		49,732					
	Fitness facilities		44,705					
	Business demography	EUROSTAT - NACE Code: R93: Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number		9,695.00	

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA				
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	7.3				
						Aerobics	16.7				
						Muscle strengthening	10.8				
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	81.2				
						Cycling to get to and from places	9				
						Aerobic sports	22.8				
						Muscle strengthening	12.6				
							TOTAL				
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%	Children (4-12 years)	59%	62%	65%		
						Adolescents (13 years)	14%	19%	8%		
						Adolescents (15 years)	11%				
						Adults (18-64 years)	20%	15%	7%		
								N/A	N/A		
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	2%				
						With some regularity	21%				
						Seldom	9%				
						I don't know	0%				
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	6%				
						With some regularity	28%				
						Seldom	21%				
						I don't know	0%				
	Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	74.1				
						1 – 149 minutes	9.2				
						150 – 299 minutes	7.6				
						300 minutes or over	9.1				
	Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	68%				
Never engaging in other physical activities						45%					
Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)							%	2h30 or less	7%		
								2h31 - 5h30	39%		
								5h31 – 8h30	33%		
								8h31 or more	19%		
Don't know	1%										
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Settings where people practice physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre	22.0%				
						At a sport club	5.0%				
						At a sport centre	5.0%				
						At school or university	5.0%				
						At work	13.0%				
						At home	37.0%				
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	42.0%				
						In a park, outdoors, etc.	32.0%				
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	2.0%				
	Don't know	0.0%									
Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club	5.0%					
					Health or fitness centre	11.0%					

						Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	2.0%
						Other	3.0%
						No club membership	81.0%
						Don't know	0.0%
		European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		N/A
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve fitness	57%
						To improve your health	48%
						To control your weight	28%
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	You do not have the time	40%
						You lack motivation or are not interested	30%
					You have a disability or illness	13%	
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		N/A

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA	
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		3	
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	73.1	
						From 1 to 3 times	22	
						At least once	26.9	
						At least 4 times	4.9	
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	20.3	
						No interest	73.5	
						None in the neighbourhood	2.4	
						Other	3.8	
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	number	A-D	3 (mandatory)	
						E-F	2 (mandatory)	
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	number	A-B	2 (mandatory)	
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities	Wikipedia	2021	Number of universities			C	3 (mandatory)
				Survey	2021	Number of universities and departments	number	universities
						number	departments	6
Number of graduate students in sport universities / sport departments in the last available year	Survey		2021	Students graduated from the 6 undergraduate programs in 2018/19	number		1,124	

Survey: By the school year 2020-2021, the PE teaching hours in B' and C' class of Upper Secondary school have been increased, while our goal is to be harmonized with the European directive that sets out a minimum of 3 hours / week. The Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Democritus University of Thrace, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, University of Peloponnisos

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA	
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	survey	2021		number		49	
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number		32	
		survey	2021	The total number of professional football, basketball and volleyball Sport Clubs	number		67	
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committees	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	14.3	
		Commision 2017-2021 & survey	2021	Number of women in the Executive Board of the Hellenic Olympic Committee	number		1	
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	13.1	
	Number of professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number	Number of professional football players	1,262	PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS DOMESTIC FOREIGN 78% 22%
		survey	2021		number		1,284	
	Number of qualified coaches	Statista	2017	Football	number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	421	MALE FEMALE
		survey	2021	Number of Coaches based on Propon data from the General Secretariat of Sports	number	TOTAL	23,897	420 1
number					Men	20,468		
number	Women	3,429						
Doping	Number of doping tests	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Hellenic National Council for	number	total n° samples analysed	990	
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)			yes		Athens, Greece	
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools	survey	2021	Reference only to the 17 National Sports Centers supervised by the General Secretariat of Sports	number		12	
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000		0	Athens (Athens Athens (Panathinaiko Piraneus (Karaiskakis Stadium)
					Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000		1	
					Capacity of 60,000 – 70,000		0	
					Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000		0	
					Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000		1	
					Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000		1	
Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000		3						
Number of high-performance sport centres	survey	2021	Reference only to the 17 National Sports Centers supervised by the General Secretariat of Sports	number		12		
Number of national sport centres	survey	2021	Reference only to the 17 National Sports Centers supervised by the General Secretariat of Sports	number		10		
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009	Olympic website	2020	Football	number	European competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League)	0	
				Other sports	number	International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	N/A	
Other resources	Other Statistics on Greek Sport	https://gga.gov.gr/component/content/category/254-0-ellinikos-athlitismos-se-dedomena					0	

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs	survey	2021		Number		4,034
	Number of members	survey	2021		Number		287,492
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)				Number		N/A
Infrastructure	Number of swimming pools (excluding the Olympic-size ones)	survey	2021		Number		16
		EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of multi-sport centres	survey	2021		Number		10
	Number of other sports centres	survey	2021		Number		10
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Athens-Greater City)	EUROSTAT survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satsified	7.2
						Rather satisfied	29.7
						Rather unsatisfied	25.9
						Not at all satisfied	27.5
						Don't know	9.7

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT – Total general government expenditure on sport [C.OFOG.GF0801 - recreational and sporting services]	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	734.00
						Central government	93.00
						State government	N/A
						Local government	641.00
						Social security funds	0.00
						% of GDP	0.4%
						General government	0.4%
Central government	0.1%						
State government	N/A						
Local government	0.3%						
Social security funds	0.0%						
	Survey		2021	The annual overall sum of state expenses, destined for sport in the year 2021	Million euro		44.39
	Government expenditure to support national sport federations	Survey	2020		Million euro	TOTAL	18.04
						National sport federations	17.48
						National Olympic Committee	0.56
	Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		8
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A

Greece, Epirus, Ionian Islands, Continental Greece, Peloponnese, Attica, South Aegean, Crete

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts (e.g. on doping)	Report On Greek Sports Law	2019		Description	DOPING: In accordance with the provisions of the 2725/1999 Law (Articles 128A-128ID) on "the fight against doping", the use of banned pharmacological substances in an international level, having as a purpose to enhance the athlete's performance is not permitted. The national sports federations should implement through their regulations (Article 26, par. 4 in combination with Article 27 of the same Law) the provisions of the Anti-doping Code of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA). The Greek Sports Law approaches the issue of doping not only as a crime (penal aspect), but also as a disciplinary – ethical offense (disciplinary aspect), as it is obrogated by the law 4373/2016, in which are included all the articles of WADA Code, as it is in force after the latest from WADA council modifications (see Declaratory part of the law, Greek parliament on March 2016).
		The Constitution of Greece	1975	Article 16.9	Description	"Sport shall be under the protection and the highest supervision of the State. The State shall make grants to and control all types of sports associations, as specified by law. The use of grants in accordance with the purpose of the association receiving them shall also be specified by law".
		Amateur and Professional Sport and Other Provisions	1999		Description	Law 2725/1999- The main law that regulates sport in Greece
		Law 75/1975	1975		Description	"On the organization of extracurricular sport and the regulation of related matters"
		Law 1646/1986	1986		Description	"Measures for the prevention and suppression of violence in sports facilities and other provisions"
		Law 2371/1996	1996		Description	"Ratification of a European Convention Against Doping and Other Provisions"
		Law 2725/1999	1999		Description	"Amateur and Professional Sports and Other Provisions"
		Law 3057/2002	2002		Description	"Amendment and supplementation of Law 2725/1999, regulation of matters pertaining to the Ministry of Culture and other provisions"
		Law 3516/2006	2006		Description	"Ratification of the International Convention against doping in sport (Paris, 19.10.2005)"
		Ministerial Decision 30947/2009	2009		Description	"Establishment of a Body of Samplers of the National Council for Combating Doping (ESKAN)"
		Joint Ministerial Decision 34912/2011	2011		Description	"Determination of prohibited substances and methods of doping, within the meaning of Articles 128B and 128C of Law 2725/1999"
		Ministerial Decision 3956/2012	2012		Description	"Necessary measures and procedures, mechanisms and systems provided by the International Convention against doping in sports (Paris, 19/10/2005) and necessary arrangements for its implementation"
		Law 4049/2012	2012		Description	"Countering violence in sport venues, doping, match-fixing and other provisions"
		Ministerial Decision ΥΠΟΠΙΑΙΘ/ΓΑΥΑ/ΔΑΟΠ/ΑΑΔ/ΤΑΕΥ/205990/11368/1009/82	2015		Description	"Formation of the National Council for Combating Doping (ESKAN)"
		Law 4373/2016	2016		Description	"Necessary adjustments for the harmonization of the Greek legislation with the new Anti-Doping Agency, Anti-Doping Code and other provisions"
		Law 4603/2019	2019		Description	"Professional Sports Committee and other provisions"
Law4639/2019	2019		Description	"Ratification of the Council of Europe's Convention, concluded in Macolin/Magglingen, Switzerland, on 18 September 2014, on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions, urgent measures to combat violence in sport [...] and other provisions"		
Law 4726/2020	2020		Description	"Reformation of the institutional framework of sporting bodies' elections [...] formation of the National Platform of Sport Integrity [...] and other provisions"		
Presidential Decree 87/2020	2020		Description	"Operational Statute of the Hellenic Anti-doping Agency"		
Sport policies	Policy related to HEPA	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	3
				Target groups addressed by national policies	List	Low socio-economic groups Ethnic minorities Migrants Older people People with disabilities People with chronic diseases Other
				Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	Physical activity for health is taught as an independent module in the curriculum of physical education teachers in both primary and secondary schools. In addition, physical activity theory and best practice are taught as part of other modules of instruction and coaching in various sports, including football, basketball, track and field games and volleyball.
				National awareness-raising campaign on physical activity	Description	A "National school day" was implemented for the first time in 2014 and is repeated on the first Monday of October every year in all schools in Greece, involving all teachers and pupils. About 850 000 students in 7000 schools take part in organized sports events inside and outside the school area. The event takes a long-term, holistic approach to promoting health and quality of life, with the broad goal of achieving public health and economic benefits for the country.
		survey		Live Sporty	Description	The Ministry of Culture and Sports implements the innovative three-year program "Live Sporty". In addition to promoting physical activity for Health, the goals of the program, in general, are the direct promotion of the sports ideal and sports ethics, as a model of daily life through the socialization of young people within family and the educational process. The Organizing Committee "Live Sporty", which is of a three years duration, includes distinguished sports personalities (Champions and Olympic winners), along with all relevant bodies (Olympic Committee, Paralympic Committee, Hellenic NADO, representatives of athletes associations of team sports, etc.), supported also by the Regions and the CUMG (Central Union of Municipalities of Greece). The actions to be taken in national level will be implemented through four campaigns (1. "Become a champion in life" 2. "The school of sports" 3. Organizing sports events for all 4. Organizing workshops, conferences and seminars) in order to inform and raise awareness in specific topics such as bullying, sports behavior, healthy nutrition, volunteering, skills training.
Other resources on national policy		http://www.greeklawdigest.gr/topics/sports/item/113-report-on-greek-sports-law				

HUNGARY

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA	
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	15,998.00	
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	95.1	
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	1,959.00	
						Total	3,290.00	
					% of total country GDP	Direct	1.28%	
						Total	2.15%	
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	Million Euro		209	
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT – employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	22.6	
						% of total employment	TOTAL	0.50%
					BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	13.2
							F	9.4
						% of total employment	M	0.53%
							F	0.46%
					BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	9.2
							From 30 to 64 years	12.9
							Over 65 years	N/A
% of total employment						From 15 to 29 years	1.20%	
						From 30 to 64 years	0.35%	
						Over 65 years	N/A	
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL					Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	N/A	
						Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	13.6	
						Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	7.8	
						No response	N/A	
					% of total employment	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	N/A	
	Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	0.49%						
	Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	0.63%						
	No response	N/A						
Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Direct	90,728			
				Total	118,608			
	% of total employment	Direct	2.03%					
		Total	2.65%					
"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018), p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		75,771			
				% of total employment		2.00%		
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	127,735.00	
					% of total	TOTAL	0.16%	

	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	68,826.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.30%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	197,438.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.19%
				Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	149,582.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.20%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	44,980.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.16%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	195,032.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.19%
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number		180
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro		178.00
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro		46.8
	Business demography	EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number		7,122.00

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA		
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	12.2		
						Aerobics	28.6		
						Muscle strengthening	18.6		
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	84.7		
						Cycling to get to and from places	40.4		
						Aerobic sports	33.5		
						Muscle strengthening	23.7		
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%	Children & adolescents	42%	50%	34%
						Adults (18-64)	31%	N/A	N/A
						Older adults	12%	N/A	N/A
Frequency of Physical activity	Publications from Erasmus+ funded project EUPASMOS: Cross-cultural adaptation and validation of the Global Physical Activity Questionnaire among healthy Hungarian adults Measurement of public health benefits of physical activity: validity and reliability study of the international physical activity questionnaire in Hungary	2021	Hungarian data collection and analysis results based on the Special Eurobarometer 472	%	minimum 5 times per week	15%			
					1-2 or 3-4 times per week	60%			
					1-3 times monthly	17%			
					Never	8%			
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	9%		
						With some regularity	24%		
						Seldom	15%		
						I don't know	0%		
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	18%		
						With some regularity	27%		
						Seldom	19%		
						I don't know	0%		
	Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	43.4		
						1 – 149 minutes	27.9		
150 – 299 minutes						11.8			
300 minutes or over						16.8			
Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	53%			
					Never engaging in other physical activities	36%			
			Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)		2h30 or less	21%			
					2h31 - 5h30	42%			
					5h31 – 8h30	23%			
					8h31 or more	10%			
Don't know	4%								
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre	9.0%			
					At a sport club	5.0%			
					At a sport centre	6.0%			
					At school or university	4.0%			
					At work	19.0%			

						At home	59.0%
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	29.0%
						In a park, outdoors, etc.	17.0%
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	3.0%
						Don't know	1.0%
	Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club	4.0%
						Health or fitness centre	8.0%
						Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	3.0%
						Other	7.0%
						No club membership	78.0%
						Don't know	1.0%
		European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		5.6%
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	42%
						To improve fitness	37%
						To improve physical performance	32%
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	You do not have the time	45%
						You lack motivation or are not interested	20%
						You have a disability or illness	18%
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Million Euro		N/A
		https://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12889-020-08478-y	2017	Comparative analysis of the economic burdens of physical inactivity in Hungary between 2005 and 2017	Million HUF	Total cost (incurred by NHIFA (NHIF) of those disease groups that are associated with physical inactivity and costs directly attributable to physical inactivity itself in terms of 2009 prices	72.523
Other resources		https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/12355075.pdf		The national economic costs of physical inactivity in Hungary (only in Hungarian)			

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		4.00
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	75.00
						From 1 to 3 times	15.30
						At least once	25.00
						At least 4 times	9.70
	Population attending a live sport event at least once a year	Survey	2019		Number	Foreign spectators	524,000
						Domestic spectators	3,144,000
						TOTAL	3,668,000
	Survey conducted in 2017	2017		%		30.60	
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	11.40
						No interest	52.50
						None in the neighbourhood	3.40
						Other	32.70
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	Number		5 (mandatory)
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	Number		5 (mandatory)
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities	Survey	2021	Most institutions of higher educations have a separate department for sport or physical education, in the form of Sport Institute or Athletic Department	Number		10
	Number of of active students	Survey	2020	The total includes the number of graduate students of sport programmes/departments	Number		4860
	Number of graduate students in sport universities / sport departments in the last available year						N/A

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA						
Representation	National Sport Federations	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungarian_Olympic_Committee	2020	Olympic Sport Federation	number		35						
		http://kecsoszsport.hu/tartalom/sportszovetsegek/magyar-sportszovetsegek-nem-olimpiai-kecsoszsport		Non Olympic Sport Federation	number		38						
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	Register of civil society organizations (maintained by the National Judicial Office)	2021		number		65						
		FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number		32						
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	Register of civil society organizations (maintained by the National Judicial Office)	2021		number		2199						
		European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committees	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	6.7						
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	13.6						
	Number of professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019		2019	Football	number	Number of professional football players	1,168					
					Other sports	number		N/A					
	Number of qualified coaches	Statista		2017	Football	number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	722					
Other sports					number		N/A						
							<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS</th> </tr> <tr> <th>DOMESTIC</th> <th>FOREIGN</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>71%</td> <td>29%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS		DOMESTIC	FOREIGN	71%	29%
PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS													
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN												
71%	29%												
							<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>MALE</th> <th>FEMALE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>720</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	MALE	FEMALE	720	2		
MALE	FEMALE												
720	2												
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Hungarian Anti-Doping Agency)	number	total n° samples analysed	1,589						
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)			no								
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools	Survey			number		25						
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000			0					
					Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000			0					
					Capacity of 60,000 – 70,000			1					
					Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000			0					
					Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000			0					
					Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000			0					
					Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000			0					
Number of high-performance sport centres	https://msnk.hu/olimpiai-kozpontok				number		6						
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009		2020	Football	number	European competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League)	1						
						International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	N/A						
	total number of international professional sport competitions hosted since 1 January 2010 in Hungary	Olympic website	2020	Other sports	number			0					
	Survey				number		986						

Budapest (Puskás Aréna)

2019 UEFA Women's Champions League (finals) Europe (Budapest)

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs	Register of civil society organizations (maintained by the National Judicial Office)	2021		Number		3,283
	Number of members of grassroots sport clubs	There are no data/statistics available on the total number of grassroots sport clubs' members					
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)						N/A
Infrastructure	Number of leisure swimming pools	Survey			Number		153
		EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		927
	Number of multi-sport centres	Survey	2019		Number		167
	Number of gyms funded by the government	http://mnsk.shared.webpartners.eu/letesitmenykereso			Number		26
	Number of sport parks maintained by the government	Survey			Number		711
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Budapest)	EUROSTAT survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satisfied	13.6
						Rather satisfied	41.4
						Rather unsatisfied	14.9
						Not at all satisfied	7.2
						Don't know	23

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT – General government expenditure by function (COFOG). Recreational and sporting services	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	1,329.90
						Central government	1,071.40
						State government	N/A
						Local government	335.90
						Social security funds	0.00
					% of GDP	General government	1.0%
					Central government	0.8%	
					State government	N/A	
					Local government	0.3%	
					Social security funds	0.0%	
	Survey	2019		billion HUF		126.6	
	Survey	2020		billion HUF		127.0	
	Government expenditure to support national sport federations	Survey	2020		HUF		
						Hungarian Football Federation	7,258,423,469
					Hungarian Handball Federation	1,850,040,000	
					Hungarian Basketball Federation	53,240,000	
					Hungarian Ice Hockey Federation	730,820,000	
					Hungarian Volleyball Federation	45,520,000	
					Hungarian Association for Swimming and Open water swimming (FINA)	437,288,544	
					Hungarian Association for Waterpolo (FINA)	364,980,000	
					Hungarian Association for Diving, High diving, Synchronized swimming (FINA)	58,594,272	
					Hungarian Kayak-Canoe Federation	508,328,544	
					Hungarian Athletics Federation	1,448,422,544	
					Hungarian Fencing Federation	296,979,260	
					Hungarian Tennis Federation	38,800,000	
	Government expenditure to support National Olympic Committee	Survey	2020		HUF		464,565,352
	Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		0
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level						N/A
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector						N/A

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts (e.g. on doping)	http://new.antidopping.hu/editor_up/HUNADO%20Anti-Doping%20Rules%202021.pdf	2021		Description	This Anti-Doping Rules are adopted by the Hungarian Anti-Doping Group performing the rights and obligations of the Hungarian National Anti-Doping Organization (HUNADO) based on the model rules for national anti-doping organisations developed by the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) in compliance with the World Anti-Doping Code 2021, the Act I of 2004 on sports, and the Government Decree no. 43/2011. (III. 23.) on the rules on anti-doping activities, and effective as of 1 January 2021.
		Government Decree No. 43/2011. (III. 23.) on the rules of anti-doping activities.	2011		Description	
	Other specific legislations	Act I of 2004 on Sports and other. sport specific legislations.	2004		Description	On the legal status of athletes, legal status of sport organisations, national federations and other sport federations, the competition system of sport, commercial contracts, sport public bodies and public foundations, state and local governmental responsibilities related to sport, sport facilities, organisaiton of sport events.
Sport policies	Policy to promote HEPA (in connected sectors)	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	9
				Target groups addressed by national policies	List	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low socio-economic groups Older people People with chronic diseases Other
				Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	National Health Promoting Offices (Egészségfejlesztési Irodák) were first established in 2013 by the Ministry of Human Capacities in collaboration with the National Institute of Environmental Health. Physical activity promotion is the primary mission of the 61 Health Promoting Offices, and counselling is provided free of charge. All staff are trained to provide counselling on physical activity, and the centres are led by a health professional.
				Promotion of physical activity in the workplace	Description	The "Cycle to Work!" initiative (Bringázz a Munkába - BAM), established by the Ministry of Economy and Transport, is an annual campaign that aims to promote cycling to work. The initiative is now led by the Hungarian Cyclists' club with support from the Ministry of National Development and aims to create a healthier and happier community and a more liveable environment by increasing the number of people who commute to work by cycling.
	Active Hungary Programme	https://aktivmagyarorszag.hu/			Description	Active Hungary Programme promotes outdoor physical activities

IRELAND

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA	
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	33,814.00	
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	703.3	
		Investec Economic Research	2019	Household expenditure on sport	%	% of total personal consumption expenditures	2.70%	
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	4,238,00	
						Total	6,412,00	
					% of total country GDP	Direct	1.16%	
						Total	1.76%	
					Euro	average spending per household per week	30.00	
	Million Euro	Sport-related GDP	1,804.00					
	Consumer Spending on Sports	Investec Economic Research	2019		% of total consumer spending		2.70%	
								Euro
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	Million Euro		287,00	
								Employment in sport
	BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	14.1				
			F	9.9				
% of total employment		M	1.13%					
BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	9.1					
		From 30 to 64 years	14.2					
		Over 65 years	N/A					
	% of total employment	From 15 to 29 years	1.89%					
		From 30 to 64 years	0.81%					
		Over 65 years	N/A					
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL	Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	4.2					
		Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	9.4					
		Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	10.1					
		No response	N/A					
	% of total employment	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	1.48%					
		Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	1.08%					
		Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	0.91%					
No response		N/A						
			Number of persons	Direct	41,481			
				Total	56,900			
% of total employment	Direct	1.75%						
	Total	2.40%						
Gross Value Added (GVA) related to sport	Investec Economic Research	2019		% of total GVA		1.40%		

		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018), p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		30,008
					% of total employment		1.68%
		Investec Economic Research	2019	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		39,500
					% of total employment		1.70%
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	4,774.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.01%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	17,450.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.02%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	22,237.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.02%
	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	45,247.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.13%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	224,507.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.40%
All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	268,716.00				
	% of total	TOTAL	0.29%				
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number	N/A	
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro	N/A	
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro	N/A	
	Business demography	EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number	N/A	

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA		
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	13.20%		
						Aerobics	29.10%		
						Muscle strengthening	24.70%		
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	86.20%		
						Cycling to get to and from places	13.60%		
						Aerobic sports	45.80%		
						Muscle strengthening	34.30%		
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%		Total	M	F
						Children (10-12 years)	19%	27%	13%
						Adolescents (12-18 years)	12%	15%	9%
Children who reach the recommended level fo physical activity per day (60 minutes)	The National Guidelines for Physical Activity for Ireland		AGE, SEX	% of total children			M	F	
					11 years		51%	38%	
					13 years		39%	29%	
						27%	13%		
Citizens regularly participating in sport	IRISH SPORTS MONITOR	2019		% of the population		46.00%			
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	13%		
						With some regularity	40%		
						Seldom	13%		
						I don't know	0%		
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	8%		
						With some regularity	32%		
						Seldom	23%		
						I don't know	0%		
	Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	52.50%		
						1 – 149 minutes	18.50%		
150 – 299 minutes						14.60%			
300 minutes or over						14.50%			
Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	34%			
					Never engaging in other physical activities	37%			
					Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	20%			
					2h31 - 5h30	44%			
					5h31 – 8h30	27%			
					8h31 or more	8%			
Don't know	1%								
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre	20.0%			
					At a sport club	15.0%			
					At a sport centre	13.0%			
					At school or university	7.0%			
					At work	7.0%			
					At home	24.0%			

						On the way between home and school, work or shops	15.0%
						In a park, outdoors, etc.	47.0%
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	3.0%
						Don't know	2.0%
	Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club	16.0%
						Health or fitness centre	18.0%
						Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	7.0%
						Other	12.0%
						No club membership	52.0%
						Don't know	1.0%
		European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		10.5%
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	58%
						To improve fitness	61%
		IRISH SPORTS MONITOR	2019	Motivation of sports participants	%	To relax	36%
						Improving health and fitness	93%
						Having fun	80%
Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Improving athletics skills	49%	
					You do not have the time	45%	
					You lack motivation or are not interested	15%	
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	National Physical Activity Plan for Ireland	2016	Estimate of the direct (health care) and indirect costs of physical inactivity (loss of economic output due to illness, disease-related work disabilities or premature death)	Billion euro		1.50
	Contribution to mortality rate	Government of Ireland - National Sports Policy 2018 – 2027		Share of all-cause mortality rate in Ireland caused by physical inactivity	%		14.20%

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		10.00%
		2017 Irish Sports Monitor	2017	Adults who regularly volunteered for sport during the year	Number	Number of adults	400,000
		IRISH SPORTS MONITOR	2019	% of regular volunteers for sport	%	Percentage of adult population	11.00%
	Value of sports volunteering	Investec Economic Research	2019	Estimated annual amount	Bilion Euro		12%
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	56.50%
						From 1 to 3 times	17.70%
						At least once	43.50%
	At least 4 times	25.80%					
Percentage of people attending live sport events	IRISH SPORTS MONITOR	2019	Involvement in a social form of sports participation	%		47.00%	
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	10.70%
						No interest	66.70%
						None in the neighbourhood	4.00%
						Other	18.50%
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	Number		1 (mandatory)
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	Number		2 (mandatory)
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities	student survey	2021		number		17
	Number of graduate students in sport universities / sport departments in the last available year						N/A

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA	
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	Federation of Irish Sport	2020	National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGBs) recognised by the Federation of Irish Sport	Number		81	
		Federation of Irish Sport	2020	Local Sports Partnerships (LSPs) recognised by the Federation of Irish Sport	Number		29	
		Sport Ireland Recognised Governing Bodies & Partner Organisations	2021	Sports organisations recognised by Sport Ireland as National Governing Bodies	Number	Number of organisations	66	
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	Number	Number of other Partner/Funded Organisations	7	
					Number		20	
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committees	Number		N/A	
					%	Members of the highest decision-making body	20.00%	
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	28.70%	
					Number	TOTAL	182	
					%	% of Women on Board	29.00%	
	Number of professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	Number	Number of professional football players	300	
					Number		N/A	
		The International Carding Scheme	2020	athletes receiving financial support from Cardign Scheme	Number		115	
					Number		115	
Number of qualified coaches for professional athletes	Statista	2017	Football	Number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	380		
				Number		N/A		
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Sport Ireland)	Number	total n° samples analysed	1,231	
					Number		0	
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools	survey	2021				4	
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2016) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000		1	Dublin (Croke Park)
					Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000		0	
					Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000		1	
					Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000		5	
					Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000		3	
					Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000		4	
Number of high-performance sport centres						N/A		
Number of sport facilities	The Sport Ireland Campus	2021				19		
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009	Olympic website	2020	Football	Number	European competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League)	1	UEFA Europa League finals 2011
					Number	International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	0	
			2020	Other sports	Number	Winter Olympic games	0	

PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
90%	10%

MALE	FEMALE
372	8

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroot sport clubs				Number		N/A
	Number of members of sport clubs				Number		N/A
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)				Number		N/A
	Number of swimming pools	EUROSTAT - culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		720
	Number of multi-sport centres				Number		N/A
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Dublin)	EUROSTAT survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satisfied	N/A
						Rather satisfied	N/A
						Rather unsatisfied	N/A
						Not at all satisfied	N/A
						Don't know	N/A

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA	
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT – Total general government expenditure on sport [COFOG GF0801 - recreational and sporting services]	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	309,90	
						Central government	234,30	
						State government	N/A	
						Local government	75,60	
						Social security funds	N/A	
						% of GDP	General government	0,10%
						Central government	0,10%	
						State government	N/A	
Local government	0,00%							
Social security funds	N/A							
Government's total investment in sports	Government of Ireland - National Sports Policy 2018 – 2027	2018	Government's total investment in sport (through Sport Ireland, the Sports Capital Programme, the Local Authority Swimming Pools Programme and Dormant Accounts Funding)	Million euro	2018 budget	111,00		
					2020	Million euro	2020 budget	125,00
Government expenditure to support large-scale sport infrastructure	Government of Ireland - National Sports Policy 2018 – 2027	2020	Budget committed to the establishment of a new Large Scale Sports Infrastructure Fund under the Project 2040.	Million euro		100,00		
Government expenditure to Sport Ireland	Sport Ireland	2021	Total budget allocated to Sport Ireland	Million euro		104,50		
Sport Ireland expenditure on grants	Sport Ireland Annual Report	2019		Million euro		48,28		
Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		0		
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level	Core Sponsorship - National Sponsorship Index	2018	Value of sport sponsorship market	Million euro	TOTAL	113,00	
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A	

The Irish Government's ambition is to increase this number to 220 million euro in 2027.

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts	Government of Ireland - Irish Statute Book	2015	Sport Ireland Act	Description	Persons working in the field of sports activities are protected by the provisions of the Sport Ireland Act 2015, which provides the legal framework for various aspects of this type of activity. Sport Ireland is a statutory body which has the legal right to establish policies aiming at increasing the participation in sports activities, to further support athletes in developing their skills, to manage doping cases or to encourage private businesses to invest in this field.
		Government of Ireland - National Sports Policy 2018 - 2027	2019	National Sports Policy 2018-2027	Description	The new National Sports Policy 2018-2027 has been developed in collaboration with the sports sector and other stakeholders. Its three high-level goals are: increased participation, more excellence and improved capacity. Key targets of the National Sports Policy 2018-2027 include: (1) overall participation in sport to rise from 43% to 50% of the population by 2027 (the equivalent of an extra 260 000 people participating in sport); (2) more targeted high-performance funding to deliver more Olympic/Paralympic medals (from 13 medals in 2016 to a target of 20 in 2028); (3) all funded sports bodies adopting the Governance Code for the community, voluntary and charity sector. An area of particular focus will be to increase participation levels in sport and physical activity of the entire population and also to narrow the existing gradients in gender, age, socio-economic status, disability and ethnicity. For this, the new National Sports Policy will work synergistically with the National Physical Activity Plan.
		Irish Anti-Doping Rules	2021	Irish Anti-Doping Rules	Description	Anti-Doping Rule Violations 1. Presence of a Prohibited Substance in an Athlete's Sample 2. Use or Attempted Use by an Athlete of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method 3. Refusing or failing to do a drug test after notification 4. Committing Three Whereabouts Failures (Filing Failures or Missed Tests) in 12 months 5. Tampering 6. Possession of Prohibited Substances and/or Prohibited Methods 7. Trafficking in any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method 8. Administration to an Athlete of any Prohibited Method or Prohibited Substance; assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, covering up 9. Complicity or Attempted Complicity - Involvement in an ADRV committed by another person, such as helping to cover up that ADRV or avoid detection, will be sanctioned in the same way as that violation. 10. Prohibited Association -Associating with a person such as a coach, doctor or physio who has been found guilty of an ADRV or equivalent offence to a doping violation will be sanctioned with a ban of up to 2 years. 11. Protection of Whistle-blowers - it is an ADRV to threaten another person or to discourage that person from reporting to authorities of information relating to an ADRV, non-compliance with the Code or other doping activity, or to retaliate against another person for doing so.
Sport policies	Policy related to HEPA	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	3
				Target groups addressed by national policies	List	Low socio-economic groups Ethnic minorities Older people People with disabilities People with chronic diseases Other
				Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	Making Every Contact Count was established by the Health Service Executive in 2016 to support the implementation of 'Healthy Ireland' in health services. The programme is to build capacity among health professionals to support patients in making healthier lifestyle choices mainly addressing risk factors for chronic disease such as physical inactivity, unhealthy diet, tobacco use and alcohol and drug use. The goal is to train all health professional who might see patients for consultations. Training in Making Every Contact Count is mandatory at undergraduate level for all health professionals who might see patients for consultations.
				Physical activity promotion in the workplace	Description	The "Smarter Travel Workplace" programme supports more sustainable travel to and from work. It is led and funded by the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sports. Additionally, the "Cycle to Work" scheme allows employers to equip employees with bicycles tax-free once in 5 years. It is run by the Department of Finance and Revenue and financed by employees by deductions from their gross (pre-tax) salary. Both programmes are nationwide and were established in 2009.

		Healthy Ireland Framework 2019-2025	2019	Healthy Ireland Framework 2019-2025	Description	<p>The Healthy Ireland Framework 2019-2025 is a roadmap for building a healthier Ireland. It is based around four key goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to increase the proportion of people who are healthy at all stages of life to reduce health inequalities to protect the public from threats to health and wellbeing to create an environment where every individual and sector of society can play their part in achieving a healthy Ireland
Other resources on national policy		Government of Ireland - National Physical Activity Action Plan	2016	National Physical Activity Action Plan	Description	<p>The aim of the National Physical Activity Plan is to increase physical activity levels across the whole population. It aims to create a society which facilitates people whether at home at work or at play to lead an active way of life.</p>
		Government of Ireland - National Sports Policy 2018 – 2027				

ITALY

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA	
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 – Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	29,651.00	
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	271.7	
	Household expenditure on sporting goods	Osservatorio non food	2020 (2019 data)		%		32.70%	
	Contraction in spending for sporting goods and service due to COVID	Indagine Doxa - Gli Italiani e l'economia del benessere	2021 (2020 data)		Billion Euro	TOTAL	1.5	
					Million Euro	Swimming pool and gyms memberships	850	
					Million Euro	Sportswear and goods	300	
	Household expenditure on digital sporting devices				Million Euro		900	
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	25,508.00	
						Total	48,738.00	
					% of total country GDP	Direct	1.41%	
						Total	2.69%	
		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p.10	2012 data	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro		21,217.00	
						% of total country GDP	1.32%	
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	million Euro		2,325	
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT– employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	133.7	
						% of total employment	TOTAL	0.57%
				BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	75.4	
						F	58.3	
						% of total employment	M	0.56%
							F	0.59%
				BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	37	
						From 30 to 64 years	95.2	
						Over 65 years	N/A	
					% of total employment	From 15 to 29 years	1.28%	
						From 30 to 64 years	0.48%	
						Over 65 years	N/A	
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL				Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	18.9		
					Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	70.7		
					Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	44.1		
					No response	N/A		
					% of total employment	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	0.27%	
			Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	0.65%				
		Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	0.81%					
		No response	N/A					
Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23		2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Direct	428,446		
					Total	707,375		
				% of total employment	Direct	1.87%		
					Total	3.09%		

		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018), p.10	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		389,120
					% of total employment		1.76%
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	1,861,523.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.78%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	2,360,605.00
		% of total	TOTAL	1.04%			
		All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	4,188,010.00		
		% of total	TOTAL	0.90%			
International trade in sporting goods	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	1,530,865.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.64%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	701,161.00
		% of total	TOTAL	0.38%			
		All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	2,208,105.00		
		% of total	TOTAL	0.52%			
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – annual detailed enterprise statistics for industry (NACE Rev. 2, B-E) NACE CODE C323 Manufacture of sports goods	2018	Number of enterprises	Number		593
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro		1,537.20
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro		460.3
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Business demography	EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number		31,521.00
Other resources	Economic impact of sport events	Premier Cabinet Office study on the economic impact of sport events (Olympics and Para Olympics Games 2026)	2020				
	Data on import/export	Assosport		Assosport, the Association of Italian Sporting Goods Industry (clothing-, shoe-, and sports equipment) collects data on import/export of sporting goods (data not freely accessible)			

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA		
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	7.6		
						Aerobics	18.2		
						Muscle strengthening	11.8		
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work-related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	74.3		
						Cycling to get to and from places	16.5		
						Aerobic sports	25.5		
						Muscle strengthening	13.9		
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%				
						Children (8-9 years)	82%	83%	81%
						Children & adolescents (11-15 years)	11%	15%	8%
Adults & older adults (18-69)						31%	35%	26%	
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	1%		
						With some regularity	27%		
						Seldom	10%		
						I don't know	0%		
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	5%		
						With some regularity	18%		
						Seldom	20%		
						I don't know	0%		
	Frequency of engaging in physical activities in the last month (after the lockdown)	Emergenza sanitaria COVID-19 e sport (report Italia Sport e Salute)	July 2020 data		%	Every day	8%		
						4-5 times a week	10%		
2-3 times a week						24%			
1-23 times a week						20%			
1 time a week						16%			
Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	65			
					1 – 149 minutes	16.8			
					150 – 299 minutes	16.8			
					300 minutes or over	8.9			
Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	61%			
					Never engaging in other physical activities	57%			
			Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)		2h30 or less	12%			
					2h31 - 5h30	42%			
					5h31 – 8h30	33%			
					8h31 or more	9%			
					Don't know	4%			
Frequency of engaging in physical activities in the last month (after the lockdown)	Emergenza sanitaria COVID-19 e sport (report Italia Sport e Salute)	July 2020 data		%	Never	22%			
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Settings where people practice physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre	15.0%		
						At a sport club	6.0%		
						At a sport centre	27.0%		
						At school or university	3.0%		
						At work	4.0%		
						At home	16.0%		
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	19.0%		

						In a park, outdoors, etc.	35.0%		
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	6.0%		
						Don't know	1.0%		
	Settings where people practice physical activity in the last month (after the lockdown)	Emergenza sanitaria COVID-19 e sport (report Italia Sport e Salute)	July 2020 data		%	At home	21.0%		
						Outdoor	49.0%		
						At home and Outdoor	30.0%		
	Membership to sport services	Emergenza sanitaria COVID-19 e sport (report Italia Sport e Salute)	July 2020 data		%	Fitness centre, gym	23.0%		
						Online gratis	16.0%	16.0%	21.0%
						Online with fees	8.0%	6.0%	7.0%
	Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club	5.0%		
						Health or fitness centre	7.0%		
						Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	2.0%		
						Other	13.0%		
						No club membership	72.0%		
						Don't know	1.0%		
		European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	Persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		9.1%		
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 barriers to renew a sport club membership after the lockdown	Emergenza sanitaria COVID-19 e sport (report Italia Sport e Salute)	July 2020 data		%	I prefer to practice outdoor	36%		
						I am scared to contract COVID	26%		
						I prefer to exercise at home	22%		
	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	43%		
						To improve fitness	42%		
						To relax	36%		
Top 3 Motivators to do sport after the lockdown	Emergenza sanitaria COVID-19 e sport (report Italia Sport e Salute)	July 2020 data			%	To improve mental health	70%		
						To practice sport regularly	68%		
						To improve fitness	68%		
Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)		%	You do not have the time	40%		
						You lack motivation or are not interested	23%		
						You do not like competitive activities	11%		
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		1,600.00		
		WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, CEBR	2012 data	Direct costs of physical inactivity (Lee et al., (2012), WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, Cebr analysis)	Million euro		1,562.00		
				Indirect costs of physical inactivity (Lee et al., (2012), WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, Cebr analysis)	Million euro		10,581.00		
				total cost of inactivity as a proportion of healthcare expenditure (Lee et al., (2012), WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, Cebr analysis)	%		8.9		
		Movimento, sport e salute: l'importanza delle politiche di promozione dell'attività fisica e le ricadute sulla collettività	2012	Direct costs of physical inactivity for national health system	Million euro		1,500		
				Monetization of the lack of productivity and moral damage resulting from the event of death	Million euro		32,000		
					% of GDP		2%		
	Savings due to increased physical activity for national health system	Movimento, sport e salute: l'importanza delle politiche di promozione dell'attività fisica e le ricadute sulla collettività	2015		Euro		2,331,669,947		
Other resources	Additional information on sport practice	ISTAT data on sport practice in Italy	2015						

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		2%
	Number of volunteering associations in culture and sport	Istat census on volunteering	2017 (2015 data)		Number % on the total		218.281 64.90%
	Economic value of volunteering in ESP (Enti di Promozione Sportiva)	OSSERVATORIO PERMANENTE SULLA PROMOZIONE SPORTIVA	2018	Total number of volunteering hours per month of managers in the 5 ESP considered in the study	Number		4.501.720
				Estimated economic value in full time equivalent	Euro		56.271.500
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	81.1
						From 1 to 3 times	10.9
						At least once	18.9
						At least 4 times	8
	Paid admissions to attend live sporting events	SIAE yearbook	2018		Million Euro		30
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	12.1
						No interest	43
						None in the neighbourhood	2.9
						Other	42
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	number		2 (mandatory)
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	number		2 (mandatory)
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities	National register of the Ministry for Education					N/A
	Number of graduate students in sport universities / sport departments in the last available year	Ministry for University					N/A
Other resources	Liceo dello Sport			Italy has a dedicated high-school syllabus for sport, the so called Liceo Sportivo. A full list of high schools is available on the Ministry of Education website			

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA				
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	https://www.coni.it/it/federazioni-sportive-nazionali.html	2021	Federazioni Sportive Nazionali (recognised by CONI)	number	TOTAL	44				
	Number of additional Governing Bodies	https://www.coni.it/en/	2021	Aggregate (Discipline Sportive Associate, Enti di Promozione Sportiva, Associazioni Benemerite, Gruppi Sportivi Militari e Civili dello Stato)	number	TOTAL	63				
		https://www.coni.it/it/discipline-associate.html	2020	Discipline Sportive Associate (recognised by CONI)	number		19				
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number		98				
			2019	Other sports	number		N/A				
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committees	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	12.5				
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	13.2				
	Representation of women	Rapporto CONI 2017 - I numeri dello sport	2017	Managers (Dirigenti Societari)	number / %	Managers (Dirigenti Societari)	560,461	MALE	84.6	FEMALE	15.4
				Federal managers (Dirigenti Federali)		Federal managers (Dirigenti Federali)	18,244		87.6		12.4
				Referees (ufficiali di gara)		Referees (ufficiali di gara)	117,932		81.8		18.2
	Number of professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number	Number of professional football players	2899	PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS			
								DOMESTIC	FOREIGN		
Rapporto CONI 2017 - I numeri dello sport		2017	Atleti tesserati delle Federazioni Sportive Nazionali (FSN) e delle Discipline Sportive Associate (DSA)	number			56%	44%			
						TOTAL	4,703,741	FEMALE	28.20%	UNDER 18	56.70%
					Discipline Sportive Associate (DSA)	260					
					Federazioni Sportive Nazionali (FSN)	4,443,458					
Number of qualified coaches	Statista	2017	Football	number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	2,001	MALE		FEMALE		
	Rapporto CONI 2017 - I numeri dello sport	2017	All sports	number		257,625		1,976		25	
						80.20%				19.80%	
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Italian National Anti-Doping)	number	total n° samples analysed	8,587				
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)			yes				Laboratorio Antidoping FMSI, Rome, Italy		
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools		2020	swimming, water polo, synchro, diving, open water			281				
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000		1			Milano (San Siro)	
					Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000		1		Roma (Stadio Olimpico)		
					Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000		2				
					Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000		3				
					Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000		6				
					Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000		9				
Number of activity spaces validated for competitive practice of at least one discipline at any level	Sport e Salute's census	2020		number		27,889					
Number of high-performance sport centres	Sport e Salute's census	2020	Olympic Training Centers	number		3					
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009		2020	Football	number	European competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League)	4				
						International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	N/A				
		Olympic website	2020	Other sports	number	Winter Olympic games	1		Torino, 2006		
Other resources	Other information on football in Italy	PwC report on football	2020								
	Equal opportunities' regulation in sport governance is within CONI's prerogatives	https://www.coni.it/images/1-Primo-Piano-2018/Principi_Fondamentali_Staututi_FSN_4-9-2018_approvati.pdf		In march 2021 for the first time a woman was elected President of an Italian sport federation							

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs	CONI's "Registro delle società sportive"	2019	Sport clubs affiliated to a Federation or other Governing body	Number	TOTAL	103,254
						Affiliated to Enti di Promozione Sportiva (EPS), the governing bodies specifically responsible for grassroots activities (out of the total)	93,595
	Number of members of grassroots sport clubs	Rapporto CONI 2017 - I numeri dello sport	2017	Sport clubs' members	Number	TOTAL	12,400,000
						Members with Enti di Promozione Sportiva (EPS), the governing bodies specifically responsible for grassroots activities (out of the total)	7,700,000
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)				Number		N/A
Infrastructure	Number of leisure swimming pools	Sport e Salute's census	2020	for swimming, water polo, synchro, diving and open water	Number		4,343
		EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		7,760
	Activity spaces	Sport e Salute's census	2020	<i>Some activity space can be used for both competitive and basic practice</i>	Number	TOTAL	142,091
						Activity spaces annexed to currently-operating sports facilities (out of the total)	133,381
	Activity spaces located within a playground (out of the total)	12,466					
Number of multi-sport centres (outdoor and indoor)	Sport e Salute's census	2020		Number	TOTAL	38,786	
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Rome)	EUROSTAT survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satisfied	12.3
						Rather satisfied	43.5
						Rather unsatisfied	23.4
						Not at all satisfied	12
						Don't know	8.8
Other resources	https://www.csi-net.it/p/2245/i_numeri_del_csi						

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA	
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT – Total general government expenditure on sport (COFOG GF0801 - recreational and sporting services)	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	4,508.00	
						Central government	3,441.00	
						State government	N/A	
						Local government	1,136.00	
						Social security funds	0.00	
						% of GDP	General government	0.3%
						Central government	0.2%	
						State government	N/A	
						Local government	0.1%	
						Social security funds	0.0%	
Public	Government expenditure to support national sport federations	L. di bilancio 2019 (L. 145/2018)	2019	Funding to CONI (Comitato Olimpico Italiano)	Million euro	TOTAL	40	
			2021	Funding to Sport e Salute SpA	Million euro	Funding to finance and support National Sport Federations and other Governing Bodies	363	
						Direct expenditure	135.1	
						Investments in sport infrastructure	20	
						Investments in grassroots projects	1.1	
						sport events and facility costs (including Parco del Foro Italiceo, Stadio Olimpico, Stadio dei Marmi, Sport Medicine Institute, etc.)	114	
	Survey		Direct funding per year (functioning, implementation of different measures and capital resources) of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers/Ministry for Sport	Million euro	TOTAL	300		
	Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		6	
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level	Italian newspapers	2020	Sponsorship for football clubs	Million euro	TOTAL	110	
	Estimated value of TV and digital rights market for football	Survey	2021	Sport e Salute, although not holding aggregate national data/statistics on the annual media revenues in Italy, has been able to work out some rough figures on the basis of Nielsen's elaborations - it is estimated that football rights are worth about 80% of the total TV and digital rights market in Italy (€ 1.7 billion)	Billion euro	TOTAL	1.36	
	Estimated value of merchandising and licensing activities	Survey	2021	On licensed products there are no up-to-date data/statistics, however as a rough estimate this market is generally worth about half of the media or TV rights' market	Million euro	TOTAL	600	
Other resources	Other information on football in Italy	PwC report on football	2020					

Funding is annual, its minimum value set at €280 million

Valle D'Aosta, Emilia Romagna, Lazio, Calabria, Sicilia, Sardegna

of which 50 mln - contract between Juventus and Adidas

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts (e.g. on doping)	Legge 376/2000 - Health protection of sports activities and the fight against doping	2018		Description	With the Law no. 376/2000 "Health protection of sports activities and the fight against doping" Italy has adopted a legislative act to contribute effectively to countering this phenomenon. The provision introduced innovations to the discipline of doping controls, criteria and methodology, but above all absolute and relevant issues such as for example the criminal responsibility attributed to all the actors of the various phases (prescription, sale, administration and hiring). A national Unit on anti-doping was then set up at the Ministry of Health for the supervision and control of doping and for the protection of health in sports activities. This Commission made up of experts from various fields determines cases, criteria and methodology of doping controls, prepares research programs on drugs, identifies forms of collaboration with the national Health Service, maintains operational relations with international organizations, promotes information and prevention campaigns on doping, prepares the list of substances whose use is prohibited since July 2012. The list is reviewed annually and made public through a ministerial revision decree. Under Law No. 376 of 2000, doping is a criminal offence. The use of prohibited substances, and the administration and trafficking of products containing prohibited substances, as well as aiding and abetting the use of doping, is sanctioned with economic sanctions and imprisonment proportional to the seriousness of the offence. Doping disciplinary matters are the exclusive competence of the Italian National Anti-Doping Organization (NADO Italia), which is a signatory to the WADA Anti-Doping Code and applies the National Anti-Doping Rules. All sports anti-doping activities (eg, testing and result management) are carried out in compliance with the WADA Code and its standards.
		Action Plan 2020-22 Sport e Salute	2020		Description	The institutional aim of Sport and Salute, as confirmed in the Strategic guidelines to the company issued by the Government Authority for the year 2020 and the period 2020-2022, is mainly focussed on the promotion of physical activity and reflected in Sport e Salute's Action Plan 2020-22
	Antidoping	National Anti-Doping Organization			Description	The National Anti-Doping Organization (NADO) is the independent body of the Italian sports system for the prevention of doping and violations of anti-doping sports regulations. It is responsible for the adoption and application of the sports anti-doping rules and provisions of the World Anti-Doping Code (WADA). Nado-Italia was created following the framework agreement between the Italian Government, CONI and Carabinieri-NAS (police force) signed in February 2015. In February 2016 it was recognized by WADA. From 1 January 2017 NADO has also the exclusive responsibility for anti-doping activities relating to sporting practice carried out under Paralympic athletes.
	Match-fixing	Macolin Convention	2014		Description	Launched in 2014, the Macolin Convention is the only legally-binding international treaty promoting global cooperation to tackle the manipulation of sports competitions. The Macolin Convention is a legal instrument and the only rule of international law on the manipulation of sports competitions. It requests public authorities to cooperate with sports organisations, betting operators and competition organisers to prevent, detect and sanction the manipulation of sports competitions. It proposes a common legal framework for an efficient international cooperation to respond to this global threat. The Macolin Convention entered into force on 1st September 2019. It has been ratified by Norway, Portugal, Ukraine, Moldova, Switzerland and Greece. It has been signed by 30 other European States and by Australia. Italy has ratified the Convention in 2019. Sport federations and associations have developed ethical codes and special information campaigns to raise awareness among the athletes and stakeholders (FIGC and League A) about risks and negative impact. CONI has signed an important agreement with the Customs Agency in order to counteract the phenomenon of match fixing through a detailed transfer of information in the presence of abnormal flows of bets. The aim is to ensure fairness and transparency on the collection of bets and regularity of the sports competitions.
	Betting and gambling on sport	the Law no. 401 of 1989	1989		Description	In Italy the legislation governing betting and gambling is very broad. A massive state intervention in the last decade was aimed first of all at countering illegal management and illegal betting on-line. In terms of criminal justice with the Law no. 401 of 1989 Italy has introduced a specific crime of fraud in relation to the manipulation of the results of sporting events and has adopted legal and operational instruments aimed at combating the phenomenon.
		Decision of the Director of the Customs and Monopolies Agency	2019		Description	An innovative provision was adopted in 2019 which came into force on 1st June, that is the ban on collecting bets on sports competitions reserved for minors. With the decision of the Director of the Customs and Monopolies Agency, the provisions of the Macolin Convention of the Council of Europe were implemented with reference to sports competitions involving minors as they are particularly subject to the risk of offenses
	Safety and security at sport events	Convention of the Council of Europe "on an Integrated Safety, Security and Service Approach at Football Matches and Other Sports Events"	2020		Description	In 2020 Italy has ratified the Convention of the Council of Europe "on an Integrated Safety, Security and Service Approach at Football Matches and Other Sports Events". The purpose of the Convention is to ensure that football and other sports events provide a safe, secure and welcoming environment for all individuals through the implementation of an integrated approach on safety, security and service at sports events by a plurality of actors working in a partnership amid an ethos of co-operation. To guarantee a welcoming atmosphere inside and outside stadiums, the Convention commits signatory States' authorities to: encourage local authorities, police, football clubs and national federations, and supporters to work together in the preparation and running of football matches; to ensure that stadium infrastructure complies with national and international standards and regulations and that spectators feel well-treated throughout events, including by making stadiums more accessible to children, the elderly and people with disabilities and improving sanitary facilities.

		(Law of 17 October 2005, no. 210)	2005	National Observatory for Sporting Events	Description	It is worthy of mention the activity carried out by the National Observatory for Sporting Events issued at the Ministry of the Interior Affairs (Law of 17 October 2005, no. 210), which is a technical and administrative consultancy body with the task of coordinating and monitoring the phenomenon of violence and structural lack of sports facilities.
Sport policies	Policy related to HEPA	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	1
				Target groups addressed by national policies	List	Low socio-economic groups
						Pregnant and breastfeeding women
						Ethnic minorities
	Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	People deprived of liberty			
			Migrants			
Physical activity promotion in urban planning	Description	Older people				
		People with disabilities				
						People with chronic diseases
	Reform in the sport sector	Reform in the Italian sport system	2018		Description	Since 2018 the Italian sport system is undergoing a radical reform process and a re-organisation of its competences aimed at strengthening its effectiveness and efficiency. A first step of the aforementioned reform, in full compliance with the principles set out by the Olympic Charter, was completed with the approval of the Budget law (30 December 2018, n. 145). A partial reorganization of the activity of the CONI (national authority of the International Olympic Committee) and the institution of an in-house governmental Agency called "Sport e Salute" was carried out.
		Agenzia per lo sport e la salute			Description	In-house governmental Agency to support sport policies through grassroots' sport, physical activity and healthy lifestyle among all citizens.
	Protecting children from violence in sport	Italian sports justice			Description	During recent years it has become evident to the Italian sports justice that sport is not always a safe space for children and that the same types of violence and abuse sometimes found in families and communities can also occur in sport and play programmes. There is an urgent need to develop policies and systems for eliminating and preventing this form of violence, and that ethical guidelines and codes of conduct must be established and promoted as part of a prevention system. By addressing these gaps, the Department for Sport has set up a technical committee in order to realize significant improvements for the promotion and protection of the rights of children in sport.

LATVIA

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA	
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	14,428.00	
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	127.1	
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	290.00	
						Total	463.00	
				% of total country GDP	Direct	0.92%		
					Total	1.46%		
				2012 data	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro		142.00
					% of total country GDP		0.64%	
				2016	Total of foreign funds attracted to sport events	Euro		1,100
				2017	Total State and LSFP (Latvian Sports Federation Council) funding to sport events	Euro		207,500
	Revenues from fitness clubs		2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	million Euro		N/A	
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT– employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	10.3	
						% of total employment	TOTAL	1.14%
				BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	4.9	
						F	5.4	
					% of total employment	M	1.10%	
						F	1.18%	
				BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	3.2	
						From 30 to 64 years	6.2	
						Over 65 years	N/A	
					% of total employment	From 15 to 29 years	2.14%	
						From 30 to 64 years	0.96%	
					Over 65 years	N/A		
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL				Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	N/A		
					Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	6.5		
					Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	3.8		
					No response	N/A		
				% of total employment	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	N/A		
					Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	1.34%		
				Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	1.07%			
	No response	N/A						
Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Direct	17,975			
				Total	23,441			
			% of total employment	Direct	1.34%			
		Total	1.75%					
"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018). p.	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		12,611			

		EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE R93, p. 10]			% of total employment		1.48%
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	32,249.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.38%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	16,237.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.31%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	48,486.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.35%
	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	54,627.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.45%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	11,881.00
% of total	TOTAL	0.25%					
All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	66,509.00				
	% of total	TOTAL	0.40%				
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number	45	
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro	8.00	
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro	3.1	
	Business demography	EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number	3,058.00	

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA		
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	10.3%		
						Aerobics	23.3%		
						Muscle strengthening	17.5%		
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	89.3%		
						Cycling to get to and from places	23.0%		
						Aerobic sports	38.6%		
						Muscle strengthening	21.7%		
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%		Total	M	F
						Children & adolescents (11-15 years)	19%	22%	15%
						Adults (15-64 years)	13%	14%	12%
					Older adults (+65)	12%	N/A	N/A	
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	6%		
						With some regularity	22%		
						Seldom	16%		
						I don't know	0%		
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	23%		
						With some regularity	34%		
						Seldom	23%		
						I don't know	0%		
	Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	51.4		
						1 – 149 minutes	25.3		
150 – 299 minutes						11.5			
300 minutes or over						11.8			
Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	56%			
					Never engaging in other physical activities	19%			
			Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	2h30 or less	16%			
					2h31 - 5h30	44%			
					5h31 – 8h30	25%			
					8h31 or more	14%			
					Don't know	1%			
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Settings where people practice physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre	6.0%		
						At a sport club	6.0%		
						At a sport centre	8.0%		
						At school or university	5.0%		
						At work	26.0%		
						At home	54.0%		
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	31.0%		
						In a park, outdoors, etc.	44.0%		
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	3.0%		
	Don't know	1.0%							
Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club	5.0%			
					Health or fitness centre	4.0%			

						Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	2.0%
						Other	4.0%
						No club membership	85.0%
						Don't know	2.0%
		European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		N/A
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	64%
						To improve fitness	48%
						To relax	40%
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	You do not have the time	41%
						You have a disability or illness	21%
						You lack motivation or are not interested	19%
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		N/A

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		9%
		Latvian Sports Federations Council	Annually		%	TOTAL	6,000
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	66.5%
						From 1 to 3 times	21.7%
						At least once	33.5%
						At least 4 times	11.8%
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	9.5%
						No interest	51.0%
						None in the neighbourhood	5.6%
						Other	33.9%
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	Number		2 (mandatory)
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	Number		3 (mandatory)
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities	Latvian University Sports Federation	2021		Number	TOTAL	18
						Full members	13
						Associate members	5
	Number of graduate students in sport universities / sport departments in the last available year	Latvian Academy of Sport Education	2021		Number	Graduates	200
Number					Graduates from a sport coach programme	50	

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA	
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	https://lsfp.lv/eng	2020	National Sport Federations	Number		95	
		https://www.coni.it/it/discipline-associate.html	2020	Sport Disciplines	Number		87	
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	Number		9	
		Latvian Sports Federations Council		Total number of professional Sport Clubs, within the National Sport Federations across the country	Number		2,186	
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committee	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	4.8	
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	11.3	
	Number of women in a decision-making position (President/Chairperson, Vice-president/Vice-chairperson, General Director/General Secretary or other members in the decision-making board) in National Sport Federations	survey		Female members in National Sport federations, NOC, NPC and LSFC	Number	Total	155	
	number of women in a decision-making position (President/Chairperson, Vice-president/Vice-chairperson, General Director/General Secretary or other members in the decision-making board) in the National Olympic Committee	http://olimpiade.lv/lv/lok/vadiba		Female members in NOC	Number	Total	9	
	Number of professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	Number	Number of professional football players	220	PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS
		Latvian Sports Federations Council	2021	All sports	Number	TOTAL	180,000	DOMESTIC
						Males	132,600	FOREIGN
						Females	47,400	80% 20%
Number of qualified coaches for professional athletes	Statista	2017	Football	Number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	96	MALE	
	https://lsfp.lv/sporta_registrs/sertificacie_sporta_specia		All sports	Number		4,600	FEMALE	
						95	1	
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Latvian National Anti-Doping)	Number	total n° samples analysed	688	
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)			No		0	
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools	https://latvianshop.com/latvijas-nelidbaseini/		Total number of Olympic-size swimming pools	Number		3	
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000		0	
					Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000		0	
					Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000		0	
					Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000		0	
					Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000		0	
					Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000		0	
Number of high-performance sport centres	https://www.olimpiade.lv/lv/olimpiskie-centri/olimpiskie-centri-latvija		Total number of high-performance sport centres	Number		9		
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009		2020	Football	Number	European competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League)	0	
					Number	International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	0	
	https://lsfp.lv/federacijam	2020	Total number of international sport competitions	Number	TOTAL	574		
		2019	Total number of international sport competitions	Number	TOTAL	148		
		2018	Total number of international sport competitions	Number	TOTAL	141		
		2017	Total number of international sport competitions	Number	TOTAL	150		
		2018	Total number of international sport competitions	Number	TOTAL	135		
	Olympic website	2020	Other sports	Number		0		

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs	State Revenue Service , annual reports and Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia information	2020		Number		2,000
	Number of members of grassroots sport clubs	https://lsfp.lv/eng			Number		125,850
	Total number of grassroots sport clubs' members	https://www.izm.gov.lv/sites/izm/files/media_file/sporta_politikas_pamatnostadnes.pdf	2019		Number		112,700
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)				Number		N/A
Infrastructure	Number of swimming pools	https://latswimshop.com/latvijas-peidbaseini/	2020		Number		43
		EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019		Number		16
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of sport fields	http://sportaregistrs.lv/	2020		Number		1,200
	Number of sport objects	http://sportaregistrs.lv/	2020		Number		31,200
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Riga)	EUROSTAT survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satisfied	15.2
						Rather satisfied	37.8
						Rather unsatisfied	19
						Not at all satisfied	6.6
						Don't know	21.4

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT – Total general government expenditure on sport [COFOG GF0801 - recreational and sporting services]	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	85.70
						Central government	34.20
						State government	N/A
						Local government	63.40
						Social security funds	N/A
					% of GDP	General government	0.3%
						Central government	0.1%
						State government	N/A
						Local government	0.2%
						Social security funds	N/A
Government expenditure to support national sport	Ministry of Education and Science internal	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	TOTAL	23.495	
Government expenditure to support National Olympic Committee	https://www.izm.gov.lv/lv/jaunums/apstiprina-sporta-nozare-i-pieskirto-valsts-budzeta-lidze-klu-sadali-2021gadam	2021	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	TOTAL	6.5	
National sport budget	https://likumi.lv/ta/id/310965-par-valsts-budzetu-2020-gadam	2020	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	TOTAL	38.8	
National sport budget	https://likumi.lv/ta/id/319405-par-valsts-budzetu-2021-gadam	2021	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	TOTAL	33.8	
Number of smart specialisation strategies around sport (in country)	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Economic domain: R93 and/or scientific domain 10.87 Recreational and sporting services	Number		0	
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A
	Annual media revenues in the sport sector				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts	https://likumi.lv/ta/en/id/68294-sports-law	2018	165, 13.11.2002.; Latvijas Republikas Saeimas un Ministru Kabineta Ziņotājs, 23, 12.12.2002. Sport law	Description	The purpose of this Law is to specify the general and legal basis for sports organisation and development, mutual relationships of sports organisations, State and local government institutions and basic tasks in sports development, and the basis for the financing of sport, as well as the principles that shall be followed when taking part in the international sports movement.
		https://www.izm.gov.lv/sites/izm/files/media_file/sporta_politikas_pamatnostadnes.pdf	(project stage still, to be adopted in May 2021)	Sports policy guidelines 2021 - 2027	Description	The guidelines include the basic principles, goals, sub-goals, policy results and its objectives of sports policy performance indicators, lines of action and sub - objectives for achieving sport policy objectives; and to solve problems. The amount of additional funding required indicated in the guidelines will be determined indicatively, taking into account the proposals made by the interinstitutional working group for the development of the Guidelines and submitted in addition funding estimates for the implementation period of the Guidelines - seven years Guidelines
		https://likumi.lv/ta/en/id/204329-regulations-regarding-the-procedures-for-the-certification-of-sports-specialists-and-the-requirements-specified-for-a-sports-specialist	2010	Regulations Regarding the Procedures for the Certification of Sports Specialists and the Requirements Specified for a Sports Specialist	Description	Only persons who have obtained a certificate of the appropriate category in a particular sport or who have obtained a diploma of higher pedagogical education in a sports study program or for students who are still studying can work as sports coaches in Latvia. Only with a sports specialist's certificate or appropriate education can a person conduct sports trainings (classes), perform educational or methodological work in the field of sports, provide support to those who attend sports trainings (classes) or acquire professional sports education programs.
		https://likumi.lv/ta/en/id/305818-law-on-the-handling-of-weapons	2019	Law on the Handling of Weapons includes Article 72 Certification of shooting instructors and coaches	Description	Shooting coaches shall be certified in accordance with the procedures specified in regulatory enactments in which sports specialists are certified, additionally taking into account the requirements referred to in Paragraph three of this Section.
		https://likumi.lv/ta/en/id/88966	1999	Criminal Law, includes Manipulations with Sports Competitions	Description	Section 212.1 Manipulations with Sports Competitions: (1) For a person who commits manipulations with sports competitions organised by a sports organisation, the applicable punishment is the deprivation of liberty for a period of up to one year or temporary deprivation of liberty, or community service, or a fine. (2) For the acts provided for in Paragraph one of this Section, if they are related to the acceptance, handing over or offering of material values, properties or benefits of other nature,
		https://likumi.lv/ta/id/309598-nacionalie-antidopinga-noteikumi		Antidoping regulation	Description	This law implementing the WADA code prohibits the use of doping for athletes and criminalise the distribution and selling of doping substances to citizens.
Sport policies	Policy related to HEPA	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	3
				Target groups addressed by national policies	List	Low socio-economic groups Pregnant and breastfeeding women Older people People with disabilities
				Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	Latvia has been offering counselling on physical activity in the form of prescriptions for exercise from general medical practitioners since 2014. The scheme is led by the State Sports Medicine Centre and funded by the Ministry of Health. The curricula of students in all professional health training (general practitioners, nurses, public health professionals, health specialists) include physical activity promotion.
				Physical activity promotion in urban planning	Description	n/a
		https://www.vm.gov.lv/jaunums/publiskai-apsriesanai-sabiedrības-veselības-pamatnostadnu-2021-2027gadam-projekts	2021 project, to be adopted in May 2021	Draft Public Health Guidelines for 2021-2027 for public discussion	Description	The Public Health Guidelines (hereinafter - the Guidelines) are a medium-term policy planning document that determines the Latvian public health policy in 2021-2027. The guidelines are designed to continue the public health policy pursued in previous years, to ensure the continuity of investments in the field of health made in the previous programming periods, as well as to update new challenges. The guidelines set out the objectives, directions and tasks of public health policy to ensure the achievement of the objectives set out in the NAP2027.

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Economic impact

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA	
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	16,254.00	
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	58	
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	507.00	
						Total	787.00	
					% of total country GDP	Direct	0.99%	
						Total	1.54%	
	"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro		283.00		
					% of total country GDP	0.85%		
	https://osp.stat.gov.lt/lietuvos-svietimas-kultura-ir-sportas-2020/sporto-ekonominiai-rodikliai	2019	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	452.3		
					% of total country GDP	0.0103		
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	million Euro		N/A	
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT – employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	5.8	
						% of total employment	TOTAL	0.42%
					BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	3
							F	2.8
					% of total employment	M	0.44%	
						F	0.40%	
					BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	1.3
							From 30 to 64 years	4
							Over 65 years	N/A
% of total employment							From 15 to 29 years	0.56%
						From 30 to 64 years	0.37%	
						Over 65 years	N/A	
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL					Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	N/A	
						Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	2.4	
						Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	3.2	
						No response	N/A	
	% of total employment	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	N/A					
		Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	0.35%					
		Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	0.50%					
		No response	N/A					
Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Direct	25,032			
				Total	32,702			
			% of total employment	Direct	1.89%			
				Total	2.47%			

		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018), p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		20,043
					% of total employment		1.62%
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	86,615.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.56%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	50,478.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.40%
	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	64,154.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.31%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	19,187.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.18%
All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	83,341.00				
	% of total	TOTAL	0.27%				
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number		57
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro		11.10
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro		2.2
	Business demography	EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE_R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number		2,501.00

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA		
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	7.9		
						Aerobics	19.7		
						Muscle strengthening	12.5		
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	76.5		
						Cycling to get to and from places	19.2		
						Aerobic sports	24.1		
						Muscle strengthening	13.2		
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%				
						Children & adolescents (10-17 years)	10%	14%	6%
						Adults & older adults (+18 years)	80%	83%	78%
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	11%		
						With some regularity	22%		
						Seldom	16%		
						I don't know	0%		
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	12%		
						With some regularity	28%		
						Seldom	25%		
						I don't know	0%		
	Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	63.7		
						1 – 149 minutes	16.6		
150 – 299 minutes						10.8			
300 minutes or over						8.9			
Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	51%			
					Never engaging in other physical activities	35%			
			Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	2h30 or less	15%			
					2h31 - 5h30	49%			
					5h31 – 8h30	25%			
8h31 or more	11%								
Don't know	1%								
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Settings where people practice physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre	3.0%		
						At a sport club	10.0%		
						At a sport centre	5.0%		
						At school or university	7.0%		
						At work	22.0%		
						At home	59.0%		
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	23.0%		
						In a park, outdoors, etc.	33.0%		
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	5.0%		
						Don't know	1.0%		
	Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club	7.0%		
						Health or fitness centre	2.0%		
						Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	2.0%		
						Other	18.0%		
No club membership	68.0%								
Don't know	4.0%								
		2019	persons with fitness club membership	Number		57,463	total population in 2019 - 2.794 mln		
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	46%		
						To have fun	42%		
	To improve fitness	42%							
Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	You do not have the time	40%			

						You lack motivation or are not interested	22%
						You have a disability or illness	18%
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		N/A
		WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, CEBR	2012 data	Direct costs of physical inactivity (Lee et al., (2012), WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, Cebr analysis)	Million euro		N/A

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		3%
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	75.0%
						From 1 to 3 times	19.2%
						At least once	25.0%
						At least 4 times	5.8%
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	14.9%
						No interest	41.6%
						None in the neighbourhood	6.6%
						Other	36.9%
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	number		2-3 (mandatory)
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	number		2-3 (recommended)
	Number of physical education hours in schools		2021	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	number		3 (mandatory)
	Number of physical education hours in schools		2021	Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	number		3 (mandatory)
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities	https://www.lsu.lt/en/	2021	List		Lithuanian Sport university in Kaunas, Klaipėda university, VMU in Kaunas, Vilnius university	5
	Number of graduate students in sport universities / sport departments in the last available year						N/A

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA	
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	http://www.lsf.it/federacijos	2020	Sport National Federations (recognised by LSFS)	number		71	
		They registered in online portal of the Ministry and applied for higher sport	2021	Sport National Federations applied for grants	number		76	
	Number of National Sport Federations	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number		8	
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	ttps://lscenras.lt/sporto-statistika			Other sports	number		1,200
					Members of National Olympic Committee	Percentage	Female	30%
	Number of women in a decision-making position				All sports	Percentage	Females of all organised sport participants	25.60%
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	Percentage	Members of the highest decision-making body		10.8
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committee	Percentage	Members of the highest decision-making body		38.5
	Number of professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number		Number of professional football players	220
		Collected by the ministry	2021	Other sports	number			31,000
	Number of qualified coaches	Statista	2017	Football	number		Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	115
LSC statistics, collected every year.			All sports	number		TOTAL	2,324	
LSC statistics, collected every year.			All sports	number		Male	1,633	
LSC statistics, collected every year.			All sports	number		Female	691	
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Italian National Anti-Doping)	number	total n° samples analysed	121	
		List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)		No				
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	ArcGis atlas created by Ministry and Statistics department https://osp.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapJournal/index.html?appid=3e3d1effe9314624848324d8bceda497					5	
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools							
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000		0	
					Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000		0	
					Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000		0	
					Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000		0	
					Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000		0	
					Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000		0	
Number of high-performance sport centres						N/A		
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009		2020	Football	number	European competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League)	0	
						International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	0	
	Olympic website	2020	Other sports	number		Winter Olympic games	0	

PLAYERS IN TOP-DOMESTIC		FOREIGN
57%		43%
MALE	FEMALE	
115		0

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroot sport clubs	Collected annually by LSC.			Number		500
	Number of members of grassroots sport clubs	https://kksd.lrv.lt/lt/sporto-statistika#Gyventoju_apklausos_ir_tyrimai					114,342
	Number of athletes in grassroot sport events		2019		Number		245,000
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)	World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) – Anti-Doping Testing Figures Report (2018)	2018		Number		
Infrastructure	Number of swimming pools	https://kksd.lrv.lt/lt/sporto-statistika#Gyventoju_apklausos_ir_tyrimai	2019	a number of pools	Number		52
			2020	a number of pools	Number	Total	51
			2020	a number of pools	Number	25m	46
			2020	a number of pools	Number	50m	5
		EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of fitness clubs		2019	number of sport clubs	Number		1,217
	Number of multi-sport centres	https://kksd.lrv.lt/lt/sporto-statistika#Gyventoju_apklausos_ir_tyrimai			Number		30
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Vilnius)	EUROSTAT survey.	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satisfied	13.3
						Rather satisfied	39.6
						Rather unsatisfied	16.8
						Not at all satisfied	9.3
						Don't know	21.1

Funding

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA	
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT – Total general government expenditure on sport [COFOG_GF0801 - recreational and sporting services]	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	99.10	
						Central government	19.10	
						State government	NA	
						Local government	80.00	
						Social security funds	N/A	
						% of GDP	General government	0.2%
						Central government	0.0%	
State government	NA							
Local government	0.2%							
Social security funds	N/A							
	Government expenditure to support national sport federations	https://kksd.lrv.lt/lt/naujienos/dideja-nacionaliniu-sporto-saku-federaciju-ir-neigaliju-sporto-organizaciju-auksto-meistriskumo-sporto-programu-finansavimas	2019		Million euro	TOTAL	6,889,999.00	
	Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		0	
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A	
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A	

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts (e.g. on doping)	https://www.antidopingas.lt/wp-content/uploads/2012/04/LAW-OF-THE-CONTROL-OF-CERTAIN-DOPING-MATERIALS.pdf		Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the Control of Certain Doping Substances	Policy document	This law regulates the activities related to certain doping substances and the control (supervision) of these activities. Article 2. doping substances; Article 3. Limited turnover of certain doping substances. Article 4. Control (maintenance) of activities related to certain doping substances. Article 5. Responsibility
		https://e-seimas.lrs.lt/portal/legalAct/lt/TAD/f585e4e2d85611e8820ea019e5d9ad04/asr	2018	LAW ON SPORT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA	Policy document	The Law on Sports of the Republic of Lithuania (2018) states that the WADA Code is valid in Lithuania and how the concept and the rules of doping are defined. One of the basic principles of sport in this law named anti-doping principle, which means that, in order to protect athletes and other individuals and their health-enhancing physical activity, health and fair competition in sport, municipal institutions and bodies and non-governmental organisations active in the field of sport are responsible for fighting the anti-doping rule violations.
		https://www.antidopingas.lt/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/ANTIDOPINGO-TAISYKLI%C5%B2-PA%C5%BDEIDIMO-BYL%C5%B2-NAGRIN%C4%96JIMO-REGLAMENTAS-NUO-2020-04-22.pdf		REGULATION OF THE PROCEDURE for ANTI - DOPING INFRINGEMENT CASES	Policy document	The regulation aims to set the procedures to investigate doping use cases
Sport policies	Policies related to HEPA	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	11
						Ethnic minorities
						People with disabilities
		Other				
	Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	A network of public bureaus, which covers all Lithuanian municipalities, provide daily advice to the general population on physical activity and healthy nutrition and involve people in physical activity led by bureau staff (https://sam.lrv.lt/lt/veiklos-sritys/visuomenes-sveikatosprieziura/visuomenes-sveikatos-biuru-metai). Training in physical activity and health is optional in the undergraduate curriculum of medical doctors, nurses and physiotherapists			
	Physical activity promotion in urban planning	Description	There is a Sport sponsorship fund financed by Ministry specifically dedicated to physical activity which gives grants for NGO's projects, equipment and small infrastructure facilities. Around 900 projects per year are financed. More information about the objectives of this fund you can find here: https://www.srf.lt/apie-fonda/			

LUXEMBOURG

Economic impact

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	49,838.00
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	570.4
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	1,160.00
						Total	2,209
						Direct	1.78%
						Total	3.39%
		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro		630.00
						% of total country GDP	1.43%
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	million Euro		N/A
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT– employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	1.7
					% of total employment	TOTAL	0.62%
				BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	1.0
						F	0.7
					% of total employment	M	0.68%
						F	0.56%
				BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	N/A
						From 30 to 64 years	1.2
						Over 65 years	N/A
					% of total employment	From 15 to 29 years	N/A
						From 30 to 64 years	0.58%
Over 65 years						NA	
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL				Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	NA	
					Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	0.7	
					Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	N/A	
					No response	N/A	
	% of total employment	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	N/A				
		Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	0.84%				
		Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	N/A				
		No response	N/A				
Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Direct	4.812		
			Total	10,634			
		% of total employment	Direct	1.78%			
			Total	3.93%			
"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018), p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		4,336		
			% of total employment		1.89%		
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT– international trade in sporting goods (HS 6 digits)	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	56,197.00

sporting goods	IMPORT	goods [HS 6 digits]	2018		% of total	TOTAL	0.50%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	6,995.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.26%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	62,795.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.46%
				Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	62,523.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.35%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	19,098.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.70%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	81,645.00
	% of total	TOTAL	0.4%				
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number		0
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro		0.00
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro		0
	Business demography	EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number		N/A

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA							
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	17.4%							
						Aerobics	41.6%							
						Muscle strengthening	26.9%							
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	88.6%							
						Cycling to get to and from places	17.4%							
						Aerobic sports	65.4%							
						Muscle strengthening	36.8%							
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%			TOTAL	M	F				
						Children (11 years)	28%	34%	21%					
						Children & adolescents (14 years)	31%	27%	34%					
Adolescents (18 years)						21%	26%	15%						
Adults & older adults (18-69)						41% (endurance)	27% (muscle strengthening)							
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	12%							
						With some regularity	44%							
						Seldom	17%							
						I don't know	0%							
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	15%							
						With some regularity	37%							
						Seldom	28%							
						I don't know	0%							
	Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	36.5%							
						1 – 149 minutes	21.9%							
						150 – 299 minutes	19.7%							
						300 minutes or over	21.9%							
	Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	27%							
Never engaging in other physical activities						21%								
Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)								2h30 or less	16%					
								2h31 - 5h30	42%					
								5h31 – 8h30	30%					
								8h31 or more	10%					
Don't know	2%													
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Settings where people practice physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre	13.0%							
						At a sport club	15.0%							
						At a sport centre	15.0%							
						At school or university	8.0%							
						At work	15.0%							
						At home	39.0%							
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	21.0%							
						In a park, outdoors, etc.	48.0%							
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	2.0%							
						Don't know	2.0%							
						Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club	12.0%		
											Health or fitness centre	11.0%		
											Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	3.0%		
	Other	7.0%												
				No club membership	69.0%									
				Don't know	1.0%									
		European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		N/A							

Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	65%
						To improve fitness	57%
						To relax	47%
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	You do not have the time	46%
You lack motivation or are not interested						17%	
You have a disability or illness						8%	
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		N/A

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		12%
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	21%
						From 1 to 3 times	N/A
						At least once	79%
						At least 4 times	N/A
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	3%
						No interest	53%
						None in the neighbourhood	2%
						Other	43%
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national factsheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	number		2
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	number	First year	3
					number	Other years	2
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities	https://www.lunex-university.net/			Number		1
	Number of graduate students in sport universities / sport departments in the last available year	https://www.lunex-university.net/university/about-lunex-university/university/			Number		600

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA		
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	http://teamletzebuerg.lu/cosl/federations/annuaire/	2020	Sport federations and groups	number		63		
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	survey	2021		number	<i>Sport clubs do not have professional status, only athletes do</i>	N/A		
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committee	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	27.3		
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	21.7		
	Number of professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number	Number of professional football players	0	PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS	
				Other sports			N/A	DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
							95%	5%	
Number of qualified coaches for professional athletes	Statista	2017	Football	number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	N/A	MALE		
						N/A	FEMALE		
							N/A	N/A	
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018		number	total n° samples analysed	196		
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)			No				
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools	survey					3	plus 1 in planification	
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000		N/A		
					Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000		N/A		
					Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000		N/A		
					Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000		N/A		
					Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000		N/A		
	Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000		N/A						
Number of high-performance sport centres	Coque Luxembourg	2021				1			
Number of sport infrastructure for professional practice	survey	2021				5	TOTAL		
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009		2020	Football	number	European competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League)	0		
						International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	0		
		Olympic website	2020	Other sports	number	Winter Olympic games	0		

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroot sport clubs	http://teamletzebuerg.lu/cosl/	2017	Sport associations	Number		1,500
		Survey	2021	Grassroots sport clubs	Number		1,350
	Number of members of grassroots sport clubs	Survey	2021	Number of grassroots sport club members	Number		135,000
		https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sport_au_Luxembourg	2017	Number of people practising sport	Number		100,000
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)				Number		N/A
Infrastructure	Number of swimming pools	Survey			Number		72
		EUROSTAT - culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of multi-sport centres	Survey			Number		284
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Luxembourg)	EUROSTAT survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satsified	32.50%
						Rather satisfied	46.50%
						Rather unsatisfied	8.90%
						Not at all satisfied	3.10%
						Don't know	9%

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA	
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT – Total general government expenditure on sport [COFOG GF0801 - recreational and sporting services]	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	304.6	
						Central government	52.7	
						State government	NA	
						Local government	276.2	
						Social security funds	0.00	
						% of GDP	General government	0.5%
						Central government	0.1%	
State government	0.0%							
Public	Sport ministry budget	https://budget.public.lu/lb/budget2021/am-detail.html?chpt=depenses&dept=13	2021	Budget of the Sport Ministry	Million euro	Social security funds	0.0%	
						Local government	0.5%	
						State government	0.0%	
						Central government	0.1%	
						General government	0.5%	
						TOTAL	65.6	
						National Olympic Committee budget	Survey	
Government expenditure to support national sport federations	https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/fr/publications/rapport-activite/minist-sports/2019-rapport-activite-sports/2019-rapport-activite-msp.pdf	2018		Million euro	TOTAL	8,893,819		
Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		0		
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level				Million euro	TOTAL	NA	
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A	

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Loi du 24 novembre 2006 concernant le sport	http://data.legilux.public.lu/file/eli-etat-leg-memorial-2006-206-fr-pdf.pdf	2006		List	The law of 24th November 2006 amends article 16 of the 2005 law on Sport (see below) to reflect the fact that from this text onward, the reference list for doping substances and methods is no longer the one from the 1989 Strasbourg Convention but the one from the 2005 Paris Convention.
	Loi du 3 août 2005 concernant le sport	http://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2005/08/03/n2/jo	2005			The law of August 3rd 2005 states that everyone has the right to do sport and provides rules and regulations for the sport movement, as well as providing information on the role of public authorities in terms of sport. It is also the first piece of direct anti-doping legislation in LU. Article 16 is relevant to PEDS : it defines the penalties for those involved more or less directly in the doping of athlete and the scope of activities individuals may be prosecuted for.
Sport policies	Policies related to HEPA	HEPA national factsheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	8
				Target groups addressed by national policies	List	N/A
				Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	Since 2018, training in sports for health has been provided to health care students at the University of Luxembourg, the Technical High School of Health Professions and at LUNEX University through the national sport–health therapeutic programme (Programme national thérapeutique sport-santé)
				Physical activity promotion in the workplace	Description	The Luxembourg Athletics Federation and the Running Nation Club organize running events for companies such as "Smartrun" and "Financerun". These sport-based networking events focus on promoting group running as well as recreational physical activity through participation in sport that can provide benefits for both individuals and companies. In 2018, the first "Day of sports- fit and healthy" ("Sportsdag fit a gesond") was launched to promote physical activity among civil servants. This was the kick-off event for implementation of a strategy for health, safety and quality of life at work.
		https://sante.public.lu/fr/politique-sante/plans-action/gimb-2018/index.html	2006	Health promotion	Description	Programme: Gesond iessen, méi bewegen (<i>Eat healthy, move more</i>). This programme, running since 2006, is aimed at reducing the levels of obesity among young people. The main objectives are the promotion of good nutrition practices and of physical activity.

MALTA

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	27,868.00
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	350.3
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	292
						Total	523
				% of total country GDP	Direct	2.15%	
					Total	3.84%	
	"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro		129	
				% of total country GDP		1.81%	
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	million Euro		N/A
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT– employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	1.8
					% of total employment	TOTAL	0.72%
				BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	1.3
						F	0.5
					% of total employment	M	0.88%
						F	0.47%
				BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	N/A
						From 30 to 64 years	1.5
					Over 65 years	N/A	
				% of total employment	From 15 to 29 years	N/A	
					From 30 to 64 years	0.81%	
					Over 65 years	N/A	
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL				Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	0.7	
					Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	0.6	
					Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	0.5	
					No response	N/A	
	% of total employment	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	0.78%				
		Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	0.71%				
		Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	0.64%				
		No response	N/A				
Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Direct	5.738		
				Total	8.609		
"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related employment	% of total employment	Direct	2.30%		
				Total	3.46%		
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT– international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	289.00
						% of total	TOTAL

	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	3,545
					% of total	TOTAL	0.28%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	3,778.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.15%
				Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	123,224.00
					% of total	TOTAL	3.40%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	288,621.00
					% of total	TOTAL	13.65%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	353,286.00
					% of total	TOTAL	6.59%
Enterprises active in sport-related industrie	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number		N/A
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro		N/A
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro		N/A
	Business demography	EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number		N/A

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA			
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	5.2			
						Aerobics	34.9			
						Muscle strengthening	6.9			
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	73			
						Cycling to get to and from places	3.9			
						Aerobic sports	51.8			
						Muscle strengthening	8			
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%			Total	M	F
						Children (10-11 years)	25%	39%	10%	
						Adults (18-64 years)	36%	38%	34%	
	Children (10-11) who meet the recommendations of	https://bmcpublihealth.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/1471-2458-14-664	2014	AGE, SEX	%	Boys	39%			
						Girls	10%			
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	11%			
						With some regularity	19%			
						Seldom	14%			
						I don't know	0%			
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	5%			
						With some regularity	11%			
						Seldom	16%			
						I don't know	0%			
	Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	47.3			
						1 – 149 minutes	17.7			
150 – 299 minutes						15.5				
300 minutes or over						19.4				
Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	56%				
					Never engaging in other physical activities	68%				
			Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	2h30 or less	21%				
					2h31 - 5h30	39%				
					5h31 – 8h30	25%				
					8h31 or more	14%				
			Don't know	1%						
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Settings where people practice physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre	7.0%			
						At a sport club	17.0%			
						At a sport centre	7.0%			
						At school or university	5.0%			
						At work	7.0%			
						At home	26.0%			
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	31.0%			
						In a park, outdoors, etc.	26.0%			
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	3.0%			
	Don't know	2.0%								
Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club	9.0%				

				regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty		Health or fitness centre	7.0%
						Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	1.0%
						Other	13.0%
						No club membership	71.0%
						Don't know	1.0%
		European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	57%
						To improve fitness	40%
						To relax	42%
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	You do not have the time	51%
						You lack motivation or are not interested	21%
						You have disabilities or illness	12%
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		N/A

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		6%
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	78.2
						From 1 to 3 times	10.3
						At least once	21.8
						At least 4 times	11.5
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	4.9
						No interest	57.9
						None in the neighbourhood	0.4
						Other	37.5
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools (not all mandatory)	number		2 (not all mandatory)
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools (not all mandatory)	number		2 (not all mandatory)
	survey	2021	Total hour of physical education per week	number	Primary schools	1.5 (mandatory)	
					Secondary school	2.25 (mandatory) 3 (optional)	
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities	survey	2021	Number of universities	number		1
Number of graduate students in sthe field of sport education	survey	2021 (data from 2019)	Formal education from lower secondary to bachelor's level	number		157	

University of Malta

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA	
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	Maltese Olympic Committee	2020	Olympic Sports	number		29	
				Non-Olympic Sports	number		15	
				Recognized Federations	number		2	
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number		15	
				Other sports	number	<i>Not publicly disclosed</i>	N/A	
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committees	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	30.8	
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	11	
	Number of professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number	Number of professional football players	684	PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS
				Other sports	number	<i>Not publicly disclosed</i>	N/A	DOMESTIC FOREIGN
								60% 40%
Number of qualified coaches for professional athletes	Statista	2017	Football	number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	0	MALE FEMALE	
			Other sports	number	<i>Not publicly disclosed</i>	N/A	97 0	
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Anti-Doping Commission of Malta)	number	total n° samples analysed	113	
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)			No			
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools					<i>Not publicly disclosed</i>	N/A	
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000			0
					Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000			0
					Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000			0
					Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000			0
					Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000			0
					Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000			0
Number of high-performance sport centres					<i>Not publicly disclosed</i>	N/A		
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009	See Sonja's Excel file with EU/International competitions	2020	Football	number	European competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League)	0	
						International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	0	
		Olympic website	2020	Other sports	number	Winter Olympic games	0	

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs				Number	<i>Not publicly disclosed</i>	N/A
	Number of members of grassroots sport clubs				Number		N/A
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)						N/A
Infrastructure	Number of swimming pools				Number		N/A
		EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of multi-sport centres				Number		N/A
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Valetta)	EUROSTAT survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satsified	16.9
						Rather satisfied	27.4
						Rather unsatisfied	20.4
						Not at all satisfied	15
						Don't know	20.4

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA	
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT –Total general government expenditure on sport [COFOG.GF0801 - recreational and sporting services]	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	20.20	
						Central government	20.20	
						State government	N/A	
						Local government	0.00	
						Social security funds	NA	
						% of GDP	General government	0.2%
						Central government	0.2%	
						State government	N/A	
						Local government	0.0%	
						Social security funds	N/A	
		Budget Estimates 2021	2021					
	Government expenditure to support the National Olympic Committee	agreement between SportMalta and the Maltese Olympic Committee	2021		Million euro	Budget for the next 4 years	2.7	
	Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Economic domain: R93 and scientific domain 10.87 Recreational and sporting services	Number		0	
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A	
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A	

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts	National Strategy for Sport and Physical Activity	2019		Description	
		Legal Notice on Doping 281 of 2011 and endorsed in the Sports Act (Cap 455)	2011		Description	Anti-Doping Ruling 2011
		Sport Governance and Integrity Act	2021		Description	
Sport policies	Policies related to HEPA	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	2
				Target groups addressed by national policies	List	N/A
				Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	A team for health promotion and disease prevention implements a programme to encourage health professionals to prescribe physical activity as treatment and to encourage physical activity among patients as part of a healthy lifestyle
		Health professionals who are trained in physical activity		Medical doctors, nurses and physiotherapists		
		Healthy Eating and Physical activity Policy	2015		Description	A whole school approach to a healthy lifestyle

THE NETHERLANDS

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA		
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicators)	Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)		32,624.00		
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million euro	Direct	10,287.00		
						Total	17,397.00		
					% of total country GDP	Direct	1.23%		
						Total	2.09%		
	"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related GDP	Million euro	% of total country GDP		7,973.00		
							1.24%		
	Revenue of sport clubs	KPMG Brancherapport sport	2019		Million euro	Revenue from canteen/cafeteria sales	316		
						Revenue from contribution, lessons, and entree fees	717		
	Revenues of fitness clubs	Eurpean Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, event tickets)	Million euro		1,401		
						KPMG Brancherapport sport	2017		%
		Revenue from catering	4%						
		Revenue from rent	3%						
							Other revenue	4%	
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT – employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	82		
						BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	41.9
								F	40.6
						% of total employment	M	0.98%	
							F	1.09%	
						BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	37.4
								From 30 to 64 years	40.5
								Over 65 years	4.7
						% of total employment	From 15 to 29 years	1.88%	
From 30 to 64 years							0.70%		
Over 65 years							1.86%		
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL						Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	20.3	
							Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	36.8	
							Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	24.7	
							No response	N/A	
							% of total employment	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	1.27%
Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)						1.14%			
Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	0.79%								
No response	N/A								
Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Direct	159,808				
				Total	224,789				
				% of total employment	Direct	2.02%			
					Total	2.85%			

		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018), p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		150,687
					% of total employment		2.04%
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	1,884,885
					% of total	TOTAL	0.46%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	2,456,844
					% of total	TOTAL	1.18%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	4,455,298
					% of total	TOTAL	0.73%
	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	1,229,749
					% of total	TOTAL	0.56%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	1,955,917
% of total	TOTAL	0.60%					
All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	3,212,512				
	% of total	TOTAL	0.59%				
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number		243
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro		N/A
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro		N/A
	Business demography	EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number		24,517

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA			
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	N/A			
						Aerobics	N/A			
						Muscle strengthening	N/A			
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work-related physical activity EHS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	N/A			
						Cycling to get to and from places	N/A			
						Aerobic sports	N/A			
						Muscle strengthening	N/A			
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheet	2018	AGE, SEX	%		TOTAL	Males	Females	
						Children (4-11 years)	56%	57%	54%	
						Adolescents (12-17 years)	31%	34%	28%	
						Adults (18-64 years)	50%	50%	50%	
						Older adults (> 64 years)	37%	43%	31%	
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	6%			
						With some regularity	51%			
						Seldom	12%			
						I don't know	0%			
		KPMG Brancherapport sport	2019			%	0 times a week	24%		
							<1 time a week	20%		
							1-2 times a week	20%		
							2-3 times a week	14%		
							3-4 times a week	8%		
							4-5 times a week	5%		
	Number of citizens who do sport at least once a week by age category	KPMG Brancherapport sport	2019	Number of citizens who sport at least once a week, by age	Million	< 20 years	2.10%			
						20-40 years	2.60%			
						40-65 years	2.90%			
						65-80 years	1.00%			
						>80 years	0.20%			
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	45%			
						With some regularity	35%			
						Seldom	13%			
						I don't know	0%			
Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	N/A				
					1 – 149 minutes	N/A				
					150 – 299 minutes	N/A				
					300 minutes or over	N/A				
Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	31%						
			Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	Never engaging in playing sport	7%					
				Never engaging in other physical activities	3%					
						2h30 or less	30%			
						2h31 - 5h30				

						5h31 – 8h30	35%	
						8h31 or more	33%	
						Don't know	0%	
		SCP/Mulier Institute rapportage sport	2018	Time spent sitting by age group	Hours	Children in primary school	7.30	
						Children and young adults in secondary education and college	10.60	
						Adults	9.40	
						Seniors	8.20	
						Overall average	9.00	
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Settings where people practice physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre	16.0%	
						At a sport club	24.0%	
							At a sport centre	16.0%
							At school or university	5.0%
							At work	16.0%
							At home	31.0%
							On the way between home and school, work or shops	39.0%
							In a park, outdoors, etc.	41.0%
							Elsewhere (spontaneous)	6.0%
							Don't know	0.0%
			KPMG Brancherapport sport	2019	Those engaging in sport or physical activity on a weekly basis by type of organisation (5-80)	%	Organised by sport associations and federations for their own members	23.0%
							Differently-organised by commercial parties for costumers or one-time users (e.g. fitness)	18.0%
						Non-organised: sporting in the public spaces without interference of sport organisers	47.0%	
						Other	12.0%	
	Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club	27.0%	
						Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	3.0%	
						Other	7.0%	
						No club membership	47.0%	
						Don't know	0.0%	
		KPMG Brancherapport sport	2019		Euro	Average annual club membership fee per member	135.00	
		European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	Persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		17.4%	
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	63%	
						To improve fitness	64%	
							To relax	63%
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		You do not have the time	38%
						You lack motivation or are not interested	23%	
						You have a disability or illness	14%	
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		N/A	

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		19.0%
		SIVSCE – Social Inclusion and Volunteering in Sports Clubs in Europe p.5 (data based on sample)	2017	TOTAL (people 15 years and over)	%		18.0%
			Single sport v.s. multisport clubs	%	Single sport clubs	91.0%	
					Multisport clubs	10.0%	
			Use of club-owned and public-owned facilities	%	Possession of own facilities	53.0%	
					Usage of public facilities	55.0%	
			Direct public subsidies' share of revenue	%		5.0%	
			Club's membership development within the last five years	%	Large decrease (more than 25%)	6.0%	
					Moderate decrease (11-25%)	23.0%	
					Roughly unchanged (+/-10%)	42.0%	
	Moderate increase (11-25%)	23.0%					
	Large increase (more than 25%)	7.0%					
	% clubs with special initiatives for target groups	%	For low income people	35.0%			
			For people with migration background	6.0%			
			For people with disabilities	17.0%			
For the elderly			17.0%				
For children and adolescents			44.0%				
		For girls and women	17.0%				
Monetary value of voluntary work for sport associations	KPMG Brancherapport sport	2019		Million euro	TOTAL	1411.00	
Percentage of people volunteering in sport	KPMG Brancherapport sport	2019	Percentage of people volunteering in sport by funtion type	%	Board function	2	
					Committee function	3	
					Organising tournament/event	2	
					Referee	2	
					Maintenance	2	
					Catering	2	
					Trainer	5	
					Other	1	
					No volunteer	80	
Number of volunteers at sport associations	KPMG Brancherapport sport	2019	Number of volunteers (15-70 years) at sport associations by frequency of work	Thousands	A few times a year	1,169	
					At least once a month	402	
					At least once a week	671	
					Daily	98	
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	46.40%
						From 1 to 3 times	21.40%
						At least once	53.60%
						At least 4 times	32.20%
	Percentage of people who attended at least one top sport event in the past year	KPMG Brancherapport sport	2019		%	TOTAL of population	45.00%
Frequency of attendance of sport events in the last 12 months	KPMG Brancherapport sport	2019	Frequency of attendance of professional sport events	%	At least once a week	8.00%	
					At least once a month	14.00%	

						At least once year	23.00%
						Never	55.00%
			Percentage of people who visit sport events at least once a month by gender	%	Male	33.00%	
					Female	12.00%	
			Percentage of people who visit sport events at least once a month by type of sporter	%	Active sporters	28.00%	
					Non-active sports	8.00%	
			Percentage of people who visit sport events at least once a month by age	%	15-29 years	31.00%	
					30-49 years	23.00%	
					50+ years	14.00%	
	Percentage of people who watch sport digitally	KPMG Brancherapport sport	2019	Total percentage	%	Total of population at least once a month	41%
				Percentage per gender		Male	71.00%
						Female	46.00%
				Percentage per age group		6-11 years	42.00%
						12-19 years	58.00%
						20-34 years	55.00%
						35-54 years	56.00%
						55-64 years	63.00%
						65-79 years	72.00%
						>80 years	63.00%
	Sports most-watched via digital/media television	KPMG Brancherapport sport	2019	Percentage of people watching via digital media/television	%	Football	42.00%
						Formula 1	20.00%
						Ice skating	13.00%
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agreggated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	7.10%
						No interest	70.50%
						None in the neighbourhood	2.20%
						Other	20.20%
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheet	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	Number		2 (not all mandatory)
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools			2,5 (not all mandatory)
		Mulier Institute Physical education and sport in secondary education	2018	Average total hours of physical education (for the full length of the secondary education programme) according to PA section leaders	Number	VMBO BBL/KBL	333
						VMBO GL/TL	319
						HAVO	351
						VWO	400
	Percentage of primary schools offering swimming lessons	SCP/Mulier Institute rapportage sport	2018	Percentage of primary schools offering swimming lessons to students	%		32.00%
	Number of schools with the "healthy school" label	SCP/Mulier Institute rapportage sport	2018	Number of primary education (po) schools with the "healthy school" label	Number		1070
				Number of secondary education (vo) schools with the "healthy school" label			226
				Number of MBO schools with the "healthy school" label			92
				Total number of schools with the "healthy school" label			1388
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities	Sport Netwerk	2020	Fitness education programs	Number		55
				MBO (programmes at secondary vocational education level)			1
				HBO (programmes at university of applied science level)			39
				HBO/WO;Post-HBO;WO (programmes at university level)			17
		NOC*NSF - Sportopleidingen in Beeld	2012	MBO (programmes at secondary vocational education level)	Number		234

				HBO (programmes at university of applied science level)			44
				WO (programmes at university level)			19
	Number of graduate students in sport universities / sport departments in the last available year	SCP/Mulier Institute rapportage sport	2018		Number		1546
	Number of sport education institutions for top sporters	SCP/Mulier Institute rapportage sport	2018	Centres for Top sport and Education	Number		5
				National top sport centers			2
				Top sport talent schools			29

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA		
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	NOC*NSF Member list	2020	NOC Member sports federations of the Olympic sports	Number		78		
	Number of professional sport clubs	Fifa Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	Number		34		
				Other sports	Number		N/A		
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committees	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	57.10%		
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	23.80%		
	Number of professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	Number	Number of professional football players	950		
				SCP/Mulier Institute rapportage sport	2018	Number of sporters with a NOC*NSF status by status type	Number	A-status	526
							Selection status	208	
						HP-status	10		
						TOTAL	773		
Number of qualified coaches	Statista	2017	Football	Number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	1,195			
			Other sports	Number		N/A			
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Netherlands Anti-Doping)	Number	total n° samples analysed	2,553		
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)			No		0		
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools						N/A		
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000		0		
					Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000		0		
					Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000		2		
					Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000		0		
					Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000		3		
					Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000		1		
Number of high-performance sport centres						N/A			
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009		2020	Football	Number	European competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League)	2		
						International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	0		
		Olympic website	2020	Other sports	Number	Winter Olympic games	0		

PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
75%	25%

MALE		FEMALE	
1,185			10

UEFA Europa League finals (2013);
UEFA Women's Championship (2017)

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs				Number		N/A
	Number of members of grassroots sport clubs				Number		N/A
	Number of sports providers in differently-organised segment (e.g. fitness)	KPMG Bracherapport Sport	2019		Number		28,000
	Number of sports providers in organised segment	KPMG Bracherapport Sport	2019		Number		23,000
	Number of sport clubs affiliated to a sport federation	KPMG Bracherapport Sport	2019		Number		6,600
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)				Number		N/A
Infrastructure	Number of leisure swimming pools	Mulier Instituut	2012		Number		1,537
	Number of fitness centres	SCP/Mulier Institute rapportage sport	2018		Number		2,026
	Number of sport clubs (excluding professional sport clubs and water sport clubs)	Centraal Bureau Statistiek (CBS)	2018		Number		26,510
	Number of Cruyff Courts	SCP/Mulier Institute rapportage sport	2016	Number of Cruyff Courts	Number		179
				Number of Cruyff Courts accessible to disabled children			40
	Number of Krajicek Playgrounds	KPMG Bracherapport Sport	2018		Number		270
	Total length of bicycle paths	KPMG Bracherapport Sport	2019		Kilometers		37,000
	Total length of footpaths	KPMG Bracherapport Sport	2019		Kilometers		11,000
Total size of recreational areas in public space	KPMG Bracherapport Sport	2019		Hectares		36,000	
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Amsterdam)	EUROSTAT survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satisfied	N/A
						Rather satisfied	N/A
						Rather unsatisfied	N/A
						Not at all satisfied	N/A
						Don't know	N/A

Cruyff Courts are football pitches for children
Krajicek Playgrounds are multipurpose sport fields for children

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA			
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT – General government expenditure by function (COFOG) Recreational and sporting services	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	3,553			
						Central government	88			
						State government	N/A			
						Local government	3,482			
						Social security funds	0.0			
	Government expenditure on sport	Dutch Government - Rijksbegroting	2020	Government expenditure on sport per policy sub-category	Thousand euro	Appropriate sports and exercise offer	976			
						Excelling in sport	1,284			
						Sports unites the Netherlands	433,906			
						Total	436,166			
						Municipalities' expenditure on sport	KPMG Brancherapport sport	2019		Million euro
Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		2	Friesland, South Netherlands			
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level	SponsorMonitor 2020	2019		Million euro	Total sponsoring	455	Top 5 sport sponsors (2019)	Sponsorship amount in euro	
						SCP/Mulier Institute rapportage sport	2017		Million euro	Sport sponsoring
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector					Million euro	Sport events sponsoring	52	Adidas	15,000,000
							TOTAL	N/A		
	Contribution to the sport sector from private organisations	KPMG Brancherapport sport	2019			Million euro	NOC*NSF	14	Jumbo	14,000,000
							Sport federations	25	ING	12,000,000
							Sport associations	150	KPN	11,500,000
Differently organised sport							120			
Other resources	Total financial streams to the sport sector	KPMG Brancherapport sport	2019		Million euro	Government on all levels	2,495			
						Private streams total	309			
						Dutch loteries	46			
						Foundations	2,871			
						Total	5,750			

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts (e.g. on doping)	Rijksoverheid	2018	National Sports Agreement (Nationaal Sportakkoord)	List	The aim of the sports agreement is to make the organisation and finances of sport future-proof. And to ensure that everyone can enjoy sports and exercise in a safe, healthy environment.
		Rijksoverheid	2019	Anti-Doping Policy Implementation Act	List	On 1 January 2019, the Anti-Doping Policy Implementation Act (Wuab) came into force. The Wuab gives the Independent Doping Authority the legal basis for carrying out its tasks. Athletes are obliged to cooperate on the basis of this Act. The actual implementation of the anti-doping policy remains governed by the National Doping Regulations. The doping regulations are included in the regulations of the sports federations. The government itself does not draw up detailed rules, but leaves that to sport. You cannot be prosecuted for a positive test in the Netherlands.
Sport policies	National Health Policy	Rijksoverheid	2020	National Health Policy Note (Landelijke Nota Gezondheidsbeleid)	List	The 2020-2024 health paper places a high priority on healthy lifestyles. Sport and exercise can make a strong contribution to the objectives of the Health Policy Document.
	Provinces with active sport policy	KPMG Bracherapport Sport	2019		Percentage	75%
	Policy related to HEPA	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	5
				Target groups addressed by national policies	List	Older people People with disabilities People with chronic diseases Other
				Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	There was no national programme or scheme to promote counselling on physical activity by health professionals in the Netherlands until 2017. However, physical activity counselling is part of several standard approaches to medical issues (NHG-standaarden) and combined lifestyle interventions. From 2019, combined lifestyle interventions will be included in basic health care insurance.
Physical activity promotion in urban planning				Description	The "Sport and physical activity close to home" (Sport en Bewegen in de Buurt) programme encourages the population to have an active, healthy lifestyle. The main aim is to provide appropriate, safe, accessible sports opportunities for everyone in the Netherlands. The two pillars of the programme are employing neighbourhood sports "connectors" and creating opportunities for sport impulse grants. Neighbourhood sports connectors support the municipality in creating sufficient opportunities to be active close to home for people of all ages. The sports impulse grants assist sports clubs, fitness centres and other sports providers in setting up activity programmes for sedentary groups and those with low participation rates. The main requirement is that they work with local partners, such as schools, care institutions, childcare centres and the business community. The projects must target one of three groups: sedentary people, overweight children and adolescents in low-income neighbourhoods.	

POLAND

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA		
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	18,436.00		
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	85.7		
		Participation in sport and physical recreation census	2016	Average cost of a household for sports and recreational purposes	PLN	% of total expenditure	TOTAL	458.00	
							Expenses for participation in sports and physical activities classes (excluding travel costs)	61.1%	
	Purchase of sportswear						23.8%		
	Expenses for participation in sports or sports and recreational camps (including travel costs)						9.4%		
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	12,686.00		
						Total	23,272.00		
						% of total country GDP	Direct	2.32%	
						Total	4.25%		
		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro		8,952.00		
						% of total country GDP	2.30%		
	Revenues from fitness clubs	Eurpean Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	million Euro		N/A		
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT– employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	67.8		
						% of total employment	TOTAL	0.42%	
						BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	34.6
								F	33.2
						% of total employment	M		0.38%
								F	0.46%
						BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	24.1
From 30 to 64 years								42.3	
Over 65 years								N/A	
% of total employment								From 15 to 29 years	0.81%
							From 30 to 64 years	0.33%	
							Over 65 years	N/A	
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL						Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	N/A	
							Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	33.5	
							Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	32.7	
							No response	N/A	
	% of total employment	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	N/A						
	Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	0.35%							
		Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	0.55%						
		No response	N/A						
Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Direct	368,377				
				Total	617,572				
		% of total employment	Direct	2.28%					

			ons)			Total	3.82%
		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018), p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		332,939
					% of total employment		2.17%
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	986,708.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.59%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	334,674.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.58%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	1,299,577.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.59%
	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	765,292.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.50%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	228,327.00
% of total					TOTAL	0.31%	
All countries in the world				Thousand euro	TOTAL	970,010.00	
				% of total	TOTAL	0.43%	
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number	456	
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro	137.20	
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro	42.5	
	Business demography	EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number	N/A	

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA				
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Agreggated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	4.2%				
						Aerobics	17.1%				
						Muscle strengthening	5.8%				
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Agreggated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	84.9%				
						Cycling to get to and from places	26.6%				
						Aerobic sports	22.0%				
						Muscle strengthening	7.7%				
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%			Total		M	F
						Children & adoloscents (11-15 years)	24%	30%	19%		
						Adults & older adults (15-69 years)	88%	N/A	N/A		
	Engagement in sport and physical activity	Participation in sport and physical recreation census	2016	Percentage of Poles participating in sports and physical activities	%		46%				
						regular exercise	22%				
						Percentage of youths participating in sports and physical activities	5 - 9 years	71%			
							10 - 14 years	82%			
							15 - 19 years	71%			
20 - 29 years		59%									
Physical activity of Poles		2018	Percentage of respondents declaring practicing sport in the last year	%	TOTAL	61%					
	The most popular forms of activity										
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agreggated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	5%				
						With some regularity	23%				
						Seldom	15%				
						I don't know	1%				
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agreggated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	7%				
						With some regularity	29%				
						Seldom	21%				
						I don't know	2%				
	Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Agreggated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	58.8%				
						1 – 149 minutes	24.1%				
						150 – 299 minutes	9.0%				
						300 minutes or over	8.1%				
	Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	56%				
						Never engaging in other physical activities	39%				
				Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	2h30 or less	22%				
2h31 - 5h30						33%					
5h31 – 8h30						27%					
8h31 or more						10%					
			Don't know	8%							
Places of engagement in sport and physical	Settings where people practice physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre	11.0%				

Sport and physical activity	practice physical activity			regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty		At a sport club	7.0%				
						At a sport centre	15.0%				
						At school or university	7.0%				
						At work	8.0%				
						At home	36.0%				
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	21.0%				
						In a park, outdoors, etc.	42.0%				
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	4.0%				
						Don't know	2.0%				
						Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club
Health or fitness centre	7.0%										
					Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	2.0%					
					Other	10.0%					
					No club membership	74.0%					
					Don't know	2.0%					
	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		N/A					
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	51%				
						To improve physical performance	44%				
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve fitness	42%				
						You do not have the time	40%				
					You lack motivation or are not interested	20%					
					You have a disability or illness	14%					
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		219.00				
						WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, CEBR	2012 data	Direct costs of physical inactivity (Lee et al., (2012), WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, Cebr analysis)	Million euro		658.00
										Indirect costs of physical inactivity (Lee et al., (2012), WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, Cebr analysis)	Billion euro
					total cost of inactivity as a proportion of healthcare expenditure (Lee et al., (2012), WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, Cebr analysis)	%		8.40%			
			Physical activity of the society - benefits of investing in sport in relation to the costs incurred	2016			Billion PLN		7		

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA	
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		3%	
		SIVSCE – Social Inclusion and Volunteering in Sports Clubs in Europe p.5	2017	TOTAL (people 15 years and over)	%		3%	
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	72.5%	
						From 1 to 3 times	21.8%	
						At least once	27.5%	
						At least 4 times	5.7%	
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	7.1%	
						No interest	45.9%	
						None in the neighbourhood	8.6%	
						Other	38.8%	
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	number		3 - 4 (mandatory)	
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	number		3 (mandatory)	
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities	Radon	2021	Number of "physical education" university courses				73
	Number of graduate students in sport universities / sport departments in the last available year							N/A

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA	
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	http://www.doitineurope.com/poland/activites/national-federations.htm	2020	Number of National Sport Federations	number		29	
		Physical culture in the years 2017 and 2018	2019	Number of sport federations / associations	number		69	
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	EIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number		52	
				Other sports	number		N/A	
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committee	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	6.9	
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	5.7	
	Number of professional athletes	EIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number	Number of professional football players	N/A	
				Physical culture in the years 2017 and 2018	2019	National team members	number	TOTAL
		Number of qualified coaches	Statista	2017	Football	number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	1,827
					Physical culture in the years 2017 and 2018	2019	Training staff	number
Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	Members of the POC Management Board from the list of Polish Sports Associations of Olympic disciplines		Number of women in the POC Management Board from the list of Polish Sports Associations of Olympic disciplines	number		2		
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Italian National Anti-Doping)	number	total n° samples analysed	3,650	
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)			Yes		1	
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools	Infrastructure	2015		Number		12	
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000		0	
				Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000		0		
				Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000		2		
				Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000		3		
				Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000		4		
				Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000		0		
Number of Central Sports Centers	survey	2021		Number		6		
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009	Olympic website	2020	Football		European competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League)	2	
						International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	0	
			2020	Other sports	number	Winter Olympic games	0	

PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
64%	36%
MALE	FEMALE
1,803	24

Polish Anti-Doping

UEFA Europa League Final (2015) + EURO cup 2012 (with Ukraine)

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs	Physical culture in the years 2017 and 2018	2019		Number		15,000
	Number of members of grassroots sport clubs				Milion		1.56
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)				Number		N/A
	Number of leisure swimming pools	EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of sports facilities	Physical culture in the years 2017 and 2018	2019	TOTAL	Number		18,708
				Number of stadiums	Number		2,368
				Number of pitches for small games			3,343
				Number of pitches for big games			7,229
				Number of gyms			1,189
				Indoor swimming pools			579
				Number of multifunctional sports halls			633
	Number of multi-sport courts			3,367			
Athletic centres	Infrastructure	2017		Number		368	
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Warsaw)	EUROSTAT survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satisfied	15.7
						Rather satisfied	50.2
						Rather unsatisfied	12.3
						Not at all satisfied	2.4
						Don't know	19.4

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA	
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT –Total general government expenditure on sport [COFOG.GF0801 - recreational and sporting services]	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	99.10	
						Central government	19.10	
						State government	NA	
						Local government	80.00	
						Social security funds	N/A	
						% of GDP	General government	0.2%
						Central government	0.0%	
						State government	NA	
						Local government	0.2%	
						Social security funds	N/A	
Government expenditure to support national sport		2019		Million euro	TOTAL			
Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		6		
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level	Polski Sport 2018, sponsoring sportowy	2017		Million PLN	TOTAL	870.70	
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A	

Mazowieckie, Małopolskie, Świętokrzyskie, Lubuskie, Warmińsko-Mazurskie, Kujawsko-Pomorskie

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts	Act on the fight against doping in sport	2017	Act dated 21.04.2017 on countering doping in sport (Ustawa z dnia 21 kwietnia 2017 r. o zwalczaniu dopingu w sporcie)	Description	Scope of the regulation is both civil and criminal. Chapter 5 of the act regulates functioning of the "Disciplinary Panel", a body responsible for disciplinary proceedings of professional athletes who have possessed and/or used PEDS, while chapter 7 regulates criminal sanctions with regard to sale, distribution, trafficking, importing and administering to others. The criminal sanction for each of these activities is conviction to a fine, restriction of liberty or imprisonment for a term up to three years. The regulation does not cover usage and possession of PEDS by amateur athletes. Consequently, as no other law regulates that, it's not illegal for amateur athletes to dope, (however sports such as cycling are employing initiatives at grassroots level to discourage doping).
		National Sports Act	2020		List	The Act defines the rules for practicing and organizing sports.
		Sport Development Programme 2020	2015		Description	This document presents a new approach to sport as an important area of public policy. Therefore, in the Sport Development Program 2020, sport has been presented in the context of other policies, with particular emphasis on health, education, transport, tourism, spatial planning as well as the labor market and social policy, especially in terms of the potential of sport in building social capital. Much emphasis was also placed on introducing the principles of strategic management into sport.
		Act on mass events security	2019		List	The Act specifies: 1) rules for ensuring the safety of mass events (including sports events); 2) security conditions for mass events (including sports events); 3) rules and procedure for issuing permits for mass events (including sports events); 4) 1) rules for the processing of information on the safety of mass events (including sports events), including personal data; 5) the rules of the organizers' liability for damages caused in connection with the organization of mass events (including sports events).
Sport policies	Policy related to HEPA	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	2
						Low socio-economic groups
						Older people
		Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	Although Poland has no specific programme for counselling on physical activity, knowledge and skills in health promotion, including physical activity, are part of the curriculum of all health professionals according to a regulation of the Minister of National Education.		

PORTUGAL

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	24,842.00
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	140.6
	Average annual expenditure per private household according to COICOP	National Institute of Statistics	2016	Aggregated data "leisure, recreation and culture"	Euro		800.00
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	2.484
						Total	4.789
				% of total country GDP	Direct	1.13%	
					Total	2.18%	
		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro		1.879
					% of total country GDP		1.12%
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	million Euro		986
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT– employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	38
					% of total employment	TOTAL	0.77%
				BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	22.3
						F	15.7
					% of total employment	M	0.89%
						F	0.65%
				BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	12.9
						From 30 to 64 years	24.3
						Over 65 years	N/A
					% of total employment	From 15 to 29 years	1.72%
					From 30 to 64 years	0.62%	
					Over 65 years	NA	
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL				Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	8.1	
					Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	11.6	
					Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	17.4	
					No response	NA	
				% of total employment	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	0.38%	
					Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	0.89%	
		Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	1.27%				
		No response	N/A				
Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Direct	75,081.00		
				Total	115,521.00		
		% of total employment	Direct	1.60%			
			Total	2.46%			
"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018), p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		59330		
			% of total employment		1.39%		

International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	324,673.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.80%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	78,349.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.45%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	1,299,577.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.70%
	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	280,620.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.51%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	44,299.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.22%
All countries in the world				Thousand euro	TOTAL	316,154.00	
				% of total	TOTAL	0.42%	
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – annual detailed enterprise statistics for industry (NACE Rev. 2, B-E) NACE CODE C323 Manufacture of sports goods	2018	Number of enterprises	Number	90	
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro	26.40	
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro	9.1	
	Business demography	EUROSTAT - NACE Code: R93: Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number	12,443.00	

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA				
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	7				
						Aerobics	18.4				
						Muscle strengthening	10.6				
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	60.7				
						Cycling to get to and from places	5.8				
						Aerobic sports	35				
						Muscle strengthening	13				
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%		Total	M	F		
						Children (10-11 years)	38%	53%	23%		
						Adolescents (14-15 years)	12%	19%	5%		
Adults (>15)						35%	NA	NA			
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	5%				
						With some regularity	21%				
						Seldom	6%				
						I don't know	0%				
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	5%				
						With some regularity	16%				
						Seldom	15%				
						I don't know	0%				
	Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	62.8				
						1 – 149 minutes	18.8				
150 – 299 minutes						9.2					
300 minutes or over						9.3					
Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	68%					
					Never engaging in other physical activities	64%					
			Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)					2h30 or less	23%		
								2h31 - 5h30	39%		
								5h31 – 8h30	24%		
								8h31 or more	10%		
Don't know	4%										
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Settings where people practice physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre	27.0%				
						At a sport club	7.0%				
						At a sport centre	5.0%				
						At school or university	6.0%				
						At work	12.0%				
						At home	17.0%				
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	17.0%				
						In a park, outdoors, etc.	43.0%				
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	5.0%				
	Don't know	1.0%									
Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club	4.0%					
					Health or fitness centre	10.0%					
					Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	1.0%					

						Other	2.0%
						No club membership	83.0%
						Don't know	1.0%
		European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	51%
						To improve fitness	36%
						To relax	38%
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	You do not have the time	43%
						You lack motivation or are not interested	33%
						You have disabilities or illnesses	13%
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		NA
		WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, CEBR	2012 data	Direct costs of physical inactivity (Lee et al., (2012), WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, Cebr analysis)	Million euro		NA
				Indirect costs of physical inactivity (Lee et al., (2012), WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, Cebr analysis)	Million euro		NA
				total cost of inactivity as a proportion of healthcare expenditure (Lee et al., (2012), WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, Cebr analysis)	%		NA
Other resources		https://ipdj.gov.pt/documents/20123/262850/SNVAFD_isolamento+Social.pdf/9440023f-d35d-2504-f3df-70edff87194b?t=1588611361903		Information from national surveillance and monitoring system for physical and sport activity			
		https://www.dgeec.mec.pt/np4/476/		Sports Habits of Portuguese School Population			

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		1%
	Distribution of volunteers in Social Economy entities, according to the International Classification of Non-Profit Organizations Profit and Third Sector	National survey on volunteer work National Institute of Statistics	2018	Culture, communication and recreational activities	%		16.50
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	72.5
						From 1 to 3 times	13.7
						At least once	27.5
						At least 4 times	13.8
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	11.6
						No interest	63.8
						None in the neighbourhood	2.8
						Other	21.8
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools (mandatory)	number		3
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools (mandatory)	number		2.25
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities						N/A
	Number of graduate students in sport programmes / departments in the last available year	General Direction of Statistics in Education and Science	2018/2019				
Other resources		https://dre.pt/pesquisa/-/search/223016/details/maximized		Legal basis of volunteering (Law nr. 71/98)			
		European Commission Study on volunteering in the EU (includes sport in Portugal)		Additional information on volunteering in Portugal			
		https://dre.pt/pesquisa/-/search/498539/details/maximized		"Agora Nós" Programme - Promote and foster volunteering as a way to develop competences Ordinance 242/2013, de 2 de Agosto			

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA	
Representation / gender equality	Number of National Sport Federations	National Olympic Committee of Portugal	2020	Ordinary members	Number		34	
		National Institute of Sport and Youth	2020	Federations with Public Sport Utility	Number		59	
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	Number		34	
		National Institute of Sport and Youth	2018	Number of sport clubs in Sport Federations	Number		3,580	
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committees	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	20	
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State		Members of the highest decision-making body	11.2	
	Number of professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number	Number of professional football players	1,800	PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS
								DOMESTIC FOREIGN
		<i>No centralised database currently comprises this information</i>		Other sports			N/A	39% 61%
	Number of qualified coaches for professional athletes	Statista	2017	Football	number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	442	MALE FEMALE
National Institute of Sport and Youth		2018	Number of coaches in Sport Federations	number	TOTAL	18924	440 2	
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) – Anti-Doping Testing Figures Report (2019)	2019	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Portugal Anti-Doping Agency) - page 192	number	total n° samples analysed	2,869	
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)	2019				NO	
	Number of positive cases / violations and % of violations, by sports federation	National Institute of Sport and Youth	2014		number		21	
	Total number of samples collected for competitions, for all sport federations	National Institute of Sport and Youth	2014		number		3,215	
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools	<i>There is currently no central database on which this information is available.</i>					N/A	
		<i>The National Sport Information System (https://www.snid.pt/) has some information but it does not fully reflect the current situation.</i>						
	<i>At the local level, each municipality has more detailed information, however, the means to make it available are theirs to decide and so practice varies.</i>							
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000	0		
					Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000	0		
					Capacity of 70,000 – 60,000	1		
					Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000	2		
				Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000	0			
		Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000	4					
		Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000	4					
Number of high-performance sport centres	Foundation of Sport		High-performance sport centres managed by the Foundation of Sport	Number		14		
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009		2020	Football	number	European competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League)	0	
		Olympic website	2020	Other sports	number	International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	0	
Other resources	We expect that, during the first semester of 2021, the following datasets, will be made available both in IPDJ's official website (https://ipdj.gov.pt/en/estat%C3%ADsticas) and in the national official statistic website (www.ine.pt): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional certification of coaches • Professional certification of physical exercise specialists • Professional certification of technical directors • Certified coaching courses (initial training) • Certified physical exercise specialist courses (initial training) • Certified physical exercise specialist and technical director courses (continued education) • Certified sport coach courses (continued education) 							
	IPDJ has information on international events hosted in Portugal but no distinction is made between professional and amateur. Nonetheless, this information is not yet publicly available (it is provided on request).							

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs	National Institute of Sport and Youth	2018		Number	TOTAL	10939
	Number of members of grassroots sport clubs	National Institute of Sport and Youth	2018	Practicants in federations	Number	TOTAL	667,715
		PORDATA	2018	Per sex	Number	Female	203,189
		PORDATA	2018	Per age	Number	Male	464,526
						Junior	391,052
					Seniors	140,739	
					Veteranos	87,167	
	Number of doping tests (if available)	National Institute of Sport and Youth	2014	Total number of samples collected out of competition, for all sport federations	Number		1,187
Infrastructure	Number of swimming pools	<i>There is currently no central database on which this information is available.</i>			Number		N/A
		EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		1,100
	Number of multi-sport centres	<i>There is currently no central database on which this information is available.</i>			Number		N/A
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Lisbon)	EUROSTAT - perception survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satsified	11.30
						Rather satisfied	45.20
						Rather unsatisfied	22.20
						Not at all satisfied	6.00
						Don't know	15.30
Other information	Additional information on sport clubs	https://www.portugalactivo.pt/system/files/barometro_agap_2019_final.pdf		General data to provide an overview of the Fitness Sector at the end of 2019, as well as its evolution compared to previous years			

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA	
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT – General government expenditure by function (COFOG) Recreational and sporting services	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	637.30	
						Central government	54.10	
						State government	NA	
						Local government	578.10	
						Social security funds	5.20	
						% of GDP	General government	0.3%
						Central government	0.0%	
State government	NA							
Local government	0.2%							
Social security funds	NA							
Government expenditure to support national sport federations	Portuguese Institute of Sport and Youth	2017		Euro	TOTAL	36,594,216		
Government expenditure to support the National Olympic Committee	Portuguese Institute of Sport and Youth	2017		Euro	TOTAL	3,607,000		
Government expenditure to support national Para Olympic Committee	Portuguese Institute of Sport and Youth	2017		Euro	TOTAL	589,160		
Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		4	Algarve, Centre, Lisbon, Alentejo	
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level				Million euro		N/A	
	Annual media revenue in the sport sector				Million euro		N/A	
Other resources	Survey on funding to cultural, creative and sport activities by municipalities (however no possible to isolate data for sport)	https://www.pordata.pt/Municipios/Despesas+das+C%C3%A2maras+Municipais+em+cultura+e+desporto+em+percentagem+do+total+de+despesas-796						
	Information from previous Sport Satellite Account (2012)	https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=INE&xpgid=ine_destaques&DESTAQUESdest_boui=256837725&DESTAQUESmodo=2&xlang=pt						

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts on doping	http://www.adop.pt/adop/legislacao.aspx	2018		Description	
	Specific sport acts	https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/58896796/view?q=lei+5%2F2007	2007	Basic Law on Physical Activity and Sport (Law nr 5/2007)		
	Constitution	https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/337/20210218032773938514/diplomaExpandido/indice		Constitution of the Portuguese Republic References relating to sport (Articles 64, 70, 79)		
	Sectoral legislation	https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/58896796/view?q=lei+5%2F2007		High performance sport legislation		
		https://ipdj.gov.pt/en/legisla%C3%A7%C3%A3o-aplic%C3%A1vel-alto-rendimento		Professional qualifications legislation		
		https://ipdj.gov.pt/en/titulo-profissional-de-treinador-de-desporto-tptd		Coaches legislation		
		https://ipdj.gov.pt/en/tecnico-de-exercicio-fisico		Exercise specialists legislation		
		https://ipdj.gov.pt/en/diretor-tecnico		Technical directors legislation		
		https://dre.pt/web/guest/legislacao-consolidada/-/lc/58897380/view?p_p_state=maximized		National Federations legislation		
		https://ipdj.gov.pt/en/mecenato		Patronage legislation		
	https://ipdj.gov.pt/en/legislacao_desporto		Comprehensive list of Portuguese legislation applicable to sport			
	Legal regime for the prevention, habilitation, rehabilitation and participation of people with disabilities	https://dre.pt/pesquisa/-/search/480708/details/maximized		Art 38-39		
	Sport equipment and infrastructure	Ordinance 1049/2004, de 19 de Agosto Decree-Law nr. 100/2003, de 23 de Maio Ordinance 369/2004, de 12 de Abril	2004	Design, installation, and maintenance of goals		
		Decreto Regulamentar n.º 10/2001, de 7 de Junho	2001	Technical and safety rules in stadia		
		Decree-Law nr. 141/2009, de 16 de junho	2009	Legal framework of sport facilities open to public		
		Decree-Law nr. 23/2014, de 14 de fevereiro	2014	Functioning of spectacle of artistic nature and instalation and oversight of the facilities where they take place		
		Decree-Law nr. 184/2012, de 8 de agosto	2012	Mandatory instalation of automatic external defibrilation in places of public access		
Violence in sport	https://www.apcvd.gov.pt/ Resolução da Assembleia da República n.º 11/87, de 10 de Março		Authority for prevention and combat of violence in sport Ratification of the European convention			
	Law nr. 39/2009, de 30 de Julho; Decreto Legislativo Regional n.º 1/2010/M, de 22 de Fevereiro (adaptation to the Autonomous https://www.ismai.pt/pt/investigacao/obnva	2009	Legal framework of combat of violence, racism, xenophobia and intolerance in sport spectacles National observatory of violence against athletes			
	https://www.apcvd.gov.pt/legislacao/					
Sport policies	Policy to promote HEPA	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	4
				Target groups addressed by national policies	List	Low socioeconomic groups Pregnant and breastfeeding women Ethnic minorities Older people People with disabilities People with chronic diseases People deprived of liberty Migrants Other
				Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	Physical activity for health is a mandatory part of the medical undergraduate curriculum in one medical faculty, the University of Beira Interior; other faculties offer optional modules. Some physiotherapy courses include mandatory physical activity modules

			Promotion of physical activity in the workplace	Description	The Authority for Working Conditions is replicating the materials of the "Fit@work" project (flyers and videos), with the permission of the European Commission, to support workplace physical activity in public and private companies. http://www.act.gov.p
Guidelines	Ethics in Sport	http://www.pned.pt/npes.aspx	National Plan for Ethics in sport		
		http://www.pned.pt/media/31485/Code-of-Sports-Ethics.pdf	Code of Sport Ethics	Description	In this document are translated the rules of conduct which should guide the action of the different stakeholders in the national sport, are the tutelary powers, practitioners, teachers, the School, coaches, judges and referees, managers, agents, parents, doctors and other health professionals, organisations and sports organisations, the spectators and the media
		http://www.pned.pt/media/31476/Ethics-in-Sport-Guidelines-for-Coaches.pdf	Ethics in Sport – Guidelines for Coaches	Description	Is a pedagogical document, which contains basic concepts related to sporting ethics, strategic development of pedagogical approach in a training situation
		http://www.pned.pt/media/31479/Ethics-in-Sport-Guidelines-for-Teachers.pdf	Ethics in Sport – Guidelines for Teachers	Description	Is a pedagogical document, where are contained basic concepts related to sporting ethics, strategic development of pedagogical approach in classroom
		http://www.pned.pt/media/48955/manual_web_eng.pdf	Manual of Good Environmental Practices in Sport - Environmental Ethics	Description	This manual adresses environmental ethics arguing that our moral concerns and our decisions should include the environment and the need for sustainable development, once that the existence of human beings is closely related to the existence of nature, whose rights must be also considered.

ROMANIA

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA	
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	11,422.00	
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	10.9	
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	2,562.00	
						Total	5,151.00	
					% of total country GDP	Direct	1.06%	
					Total	2.13%		
	"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro		1,389.00		
					% of total country GDP	1.04%		
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	Million Euro		N/A	
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT- employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 - Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	15.3	
						% of total employment	TOTAL	0.18%
				BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	10.7	
						F	N/A	
						% of total employment	M	0.22%
						F	N/A	
				BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	N/A	
						From 30 to 64 years	10,2 (low reliability)	
					Over 65 years	N/A		
					% of total employment	From 15 to 29 years	N/A	
					From 30 to 64 years	0,14 (low reliability)		
					Over 65 years	N/A		
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL				Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	N/A		
					Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	7,6 (low reliability)		
					Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	6,7 (low reliability)		
					No response	N/A		
		% of total employment	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	N/A				
		Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	0,14 (low reliability)					
	Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	0,36 (low reliability)						
	No response	N/A						
Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Direct	114,305			
				Total	177,961			
			% of total employment	Direct	1.35%			
			Total	2.10%				
"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		100,279			
				% of total employment	1.22%			
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT- international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	395,117.00	
						% of total	TOTAL	0.80%

	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Extra-EU 27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	21,835.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.12%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	416,605.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.62%
				Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	190,334.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.32%
				Extra-EU 27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	49,668.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.22%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	240,977.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.29%
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number		64 (break in time
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro		90,2 (break in time
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro		30,5 (break int ime
	Business demography	EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number		11,113.00

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA		
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	0.8		
						Aerobics	8.6		
						Muscle strengthening	0.9		
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	99		
						Cycling to get to and from places	12.8		
						Aerobic sports	4.9		
						Muscle strengthening	1.9		
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%		Total	Boys	Girls
						Children & adolescents (11, 13, 15 years)	23%	29%	17%
						Adults (& older adults (>= 15 years))	30%	N/A	N/A
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	6%		
						With some regularity	12%		
						Seldom	18%		
						I don't know	0%		
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	9%		
						With some regularity	15%		
						Seldom	25%		
						I don't know	0%		
	Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	84.4		
						1 – 149 minutes	7		
150 – 299 minutes						4.6			
300 minutes or over						4			
Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	63%			
					Never engaging in other physical activities	51%			
			Time spent sitting (on a usual day) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	2h30 or less	31%			
					2h31 - 5h30	33%			
					5h31 – 8h30	19%			
					8h31 or more	12%			
Don't know	5%								
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Settings where people practice physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At home	60.0%		
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	25.0%		
						In a park outdoors etc	17.0%		
						At work	13.0%		
						At a health or fitness centre	9.0%		
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	9.0%		
						At school or university	7.0%		
						At a sport club	4.0%		
						At a sport centre	3.0%		
	Don't know	3.0%							
Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club	2.0%			
					Health or fitness centre	5.0%			

						Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	1.0%
						Other	19.0%
						No club membership	71.0%
						Don't know	2.0%
		European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		N/A
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	35%
						To relax	35%
						To control your weight	21%
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	You do not have the time	50%
						You lack motivation or are not interested	18%
						There is no suitable or accessible sport infrastructure	13%
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015) Lee et al. (2012), WHO, OECD, Eurostat, IDA, EUCAN, Cebr analysis)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs for physical inactivity (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		N/A

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		2%
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	83.8
						From 1 to 3 times	9.9
						At least once	16.2
						At least 4 times	6.3
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	15.9
						No interest	30.3
						None in the neighbourhood	20.7
						Other	33.2
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	number		3 (not all mandatory)
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	number		3 (not all mandatory)
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities						N/A
	Number of graduate students in sport universities / sport departments in the last available year						N/A

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA		
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	Survey	2021	All sports (olympic and non-olympic)	number		76		
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number		14		
		Survey	2020	Total number of registered Sport Clubs	number		7,813		
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committees	Individual Sport Clubs connected to National Federations	number		2,759	
					Members of the highest decision-making body	%		36.8	
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%		Members of the highest decision-making body	18.8	
	Number of professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number		Number of professional football players	2,464.00	
		Survey	2021	All sports (including football). The data includes county level Sport Association athletes, which are not National entities	Number of registered athletes	number		TOTAL	308,666
					Number of active registered athletes	number		TOTAL	223,998
	Number of qualified coaches	Statista	2017	Football	number		Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	998	
Survey		2021	All sports	number			8,004		
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Romanian National Anti-Doping)	number	total n° samples analysed	1,401		
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)			yes		Romanian doping control laboratory, Bucharest		
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools						N/A		
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000		1	Arena Nationala, Bucharest	
					Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000		3		
					Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000		1		
Number of high-performance sport centres						N/A			
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009		2020	Football	number	European competitions - UEFA Europa League (finals)	1	Arena Nationala, Bucharest	
		Olympic website	2020	Other sports	number	International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	0		
						Olympic games	0		

PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS		
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN	
80%	20%	
	MALE	FEMALE
	249,065	59,601
MALE	FEMALE	
189,695	34,303	
MALE	FEMALE	
997	1	

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs	Survey	2020	Number of sport associations	Number		8,881
	Number of members of grassroots sport clubs	Survey	2020	Number of athletes active at county level in football and handball (about 80% of all athletes active at country level)	Number (estimation)		100,000
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)				Number		N/A
Infrastructure		EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019 (data available for 2018)		Number		N/A
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of sport infrastructure	Survey (data is not reliable)	2016	Sport facilities	Number	TOTAL	201
				Athletic fields		TOTAL	220
				Fitness centres		TOTAL	126
				Skateparks		TOTAL	2
Ice rinks				TOTAL		5	
Number of swimming pools	Survey (data is not reliable)	2016	TOTAL	Number	TOTAL	121	
			Indoors		TOTAL	54	
			Outdoors		TOTAL	67	
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Bucharest)	EUROSTAT survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satisfied	9.80
						Rather satisfied	41.40
						Rather unsatisfied	14.90
						Not at all satisfied	7.20
						Don't know	23.00

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA	
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT – Total general government expenditure on sport [COFOG.GF0801 - recreational and sporting services]	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	584.2	
						Central government	187.4	
						State government	N/A	
						Local government	396.8	
						Social security funds	0	
						% of GDP	General government	0.30%
						Central government	0.10%	
						State government	N/A	
						Local government	0.20%	
						Social security funds	0	
Government expenditure to support national sport federations and the Olympic Committee and of the promotion of sports	Survey	2021	Amount allocated to National Sport Federations	RON	General government	115,000,000		
					Central government	65,000		
					State government	105,300,000		
					Local government	350,000		
Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		2		
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level		2020		Million euro	TOTAL		
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A	

Centre Region, North-East Region

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	National law on physical education and sport	http://mts.ro/despre-noi/legislatie/acte-normative-in-vigoare/legea-692000-legea-educatiei-fizice-si-sportului/	2000	Law no 69/2000 - Law on physical education and sports	Description	
		Survey	2001	Decision no 884/2001 Regulation for the implementation of the provisions of the Law on physical education and sports no. 69/2000	Description	
		http://mts.ro/despre-noi/legislatie/acte-normative-in-vigoare/hotararea-de-guvern-nr-14472007/	2013	Decision no. 888/2013 on amending and supplementing the Financial Norms for sports activity	Description	
		Survey	2013	Decision no. 11/2013 on the organization and functioning of the Ministry of Youth and Sports	Description	
	Specific sport acts on doping	https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B-Rmw19gGAWAQzBBWjQtc3RSSDg/view	2006	National Law No. 227/2006 on the prevention of anti-doping in sport	Description	Cf the Convention against Doping, European Council 1989, UNESCO International Convention Against Doping, 2005, World Anti-Doping Code by WADA
		https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B-Rmw19gGAWAQzBBWjQtc3RSSDg/view	2015	Law no. 243/2015 for the amendment and completion of Law no. 227/2006 on preventing and combating doping in sport, published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I no. 793 / 26.10.2015	Description	
		Survey	2008	Law no. 104/2008 of 09/05/2008 on preventing and combating the production and illicit trafficking of high-risk doping	Description	
		http://anad.gov.ro/web/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/Hotarare-privind-aprobarea-Strategiei-nationale-anti-doping-pentru-perioda-2018-2022-si-a-Planului	2018	Decision on the approval of the National Anti-Doping Strategy for the period 2018 - 2022 and of the Action Plan for its implementation, published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I no. 517 of 25.06.2018	Description	
		http://anad.gov.ro/web/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Hotarare-pentru-modificarea-si-completarea-normelor-metodologice-privind-organizarea-si	2015	Decision for the modification and completion of the Methodological Norms regarding the organization and development of doping control, approved by Government Decision no. 244/2015, published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I no. 816 / 16.10.2017	Description	
		http://anad.gov.ro/web/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/HOTARARE-privind-aprobarea-structurii-organizatorice-si-a-Regulamentului-de-organizare-si-functionare-ale-ANAD.pdf	2017	Decision no. 744 / 11.10.2017 for the amendment of the Government Decision no. 1.522 / 2006 regarding the approval of the organizational structure and of the Regulation of organization and functioning of ANAD, published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I no. 816 / 16.10.2017	Description	
Sport policies	Policy related to HEPA	https://insp.gov.ro/sites/cnepss/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/Prezentare-HEPA-INSP_CNEPSS.pdf	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	3
		Target groups addressed by national policies		List	Low socio-economic groups Pregnant and breastfeeding women Ethnic minorities People deprived of liberty Migrants Older people People with disabilities People with chronic diseases Other	
				Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	An after-school physical activity programme has been prepared to complement the compulsory school curriculum and to prevent school dropout, increase school performance and accelerate learning through educational, recreational and leisure activities, as well as personal development and social integration.
				Physical activity promotion for health improvement according to HEPA recommendations	Description	Report of activity

SLOVAKIA

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	19,341.00
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	138.8
		NOC Concept of sport financing in the SR	2018	<i>Data on sport GDP (in Slovak only)</i>			N/A
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	1,335.00
						Total	2,430.00
			% of total country GDP	Direct	1.35%		
				Total	2.46%		
		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro		956
				% of total country GDP		1.31%	
		NOC Concept of sport financing in the SR	2018	<i>Data on sport GDP (in Slovak only)</i>			N/A
		Study on impact of COVID-19 on sport	2020	<i>in Slovak only</i>			N/A
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees)	million Euro		N/A
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT – employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	10.5
					% of total employment	TOTAL	0.41%
				BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	5.3
						F	5.2
					% of total employment	M	0.38%
						F	0.44%
				BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	3.5
						From 30 to 64 years	6.7
Over 65 years						N/A	
				% of total employment	From 15 to 29 years	0.81%	
					From 30 to 64 years	0.32%	
					Over 65 years	N/A	
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL				Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	N/A	
					Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	6.8	
					Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	3.5	
	No response	N/A					
	% of total employment	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	N/A				
		Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	0.39%				
		Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	0.50%				
		No response	N/A				
	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Direct	53,178	
					Total	73,321	
				% of total employment	Direct	2.07%	

					Total	2.86%	
		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018), p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	47,095	
					% of total employment	2.03%	
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	216,351.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.34%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	21,339.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.14%
	All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	237,691.00			
		% of total	TOTAL	0.30%			
	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	201,534.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.33%
Extra EU-27				Thousand euro	TOTAL	26,140.00	
				% of total	TOTAL	0.35%	
All countries in the world				Thousand euro	TOTAL	227,667.00	
				% of total	TOTAL	0.29%	
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number	50	
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro	61.60	
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro	16.4	
	Business demography	EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number	3,874	
Other resources		Study on social return on investment in football	2020	<i>in Slovak only</i>			

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	10.20%
						Aerobics	29.40%
						Muscle strengthening	13.20%
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	89.20%
						Cycling to get to and from places	33.30%
						Aerobic sports	33.70%
						Muscle strengthening	16.60%
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%	Adolescents (15–17 years)	10%
						Adults (18–64 years)	12%
	Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly
With some regularity							23%
Seldom							23%
I don't know							0%
Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)		Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	14%
						With some regularity	34%
						Seldom	24%
						I don't know	1%
Slovak population (15+) regularly perform health enhancing physical activities		Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic	2014		%		47.70
Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity		EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	47.70%
	1 – 149 minutes					22.90%	
	150 – 299 minutes					14%	
	300 minutes or over					15.40%	
Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	49%	
					Never engaging in other physical activities	27%	
			Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	2h30 or less	14%	
					2h31 - 5h30	36%	
					5h31 – 8h30	31%	
					8h31 or more	11%	
					Don't know	9%	
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre	14.0%	
					At a sport club	5.0%	
					At a sport centre	8.0%	
					At school or university	4.0%	
					At work	12.0%	
					At home	62.0%	
					On the way between home and school, work or shops	31.0%	
					In a park, outdoors, etc.	41.0%	
					Elsewhere (spontaneous)	8.0%	
					Don't know	3.0%	

	Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club	4.0%
						Health or fitness centre	9.0%
						Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	2.0%
						Other	11.0%
						No club membership	73.0%
	Don't know	2.0%					
	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population			
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	50%
						To improve fitness	40%
						To improve physical performance	28%
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	You do not have the time	38%
						You lack motivation or are not interested	15%
					You do not like competitive activities	12%	
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		N/A

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		3%
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	61
						From 1 to 3 times	20.1
						At least once	39
						At least 4 times	18.9
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	9.3
						No interest	53.9
						None in the neighbourhood	3
						Other	33.8
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools (2 mandatory + 1 optional)	Number		3 (all mandatory)
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools (2 mandatory + 1 optional)	Number		3 (all mandatory)
		State curricula	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools (2 mandatory + 1 optional)	Number		3
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools (2 mandatory + 1 optional)	Number		3
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities	Slovak Centre of Scientific and Technical Information	2021	<i>This does not include the pedagogical faculties which educate PE teachers</i>	Number		4
	Number of graduate students in sport universities / sport departments in the last available year	Slovak Centre of Scientific and Technical Information	2020	<i>This does not include graduates in PE teaching</i>	Number		378

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	Sport portal	2021		Number		70
	Number of other sport federations	Sport portal	2021		Number		16
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	FIFA Professional Football report 2019 List of sport clubs	2019	Football	Number		12
				Other sports (associated with sport federations)	Number		5,351
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committees	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	16.7
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	7.9
	total number of women in a decision-making position in National Sport Federations	Survey and websites of federations	2021	President/Chairperson	Number		3
				Vicepresident/Vice- President/Chairperson chairperson			7
				General Director/General Secretary			22
				Other member in the decision making board			45
Number of professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	Number	Number of professional football players	300	
	Sport portal	2021	Other sports	Number		1,020	
Number of qualified coaches for professional athletes	Statista	2017	Football	Number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	597	
	Sport portal	2021	Other sports	Number		11,141	
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Slovak Anti-Doping Agency)	Number	total n° samples analysed	397
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)			no		
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools	National Swimming Federation	2021		Number		7
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000		0
					Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000		0
					Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000		0
					Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000		0
					Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000		0
					Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000		0
Number of high-performance sport centres	Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic	2021		Number		3	
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009		2020	Football	number	European competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League)	0
						International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	0
	Olympic website	2020	Other sports	number	Winter Olympic games	0	

PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
57%	43%

MALE	FEMALE
591	6

Grassroot sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs	The commercial database of sport clubs	2021		Number		1,300
	Number of members				Number		N/A
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)						N/A
Infrastructure	Number of swimming pools				Number		N/A
		EUROSTAT - culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of multi-sport centres				Number		N/A
	Number of grassroots football pitches				Number		N/A
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Bratislava)	EUROSTAT survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satisfied	9.7
						Rather satisfied	36.9
						Rather unsatisfied	30.3
						Not at all satisfied	10.9
						Don't know	12.2

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT – Total general government expenditure on sport [COFOG GF0801 - recreational and sporting services]	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	170.60
						Central government	67.20
						State government	N/A
						Local government	127.60
						Social security funds	0.00
					% of GDP	General government	0.2%
					Central government	0.1%	
					State government	N/A	
					Local government	0.1%	
					Social security funds	0.0%	
Survey	2021	Expenditure on sport	Euro	TOTAL	135,557,000		
				Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic	78,916,000		
				Ministry of Defense of the Slovak Republic	7,232,000		
				Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic	2,709,000		
Sport infrastructure	2021	Expenditure on sport	Euro	Expenditure on sports infrastructure (General Treasury Management)	26,500,000		
				Sport Support Fund	20,200,000		
Government expenditure to support recognised sport	2021		Euro	TOTAL	58,119,878		
Contribution to the Slovak Olympic and Sports Committee	2021		Euro	Current transfer	57,319,878		
Contribution to the Slovak Paralympic Committee	2021		Euro	capital	800,000		
Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number	TOTAL	1,452,997		
0							
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level			Million euro	TOTAL	N/A	
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector			Million euro	TOTAL	N/A	
Other resources	Other information	Act No. 425/2020 Coll. on the state budget for 2021					

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts	Act on Sport No. 440/2015	2015		Description	Main legal document which sets broad range of provisions on governance and regulation of sport sector. This Act deals with regulation and governance, in particular : sport, persons involved in sport, legal relations in sports activities, the competence of public bodies operating in sport, measures against negative phenomena in sport and public interest in sport
	Specific sport acts (e.g. on doping)	Act on Sport No. 440/2015	2015		Description	The Act on Sport imposes a wide range of rules and measures against doping in sport and deals with issues concerning sports integrity
Sport policy	Policies related to HEPA	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	3
				Target groups addressed by national policies	List	N/A
				Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	As part of the national strategy for the development of cycling for transport and for touring, "To work on a bicycle" programmes support active travel to work
				Physical activity promotion in urban planning	Description	N/A
		Act on Sport No. 440/2015	2015		Description	State support of HEPA is legally framed in sense that the Act on Sport defines public interest in sport which clearly reflects following main priorities: 1) promotion and development of sport, notably among young people, 2) support of the national sports representation, protection of the integrity of sport and 3) promotion of a healthy way of life of the population. HEPA is included into the national action plan
	National Action Plan to promote health-enhancing physical activity for 2017 - 2020	2017				

SLOVENIA

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA	
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	25,762.00	
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	323.7	
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	789.00	
						Total	1,295.00	
					% of total country GDP	Direct	1.60%	
						Total	2.63%	
	"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro		609.00		
					% of total country GDP	1.69%		
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	million Euro		N/A	
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT– employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	4.8	
						% of total employment	TOTAL	0.50%
					BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	2.7
							F	2.1
						% of total employment	M	0.52%
							F	0.46%
					BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	1.9
							From 30 to 64 years	2.9
Over 65 years							N/A	
% of total employment						From 15 to 29 years	1.24%	
						From 30 to 64 years	0.36%	
						Over 65 years	N/A	
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL					Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	N/A	
						Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	2.8	
						Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	1.8	
						No response	N/A	
	% of total employment	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	N/A					
		Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	0.51%					
Tertiary education (levels 5-8)		0.50%						
	No response	N/A						
Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Direct	24,308			
				Total	32,983			
			% of total employment	Direct	2.50%			
				Total	3.39%			
"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		21,916			
				% of total employment	2.43%			
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT– international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	117,545.00	
					% of total	TOTAL	0.42%	

	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	52,134.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.55%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	169,678.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.45%
				Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	128,010.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.54%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	42,889.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.35%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	170,898.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.48%
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number		60
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro		80.20
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro		25
	Business demography	EUROSTAT – Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number		2,648.00

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA				
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	19.4				
						Aerobics	37.9				
						Muscle strengthening	30.2				
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	83.1				
						Cycling to get to and from places	34.2				
						Aerobic sports	54.7				
						Muscle strengthening	37.5				
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%			Total	M	F	
						Children (11 years)	88%	94%	81%		
						Adolescents (14 years)	69%	88%	49%		
Adults (25-64 years)						77%	82%	72%			
Older adults (+ 65 years)						61%	66%	57%			
Annual monitoring of physical and motor status of all Slovenian school children	SLOfit database	1982-2021	8 motor tests and 3 anthropometric measurements		Children (6-19 years)	N/A					
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	15%				
						With some regularity	36%				
						Seldom	25%				
						I don't know	0%				
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	14%				
						With some regularity	34%				
						Seldom	32%				
						I don't know	0%				
	Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	39.1				
						1 – 149 minutes	23				
150 – 299 minutes						15.5					
300 minutes or over						22.4					
Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	24%					
					Never engaging in other physical activities	20%					
			Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)			%	2h30 or less	19%			
							2h31 - 5h30	44%			
							5h31 – 8h30	24%			
							8h31 or more	12%			
Don't know	1%										
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Settings where people practice physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre	6.0%				
						At a sport club	12.0%				
						At a sport centre	13.0%				
						At school or university	5.0%				
						At work	12.0%				
						At home	49.0%				
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	16.0%				
						In a park, outdoors, etc.	51.0%				

	Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Elsewhere (spontaneous)	4.0%
						Don't know	0.0%
						Sport club	12.0%
						Health or fitness centre	6.0%
						Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	6.0%
						Other	13.0%
						No club membership	65.0%
						Don't know	0.0%
		European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		N/A
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	70%
						To relax	64%
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve physical performance	39%
						You do not have the time	48%
						You lack motivation or are not interested	19%
						You are already doing sports regularly (spontaneous)	16%
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		N/A

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		10
Attendance in live sport events							
	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	68.8
						From 1 to 3 times	15.6
						At least once	31.2
						At least 4 times	15.6
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	14.3
						No interest	58.6
						None in the neighbourhood	4.5
						Other	22.6
Education							
	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	number		2-3 (mandatory)
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	number		1-3 (mandatory)
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities	survey	2021	Universities with sport departments	number		3
	Number of graduate students in sport universities / sport departments in the last available year	survey	2020	Students graduated from University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Sport	number	bachelor	131
						master	70
				Students graduated from University of Maribor, Faculty of Education		bachelor	20
				Students graduated from University of Primorska, Faculty of Health		bachelor	45
						master	10

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA		
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	Uradno potrjeni tekmovalni sistemi NPSZ in SIS-SPK	2021	Number of National Sport Federations	number		66		
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number		10		
				Other sports	number		N/A		
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committees	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	16		
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	7		
	Number of professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019	2019	Football	number	Number of professional football players	357		
				survey	2021	Based on the data from the register of professional athletes, the number of professional athletes on 26 February	number	Female	40
							number	Male	489
	Number of qualified coaches	Statista	2017	Football	number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	198		
				Other sports	number		N/A		
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Slovenian Antidoping)	number	total n° samples analysed	365		
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)			number		N/A		
					survey	number		29	
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools	survey				TOTAL	29		
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000			0	
					Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000			0	
					Capacity of 60,000 – 70,000			0	
					Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000			0	
					Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000			0	
					Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000			0	
					Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000			0	
	Number of high-performance sport centres	olimpic sport centers - Olimpijski športni centri national sports centers - Nacionalni panožni športni centri	2013		number			7	
					number			17	
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009	Olympic website	2020	Football	number	European competitions (EURO, UEFA) International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	0 N/A		
			2021	Other sports	number		0		
				international professional sport competitions hosted since 1 January 2010	number		204		

PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
65%	35%

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs	Slovenian Business Register	2021		Number		4,749
	Number of members of grassroots sport clubs						N/A
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)				Number		N/A
Infrastructure	Number of leisure swimming pools	Survey	2021	Number of swimming pools (excluding the Olympic-size ones)	Number		664
		EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of multi-sport centres				Number		N/A
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Ljubljana)	EUROSTAT survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satisfied	32.1
						Rather satisfied	42.7
						Rather unsatisfied	10.5
						Not at all satisfied	4.6
						Don't know	10

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA	
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT –Total general government expenditure on sport [COFOG GF0801 - recreational and sporting services]	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	150.00	
						Central government	12.10	
						State government	N/A	
						Local government	140.40	
						Social security funds	0.00	
						% of GDP	General government	0.3%
							Central government	0.0%
							State government	NA
							Local government	0.3%
							Social security funds	0.0%
Government expenditure to support national sport federations and the National Olympic Committee	survey https://www.gov.si/zbirke/javne-objave/rezultat-javnega-razpisa-za-sofinanciranje-izvajalcev-letnega-programa-sporta-na-drzavni-ravni-v-republiki-sloveniji-v-letu-2019/ http://www.fundacijazasport.org/si/razpisi/243	2020		Euro	TOTAL	27,490,795		
					Ministry of Education, Science and Sport - Annual programme of sport	19,480,795		
					Foundation for sport	8,010,000		
Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		1		
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level	marketing concept in sports sponsorship (PhD thesis)	2017				N/A	
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector				Million Euro		N/A	

Slovenia (national level)

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts (e.g. on doping)	DEVELOPMENTS OF SPORTS LAW IN THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA	2020		Description	A scientific article about the history of sports laws. The authors addressed the topic of the development of sports law in the Republic of Slovenia, both from historical and analytical perspectives. A new Sports Act (ZŠpo-1) was recently adopted in Slovenia in order to replace a previous – and somewhat outdated – Sports Act (ZSpo). This framework act regulates basic requirements for the organisation and implementation of sports activities. The article includes a presentation of the most important changes that affect the organisation of sports in Slovenia. Other issues related to the area of sports law can generally be solved by applying general provisions (e.g. from Code of Obligations, Criminal Code and other fundamental acts). In addition to the historical development of Sports Act, the article also includes the analysis of some of the most important general acts that can be applied to sports-related issues.
		Law on Sport - Zakon o športu	2017		Description	This Act determines the public interest in the field of sport, the mechanisms for its implementation, the bodies responsible for it and the conditions for performing professional work in sport, the rights of athletes, public sports facilities and areas for sports in nature, sporting events, databases and control in the field of sport.
		National Programme of Sport in the Republic of Slovenia	2014	The National Sport Program for the period 2014–2023	Description	With this program, the state co-creates conditions for the development of sport as an important factor in the development of the individual and the society and contributes to reducing inequalities in the field of access to sports training. National Programme of Sport in the Republic of Slovenia include also policy on doping and sport integrity. Regards to integrity, this document defines ombudsman for rights of athletes and workers in sport. Organizations implementing sports programmes, athletes and athlete support personnel are obliged to comply with the World Anti-Doping Code together with the international standards and Antidoping regulations of the SLOADO (Slovenian Anti-Doping Agency). Additionally, doping is prosecuted by criminal law.
		Action plan for the implementation of the National Sports Program in the Republic of Slovenia for the period 2014-2023	2014			N/A
		Mountain Trails Act - Zakon o planinskih poteh	2007		Description	This Act regulates the conditions for the construction, maintenance and marking of mountain trails, the conditions for their uninterrupted and safe use and other issues related to mountain trails.
		Ski Resort Safety Act - Zakon o varnosti na smučiščih	2016		Description	This Act regulates the basic rules for the use of ski resorts in order to ensure safety and order on ski resorts, arrangement and operation of ski resorts, rescue on ski resorts, obligations of entities and self-responsible conduct of skiers and other persons.
		Drowning Protection Act - Zakon o varstvu pred utopitvami	2000		Description	This Act regulates protection against drowning in the sea, lakes, rivers and other waters where sports activities, bathing and other leisure activities are carried out and in public bathing areas.
Sport policies	Policy to promote HEPA	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	3
				Target groups addressed by national policies	List	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low socio-economic groups Pregnant and breastfeeding women Ethnic minorities Older people People with disabilities People with chronic diseases
				Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	<p>An innovative approach, called "Counselling for physical and motor development", is taken to promote physical activity in the health sector. The service is aimed toward patients and individuals at risk due to overweight, obesity, poor diet or a medical condition. Advisory bureaux in the community consisting of physicians, kinesiologists, dieticians and nurses assess physical fitness and provide intensive support for lifestyle change. They also monitor intervention programmes, make reports, provide recommendations to patients and physicians and facilitate integration of health care into the local community.</p> <p>Counselling on physical activity in Slovenia is part of the National Programme for Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Diseases, established in 2002, led by the National Institute of Public Health and funded by the national Insurance company. Slovenia provides in-service training for health professionals in the Programme.</p>

			Promotion of physical activity in the workplace	Description	The "National Programme for Nutrition and Health-enhancing Physical Activity 2015–2025" includes measures to promote active transport to work and supports employers in implementing healthy lifestyle programmes and promoting physical activity at work.
	Survey	2021	Pilot employment of kinesiologists and Upgrade of the ational monitoring system for physical fitness of children and adolescents (SLOfit)	Description	National recommendation on physical activity for health were not yet adopted. Slovenia focused rather more on action plan. Two breakthrough actions were implemented. First, pilot employment of kinesiologists (staff with special competencies on human movement) in primary health-care to work with obese and physically less efficient paediatric and adult patients with other members of team (i.e. doctors, physiotherapists, dietitians, psychologists, nurses) and local environment stakeholders (schools, sport clubs). This action was evaluated very good; therefore, Slovenia is currently search for possibilities to implement this as a system. Second, University of Ljubljana upgraded national monitoring system for physical fitness of children and adolescents (SLOfit) for adults. Therefore, all population of Slovenia would monitor their fitness regularly from 2021 onwards. Moreover, special application was developed to present interesting feedback to users and allow also sharing of personal data according to GDPR regulation with others (e.g. doctors).

SPAIN

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA		
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 - Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	30,223.00		
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	245.7		
		Anuario de Estadísticas Deportivas 2020 - survey	2019	Total expenditure linked to sport	Million Euro		5,526.70		
				Average expenditure per person	Euro		119.40		
	Expenditure linked to sport as a percentage of total expenditure					1.00%			
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	18,132.00		
						Total	28,657.00		
		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	% of total country GDP	Direct	1,41%	
						Total	1,23%		
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	million Euro		2,352		
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT– employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	216.5		
						% of total employment	TOTAL	1.09%	
						BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	128.9
								F	87.6
						% of total employment	M	1.20%	
							F	0.97%	
						BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	79.2
								From 30 to 64 years	135.8
								Over 65 years	1.4
% of total employment						From 15 to 29 years	2.89%		
						From 30 to 64 years	0.81%		
						Over 65 years	0.67%		
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL						Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	42.3	
							Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	58.2	
							Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	115.9	
							No response	N/A	
	% of total employment	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	0.66%						
		Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	1.23%						
Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	1.34%								
	No response	N/A							
Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related employment	Number of persons	Direct	310,706				
				Total	452,986				
				% of total employment	Direct	1.57%			

			ons)			Total	2.29%		
		Anuario de Estadísticas Deportivas 2020 - survey	2019	Sport-related employment related to sport activities	Number of persons	Related to management of sports facilities	53,573		
						Related to activities of sport clubs	48,949		
						Related to activities of fitness clubs	26,178		
						Related to other sporting activities	21,387		
						Total	150,087		
				Sport-related employment related to manufacturing of sporting goods	Number of persons	Total	1,661		
				Sport-related employment related to sporting goods	Number of persons	Total	39,020		
		"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018). p. 10	2012 data	Sport-related employment	Number of persons		261,839		
					% of total employment		1.50%		
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	737,866.00		
					% of total	TOTAL	0.42%		
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	305,818.00		
					% of total	TOTAL	0.26%		
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	1,043,684.00		
					% of total	TOTAL	0.36%		
	IMPORT	Anuario de Estadísticas Deportivas 2020	2019	Intra EU-28	Million euro	TOTAL	803.50		
					All countries in the world	Million euro	TOTAL	1,046.80	
				Intra EU-28	Million euro	TOTAL	1,129.00		
					All countries in the world	Million euro	TOTAL	2,340.80	
				Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	1,250,619.00		
					% of total	TOTAL	0.69%		
Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	832,789.00						
	% of total	TOTAL	0.56%						
All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	2,083,408.00						
	% of total	TOTAL	0.63%						
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number		274		
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro		261.90		
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro		70.2		
	Business demography	Anuario de Estadísticas Deportivas 2020	2019	Enterprises active in the sport sector by type	Number	Enterprises focused on sport activities	30,731		
						Manufacturers of sport goods	274		
						Retail sellers of sport goods	5,788		
						Total	36,793		
						Enterprises active in the sport sector by size	Number	Without employees	15,685
				1-5 employees	15,963				
				6-9 employees	2,184				
				10-49 employees	2,547				
				50-99 employees	191				
				100 or more employees	223				
				Total	36,793				
				Enterprises active in the sport sector	%	Percentage of total enterprises	1.10%		
				EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number		43,310.00

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA			
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	10.2			
						Aerobics	34			
						Muscle strengthening	13			
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHIS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	81.7			
						Cycling to get to and from places	10.5			
						Aerobic sports	46.3			
						Muscle strengthening	14.9			
	Persons performing physical activity	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%	TOTAL		M	F	
						Children (11-18 years)	24%	32%	17%	
						Adults (18-69 years)	66%	67%	64%	
						Older adults (60-69)	68%	72%	65%	
	Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	14%		
With some regularity							29%			
Seldom							11%			
I don't know							0%			
Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)		Anuario de Estadísticas Deportivas 2020	2019	People who sport at least once a week	%	Total	46.20%			
						Male	50.40%			
						Female	42.10%			
						Age 15-24	76.10%			
						Age 25-54	52.30%			
						Age 55+	26.00%			
Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity		EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	51			
	1 – 149 minutes					15				
	150 – 299 minutes					12.9				
	300 minutes or over					21.1				
Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	46%				
					Never engaging in other physical activities	51%				
			Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)			%	2h30 or less	17%		
							2h31 - 5h30	49%		
							5h31 – 8h30	26%		
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Settings where people practice physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre	18.0%			
						At a sport club	10.0%			
						At a sport centre	10.0%			
						At school or university	2.0%			
						At work	4.0%			
						At home	16.0%			
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	23.0%			

	Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	In a park, outdoors, etc.	53.0%
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	4.0%
						Don't know	1.0%
						Sport club	7.0%
						Health or fitness centre	10.0%
						Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	2.0%
						Other	5.0%
						No club membership	77.0%
						Don't know	0.0%
						European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	59%
						To improve fitness	38%
						To improve physical performance	37%
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	You do not have the time	47%
						You lack motivation or are not interested	21%
					You are already doing sports regularly (spontaneous)	16%	
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		990.00
		Informe del sedentarismo en España	2017	Annual health expenditure derived from sedentary lifestyle	Million euro		1,545.00

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		4%
		SIVSCE – Social Inclusion and Volunteering in Sports Clubs in Europe p.5	2017	TOTAL (people 15 years and over)	%		4%
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	74.5
						From 1 to 3 times	11.2
						At least once	25.5
						At least 4 times	14.3
	Percentage of people watching sport events digitally	Anuario de Estadísticas Deportivas 2020	2015		%	Via radio	14.70%
					Via television	78.80%	
					Via internet	12.20%	
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	18.7
						No interest	42.5
						None in the neighbourhood	2.8
						Other	36
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	number		2 (mandatory)
				Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	number		2 (mandatory)
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities						N/A
	Number of students in sport universities / sport departments in the last available year	Anuario de Estadísticas Deportivas 2020	2018	Number of students enrolled in Special Regime Sports Education (Enseñanzas Deportivas del Régimen Especial) in the academic year 2018-2019	number		11,196
				Number of students enrolled in vocational training linked to sport in General Regime Non-University Education (no universitarias del Régimen General) in the year 2017-2018	number		34,008
				Number of students enrolled in university university education - undergraduate, master's, doctorate and 1st and 2nd cycle - linked to sport in the academic year 2017-2018	number		22,638

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA				
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	https://www.csd.gob.es/es/federaciones-y-asociaciones/federaciones-deportivas-espanolas/federaciones-espanolas	2020	Spanish Sport Federations	number		70				
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	FIFA Professional Football report 2019 Anuario de Estadísticas Deportivas 2020	2019	Football	number		42				
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database	2019	National Olympic Committees	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	20.80				
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database PALCO23	2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	24.50				
				Management positions (23 total) held by LaLiga held by Women holding positions on the board of directors or the delegated commission of sport federations	%		0.333				
				Women holding positions in decision-making bodies of sport federations	%		0.186				
	Number of professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019 Anuario de Estadísticas Deportivas 2020	2019	Football	number / %	Number of professional football players	2,415	PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS			
								DOMESTIC	FOREIGN		
		Anuario de Estadísticas Deportivas 2020	2019	Total number of athletes with a federated license (permitting the athlete to participate in official competitions or activities at state level)	number	Male	3,036,863	65%	35%		
				Total number of top-level athletes	number	Female	908,647				
		Number of qualified coaches	Statista	2017	Football	number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	13,036	MALE	FEMALE	
									12,884	152	
	Anuario de Estadísticas Deportivas 2020		2018	Other sports (except football)	number				MALE	FEMALE	
						Number of qualified coaches - level 0	2,436	1,576	860		
						Number of qualified coaches - level 1	4,544	3,046	1,498		
Number of qualified coaches - level 2						990	809	181			
				Number of qualified coaches - level 3	593	521	72				
			%	TOTAL	8,563	5,952	2,611				
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172 Anuario de Estadísticas Deportivas 2020	2018	Number of samples analysed and reported by accredited laboratories in ADAMS (National Anti-Doping Agencies)	number	total n° samples analysed	4,863				
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS) Anuario de Estadísticas Deportivas 2020	2018		list		Barcelona, Spain Madrid, Spain				
Infrastructure	Conventional sportive spaces by category (for professional and amateur sports)	Anuario de Estadísticas Deportivas 2020	2005	Terrains / pitches	number	polivalent, football, rugby, hockey, baseball, softball	12,879				
				Longitudinal spaces		athletic tracks, jump straights, high jump zones, velodromes, patinodromes	1,712				
				Tracks		polivalent, tennis, ice, petanque	73,742				
				Tracks with walls		polivalent, frontons, paddle, squash	11,801				
				Sport centres		polivalent, equipped, martial arts, fencing, specialised	28,969				
				Swimming pools		sportive swimming pools from 25m to 50m, jump pools, learning pools, leisure pools, hidromassage pools	31,686				
				TOTAL infrastructure		TOTAL	147,910				
				Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000		2	Barcelona (Camp Nou) Madrid (Santiago Bernabéu)
								Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000		0	
								Capacity of 60,000 – 70,000		3	
Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000		2									
Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000		3									
Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000		9									

	CAR and CEAR centres (high performance)	Spanish Government - List of CAR and CEAR centers	2021		Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000		4	
					Number		12	
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009		2020	Football	number	European competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League)	3	2019 UEFA Champions League (finals) (Madrid- Metropolitano Stadium) 2010 UEFA Champions League (finals) (Madrid- Santiago Bernabéu) 2010 UEFA Women's Champions League (finals) (Getafe -Coliseum Alfonso Pérez)
						International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	N/A	
Other resources	National Sport Statistics	https://www.culturaydeporte.gob.es/dam/jcr:dc406096-a312-4b9d-bd73-2830d0affb2d/analisis-de-estadisticas-deportivas-2019.pdf	2020 2019	Other sports	number		0	

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs						N/A
	Number of members of grassroots sport clubs						N/A
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)						N/A
Infrastructure	Number of leisure swimming pools	EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		4,743
	Number of multi-sport centres	Anuario de Estadísticas Deportivas 2020	2005		Number	Sport facilities	79,059
						Sport venues	176,201
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Madrid)	EUROSTAT - perception survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satisfied	14.9
						Rather satisfied	37.8
						Rather unsatisfied	21.8
						Not at all satisfied	15.8
						Don't know	9.7
Other information	National Sport Statistics	https://www.culturaydeporte.gob.es/dam/jcr:dc406096-a312-4b9d-bd73-2830d0affb2d/anuario-de-estadisticas-deportivas-2019.pdf	2019				

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT –Total general government expenditure on sport [COFOG GF0801 - recreational and sporting services]	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	4,693.00
						Central government	154.00
						State government	340.00
						Local government	4,199.00
						Social security funds	0.00
	% of GDP	General government	0.4%				
		Central government	0.0%				
		State government	0.0%				
		Local government	0.3%				
		Social security funds	0.0%				
Government expenditure on sport	Anuario de Estadísticas Deportivas 2020	2,018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	Administración General del Estad (General State Administration)	175.00	
					Administración Autónoma (Autonomous Administration)	358.00	
					Administración Local (Local Administration)	2,340.00	
					% of GDP	Administración General del Estad (General State Administration)	0.01%
					Administración Autónoma (Autonomous Administration)	0.03%	
Administración Local (Local Administration)	0.19%						
Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		7	Galicia, Cantabria, Aragon, Castile-La Mancha, Extremadura, Balearic Islands, Murcia
Private	Annual value of sponsorship for the sport sector	https://www.lavanguardia.com/deportes/20190617/462923970230/un-estudio-habla-del-3-de-inversion-en-espana-en-2018-vinculada-al-deporte.html	2018	Investment linked with sport sponsorship	% of total investment at national level	TOTAL	3
						LaLiga	2019-2020
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts (e.g. on doping)	https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?q=a9e4250f-6795-4824-8fb5-5f206c3ba712 , and https://www.csd.gob.es/es/csd/organizacion/legislacion-basica/ley-del-deporte (submitted through survey) https://www.boe.es/eli/es/lo/2013/06/20/3/con (submitted through survey)	2019		List	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sports law - Law 10/1990, of October 15, on Sports (including physical education) - Spanish sports federations Contains Royal Decree 1835/1991, of December 20, of Spanish Sports Federations and Registry of Sports Associations and Order ECD / 2764/2015 - Sports Limited Companies - Health Protection and Fight Against Doping in Sport Contains regulations related to the fight against Doping (Organic Law 3/2013, of June 20) - Fight against violence Contains legislation regarding the fight against violence, racism, xenophobia and intolerance in sport - Regulations for sports modalities These are the documents, or links to them, that regulate the specific regulations of each sporting modality called. - High performance Royal Decree 971/2007, of July 13, on high-level and high-performance athletes - Athletic discipline Royal Decree 1591/1992, of December 23, on Sports Discipline
Sport policies	Policy related to HEPA	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national policies to promote HEPA	Number	3
				Target groups addressed by national policies	List	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low socio-economic groups Pregnant and breastfeeding women Older people People with chronic diseases Other
				Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	The aim of the "integral council on lifestyle in primary care linked to community resources" is to integrate the assessment and promotion of healthy lifestyles systematically into standard practice in primary care. The "5 As" (Ask, Advise, Assess, Assist and Arrange) intervention addresses the main risk factors (unhealthy diet, inadequate physical activity, consumption of unhealthy foods, harmful use of alcohol, smoking, poor emotional well-being, unsafe environment and falls). The Ministry of Health, Consumer Affairs and Social Well-being provides a course on physical activity and health (health effects, determinants, effective interventions, etc.) for health and sports professionals. This course, initially called "Activate, aconseja salud", was used to train 733 professionals and in 2017 was developed into e-learning courses. In addition to general education, the Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality established a course "Get active, advise health" (Activate, aconseja salud) in 2013, which provides training in physical activity and health.+
				Promotion of physical activity in the workplace	Description	The campaign "Climb the stairs: I'm in" (A subir por las escaleras: me apunto) promotes the use of stairs in the workplace. Messages are posted visibly to signal access to stairs, and posters reinforce the messages. The Ministry of Health proposes the design of messages to be used by any interested institution. https://www.msssi.gob.es/profesionales/saludPublica/prevPromocion/Estrategia/UsoEscaleras.htm .
		AEPSAD (submitted through survey)	2019	Promotion of attitudes free of doping practices in recreational sports centers	Description	Antidoping Green Seal is a European project co-financed by the Erasmus + Sport program of the European Commission and led by AEPSAD that presents the creation of a green seal free of behaviors and doping substances for sports recreational centers. Sports-related entities from Italy, Belgium, Poland, Croatia and Scotland participate as project partners. The main objectives of the Antidoping Green Seal are to define a coherent and consensual understanding of doping substances used in the context of recreational sport, to establish an evidence-based assessment of the problem and to develop a comprehensive preventive program to carry out an awareness campaign. in six EU countries (Spain, Poland, Belgium, United Kingdom, Italy and Croatia). In addition, a Code of Ethics will be established and the award of the Green Seal to recreational sports environments committed to the standards of the ethical code (the European network of "Green" of doping-free sports centers) with the firm conviction of raising awareness about the dangers of consume doping substances by all users of recreational sports and especially the youngest.

SWEDEN

Economic dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-indicators	DATA
Sport goods & services	Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services	EUROSTAT - Mean consumption expenditure of private households on sporting goods and services [COICOP R09 – Recreation and culture]	2015		Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Aggregated data on consumption sub-categories under the COICOP R09 Recreation and Culture	28,583.00
					Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)	Sports goods and services	667.3
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) related to sport	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Sport-related GDP	Million Euro	Direct	7,935.00
						Total	13,761.00
				% of total country GDP	Direct	1.63%	
					Total	2.83%	
	Sport-related GDP	"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018) p. 10	2012 data	Million Euro		5,949.00	
				% of total country GDP		1.41%	
	Revenues from fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report p.76	2019	Total revenues from fitness clubs (excl. VAT, incl secondary revenues e.g. food, beverages, subscription fees, personal training)	Million Euro		815
	Employment in sport	EUROSTAT– employment in sport sector [NACE 93.1 – Sport activities]	2019	TOTAL	Thousand persons	TOTAL	81.2
					% of total employment	TOTAL	1.59%
				BY SEX	Thousand persons	M	37.3
						F	43.90%
				% of total employment	M	1.39%	
					F	1.81%	
				BY AGE	Thousand persons	From 15 to 29 years	40.2
						From 30 to 64 years	38.2
					Over 65 years	2.9	
% of total employment				From 15 to 29 years	3.72%		
				From 30 to 64 years	1.00%		
				Over 65 years	1.49%		
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL				Thousand persons	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	23.5	
					Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	36.7	
					Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	20.8	
				% of total employment	No response	N/A	
	Less than primary, primary and lower secondary education (level 0-2)	3.65%					
	Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (levels 3-4)	1.64%					
	Tertiary education (levels 5-8)	0.94%					
	No response	N/A					
Sport-related employment	Mapping study on measuring the economic impact of COVID-19 on the sport sector (2020) p.23	2012 data (2020 estimations)	Number of persons	Direct	143,020.00		
				Total	196,914		
			% of total employment	Direct	2.88%		
				Total	3.97%		
Sport-related employment	"Study on the Economic Impact of Sport through Sport Satellite Accounts" (2018), p. 10	2012 data	Number of persons		109,191		
			% of total employment		2.43%		
International trade in sporting goods	EXPORT	EUROSTAT– international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	197,982.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.26%

	IMPORT	EUROSTAT – international trade in sporting goods [HS 6 digits]	2018	Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	170,964.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.26%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	368,851.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.26%
				Intra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	540,013.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.57%
				Extra EU-27	Thousand euro	TOTAL	390,283.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.77%
				All countries in the world	Thousand euro	TOTAL	926,347.00
					% of total	TOTAL	0.64%
Enterprises active in sport-related industries	Structural business indicators	EUROSTAT – Structural business indicators [NACE C32.3 – Manufacture of sports goods]	2018	Number of enterprises	Number		325
				Turnover or gross premiums written	Million euro		80.50
				Value added at factor cost	Million euro		25.8
	Business demography	EUROSTAT - Business demography [NACE R93 – Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities]	2018	Population of active enterprises	Number		N/A

Health and wellbeing

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA							
Overall engagement in sport and physical activities	Persons performing health enhancing physical activities	EUROSTAT – sport participation – performing health-enhancing physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Aerobics & muscle strengthening	31.30%							
						Aerobics	54.10%							
						Muscle strengthening	39.40%							
	Persons performing (non-work-related) physical activities	EUROSTAT sport participation – non-work related physical activity EHS	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Walking to get to and from places	82.20%							
						Cycling to get to and from places	32.70%							
						Aerobic sports	71.30%							
						Muscle strengthening	51.60%							
	Persons performing physical activity (ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS)	HEPA national factsheets	2018	AGE, SEX	%			Total	M	F				
						Children (11 years)	19%	23%	14%					
						Adolescents (15 years)	11%	13%	9%					
						Adults (18-64 years)	67%	67%	68%					
						Older adults (>64 years)	55%	58%	52%					
Levels of engagement in sport and physical activity	Frequency of exercising or playing sport	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	14%							
						With some regularity	53%							
						Seldom	18%							
						I don't know	0%							
	Frequency of engaging in other physical activities (dancing, cycling from one place to another)	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Regularly	30%							
						With some regularity	43%							
						Seldom	19%							
						I don't know	0%							
	Time spent on health-enhancing (non-work related) physical activity	EUROSTAT sport participation – time spent on non-work related aerobic physical activity	2014	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Zero minutes	24.60%							
						1 – 149 minutes	21.30%							
						150 – 299 minutes	23.40%							
						300 minutes or over	30.70%							
	Tendency towards physical inactivity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	No activity (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)	%	Never engaging in playing sport	15%							
						Never engaging in other physical activities	8%							
				Time spent sitting (last week) (aggregated data no split per sub-indicator)					2h30 or less	8%				
2h31 - 5h30									38%					
5h31 – 8h30									35%					
8h31 or more									20%					
Don't know	0%													
Places of engagement in sport and physical activity	Settings where people practice physical activity	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	At a health or fitness centre	44.0%							
						At a sport club	9.0%							
						At a sport centre	10.0%							
						At school or university	1.0%							
						At work	13.0%							
						At home	34.0%							
						On the way between home and school, work or shops	32.0%							
						In a park, outdoors, etc.	52.0%							
						Elsewhere (spontaneous)	3.0%							
						Don't know	0.0%							
						Club membership	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Those engaging in sport or other physical activity, regardless of the frequency or level of difficulty	%	Sport club	16.0%		
											Health or fitness centre	41.0%		

						Socio-cultural club that includes sport in its activities	8.0%
						Other	4.0%
						No club membership	40.0%
						Don't know	0.0%
		European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019	persons with fitness club membership	% out of the total population		22.0%
Motivation to sport participation	Top 3 Motivators	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	To improve your health	83%
						To improve fitness	72%
						To relax	48%
	Top 3 Barriers	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Aggregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	You do not have the time	43%
					You lack motivation or are not interested	29%	
					You have a disability or illness	20%	
Physical inactivity	Cost of physical inactivity	Full ISCA report 'The Economic Cost of physical inactivity in Europe' (2015)	2012 data	Annual direct healthcare costs (CEBR analysis)	Million euro		N/A

Social dimension

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected / available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Available sub-categories	DATA
Volunteering in sport	Persons engaging in voluntary work in sporting activities	Special Eurobarometer 472 (2018)	2018	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%		19.00%
Attendance in live sport events	Frequency of participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - attending sport events (EU SILC survey)	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Not in the last 12 months	52.00%
						From 1 to 3 times	21.70%
						At least once	48.00%
						At least 4 times	26.30%
Motivation to attend live sport events	Reasons of non-participation in sport activities in the last 12 months	EUROSTAT - reasons of non-participation in sport events in the last 12 months	2015	Agregated data (no split per sub-indicator)	%	Financial reasons	3.90%
						No interest	66.90%
						None in the neighbourhood	7.40%
						Other	21.80%
Education	Number of physical education hours in schools	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Total hours of physical education per week in primary schools	Number	School years 1-3	1.5 (mandatory)
						School years 4-9	2 (mandatory)
			Total hours of physical education per week in secondary schools	Number			1-1.5 (not all mandatory)
	Number of sport universities and sport departments in universities						N/A
Number of graduate students in sport universities / sport departments in the last available year						N/A	

Professional sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA	
Representation	Number of National Sport Federations	Sveriges Olympiska Kommitté (NOC)	2020	SOC Member National Olympic sports federations	Number		36	
				SOC Recognised federations of sport	Number		18	
		Swedish Sports Confederation	2020	Member special sport federations	Number		72	
	Number of professional Sport Clubs	FIFA Professional Football report 2019		2019	Football	Number		32
					Other sports	Number		N/A
	Women in decision-making positions within National Olympic Committees	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database		2019	National Olympic Committees	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	54.50%
	Women in decision-making positions within National Sport Federations	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) - equality in sport database		2019	Top 10 most funded Sport Federations in each EU Member State	%	Members of the highest decision-making body	48.90%
	Number of professional athletes	FIFA Professional Football report 2019		2019	Football	Number	Number of professional football players	2,996
					Riksidrottsförbundet - Sport in Sweden	2020	Other sports	Number
	Number of qualified coaches for professional athletes	Statista		2017	Football	Number	Number of coaches with a UEFA A license (TOTAL)	934
						Other sports	Number	
Doping	Number of annual doping tests in the last available year	2018 Anti-doping testing figures - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) - page 172	2018	Samples Analysed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS (Swedish Sports Confederation)	Number	total n° samples analysed	3,651	
	Accredited laboratories for doping control analysis	List of WADA accredited laboratories (not in all EU MS)					1	Doping Control Laboratory Karolinska University Hospital
Infrastructure	Number of Olympic-size swimming pools						N/A	
	Number of football stadiums with a capacity of over 25,000	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations (2018) Wikipedia	2020	BY SIZE	Capacity over 80,000			0
					Capacity of 70,000 – 80,000			0
					Capacity of 50,000 – 60,000			1
					Capacity of 40,000 – 50,000			1
					Capacity of 30,000 – 40,000			1
Capacity of 25,000 – 30,000			1					
Number of high-performance sport centres						N/A		
Competitions	Number of European and international professional sport competitions hosted since 2009	Olympic website	2020	Football	Number	European competitions (EURO, UEFA Champions League, UEFA Europa League) International competitions (Olympic or FIFA)	1	
				Other sports	Number	Winter Olympic games	0	UEFA Europa League finals (2017)

PLAYERS IN TOP-TIER COMPETITIONS	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
79%	21%

MALE		FEMALE	
841			93

Grassroots sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-catogries	DATA
Representation	Number of grassroots sport clubs				Number		N/A
	Number of members of grassroots sport clubs				Number		N/A
Doping	Number of doping tests (if available)				Number		N/A
Infrastructure	Number of swimming pools	EUROSTAT- culture and tourism - cities and greater cities - number of public swimming pools(no aggregated data)	2019		Number		N/A
	Number of fitness clubs	European Health & Fitness Market (2020) - Deloitte & Europe Active report	2019		Number		1,702
	Number of sport clubs	Swedish Sports Federation	2015		Number		20
Perception	Satisfaction with sport facilities in EU capital cities (Stockholm)	EUROSTAT survey	2019	Sport facilities such as sport fields and indoor sport halls in the city	%	Very satisfied	N/A
						Rather satisfied	N/A
						Rather unsatisfied	N/A
						Not at all satisfied	N/A
						Don't know	N/A

Funding of sport

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Selected sub-categories	DATA
Public	Government expenditure on recreational and sport activities	EUROSTAT – Total general government expenditure on sport [COFOG GF0801 - recreational and sporting services]	2018	Total general government expenditure	Million euro	General government	2,588.60
						Central government	498.60
						State government	N/A
						Local government	2,392.60
						Social security funds	N/A
						% of GDP	0.5%
						Central government	0.1%
						State government	N/A
						Local government	0.5%
						Social security funds	N/A
Government expenditure to support national sport						N/A	
Number of Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) around sport	EYE@RIS3 database on smart specialisation strategies	2014-2019	Aggregate of economic domain: R93 and scientific domain: 10.87	Number		6	
Private	Value of sponsorship at national level	Italian newspapers	2020	Sponsorship for football clubs	Million euro		N/A
	Annual media revenues from the sport sector				Million euro	TOTAL	N/A

6 Örebro County, Gotland County, Värmland County, Dalarna County, Jämtland County, Västerbotten County

Legislation and policies

DOMAIN	INDICATORS	Database/Source	YEAR	Available and selected sub-indicators	Unit of measure	Description/data
Legislation on sport	Specific sport acts (e.g. on doping)	Swedish Government	2003	National Public Health Policy	List	Physical activity is 1 of 11 objective domains of national public health policy (detailed in Government Bill 2002/03:35 on public health objectives), with a focus on health-promoting living environments. The National Board of Health and Welfare has issued national guidelines for health professionals on the steps and action to take when providing advice in the area of physical activity in order to promote health and reduce risk of disease.
		Swedish National Agency for Education	2011	Swedish Education Act	List	The Swedish National Agency for Education is responsible for implementing the Swedish Education Act; physical education (PE) is mandatory in both primary and secondary schools in Sweden.
Sport policies	Policy to promote HEPA (in connected sectors)	HEPA national fact sheets	2018	Number of national sport policies	Number	20
				Target groups addressed by national policies	List	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low socio-economic groups Pregnant and breastfeeding women Ethnic minorities Migrants Older people People with disabilities People with chronic diseases
				Physical activity promotion in the health sector	Description	The aim of "Case for the team – an education in how to prevent falls" (Ett fall för teamet) is to increase knowledge and skills in falls prevention while encouraging a systematic team approach. Training to promote physical activity as the main component of falls prevention is given to health care and social services staff who work with older adults.
				Promotion of physical activity in the workplace	Description	The aim of the national cycling strategy ("Cykelstrategin") for more, safe cycling is to contribute to a sustainable society with a high quality of life. Municipalities, non-profit organizations, the private sector and the public are engaged to support cycling. The Government's interest is to encourage long-term, sustainable public transport, walking and cycling by increasing safe cycling, which will promote public health while reducing the environmental impact of transport and traffic congestion.

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