5 April 2022

SPORT IN NUMBERS - 2021

Correction in page 1. 4th paragraph: (-17,1%) has been replaced by (-17,6%) – April 8, 2022

#### **SPORT IN NUMBERS**

#### IN 2021, THE TRADE BALANCE OF SPORTS GOODS MORE THAN DOUBLED, REACHING EUR 205.6 MILLION

In 2021, the sports goods trade balance was positive, of EUR 205.6 million (EUR 91.7 million in 2020). The exports of bicycles (EUR 308.1 million) contributed with more than half to the total of sports goods exports.

In 2021, sports employment was estimated at 37.0 thousand people (0.8% of the employed population), less 3.7% than in 2020.

In 2020, the financing of municipalities to the sports activities and infrastructures reached EUR 301.0 million (less 6.0% than the previous year). In the same year, the financing of the Portuguese Institute of Sports and Youth I.P. to the sports federations was EUR 40.8 million (less 11.1% than in 2019).

The 13,754 enterprises in the sports sector (more 1.0% than in 2020), in 2020, generated EUR 1.7 thousand million of turnover (-17.6%) and a gross value added (GVA) of EUR 593.9 million (-31.1%).

In 2020, the number of practitioners affiliated in sports federations was 587.8 thousand practitioners (less 14.7% than the previous year), of which 72.1% were men.

In the 2020/2021 school year, the number of students in tertiary education in the field of sports was 10,336. The number of graduated students in 2019/2020 was 2,316. Compared to the previous school year, the number of enrolled students increased 5.5% and the graduated students 11.8%.

To mark the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace (6<sup>th</sup> of April), Statistics Portugal releases on its website – www.ine.pt - the second edition, in bilingual format, of the publication *Sport in Numbers 2021*.

The statistical information is organized in seven chapters: sports education, employment, business sector, international trade, consumer prices index, public financing of sports activities, and federated sport, going through a set of indicators on the economic and social dimension of sports activities.



### Sports education

In the 2020/2021 school year, there were 10,336 students enrolled in tertiary education in sports (more 5.5% than in the previous school year). The study fields with the higher number of enrolled students were Sport (29.8%), Science of sport (29.5%) and Physical education and sport (22.6%). The number of graduated students in the field of sports in 2019/2020 reached 2,316 (more 11.8% compared to the previous school year).

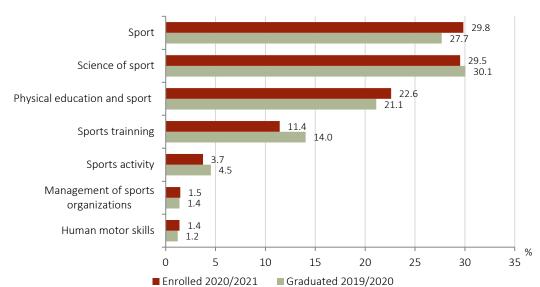


Figure 1. Distribution of enrolled and graduated students in tertiary education by study fields of sport education

Source: Ministry of Education and Ministry of Science, Technology and Higher Education - Directorate - General for Education and Science Statistics.

In the last five school years, the number of enrolled students in the sports fields of education and training increased 18.1%, which compares with the 13.8% total increase of enrolled students in tertiary education.

# Sports employment

In 2021, sports employment was estimated at 37.0 thousand people (less 3.7% than the previous year) and represented 0.8% of the employed population. Compared to the total employed population, sports is characterized by employing more men, younger and more educated people: 64.9% were men (50.5% in the total economy), 38.1% were aged between 16 and 34 (23.7% in the total) and 42.7% had completed tertiary education (34.3% in the total).

64.9 Men 50.5 Women 49.5 Sports 16 - 24 years employment 25 - 34 years Total 35 - 44 years employment 45 and more years 50.7 Until lower secondary education 35.5 35.7 Secondary education Tertiary education 0 10 50 20 30 40 60 70

Figure 2: Total and sports employment, 2021

Source: Statistics Portugal, Labour Force Survey.

### Sports sector enterprises

In 2020, 13,754 enterprises belonged to the sports sector (more 1.0% than in 2019) and were responsible for EUR 1.7 thousand million of turnover (-17.6%) and generated EUR 593.9 million of gross value added (GVA), 31.1% less than in the previous year. Those results accounted for 1.1%, 0.5% and 0.6%, respectively, of the enterprises of non-financial sector.

The apparent labour productivity of the sector (measured by the GVA at factors cost divided by the number of persons employed) was EUR 18.8 thousand (EUR 23.2 thousand for the total of enterprises of the non-financial sector).

% 50 40.8 40 28.7 30 14.4 20 13.8 12.1 8.9 9.6 10 3.0 3.8 2.1 1.0 0 -3.0 -0.2-10 -5.4 -9.9 -20 -16.2 -30 -31.1-40 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 ■ Number of enterprises Remunerations ■ Turnover ■ Gross value added (GVA) ■ Aparent productivity of employment

Figure 3. Main indicators of sports sector enterprises annual change, 2016-2020

Source: Statistics Portugal, Integrated Business Accounts.

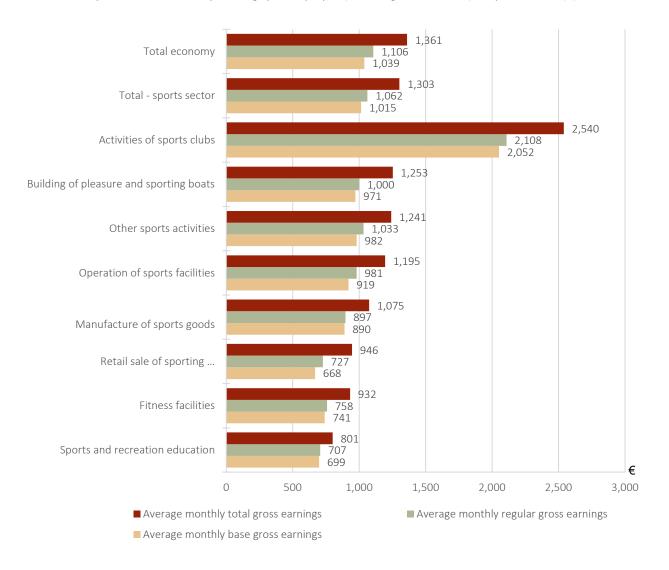
Gross monthly earnings per employee in sports sector

In 2021 (provisional data), the total gross monthly earnings per employee (per job) in the sports sector activities were EUR 1,303 (4.7% more than in 2020). The regular component was EUR 1,062 (+6.6%), and the base monthly earnings EUR 1,015 (+6.4%).

In the whole economy, the gross monthly earnings per employee were slightly higher, EUR 1,361, as it was the regular component, EUR 1,106, and the base earnings, EUR 1,039, in spite of corresponding to smaller increases, of 3.4%, 3.1%, 3.0%, respectively, compared to 2020.

In the sports sector, it stood out the Activities of sports clubs with the highest gross monthly earnings per employee (EUR 2,540). In this activities, the regular gross component and base gross component were EUR 2,108 and EUR 2,052, respectively. On the contrary, Sports and recreation education recorded lower remunerations in the various components: EUR 801 (total), EUR 707 (regular) and EUR 699 (base).

Figure 4. Gross monthly earnings per employee (total, regular and base) of sports sector (€), 2021



#### Note: provisional data

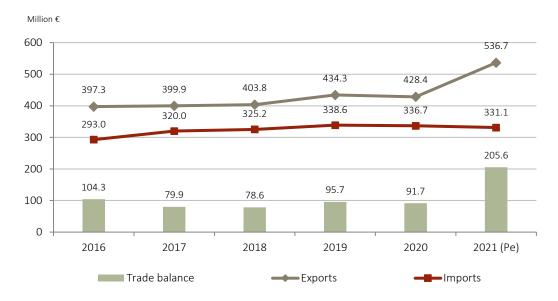
**Source:** Calculations by Statistics Portugal on the information from the Monthly Statement of Earnings from Social Security, and the Contributive Relation of Caixa Geral de Aposentações.

#### International trade

In 2021 (preliminary data), the total of sports goods exports reached EUR 536.7 million (more 25.3% than in 2020) and the imports decreased to EUR 331.1 million (-1.7%). This resulted in a commercial trade balance surplus of EUR 205.6 million in the sports goods (more than the double of the value in 2020; EUR 91.7 million).

The positive sports goods trade balance was mainly due to bicycles exports, which amounted to EUR 308.1 million, whereas imports stood at EUR 31.1 million.

Figure 5. Sports goods exports and imports, 2016-2021



**Note** 2021 data are preliminary. **Source:** Statistics Portugal, International trade.

# Consumer Price Index of sports goods and services

In 2021, the prices of sports goods and services increased, compared to the previous year, in Recreational and sporting services – Participation (+1.1%) and Bicycles (+4.5%). All other sports goods and services registered decreases, in particular the prices of Recreational and sporting services – Attendance (-6.7%).

In the last five years, it stood out, the price decrease of Equipment for sport (-37.0%) and Bicycles (-9.2%), and the price increase of Recreational and sporting services – Attendance (+16.1%) and of Recreational and sporting services – Participation (+3.9%).

(hdice (base =2012) ►CPI (total) Bicycles Equipment for sport Recreat. and sport. servic. - Attendance Recreat. and sport. servic. - Participation

Figure 6. Sports goods and services Consumer Price Index, 2012-2021

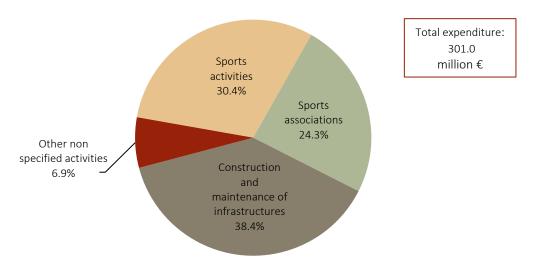
**Source:** Statistics Portugal, Consumer Price Index.

#### Public expenditure in sports activities

In 2020, the 308 municipalities spent EUR 301.0 million in sports activities and infrastructures, leading to a decrease of 6.0% compared to the previous year (less EUR 19.3 million). That amount accounts for 3.4% of the municipalities' budget. Construction and maintenance of infrastructures (38.4%) was the subdomain with more expression, followed by sports activities (30.4%) and sports associations (24.3%), which, together amounted to 93.1% of the total expenditure.

The average nacional expenditure per inhabitant in sports activities and equipment was EUR 29.2 (less 6.1% than in the previous year).

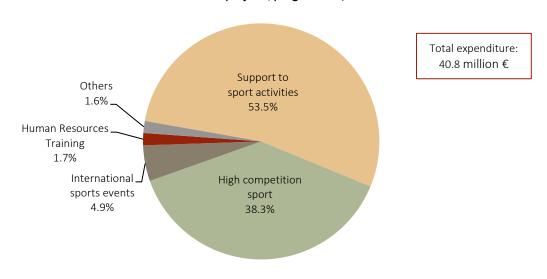
Figure 7. Local governments expenditure in sports activities and infrastructures, by subdomains, 2020



Source: Statistics Portugal, Financing of Cultural, Creative and Sports activities by Municipalities Survey.

In 2020, the financing of the Portuguese of Sports and Youth Institute I.P. (IPDJ) to the sports federations reached EUR 40.8 million (less 11.1% than in the previous year). Support to sport activities accounted for 53.5% of total financing, surpassing the High competition (38.3%).

Figure 8. Financing of Portuguese Institute of Sports and Youth I.P. to the sports federations by groups of projects/programmes, 2020



**Source:** Portuguese of Sports and Youth Institute I.P.

# Federated sport

In 2020, there were 11,066 sport clubs (less 3.2% than in 2019) and a total of 587,812 practitioners affiliated in sports federations (-14.7%). Football was the sport with the highest number of practitioners (32.5% of total), followed by volleyball (9.1%), handball (7.7%), and basketball (4.7%).

On the modalities with highest number of affiliated, men were predominant in football (94.1%), basketball (64.2%) and handball (58.4%). Women were the majority in volleyball (54.9%). Female practitioners stood out also in gymnastics (87.4%) and roller skating (54.4%).

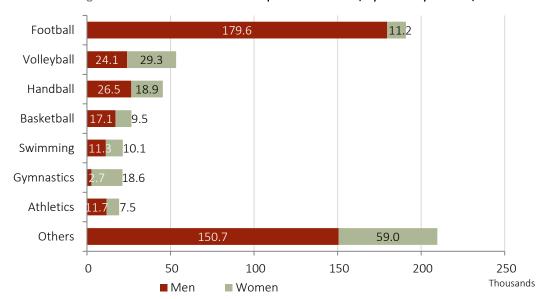


Figure 9: Practitioners affiliated in sports federations, by modality and sex, 2020

Source: Portuguese of Sports and Youth Institute I.P.



#### **TECHNICAL NOTE**

The information released in Sport in Numbers 2021 publication is the result of a set of statistical operations performed by Statistics Portugal (Labour Force Survey, Integrated Business Accounts, International Trade, Consumer Price Index, Financing of Cultural, Creative and Sports activities by Municipalities Survey) and from administrative sources, namely information from Ministry of Education and Ministry of Science, Technology and Higher Education - Directorate-General for Education and Science Statistics and from Portuguese of Sports and Youth Institute, I.P.

The statistics on "Gross monthly earnings per employee" are the result of the calculations and analysis performed by Statistics Portugal on the information from the Monthly Statement of Earnings (Declaração Mensal de Remunerações) from Social Security (DMR/SS), following a protocol celebrated between Statistics Portugal and the Instituto de Informática, I.P., and the Contributive Relation (Relação Contributiva) of Caixa Geral de Aposentações (RC/CGA).

The indicators disseminated in this press release are some of the examples from the broader set of information disclosed in Sport in Numbers 2021 and, in particular, in the tables attached to the publication, where also Technical Notes and Concepts associated with each chapter are available.

Detailed statistical information available at **www.ine.pt**, in the option Products, Statistical Data, Database, theme Culture, sport and recreation; Sport and recreation.

Detailed methodological information available at **www.ine.pt**, in the option Products, Metadata, Metadata System.