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SPORT IN NUMBERS - 2020

SPORT IN NUMBERS

TWO THIRDS OF THE POPULATION WITH 15 YEARS OLD OR OVER DID NOT PRACTICE PHYSICAL EXERCISE IN 2019

The 13,624 enterprises in the sports sector, in 2019, generated €2.1 thousand million of turnover and a gross value added (GVA) of €862.6 million (0.5% and 0.8% of non-financial sector enterprises, respectively).

In 2020, according to the results of the Labor Force Survey, sports employment was estimated at 38.5 thousand people (0.8% of the employed population).

In 2019, the financing of municipalities to the sports activities and infrastructures reached €320.3 million (+10.2% than the previous year). In the same year, the financing of Portuguese Institute of Sports and Youth I.P. to the sports federations was €45.9 million (+5.3% than in 2018).

In 2020, the sports goods trade balance was positive, of €94.5 million. The exports of bicycles contributed with more than half of total of sports goods exports. On the other hand, the main imported goods were sports footwear.

In 2019, near 2/3 of population with 15 years old or over did not practice any physical exercise, according to the National Health Survey.

In 2019, the number of practitioners affiliated in sports federations was 688.9 thousand, of which 68.4% were men. This number represents an increase of 3.2% compared to the previous year.

In the 2019/2020 school year, the number of students in tertiary education in sports areas was 9,800. The graduated students in 2018/2019 were 2,072. Compared to the previous year, the number of enrolled students increased 4.2% and the graduated students 0.9%.

To mark the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace (6th of April), Statistics Portugal releases in his website – www.ine.pt - the first edition of [Sport in Numbers 2020](#).

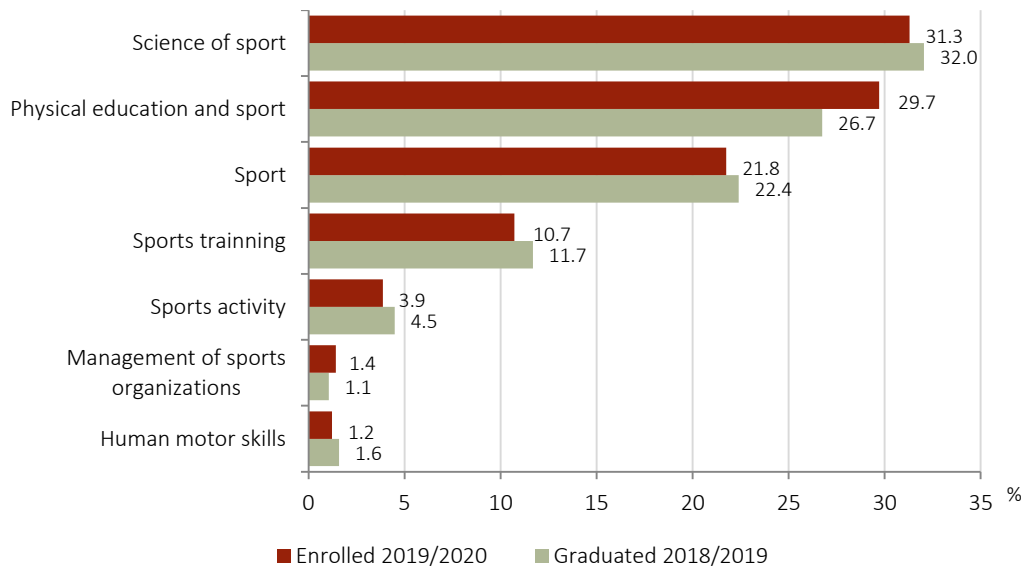
The statistical information is organized in 8 chapters: sports education, employment, business sector, international trade, consumer prices index on sport goods and services, public financing of sport activities, sports participation and federated sport, going through a set of indicators on the economic and social dimension of sport activities.



Sports education

In the 2019/2020 school year, there were 9,800 students enrolled in tertiary education in sports areas of study (+4.2% than the previous year). The study area with the higher number of enrolled students was Science of sport, with 31.3% of the total. The graduated students in the sport areas in 2018/2019 were 2,072 (+0.9% compared to the previous year).

Figure 1. Enrolled and graduated students in higher education by study areas of sport education



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

Sports employment

In 2020, sports employment was estimated at 38.5 thousand people (0.8% of employed population). Compared to the total employed population, sports is characterized by employing more men, younger and more educated people: 58.2% were men (50.7% in the total economy), 35.3% were aged between 15 and 24 years (18.7% in the total) and 49.6% had completed tertiary education (30.1% in the total).



Figure 2: Total and sports employment, 2020



Source: Statistics Portugal, Labor Force Survey.

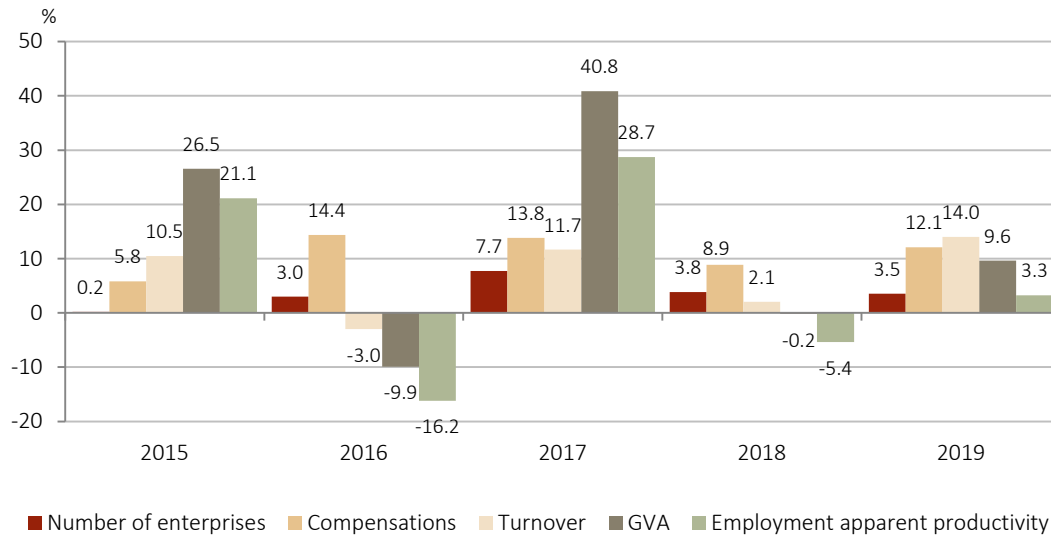
Sports sector enterprises

In 2019, the 13,624 enterprises that belonged to the sports sector (+3.5% than in 2018) were responsible for €2.1 thousand million of turnover (+14.0%) and €546.1 million of labour compensations (+12.1%) and had generated €862.6 million of gross value added (GVA), 9.6% more than in the previous year. Those results accounted for 1.0%, 0.5%, 1.1% and 0.8%, 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 €25.4 thousand (€24.7 thousand for the total of enterprises of the non-financial sector).



Figure 3. Main indicators of sports sector enterprises - annual change, 2015-2019



Source: Statistics Portugal, Integrated Business Accounts.

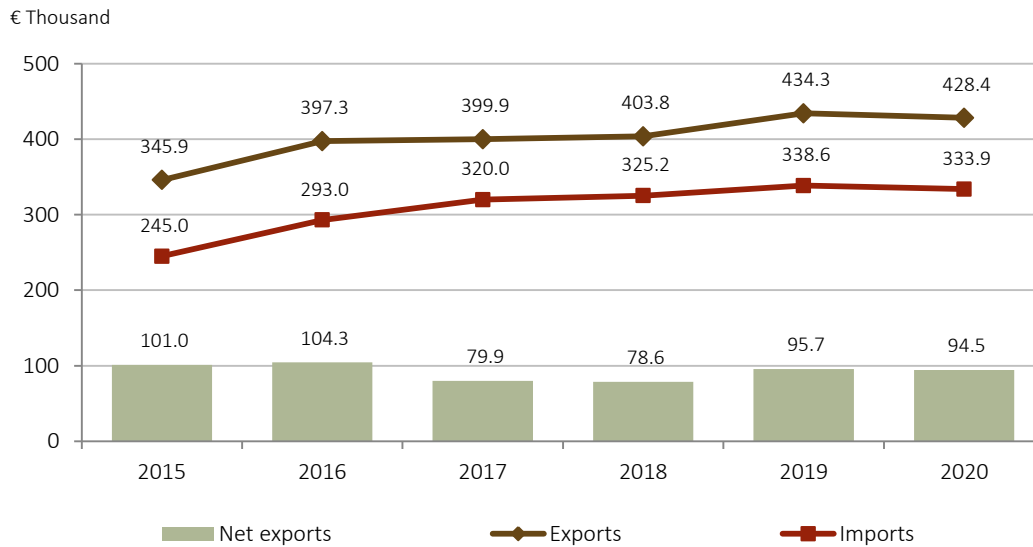
International trade

In 2020 (preliminary data), the total of sports goods exports was €428.4 million (-1.4% than in 2019) and the imports reached €333.9 million (-1.4%). This resulted in a commercial trade balance of plus €94.5 million in the sports goods.

The positive sports goods trade balance was mainly due to bicycles, whose exported value reached €245.9 million, compared to an import value of €31.1 million. Sport footwear was the sports good with the higher deficit in the trade balance (-€72.3 million).



Figure 4. Sports goods exports and imports, 2015-2020

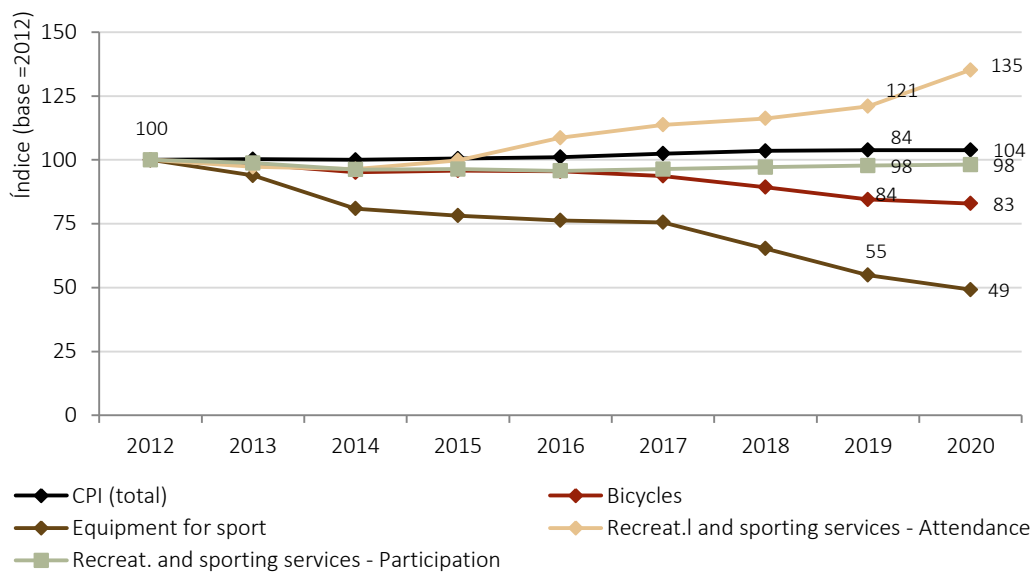


Source: Statistics Portugal, International trade. Note 2020's data are preliminary.

Consumer price index of sports goods and services

Over the last 8 years, the prices of sports goods and services only increased in Recreational and sporting services – Attendance (+35.2%). All other sports goods and services registered decreases, in particular the prices of Equipment for sport (-50.8%).

Figure 5. Sports goods and services Consumer Price Index, 2012-2020



Source: Statistics Portugal, Consumer Price Index.

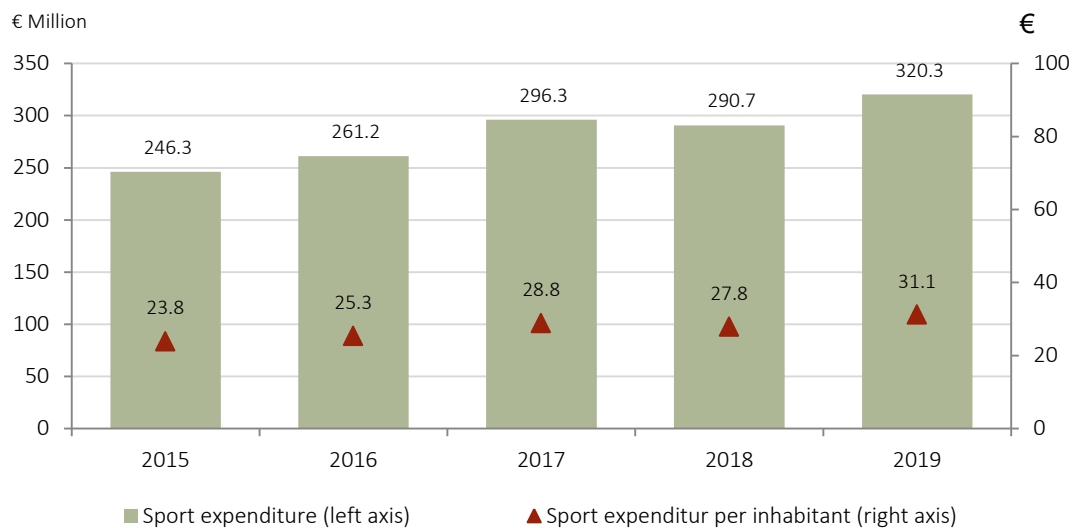


Public expenditure in sports activities

In 2019, the 308 municipalities spent €320.3 million in sports activities and equipment, leading to an increase of 10.2% compared to the previous year (+€29.6 million). This amount accounts for 3.7% of the municipalities' budget.

The average nacional expenditure per inhabitant in sports activities and equipment was €31.1 (+11.9% than in 2018).

Figure 6. Local governments expenditure in sports activities and sport expenditure per inhabitant, 2015-2019

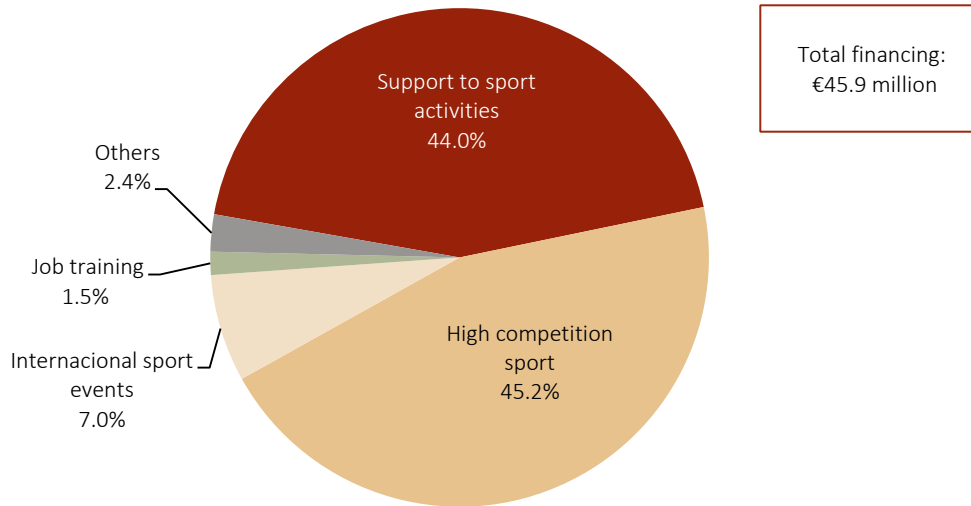


Source: Statistics Portugal, Financing of Cultural, Creative and Sports activities by Municipalities Survey.

In 2019, the financing of the Portuguese of Sports and Youth Institute I.P. (IPDJ) to the sports federations reached €45.9 million (+5.3% than in the previous year). High competition accounted for 45.2% of total financing, more than the support to sports activities (44.0%).



Figure 7. Portuguese of Sports and Youth Institute financing to sports federations, by project type, 2019



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

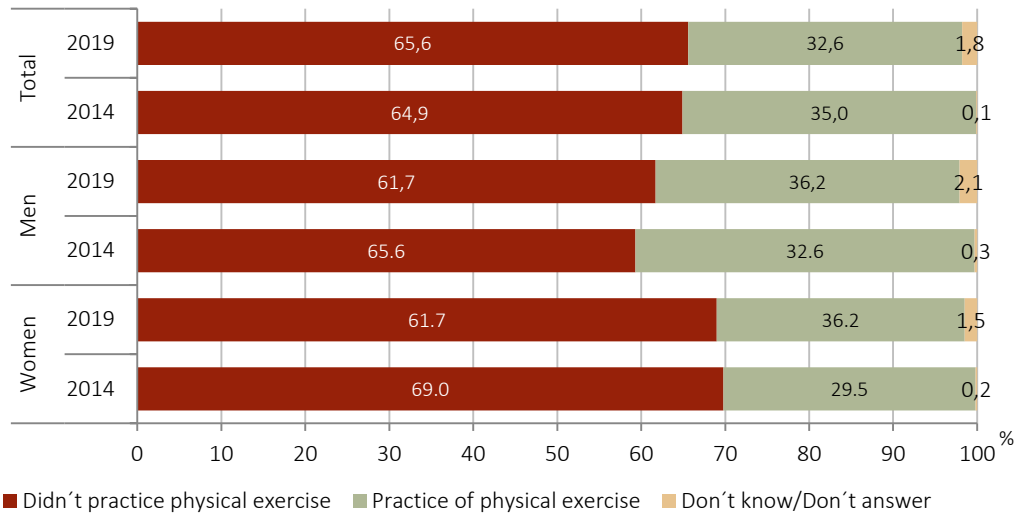
Sports participation

In 2019, about 2/3 of population of 15 years old and over did not practice any physical exercise (65.6%), being that proportion higher for women and increasing with age: 40.3% of younger people (15 to 24 years old) and more than half (57.5%) of those in the following age group (25 to 34 years) did not practice any physical exercise.

Compared to 2014, an increase of 0.7 p.p was registered in the proportion of population that did not practice any physical exercise in a normal week, albeit this increase was only observed for the male population (+2.4%).



Figure 8. Practice of physical exercise in the population with 15 years old or over in a normal week, 2019.



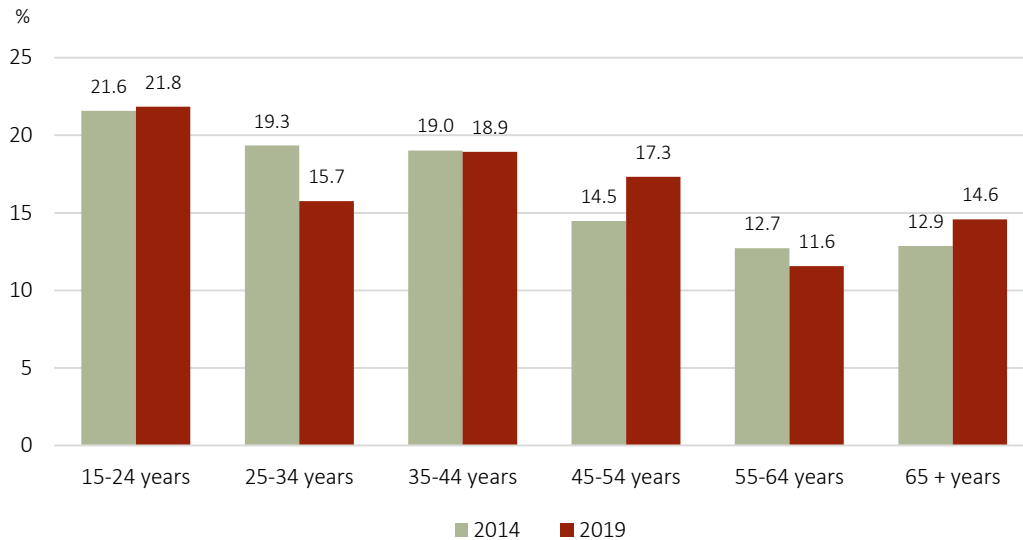
Source: Statistics Portugal, National Health Survey.

The proportion of people aged 15 or over who stated they had practiced physical exercise at least once a week decreased between 2014 and 2019, from 35.0% to 32.6%. This decrease occurred for the age groups of 25 to 34 and 55 to 64 years old. In the age groups of 45 to 54 years old and 65 and over this proportion increased. In the age group of the youngest (15-24 years) and from 35 to 44 years old no change was observed.

Between those who had practiced physical exercise at least once a week, slightly more than 1/3 (35.2% in 2014 and 34.0% in 2019) spent less than 2 hours per week.



Figure 9. Resident population aged 15 or over who practiced physical exercise at least once a week, 2014 and 2019.



Source: Statistics Portugal, National Health Survey.

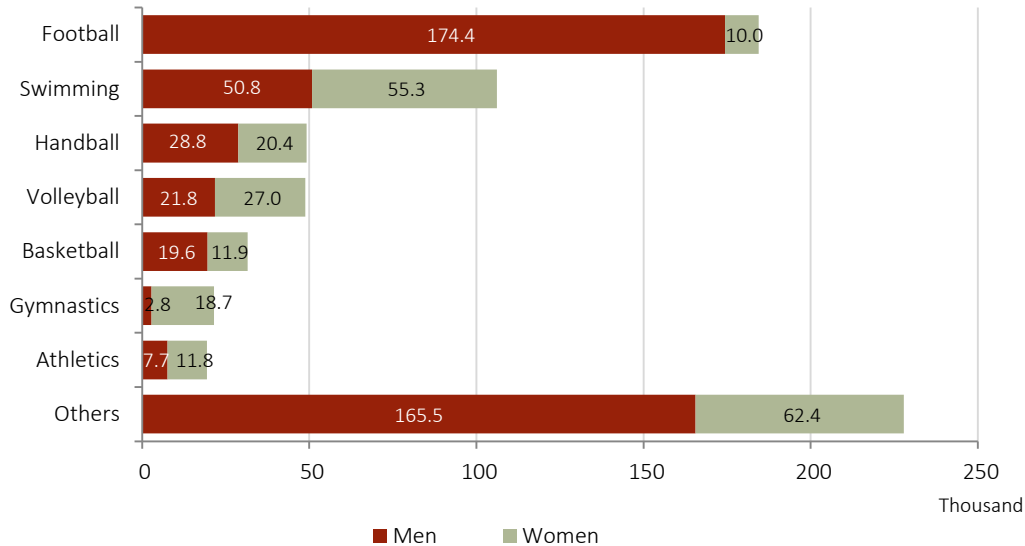
Federated sport

In 2019, there were 11,429 sport clubs (+4.5% than in 2018) and a total of 688,894 practitioners affiliated in sports federations (+3.2%). Football was the sport with highest number of practitioners (26.8% of total), followed by swimming (15.4%), handball and volleyball (7.1% each) and basketball (4.6%).

Of the total practitioners, men were the majority (68.4%), namely in football (94.6%), basketball (62.1%) and handball (58.5%). Women were the majority in gymnastics (86.8%), athletics (60.6%), volleyball (55.3%) and swimming (52.1%).



Figure 10: Practitioners affiliated in sports federations, by modality and gender, 2019



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

TECHNICAL NOTE

The information released in Sport in Numbers 2020 publication is the result of a set of statistical operations performed by Statistics Portugal (Labor Force Survey, Integrated Business Accounts, International Trade, Consumer Price Index, National Health Survey, Adult Education Survey, 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 indicators disseminated in this press release are some of the examples from the broader set of information disclosed in Sport in Numbers 2020 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, sports and recreation, Sport and recreation.

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