

## **Preliminary list of facts on funding in sport in the UK/England**

### **General economy (England)** - (Source: Sport England, Economic Value of Sport, 2008):

- Sport provides 1.8% of all employment in England (441,000)
- Between 1985-2008, the English economy grew by 97%; sports related economy by 140%
- Sport's annual contribution to the English economy in 2008 was £16.668bn
- In 2008 expenditure on gambling in England: £3,100m
- Nearly 3% of consumer spending is on sport

### **Public Sport Funding**

#### **Olympics Funding (UK) (Source: LOCOG)**

- Public funding for the Olympics is currently £9.3bn
- A separate £2.2bn has also been invested into the LOCOG operational budget but mainly from private source

#### **Community Sport Funding (England) - (Source: Sport England)**

- Sport England is focused on investing over £1 billion of public funds each year – from both National Lottery and Exchequer funding - between 2012 and 2017 in organisations and projects that will ensure people and communities across the country create a sporting habit for life. This includes nurturing and developing talent, facilities and creating more opportunities for young people to play sport.
- In 2008 they invested £480m to get one million people playing more sport by 2013 (through Sport England programmes and the National Governing Bodies)
- Between 2013-17 they will invest £450m into NGB's to drive increased participation, of which 60% will benefit young people as part of the Government's £1bn Youth Sport Strategy.
- Other funding will go to facilities, local investment & the School Games.

#### **School Sport Funding (England)**

- Investment in the Government's School Sport Strategy from 2003-2010 was £2.4bn (Source: Dept of Education)
- In 2010, however, £162m worth of funding was withdrawn from the 'School Sport Partnerships' ((Source: Dept of Education)
- £100m of the £1bn Youth Sport Strategy (mentioned above) will be invested in creating school-based clubs with links to one or more sports' national governing bodies (Source: DCMS)

#### **Elite Sport Funding (UK) - (Source: UK Sport)**

- UK Sport is responsible for investing around £100 million of public funds each year – from both the National Lottery and the Exchequer – in high performance sport.
- This money is now supplemented by the income from a private sponsorship scheme 'Team 2012'.
- Olympic funding - Sydney Olympics: £58.9m; Athens Olympics: £70m; Beijing Olympics: £235m; London 2012 Olympics: £264m.
- Paralympic funding - Sydney Paralympics: £10m; Athens Paralympics: £15m; Beijing Olympics: £29.5m; London 2012 Paralympics: £49.6m

#### **Local Authorities Funding (England) - (Source: The Chair of the LGA's Culture, Tourism and Sport Board, December 2008)**

- Local Authority investment into sport is worth £1.5bn annually.
- This is likely to significantly reduce as ongoing funding cuts are implemented.

**Health & Leisure (UK)** – (Source: The Leisure Database Company)

- The health and leisure industry is a growing aspect of sport funding.

	Private	Public	Total
Health & Leisure Clubs 2007	3,117	2,597	5,714
Health & Leisure Clubs 2011	3,146	2,706	5,852
Membership 2007	4,397,232	2,758,405	7,155,637
Membership 2011	4,432,928	2,914,810	7,347,738
Monthly membership 2011	£42.93	£30.45	N/A
Total market value	£2.65bn	£1.21bn	£3.86bn
Access (total UK pop within 2 miles of health club)	77.9%	83.6%	88.9%