## Sport Participation, Victoria Aggregation of 10 sports data: Trends from 2015, and impact of COVID-19 (2019-2020)

## November 2021



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## Introduction

## Participation Rates in Club-Based Sport

This report provides the results of an analysis of participation during 2020 in Victorian club-based sport. It combines data from Victorian State Sporting Associations (SSAs) for ten major sports: Australian rules football, Basketball, Cricket, Football (Soccer), Gymnastics, Hockey, Netball, Sailing, Swimming, and Tennis. Two of the participating sports (Bowls and Golf) were unable to provide 2019 data, and could not be used in the 20192020 comparisons. Therefore, the total number of sports included has been reduced from 12 to 10 .

A participant, or player, is defined as a registered member of a Victorian sporting club or program that was affiliated with one of the 10 SSAs, in the 2020 registration year designated by each sport, who was aged between 4 and 100 years and resided in Victoria. These SSAs recorded a total of 702,277 player registrations in 2020. In order to provide consistency across all breakdowns by region, sex and age, those for whom residential postcode, sex or birthdate was missing or invalid ( $9.0 \%$ of registrations) were excluded from the analysis. Also, adjustments to counts were made in postcodes that were partly allocated to a Local Government Authority (LGA) outside

Victoria (see the note on data accuracy on page 48 of this report). This report provides a summary of the 637,263 player registrations for which complete and valid data were recorded. Registration data were provided by SSA's in anonymized form. Consequently, it should be noted that, because a person could be a registered player of more than one sport, and an individual player's data could not be linked across sports, when data for multiple sports are combined the total number of registrations is greater than the number of individual players.

The variable tabulated and graphed, for Victoria as a whole and for each sex and/or geographical region, is the age-specific participation rate, defined as the number of player registrations in each age range, expressed as a percentage of the estimated resident population (ERP) in that age range.

The report also includes comparisons between 2020 (during COVID-19) data and data from 2019 (pre-COVID-19), and demonstrates the impact of COVID-19 on community sport in Victoria.

Over 2015-2020 the Sport Participation Research Project has integrated, analysed and reported on 5,289,229 sports participant records.

## Data Quality

- Over 2015-2020, a total of 5,289,229 participant records were provided, of which 4,795,309 were complete. Whilst eight of the included sports have good quality player data management systems, two - sailing and tennis while improved from 2017, still had higher proportions of missing data in 2020.
- This report does not include participant data from bowls and golf, which were included in previous years. Their participants tend to be older adults, which affects the comparability of this report with previous reports.
- Tennis Hot Shots participants were excluded from this analysis as reporting regarding this program was inconsistent; contributing large numbers in 2015, far fewer in 2016 and 2018, and no data at all in 2017.



## Key Insights

## 2020 sport participation highlights

Overall sport participation was dominated by males
In 2020, overall male participation rate (13\%) was almost twice that of females (7\%). Participation rates were higher for males than females in all age groups, except for the 4-year-olds. Male participation was higher than female participation in seven of the ten sports.

## Metropolitan LGAs participation

The metropolitan LGA with the highest participation was Bayside (Metropolitan- Other) with $19 \%$, and the lowest participation was $4 \%$ in Greater Dandenong (Metropolitan- Other).

## Participation was highest for those aged 10-14 years <br> In 2020, more than half ( $51 \%$ ) of the Victorian population aged 10-14 years participated in the 10 sports. Very few people aged 30 years and older ( $<6 \%$ ) participated. This pattern was similar in both males and females and across all four regions.

## More metropolitan participations but higher participation rates in regional areas

While metropolitan areas had larger participation numbers $(469,943)$ than regional areas ( 167,319 ), overall participation rates in regional areas ( $12 \%$ in Regional- Growth and $10 \%$ in Regional- Other) were higher than that of metropolitan areas ( $7 \%$ in Metropolitan- Growth and 10\% in Metropolitan- Other).


## Highlights of impact of COVID-19 on sport participation (2020 compared to 2019)

- There was a 27\% decrease in the number of sport participants in 2020 compared to 2019 which represents a decline of more than 231,000 participants in one year. Furthermore, many people who registered to play, particularly in winter sports, were unable to do so because of cancellation due to COVID-19, and so the actual drop in participation was even greater.
- Largest decrease in participation rates was among the group of early sport adopters (ages 4-9). Overall participation rates across the sports decreased for all age groups 4-44 years and remained very similar for those aged 45+. Over the 1 -year period the 4 -year-olds participation rate declined from $24 \%$ to $8 \%$ ( $a$ decrease of $69 \%^{\prime}$ ). For those aged 5-9 years there was a decrease of $38 \%$, with the participation rate declining from $53 \%$ to $33 \%$.
- Overall participation decreased more for females than for males.

Whilst the absolute change in participation rate was -4 percentage points (pp) for males and -3pp for females, proportionally the participation of females decreased by $29 \%$ and males by $25 \%$.

Males aged 4 had a decrease in participation of $75 \%$ ( $28 \%$ to $7 \%$ ), and those aged 5-9 a $37 \%$ decrease ( $62 \%$ to $39 \%$ ) and those aged 10-14 years a $16 \%$ decrease ( $72 \%$ to $60 \%$ ).

Females aged 4 had a decrease in participation of $60 \%$ ( $20 \%$ to $8 \%$ ), and those aged 5-9 a 38\% decrease ( $43 \%$ to $26 \%$ ) and those aged 10-14 years a $21 \%$ decrease ( $52 \%$ to $41 \%$ ).

[^0]- Largest participation decreases seen in regional Victoria.

Participation in the Metropolitan- Growth region decreased by $26 \%$, and in Metropolitan- Other by $21 \%$.
Participation in the Regional- Growth region decreased by $27 \%$, and in RegionOther by 44\%.

- Overall participation numbers decreased in all sports except one.

All sports except one had a decrease in overall participation numbers in 2020 compared to 2019. However, one of the sports that had a decline in overall participation, did have increased participation numbers for females.

- Generally, there were greater decreases in the winter and team-based sports.


## Results

## Sport participation in 2020

## Overall age-group participation in 2020

- The integration of data from all sports shows that overall participation peaked for the 10-14 age group, with a participation rate of 51\%, followed by the 5-9 age group, with a participation rate of $33 \%$ (Table 2, Figure 1).
- After the participation peak at 10-14 years of age (51\%), participation rates dropped by more than half in the 15-19 age group (22\%), followed by another large decline (to $9 \%$ ) in the next age group (20-24 years). Participation rates continued to decline progressively across the lifespan. From 30 to 49 years, less than $6 \%$ of Victorian participated in the 10 sports, and fewer than $5 \%$ of Victorians 50 years and older participated in sport (Table 2, Figure 1).


## Sex differences

- In 2020, the overall male participation rate ( $13 \%$ ) was almost twice that of females (7\%). Participation rates were higher for males than females in all age groups, except for the 4-year-olds (female participation rate was slightly higher than that of males) (Table 2, Figure 2a).
- The largest sex differences in participation rates in terms of percentage points were for the 10-14 years (difference of $19 \%$ : males $-60 \%$; females $-41 \%$ ), followed by the 5-9 and 15-19 years (difference of 12-13\% for both groups) (Table 2).
- Beyond age 19, while both the participation rates were much lower, the difference between male and female participation rates was proportionally greater. Male participation rates were more than double the female rates for most age groups (Table 2).
- Notwithstanding the large discrepancies between rates of participation, the profile across the lifespan was similar for both males and females, with participation rates peaking in the 10-14 age group for both males (60\%) and females (41\%) (Table 2, Figure 2a).


## Region differences

- While metropolitan areas had larger participation numbers $(469,943)$ than regional areas (167,319), overall participation rates in regional areas ( $12 \%$ in Regional - Growth and $10 \%$ in Regional- Other) were higher than that of metropolitan areas (7\% in Metropolitan - Growth and $10 \%$ in Metropolitan - Other) (Table 2).
- The age group breakdown shows that regional areas also generally had higher participation rates than metropolitan areas. However, in Regional - Other areas, the 15-44 age groups had lower participation rates than those of the same age in Metropolitan - Other areas. Metropolitan - Growth areas had the lowest participation rates in all age groups (Table 2, Figure 3a).
- The highest participation rates were recorded in the 10-14 age group in all regions. Metropolitan - Other areas had the highest participation rates (58\%: male $67 \%$, female $48 \%$ ), and Regional - Growth areas ( $58 \%$ : male $70 \%$, female $44 \%$ ) followed by Regional - Other areas with a participation rate of ( $53 \%$ : males $63 \%$, female 42\%) (Table 2, Figure 3a).



## Sex differences per region

- Male and female participation patterns across the lifespan were similar in each region, with participation peaking at 10-14 years and consistently decreasing along the lifespan (Table 2, Figures 5ai and 5bi).
- Participation rates were higher for males than females in all four regions and across all age groups, except in the 4-year-olds for which female participation was higher than male participation in three of the four regions (Table 2, Figures 5ai and 5bi).
- The differences between male and female participation rates within the four regions were similar to the differences found in Victoria as a whole: across all regions, the largest differences between male and female participation rates (in terms of percentage points) were for the 10-14 years, followed by the 5-9 and 1519 years (Table 2). In addition, the differences between male and female participation rates were proportionally greater among those aged 19 and above, with male participation rates generally double that of female. Overall, the sex differences across age groups, across the four regions were relatively similar (Table 2, Figures 5ai and 5bi).
- Overall male and female participation rates were highest in Regional - Growth ( $16 \%$ - males and $12 \%$ - females). Peak participation for males was also in Regional Growth ( $70 \%$ among those aged 10-14 years) and peak participation for females was in Metropolitan Other ( $48 \%$ among those aged 10-14 years) (Table 2, Figures 5ai and 5bi).
- Overall male and female participation rates were lowest in Metropolitan Growth ( $10 \%$ - males and $5 \%$ for females). In these areas, peak participation for males and females was also among those aged 10-14 years; however, it was the lowest participation peak of all four regions ( $41 \%$ for males and $24 \%$ for females) (Table 2, Figures 5ai and 5bi).


## LGA differences

- There was considerable variation in participation rates across Victorian LGAs, and between LGAs within the four designated regions (Table 5, Figure 7).
- In 2020, the lowest participation rate was $4 \%$ in Greater Dandenong, in Metropolitan - Other. The lowest participation rates in the other regions were as follows: Metropolitan - Growth: Melton, 6\%; Regional - Other: West Wimmera, 6\%; and Regional - Growth: Ballarat, 10\% (Table 5).
- The highest participation rate was $21 \%$ in Queenscliffe, in Regional - Other. The highest participation rates of the other regions were as follows: Regional Growth: Surf Coast, 18\%; Metropolitan - Other: Bayside, 19\%; and Metropolitan Growth: Cardinia, 10\% (Table 5).
- The graphic representation of LGAs participation ranking within each of the four regions (Figure 7) shows a relatively linear progression between the LGAs with the lowest participation rates and those with the highest rates. However, for most regions, the LGAs with most participants had participation rates that were significantly higher than the rest of the LGAs within that region (Figure 7).
- Within the regional LGAs, there was generally higher participation in the west, particular the south west, compared to the eastern regions of Victoria, though south eastern LGAs also had high participation (Map 1).
- Within the metropolitan LGAs, there was generally higher participation in the east of Melbourne (Map 2).


## Sport programs

- Nine sports provided participant data for their competition and specific sports programs (Figure 9).


## Sport-specific demographic variables

- Six sports provided data on the number of participants indicating whether they had a disability or not, and whether they identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander or not (Figures 10 and 11 ).
- Two sports provided data on the number of participants indicating whether they spoke a language other than English at home or not.



## The impact of COVID-19 on sport participation

## Overall changes 2020 compared to 2019

- Between 2019 and 2020, overall participation rates across the 10 sports decreased for all age groups between 4 and 39 years. Participation rates for those aged 40 and older remained similar. The largest proportional decline was among the 4 -year-olds (decrease of $69 \%$ compared to 2019 participation rate). The second largest decline was in both the 5-9 and 20-24 age groups (decrease of $38 \%$ and $39 \%$ respectively) (Figure 1, Table 3). In terms of actual percentages, the 5-9 years had the largest decline in participation rates (-20\%pp in 2020).
- The age group with the largest decrease in numbers was 5-9 years with a decrease of 81,768 participants, followed by the 10-14-year age group with a decrease of 43,590 participants, 15-19-year-olds showed a decrease of 36,713 and among 4-year-olds a decrease of 13,637. For all children and youth aged 419 there was a decrease of 175,708 participants.
- Figure 6 further illustrates the impact of COVID-19 on the younger age groups, which, between 2015 and 2019 (pre-COVID-19) had either an increased participation or a relatively statable participation, which was followed by a significant drop in participation rates in 2020 (during COVID-19) (Figure 6).


## Changes in overall male and female participation

- Between 2019 and 2020, overall participation rates decreased for both females and males. Proportionally to 2019 participation rates, overall females' participation decreased more than that of males, with females losing $29 \%$ of all participants in 2019 and males losing $25 \%$ (Table 3).
- Male participation rates decreased for those between 4 and 39 years, but rates increased for those aged 40 and older. Whereas female participation rates decreased for all age groups. Females had higher declines in most age groups (except in the 4-year-olds where males had a higher decline than females) (Table 3, Figures 2a-2b).
- The largest proportional declines in participation rates were among those aged 4-9 years and 20-29 years for both males and females (Table 3, Figures 2a-2b).


## Regional changes

- Between 2019 and 2020, overall participation rates decreased in all regions, with Regional - Other area decreasing by $44 \%$ from its 2019 participation rate. Other regions' participation decreased between $21 \%$ and $27 \%$ (Table 3).
- In Metropolitan - Growth (Figure 4ai-4aii) and Regional - Other (Figure 4di-4dii) areas almost all age groups had a decline in participation rates. In Metropolitan - Other (Figures 4bi-4bii) and Regional - Growth (Figure 4ci-4cii) areas, participation rates decreased for those aged below 40, and stayed about the same or slightly increased for those aged 40 and older (Table 34).
- The largest decrease in participation rate was in the 4-year-olds for all regions (for this age group most regions lost about $70 \%$ of their 2019 participants). The 59 and 15-29 age groups had the next highest decrease in participation rates, with Regional - Other areas having the largest decline in participation of $44 \%$ (Table 3, Figures 4ai-4dii).


## Changes in male and female participation according to regions

- Between 2019 and 2020, overall participation rates for both females and males decreased in all four regions. The largest decrease in participation rates was in Regional - Other for both males and females (with a loss of $40 \%$ and $50 \%$ of their 2019 participation respectively) (Table 3, Figures 5ai-5bii). The decline in participation (proportionally to 2019) for females was greater than that of males in all regions (Table 3, Figures 5ai-5bii).
- Similar to changes in overall male and female participation rates in Victoria, in the regions, male participation generally decreased for those aged 4-39 years, but slightly increased or remained similar to 2019 rates, whereas female participation rates decreased for all age groups, in all four regions (Table 3, Figures 5ai-5bii).
- Similar to changes in overall male and female participation rates in Victoria, across the four regions, the highest declines in participation were generally among those aged 4-9 years and 20-29 years for both males and females (Table 3, Figures 5ai-5bii).


## Changes within LGAs

- Between 2019 and 2020, all LGAs saw a decrease in their participation rates. The largest decrease in participation rate was from $27 \%$ to $7 \%$ in Hindmarsh, in Regional - Other, representing a proportional decrease of $74 \%$ of the 2019 participation rate. The smallest decrease was from $9.6 \%$ to $9.0 \%$ in Port Phillip, in Metropolitan - Other, representing a proportional decrease of 6\% (Table 4).
- Within Regional - Other LGAs had a higher decrease in participation than other regions. Southern Grampians participation decreased by $26 \%$ (smallest decrease) and Hindmarsh decreased by 74\% (greatest decrease) (Table 4).
- Within Regional - Growth LGAs participation decreased by $27 \%$. Greater Geelong participation decreased by $22 \%$ (smallest decrease) and Baw Baw decreased by 36\% (greatest decrease) (Table 4).
- Within Metropolitan - Other LGAs participation decreased by 21\%. Port Phillip participation decreased by $6 \%$ (smallest decrease) and Greater Dandenong and Yarra Ranges 31\% (greatest decrease) (Table 4).
- Within Metropolitan - Growth LGAs participation decreased 26\%. Casey participation decreased by 22\% (smallest decrease) and Hume by $40 \%$ (greatest decrease (Table 4).


## Sport-specific changes

- In comparison to 2015, the total number of participants in 2020 decreased in all sports except for one.
- Generally, there were greater decreases in the winter and team-based sports compared to summer and individual sports.
- Between 2019 and 2020, all sports except one had a decrease in overall participation rates, ranging from $-6 \%$ to $-40 \%$ proportionally to 2019 (Table 1).
- Proportionally to 2019 participation rates, overall male participation rates had a larger decline than that of females in four sports, and female participation rates had a higher decline than that of males also in four sports.
- Between 2019 and 2020, for five of the sports, participation rates declined in all age groups. For one sport, participation rates increased in all age groups.


Table 1. Summary of participation rate changes 2019-2020: by sport

| Sport | Participation rate (\%) | Change 2019-2020 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2020 | Percentage points ${ }^{1}$ | Percentage change ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| Sport A | 3.1 | 2.0 | -1.1 | $-35 \%$ |
| Sport B | 3.2 | 2.3 | -0.9 | $-28 \%$ |
| Sport C | 1.5 | 1.4 | -0.1 | $-6 \%$ |
| Sport D | 0.8 | 0.5 | -0.3 | $-34 \%$ |
| Sport E | 0.2 | 1.0 | -0.1 | $-40 \%$ |
| Sport F | 1.6 | 0.5 | -0.6 | $-39 \%$ |
| Sport G | 0.4 | 0.6 | +0.1 | $+33 \%$ |
| Sport H | 1.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 | $-39 \%$ |
| Sport I | 0.2 | -0.1 | $-23 \%$ |  |
| Sport J | 1.1 |  | -0.1 | $-12 \%$ |

C = B-A
${ }^{2} \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{C}$ as a percentage of A . Discrepancies are due to rounding of rates to 1 decimal place in this table; the percentage changes are calculated from more accurate figures.

Table 2. Participation counts', and rates ${ }^{2}$, 2020, Victoria: by region, sex and age

| Region | Sex |  | Age range |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65-69 | 70-74 | 75-79 | 80-84 | 85+ | Total |
| Victoria | Persons | n | 6,129 | 135,216 | 195,846 | 82,382 | 42,359 | 36,034 | 26,336 | 24,400 | 24,398 | 22,464 | 14,769 | 9,303 | 6,649 | 4,747 | 3,451 | 1,777 | 696 | 308 | 637,263 |
|  |  | ERP ${ }^{3}$ | 81,695 | 411,439 | 385,921 | 382,463 4 | 488,087 | 531,339 | 521,720 | 477,533 | 416,778 | 431,150 | 393,2533 | 385,566 | 346,839 | 303,955 | 261,949 | 184,529 | 130,957 | 137,054 | 6,595,158 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 7.5 | 32.9 | 50.7 | 21.5 | 8.7 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 9.7 |
|  | Males | n | 2,912 | 82,480 | 119,360 | 54,060 | 31,001 | 26,705 | 19,598 | 17,022 | 16,007 | 14,828 | 10,019 | 6,312 | 4,466 | 3,086 | 2,323 | 1,254 | 488 | 223 | 412,143 |
|  |  | ERP ${ }^{3}$ | 42,122 | 211,374 | 198,330 | 196,105 | 252,747 | 267,906 | 257,058 | 237,433 | 207,7ו | 210,213 | 191,155 | 187,884 | 168,169 | 146,310 | 126,908 | 87,414 | 58,673 | 52,847 | 3,266,431 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 6.9 | 39.0 | 60.2 | 27.6 | 12.3 | 10.0 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 5.2 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 12.6 |
|  | Females | n | 3,217 | 52,735 | 76,486 | 28,322 | 11,358 | 9,329 | 6,738 | 7,378 | 8,391 | 7,636 | 4,750 | 2,991 | 2,184 | 1,661 | 1,128 | 523 | 208 | 85 | 225,120 |
|  |  | $E R P^{3}$ | 39,5672 | 200,065 | 187,591 | 86,358 | 35,340 | 263,433 | 64,662 | 240,100 | 09,067 | 20,937 | 202,098 | 197,682 | 178,670 | 157,645 | 135,041 | 97,115 | 72,284 | 84,207 | 3,328,727 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 8.1 | 26.4 | 40.8 | 15.2 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 6.8 |
| Metropolitan Growth | Persons | n | 1,207 | 23,786 | 31,799 | 13,331 | 7,483 | 5,749 | 4,527 | 4,875 | 3,906 | 2,782 | 1,452 | 762 | 407 | 261 | 170 | 77 | 21 | 11 | 102,603 |
|  |  | ERP ${ }^{3}$ | 23,385 | 114,304 | 97,211 | 86,696 | 97,450 | 110,069 | 125,791 | 121,816 | 97,757 | 90,661 | 78,712 | 71,809 | 59,820 | 48,742 | 38,617 | 25,109 | 16,175 | 14,023 | 1,411,204 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 5.2 | 20.8 | 32.7 | 15.4 | 7.7 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 7.3 |
|  | Males | N | 569 | 14,700 | 20,287 | 9,331 | 5,623 | 4,422 | 3,490 | 3,543 | 2,719 | 1,936 | 1,049 | 531 | 286 | 170 | 114 | 46 | 14 | 8 | 68,837 |
|  |  | ERP ${ }^{3}$ | 12,131 | 58,778 | 49,904 | 44,808 | 51,020 | 54,780 | 60,592 | 61,549 | 50,253 | 44,975 | 38,889 | 35,295 | 29,146 | 23,578 | 18,749 | 12,123 | 7,394 | 5,598 | 707,689 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 4.7 | 25.0 | 40.7 | 20.8 | 11.0 | 8.1 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 9.7 |
|  | Females | N | 638 | 9,085 | 11,512 | 4,000 | 1,860 | 1,327 | 1,037 | 1,331 | 1,187 | 846 | 403 | 231 | 121 | 91 | 56 | 31 | 7 | 3 | 33,766 |
|  |  | $E R P^{3}$ | 11,256 | 55,526 | 47,307 | 41,888 | 46,430 | 55,289 | 65,199 | 60,267 | 47,504 | 45,686 | 39,823 | 36,514 | 30,674 | 25,164 | 19,868 | 12,986 | 8,781 | 8,425 | 703,515 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 5.7 | 16.4 | 24.3 | 9.5 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | <0.1 | 4.8 |
| Metropolitan Other | Persons | n | 3,453 | 77,448 | 110,347 | 45,027 | 23,898 | 21,514 | 15,413 | 13,308 | 14,102 | 14,221 | 9,868 | 6,460 | 4,539 | 3,241 | 2,467 | 1,269 | 537 | 230 | 367,340 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{ERP}^{3}$ | 39,159 | 199,423 | 191,073 | 203,118 | 300,773 | 330,334 | 306,399 | 267,707 | 231,153 | 240,850 | 216,768 | 207,007 | 183,251 | 157,560 | 139,891 | 101,894 | 75,943 | 83,421 | 3,634,062 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 8.8 | 38.8 | 57.8 | 22.2 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 10.1 |
|  | Males | N | 1,570 | 46,635 | 65,723 | 28,349 | 17,155 | 15,596 | 11,416 | 9,422 | 9,328 | 9,438 | 6,676 | 4,462 | 3,062 | 2,129 | 1,673 | 908 | 377 | 162 | 234,080 |
|  |  | $E R P^{3}$ | 20,152 | 102,196 | 98,019 | 103,610 | 154,319 | 166,858 | 152,766 | 133,465 | 114,235 | 116,626 | 104,749 | 100,655 | 88,556 | 74,327 | 66,288 | 47,317 | 33,368 | 31,941 | 1,790,859 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 7.8 | 45.6 | 67.1 | 27.4 | 11.1 | 9.3 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 6.4 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 13.1 |
|  | Females | N | 1,883 | 30,813 | 44,623 | 16,677 | 6,743 | 5,918 | 3,997 | 3,886 | 4,774 | 4,784 | 3,193 | 1,998 | 1,477 | 1,113 | 794 | 361 | 160 | 68 | 133,260 |
|  |  | ERP ${ }^{3}$ | 19,002 | 97,227 | 93,054 | 99,508 | 146,454 | 163,476 | 153,633 | 134,242 | 116,918 | 124,224 | 112,019 | 106,352 | 94,695 | 83,233 | 73,603 | 54,577 | 42,575 | 51,480 | 1,843,203 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 9.9 | 31.7 | 48.0 | 16.8 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 7.2 |

21 | Sport Participation Rates 2019-2020-10 Victorian Sports | November 2021

## Age range

| Region | Sex |  | 4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65-69 | 70-74 | 75-79 | 80-84 | 85+ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regional | Persons | n | 693 | 16,764 | 23,298 | 10,021 | 4,881 | 3,941 | 2,762 | 2,832 | 2,935 | 2,467 | 1,531 | 944 | 841 | 616 | 414 | 237 | 87 | 36 | 75,299 |
| Growth |  | ERP ${ }^{3}$ | 8,294 | 41,823 | 40,357 | 38,473 | 42,543 | 42,942 | 41,493 | 39,722 | 38,180 | 41,334 | 38,537 | 41,044 | 39,212 | 36,523 | 31,398 | 21,566 | 14,798 | 15,292 | 644,753 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 8.4 | 40.1 | 57.7 | 26.0 | 11.5 | 9.2 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 11.7 |
|  | Males | N | 327 | 10,551 | 14,642 | 6,942 | 3,588 | 2,987 | 2,019 | 1,839 | 1,782 | 1,574 | 1,020 | 620 | 561 | 387 | 277 | 171 | 67 | 30 | 49,381 |
|  |  | $E R P^{3}$ | 4,347 | 21,538 | 20,785 | 19,753 | 21,679 | 21,635 | 20,280 | 19,162 | 18,644 | 19,990 | 18,491 | 19,579 | 18,642 | 17,502 | 15,202 | 10,240 | 6,788 | 5,618 | 315,694 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 7.5 | 49.0 | 70.4 | 35.1 | 16.6 | 13.8 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 7.9 | 5.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 15.6 |
|  | Females | N | 366 | 6,213 | 8,656 | 3,079 | 1,293 | 954 | 744 | 993 | 1,153 | 892 | 512 | 325 | 281 | 230 | 137 | 66 | 20 | 6 | 25,919 |
|  |  | $E R P^{3}$ | 3,947 | 20,285 | 19,572 | 18,720 | 20,864 | 21,307 | 21,213 | 20,560 | 19,536 | 21,344 | 20,046 | 21,465 | 20,570 | 19,021 | 16,196 | 11,326 | 8,010 | 9,674 | 329,059 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 9.3 | 30.6 | 44.2 | 16.4 | 6.2 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 7.9 |
| Regional | Persons | n | 775 | 17,218 | 30,403 | 14,004 | 6,097 | 4,830 | 3,635 | 3,385 | 3,454 | 2,995 | 1,918 | 1,137 | 863 | 628 | 401 | 194 | 52 | 31 | 92,020 |
| Other |  | ERP ${ }^{3}$ | 10,857 | 55,889 | 57,280 | 54,176 | 47,321 | 47,994 | 48,037 | 48,288 | 49,688 | 58,305 | 59,236 | 65,706 | 64,556 | 61,130 | 52,043 | 35,960 | 24,041 | 24,318 | 905,139 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 7.1 | 30.8 | 53.1 | 25.8 | 12.9 | 10.1 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 10.2 |
|  | Males | N | 446 | 10,594 | 18,708 | 9,437 | 4,635 | 3,699 | 2,674 | 2,218 | 2,178 | 1,880 | 1,275 | 700 | 558 | 400 | 260 | 130 | 30 | 23 | 59,845 |
|  |  | ERP ${ }^{3}$ | 5,493 | 28,862 | 29,622 | 27,934 | 25,729 | 24,633 | 23,420 | 23,257 | 24,579 | 28,622 | 29,026 | 32,355 | 31,825 | 30,903 | 26,669 | 17,734 | 11,123 | 9,690 | 452,189 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 8.1 | 36.7 | 63.2 | 33.8 | 18.0 | 15.0 | 11.4 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 6.6 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 13.2 |
|  | Females | N | 329 | 6,624 | 11,695 | 4,567 | 1,462 | 1,131 | 961 | 1,168 | 1,277 | 1,114 | 643 | 438 | 305 | 228 | 141 | 64 | 21 | 8 | 32,175 |
|  |  | $E R P^{3}$ | 5,362 | 27,027 | 27,658 | 26,242 | 21,592 | 23,361 | 24,617 | 25,031 | 25,109 | 29,683 | 30,210 | 33,351 | 32,731 | 30,227 | 25,374 | 18,226 | 12,918 | 14,628 | 452,950 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 6.1 | 24.5 | 42.3 | 17.4 | 6.8 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 7.1 |

[^1]

Figure 1. Participation rates, 2019, 2020, Victoria: by age


Figure 2a. Participation rates, 2020, Victoria: by sex and age


Figure 2b. Participation rates, 2019, Victoria: by sex and age


Figure 3a. Participation rates, 2020, Victoria: by region and age


Figure 3b. Participation rates, 2019, Victoria: by region and age


Figure 4ai Participation rates, 2020, Metropolitan - Growth: by sex and age


Figure 4aii Participation rates, 2019, Metropolitan - Growth: by sex and age


Figure 4bi Participation rates, 2020, Metropolitan - Other: by sex and age


Figure 4bii Participation rates, 2019, Metropolitan - Other: by sex and age


Figure 4ci. Participation rates, 2019, Regional - Growth: by sex and age


Figure 4cii. Participation rates, 2019, Regional - Growth: by sex and age


Figure 4di. Participation rates, 2020, Regional - Other: by sex and age


Figure 4dii. Participation rates, 2019, Regional - Other: by sex and age


Figure 5ai. Participation rates, 2020, males: by region and age


Figure 5aii. Participation rates, 2019, males: by region and age


Figure 5bi. Participation rates, 2020, females: by region and age


Figure 5bii. Participation rates, 2019, females: by region and age


Table 3. Participation counts' and rates ${ }^{2,3,}$ 2019, 2020, Victoria: by region, sex and age

| Region | Sex |  | Age range |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65-69 | 70-74 | 75-79 | 80-84 | 85+ |  |
| Victoria | Persons | n 2020 | 6,129 | 135,216 | 195,846 | 82,382 | 42,359 | 36,034 | 26,336 | 24,400 | 24,398 | 22,464 | 14,769 | 9,303 | 6,649 | 4,747 | 3,451 | 1,777 | 696 | 308 | 637,263 |
|  |  | n 2019 | 19,766 | 216,984 | 239,436 | 119,095 | 69,325 | 52,279 | 34,485 | 30,342 | 24,628 | 21,809 | 14,429 | 9,267 | 6,174 | 4,435 | 3,181 | 1,692 | 642 | 298 | 868,266 |
|  |  | Rate 2020 (\%) | 7.5 | 32.9 | 50.7 | 21.5 | 8.7 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 9.7 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 24.2 | 52.7 | 62.0 | 31.1 | 14.2 | 9.8 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 13.2 |
|  |  | Change 2019-2020 | -16.69 | -19.87 | -11.30 | -9.60 | -5.52 | -3.06 | -1.56 | -1.24 | -0.06 | 0.15 | 0.09 | $+<0.05$ | 0.14 | 0.10 | 0.10 | + < 0.05 | + < 0.05 | $+<0.05$ | -3.50 |
|  | Males | n 2020 | 2,912 | 82,480 | 119,360 | 54,060 | 31,001 | 26,705 | 19,598 | 17,022 | 16,007 | 14,828 | 10,019 | 6,312 | 4,466 | 3,086 | 2,323 | 1,254 | 488 | 223 | 412,143 |
|  |  | n 2019 | 11,756 | 131,335 | 142,661 | 77,531 | 49,124 | 37,499 | 24,513 | 20,340 | 15,235 | 13,559 | 9,059 | 5,659 | 3,769 | 2,593 | 1,892 | 1,057 | 391 | 178 | 548,151 |
|  |  | Rate 2020 (\%) | 6.9 | 39.0 | 60.2 | 27.6 | 12.3 | 10.0 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 5.2 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 12.6 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 27.9 | 62.1 | 71.9 | 39.5 | 19.4 | 14.0 | 9.5 | 8.6 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 16.8 |
|  |  | Change 2019-2020 | -21.00 | -23.11 | -11.75 | -11.97 | -7.17 | -4.03 | -1.91 | -1.40 | 0.37 | 0.60 | 0.50 | 0.35 | 0.41 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.23 | 0.17 | 0.08 | -4.16 |
|  | Females | n 2020 | 3,217 | 52,735 | 76,486 | 28,322 | 11,358 | 9,329 | 6,738 | 7,378 | 8,391 | 7,636 | 4,750 | 2,991 | 2,184 | 1,661 | 1,128 | 523 | 208 | 85 | 225,120 |
|  |  | n 2019 | 8,010 | 85,648 | 96,775 | 41,564 | 20,201 | 14,780 | 9,972 | 10,001 | 9,393 | 8,251 | 5,370 | 3,608 | 2,406 | 1,842 | 1,290 | 635 | 251 | 120 | 320,116 |
|  |  | Rate 2020 (\%) | 8.1 | 26.4 | 40.8 | 15.2 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 6.8 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 20.2 | 42.8 | 51.6 | 22.3 | 8.6 | 5.6 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 9.6 |
|  |  | Change 2019-2020 | -12.11 | -16.45 | -10.82 | -7.11 | -3.76 | -2.07 | -1.22 | -1.09 | -0.48 | -0.28 | -0.31 | -0.31 | -0.12 | -0.11 | -0.12 | -0.12 | -0.06 | - < 0.05 | -2.85 |
| Metropolitan | Persons | n 2020 | 1,207 | 23,786 | 31,799 | 13,331 | 7,483 | 5,749 | 4,527 | 4,875 | 3,906 | 2,782 | 1,452 | 762 | 407 | 261 | 170 | 77 | 21 | 11 | 102,603 |
| Growth |  | n 2019 | 3,306 | 36,321 | 37,760 | 19,231 | 12,257 | 8,731 | 6,119 | 5,855 | 3,806 | 2,740 | 1,470 | 842 | 463 | 303 | 189 | 98 | 23 | 12 | 139,525 |
|  |  | Rate 2020 (\%) | 5.2 | 20.8 | 32.7 | 15.4 | 7.7 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 7.3 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 14.1 | 31.8 | 38.8 | 22.2 | 12.6 | 7.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 9.9 |
|  |  | Change 2019-2020 | -8.97 | -10.97 | -6.13 | -6.81 | -4.90 | -2.71 | -1.27 | -0.80 | 0.10 | + < 0.05 | - < 0.05 | -0.11 | -0.09 | -0.09 | - < 0.05 | -0.08 | -<0.05 | - < 0.05 | -2.62 |
|  | Males | n 2020 | 569 | 14,700 | 20,287 | 9,331 | 5,623 | 4,422 | 3,490 | 3,543 | 2,719 | 1,936 | 1,049 | 531 | 286 | 170 | 114 | 46 | 14 | 8 | 68,837 |
|  |  | n 2019 | 1,959 | 22,904 | 24,193 | 13,335 | 9,096 | 6,540 | 4,519 | 4,243 | 2,560 | 1,849 | 994 | 525 | 288 | 167 | 103 | 50 | 13 | 10 | 93,345 |
|  |  | Rate 2020 (\%) | 4.7 | 25.0 | 40.7 | 20.8 | 11.0 | 8.1 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 9.7 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 16.1 | 39.0 | 48.5 | 29.8 | 17.8 | 11.9 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 13.2 |
|  |  | Change 2019-2020 | -11.46 | -13.96 | -7.83 | -8.94 | -6.81 | -3.87 | -1.70 | -1.14 | 0.32 | 0.19 | 0.14 | + < 0.05 | - <0.05 | + < 0.05 | 0.06 | -<0.05 | $+<0.05$ | - <0.05 | -3.46 |
|  | Females | n 2020 | 638 | 9,085 | 11,512 | 4,000 | 1,860 | 1,327 | 1,037 | 1,331 | 1,187 | 846 | 403 | 231 | 121 | 91 | 56 | 31 | 7 | 3 | 33,766 |
|  |  | n 2019 | 1,347 | 13,417 | 13,567 | 5,895 | 3,160 | 2,192 | 1,600 | 1,612 | 1,246 | 891 | 476 | 318 | 175 | 137 | 86 | 48 | 10 | 2 | 46,179 |
|  |  | Rate 2020 (\%) | 5.7 | 16.4 | 24.3 | 9.5 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | <0.1 | 4.8 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 12.0 | 24.2 | 28.7 | 14.1 | 6.8 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | <0.1 | 6.6 |
|  |  | Change 2019-2020 | -6.30 | -7.80 | -4.34 | -4.53 | -2.80 | -1.56 | -0.86 | -0.47 | -0.12 | -0.10 | -0.19 | -0.24 | -0.17 | -0.18 | -0.15 | -0.13 | -<0.05 | $+<0.05$ | -1.76 |

32 | Sport Participation Rates 2019-2020-10 Victorian Sports | November 2021

## Age range

| Region | Sex |  | 4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65-69 | 70-74 | 75-79 | 80-84 | 85+ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metropolitan | Persons | n 2020 | 3,453 | 77,448 | 110,347 | 45,027 | 23,898 | 21,514 | 15,413 | 13,308 | 14,102 | 14,221 | 9,868 | 6,460 | 4,539 | 3,241 | 2,467 | 1,269 | 537 | 230 | 367,340 |
| Other |  | n 2019 | 11,664 | 116,147 | 126,350 | 59,388 | 35,516 | 27,482 | 17,628 | 15,151 | 13,363 | 13,102 | 9,308 | 6,145 | 4,110 | 2,978 | 2,222 | 1,220 | 492 | 216 | 462,481 |
|  |  | Rate 2020 (\%) | 8.8 | 38.8 | 57.8 | 22.2 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 10.1 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 29.8 | 58.2 | 66.1 | 29.2 | 11.8 | 8.3 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 12.7 |
|  |  | Change 2019-2020 | -20.97 | -19.41 | -8.38 | -7.07 | -3.86 | -1.81 | -0.72 | -0.69 | 0.32 | 0.46 | 0.26 | 0.15 | 0.23 | 0.17 | $0.17+<0.05$ |  | $0.06+<0.05$ |  | -2.62 |
|  | Males | n 2020 | 1,570 | 46,635 | 65,723 | 28,349 | 17,155 | 15,596 | 11,416 | 9,422 | 9,328 | 9,438 | 6,676 | 4,462 | 3,062 | 2,129 | 1,673 | 908 | 377 | 162 | 234,080 |
|  |  | n 2019 | 6,727 | 69,872 | 74,494 | 37,978 | 25,296 | 19,832 | 12,984 | 10,551 | 8,583 | 8,272 | 5,961 | 3,940 | 2,585 | 1,799 | 1,373 | 797 | 304 | 122 | 291,467 |
|  |  | Rate 2020 (\%) | 7.8 | 45.6 | 67.1 | 27.4 | 11.1 | 9.3 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 6.4 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 13.1 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 33.4 | 68.4 | 76.0 | 36.7 | 16.4 | 11.9 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 16.3 |
|  |  | Change 2019-2020 | -25.59 | -22.74 | -8.95 | -9.29 | -5.28 | -2.54 | -1.03 | -0.85 | 0.65 | 1.00 | 0.68 | 0.52 | 0.54 | 0.44 | 0.45 | 0.23 | 0.22 | 0.12 | -3.20 |
|  | Females | n 2020 | 1,883 | 30,813 | 44,623 | 16,677 | 6,743 | 5,918 | 3,997 | 3,886 | 4,774 | 4,784 | 3,193 | 1,998 | 1,477 | 1,113 | 794 | 361 | 160 | 68 | 133,260 |
|  |  | n 2019 | 4,938 | 46,275 | 51,856 | 21,410 | 10,220 | 7,650 | 4,645 | 4,600 | 4,780 | 4,829 | 3,348 | 2,205 | 1,525 | 1,179 | 850 | 424 | 187 | 94 | 171,014 |
|  |  | Rate 2020 (\%) | 9.9 | 31.7 | 48.0 | 16.8 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 7.2 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 26.0 | 47.6 | 55.7 | 21.5 | 7.0 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 9.3 |
|  |  | Change 2019-2020 | -16.07 | -15.90 | -7.77 | -4.76 | -2.37 | -1.06 | -0.42 | -0.53 | -<0.05 | -<0.05 | -0.14 | -0.19 | -0.05 | -0.08 | -0.08 | -0.11 | -0.06 | -0.05 | -2.05 |
| Regional | Persons | n 2020 | 693 | 16,764 | 23,298 | 10,021 | 4,881 | 3,941 | 2,762 | 2,832 | 2,935 | 2,467 | 1,531 | 944 | 841 | 616 | 414 | 237 | 87 | 36 | 75,299 |
| Growth |  | n 2019 | 2,229 | 26,907 | 28,488 | 14,199 | 8,497 | 6,107 | 3,941 | 3,344 | 2,603 | 2,153 | 1,378 | 877 | 681 | 474 | 347 | 170 | 53 | 34 | 102,480 |
|  |  | Rate 2020 (\%) | 8.4 | 40.1 | 57.7 | 26.0 | 11.5 | 9.2 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 11.7 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 26.9 | 64.3 | 70.6 | 36.9 | 20.0 | 14.2 | 9.5 | 8.4 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 15.9 |
|  |  | Change 2019-2020 | -18.52 | -24.25 | -12.86 | -10.86 | -8.50 | -5.05 | -2.84 | -1.29 | 0.87 | 0.76 | 0.40 | 0.16 | 0.41 | 0.39 | 0.21 | 0.31 | 0.23 | $+<0.05$ | -4.22 |
|  | Males | n 2020 | 327 | 10,551 | 14,642 | 6,942 | 3,588 | 2,987 | 2,019 | 1,839 | 1,782 | 1,574 | 1,020 | 620 | 561 | 387 | 277 | 171 | 67 | 30 | 49,381 |
|  |  | n 2019 | 1,407 | 16,379 | 17,009 | 9,291 | 5,784 | 4,218 | 2,667 | 2,080 | 1,506 | 1,301 | 818 | 465 | 376 | 251 | 179 | 98 | 34 | 26 | 63,889 |
|  |  | Rate 2020 (\%) | 7.5 | 49.0 | 70.4 | 35.1 | 16.6 | 13.8 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 7.9 | 5.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 15.6 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 32.4 | 76.0 | 81.8 | 47.0 | 26.7 | 19.5 | 13.2 | 10.9 | 8.1 | 6.5 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 20.2 |
|  |  | Change 2019-2020 | -24.83 | -27.06 | -11.39 | -11.89 | -10.13 | -5.69 | -3.20 | -1.26 | 1.48 | 1.37 | 1.09 | 0.79 | 0.99 | 0.77 | 0.64 | 0.71 | 0.49 | 0.07 | -4.60 |
|  | Females | n 2020 | 366 | 6,213 | 8,656 | 3,079 | 1,293 | 954 | 744 | 993 | 1,153 | 892 | 512 | 325 | 281 | 230 | 137 | 66 | 20 | 6 | 25,919 |
|  |  | n 2019 | 823 | 10,528 | 11,478 | 4,909 | 2,713 | 1,889 | 1,274 | 1,265 | 1,097 | 852 | 559 | 412 | 305 | 223 | 168 | 72 | 19 | 8 | 38,592 |
|  |  | Rate 2020 (\%) | 9.3 | 30.6 | 44.2 | 16.4 | 6.2 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 7.9 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 20.8 | 51.9 | 58.6 | 26.2 | 13.0 | 8.9 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 11.7 |
|  |  | Change 2019-2020 | -11.57 | -21.27 | -14.42 | -9.77 | -6.81 | -4.39 | -2.50 | -1.32 | 0.29 | 0.19 | -0.24 | -0.41 | $-0.11+$ | $+<0.05$ | -0.19 | -0.05 | $+<0.05$ | - < 0.05 | -3.85 |

## Age range

| Region | Sex |  | 4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65-69 | 70-74 | 75-79 | 80-84 | 85+ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regional | Persons | n 2020 | 775 | 17,218 | 30,403 | 14,004 | 6,097 | 4,830 | 3,635 | 3,385 | 3,454 | 2,995 | 1,918 | 1,137 | 863 | 628 | 401 | 194 | 52 | 31 | 92,020 |
| Other |  | n 2019 | 2,567 | 37,609 | 46,840 | 26,277 | 13,056 | 9,958 | 6,798 | 5,991 | 4,857 | 3,814 | 2,274 | 1,403 | 921 | 679 | 424 | 204 | 75 | 36 | 163,780 |
|  |  | Rate 2020 (\%) | 7.1 | 30.8 | 53.1 | 25.8 | 12.9 | 10.1 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 10.2 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 23.6 | 67.3 | 81.8 | 48.5 | 27.6 | 20.7 | 14.2 | 12.4 | 9.8 | 6.5 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 18.1 |
|  |  | Change 2019-2020 | -16.50 | -36.48 | -28.70 | -22.65 | -14.71 | -10.68 | -6.58 | -5.40 | -2.82 | -1.41 | -0.60 | -0.40 | -0.09 | -0.08 | - <0.05 | - < 0.05 | -0.10 | -<0.05 | -7.93 |
|  | Males | n 2020 | 446 | 10,594 | 18,708 | 9,437 | 4,635 | 3,699 | 2,674 | 2,218 | 2,178 | 1,880 | 1,275 | 700 | 558 | 400 | 260 | 130 | 30 | 23 | 59,845 |
|  |  | n 2019 | 1,663 | 22,181 | 26,966 | 16,927 | 8,948 | 6,909 | 4,344 | 3,467 | 2,587 | 2,137 | 1,286 | 729 | 520 | 377 | 237 | 113 | 40 | 20 | 99,449 |
|  |  | Rate 2020 (\%) | 8.1 | 36.7 | 63.2 | 33.8 | 18.0 | 15.0 | 11.4 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 6.6 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 13.2 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 30.3 | 76.9 | 91.0 | 60.6 | 34.8 | 28.0 | 18.5 | 14.9 | 10.5 | 7.5 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 22.0 |
|  |  | Change 2019-2020 | -22.16 | -40.14 | -27.88 | -26.81 | -16.76 | -13.03 | -7.13 | -5.37 | -1.66 | -0.90 | - <0.05 | -0.09 | 0.12 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.10 | -0.09 | $+<0.05$ | -8.76 |
|  | Females | n 2020 | 329 | 6,624 | 11,695 | 4,567 | 1,462 | 1,131 | 961 | 1,168 | 1,277 | 1,114 | 643 | 438 | 305 | 228 | 141 | 64 | 21 | 8 | 32,175 |
|  |  | n 2019 | 903 | 15,429 | 19,874 | 9,350 | 4,107 | 3,050 | 2,454 | 2,525 | 2,269 | 1,678 | 987 | 674 | 401 | 303 | 187 | 91 | 35 | 16 | 64,331 |
|  |  | Rate 2020 (\%) | 6.1 | 24.5 | 42.3 | 17.4 | 6.8 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 7.1 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 16.8 | 57.1 | 71.9 | 35.6 | 19.0 | 13.1 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 9.0 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 14.2 |
|  |  | Change 2019-2020 | -10.70 | -32.58 | -29.57 | -18.23 | -12.25 | -8.21 | -6.07 | -5.42 | -3.95 | -1.90 | -1.14 | -0.71 | -0.29 | -0.25 | -0.18 | -0.15 | -0.10 | -0.05 | -7.10 |

[^2]${ }^{3}$ Rate percentages are displayed to 1 decimal place accuracy, with values greater than zero but less than 0.05 being displayed as $<.0 .05$. As requested, changes in rates are displayed to 2 decimal place accuracy, but non-zero positive and negative differences less than 0.05 in magnitude are shown as $+<0.05$ and $-<0.05$ respectively.


Figure 6. Overall participation rates: 2015-2020, Victoria: by age

Table 4. Participation rates, 2019, 2020, Victoria: by Local Government Area

| LGA name | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Particip. } \\ \text { Rate' } \\ 2019 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rank }^{2} \\ 2019 \end{array}$ | Particip. Rate ${ }^{1}$ 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rank }^{2} \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | LGA name | Particip. Rate ${ }^{1}$ 2019 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rank }^{2} \\ & 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Particip. Rate ${ }^{1}$ 2020 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rank }^{2} \\ & 2020 \end{aligned}$ | LGA name | Particip. Rate' 20159 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rank }^{2} \\ 2019 \end{array}$ | Particip. Rate ${ }^{1}$ 2020 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rank }^{2} \\ & 2020 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metropolitan - growth |  |  |  |  | Nillumbik (s) | 23.26 | 1 | 16.53 | 2 | Hepburn (s) | 11.79 | 40 | 7.13 | 38 |
| Cardinia (s) | 13.62 | 1 | 10.43 | 1 | Port Phillip (c) | 9.54 | 20 | 8.94 | 17 | Hindmarsh (s) | 26.91 | 4 | 6.91 | 39 |
| Casey (c) | 10.01 | 3 | 7.83 | 3 | Stonnington (c) | 14.21 | 11 | 10.82 | 14 | Horsham (RC) | 20.60 | 14 | 10.96 | 12 |
| Hume (c) | 9.75 | 4 | 5.87 | 6 | Whitehorse (c) | 12.46 | 16 | 11.02 | 12 | Indigo (s) | 16.79 | 29 | 9.30 | 24 |
| Melton (s) | 7.88 | 7 | 5.69 | 7 | Yarra (c) | 9.99 | 18 | 8.53 | 19 | Latrobe (c) | 15.69 | 32 | 10.28 | 15 |
| Mitchell (s) | 12.97 | 2 | 9.07 | 2 | Yarra Ranges (s) | 16.50 | 5 | 11.34 | 9 | Loddon (s) | 23.80 | 9 | 8.88 | 29 |
| Whittlesea (c) | 9.53 | 5 | 7.24 | 4 | Regional-growth |  |  |  |  | Macedon Ranges (s) | 18.60 | 20 | 11.61 | 8 |
| Wyndham (c) | 9.30 | 6 | 7.11 | 5 | Ballarat (c) | 14.81 | 6 | 10.00 | 7 | Mansfield (s) | 17.79 | 25 | 9.80 | 19 |
| Metropolitan - other |  |  |  |  | Bass Coast (s) | 15.61 | 4 | 11.42 | 4 | Mildura (RC) | 15.86 | 31 | 8.55 | 31 |
| Banyule (c) | 16.29 | 6 | 12.21 | 6 | Baw Baw (s) | 16.79 | 3 | 10.81 | 5 | Moira (s) | 18.81 | 18 | 9.59 | 20 |
| Bayside (c) | 22.14 | 2 | 18.56 | 1 | Greater Bendigo (c) | 16.81 | 2 | 12.45 | 2 | Mount Alexander (s) | 14.74 | 35 | 9.10 | 25 |
| Boroondara (c) | 18.05 | 3 | 13.76 | 4 | Greater Geelong (c) | 14.92 | 5 | 11.64 | 3 | Moyne (s) | 24.82 | 7 | 15.44 | 3 |
| Brimbank (c) | 6.47 | 23 | 4.56 | 24 | Moorabool (s) | 14.40 | 7 | 10.30 | 6 | Murrindindi (s) | 15.23 | 34 | 7.93 | 33 |
| Darebin (c) | 10.20 | 17 | 7.84 | 20 | Surf Coast (s) | 24.14 | 1 | 17.87 | 1 | Northern Grampians (s) | 18.62 | 19 | 8.11 | 32 |
| Frankston (C) | 14.83 | 9 | 10.86 | 13 | Regional - other |  |  |  |  | Pyrenees (S) | 16.84 | 28 | 9.05 | 26 |
| Glen Eira (c) | 13.88 | 12 | 12.30 | 5 | Alpine (s) | 17.90 | 24 | 10.63 | 14 | Queenscliffe (B) | 29.64 | 2 | 20.64 | 1 |
| Greater Dandenong (c) | 5.35 | 25 | 3.67 | 25 | Ararat (RC) | 14.34 | 37 | 7.86 | 34 | South Gippsland (S) | 21.42 | 11 | 13.57 | 5 |
| Hobsons Bay (c) | 13.26 | 15 | 10.20 | 15 | Benalla (RC) | 13.80 | 39 | 7.52 | 36 | Southern Grampians (s) | 25.73 | 6 | 19.00 | 2 |
| Kingston (c) | 15.93 | 7 | 11.76 | 8 | Buloke (s) | 31.04 | 1 | 13.33 | 6 | Strathbogie (S) | 15.32 | 33 | 8.89 | 28 |
| Knox (c) | 14.41 | 10 | 11.26 | 10 | Campaspe (s) | 19.07 | 17 | 10.04 | 18 | Swan Hill (RC) | 21.62 | 10 | 9.35 | 22 |
| Manningham (c) | 13.42 | 14 | 10.05 | 16 | Central Goldfields (s) | 18.01 | 22 | 9.31 | 23 | Towong (s) | 20.67 | 13 | 8.98 | 27 |
| Maribyrnong (c) | 8.54 | 22 | 6.87 | 22 | Colac-Otway (s) | 20.14 | 15 | 13.18 | 7 | Wangaratta (RC) | 17.94 | 23 | 8.79 | 30 |
| Maroondah (c) | 15.51 | 8 | 11.79 | 7 | Corangamite (s) | 25.84 | 5 | 15.17 | 4 | Warrnambool (c) | 17.47 | 27 | 10.72 | 13 |
| Melbourne (c) | 5.70 | 24 | 5.24 | 23 | East Gippsland (s) | 14.41 | 36 | 7.51 | 37 | Wellington (s) | 18.44 | 21 | 11.11 | 11 |
| Monash (c) | 9.60 | 19 | 8.62 | 18 | Gannawarra (s) | 24.16 | 8 | 10.24 | 16 | West Wimmera (s) | 20.92 | 12 | 5.75 | 40 |
| Moonee Valley (c) | 13.46 | 13 | 11.22 | 11 | Glenelg (s) | 19.80 | 16 | 10.18 | 17 | Wodonga (RC) | 13.91 | 38 | 7.82 | 35 |
| Moreland (c) | 9.10 | 21 | 7.64 | 21 | Golden Plains (s) | 16.60 | 30 | 11.24 | 10 | Yarriambiack (s) | 29.29 | 3 | 11.42 | 9 |
| Mornington Peninsula (s) | 17.79 | 4 | 15.35 | 3 | Greater Shepparton (c) | 17.56 | 26 | 9.55 | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^3]

Figure 7. Participation rates, 2020: LGA by region

Map 1. Participation rates, 2020: Victoria by LGA


Map 2. Participation rates, 2020: Metropolitan region by LGA



Figure 8. Participation rates, 2020, Victoria: by sport and age

40 | Sport Participation Rates 2019-2020-10 Victorian Sports | November 2021

Table 5. Participation rates and SEIFA rank, 2020, Victoria: by Local Government Area

| LGA name | Participation |  | SEIFA |  | Rank diff. ${ }^{4}$ | LGA name | Participation |  | SEIFA |  | Rank diff. ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rate ${ }^{1}$ | Rank ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ | Score ${ }^{3}$ | Rank ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Rate ${ }^{1}$ | Rank ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ | Score ${ }^{3}$ | Rank ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| Metropolitan - growth |  |  |  |  |  | Nillumbik (s) | 16.53 | 2 | 1093 | 76 | 5 |
| Cardinia (s) | 10.43 | 1 | 996 | 52 | 2 | Port Phillip (c) | 8.94 | 17 | 1101 | 77 | 4 |
| Casey (c) | 7.83 | 3 | 991 | 50 | 3 | Stonnington (c) | 10.82 | 14 | 1120 | 78 | 3 |
| Hume (c) | 5.87 | 6 | 947 | 22 | 7 | Whitehorse (c) | 11.02 | 12 | 1063 | 69 | 10 |
| Melton (s) | 5.69 | 7 | 981 | 45 | 5 | Yarra (c) | 8.53 | 19 | 1081 | 74 | 7 |
| Mitchell (s) | 9.07 | 2 | 972 | 37 | 6 | Yarra Ranges (s) | 11.34 | 9 | 1017 | 57 | 21 |
| Whittlesea (c) | 7.24 | 4 | 982 | 47 | 4 | Regional - Growth (7) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wyndham (c) | 7.11 | 5 | 1002 | 54 | 1 | Ballarat (c) | 10.00 | 7 | 965 | 32 | 5 |
| Metropolitan - other |  |  |  |  |  | Bass Coast (s) | 11.42 | 4 | 945 | 21 | 7 |
| Banyule (c) | 12.21 | 6 | 1055 | 67 | 12 | Baw Baw (s) | 10.81 | 5 | 976 | 40 | 4 |
| Bayside (c) | 18.56 | 1 | 1125 | 79 | 2 | Greater Bendigo (c) | 12.45 | 2 | 961 | 30 | 6 |
| Boroondara (c) | 13.76 | 4 | 1128 | 80 | 1 | Greater Geelong (c) | 11.64 | 3 | 980 | 44 | 3 |
| Brimbank (c) | 4.56 | 24 | 930 | 7 | 24 | Moorabool (s) | 10.30 | 6 | 988 | 49 | 2 |
| Darebin (c) | 7.84 | 20 | 1020 | 60 | 18 | Surf Coast (s) | 17.87 | 1 | 1064 | 70 | 1 |
| Frankston (c) | 10.86 | 13 | 981 | 46 | 23 | Regional - Other (40) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glen Eira (c) | 12.30 | 5 | 1092 | 75 | 6 | Alpine (s) | 10.63 | 14 | 970 | 35 | 12 |
| Greater Dandenong (c) | 3.67 | 25 | 915 | 2 | 25 | Ararat (RC) | 7.86 | 34 | 931 | 9 | 34 |
| Hobsons Bay (c) | 10.20 | 15 | 1020 | 59 | 19 | Benalla (RC) | 7.52 | 36 | 936 | 15 | 28 |
| Kingston (c) | 11.76 | 8 | 1042 | 64 | 14 | Buloke (s) | 13.33 | 6 | 949 | 23 | 22 |
| Knox (c) | 11.26 | 10 | 1032 | 62 | 16 | Campaspe (s) | 10.04 | 18 | 943 | 20 | 23 |
| Manningham (c) | 10.05 | 16 | 1076 | 73 | 8 | Central Goldfields (s) | 9.31 | 23 | 870 | 1 | 40 |
| Maribyrnong (c) | 6.87 | 22 | 1019 | 58 | 20 | Colac-Otway (s) | 13.18 | 7 | 939 | 19 | 24 |
| Maroondah (c) | 11.79 | 7 | 1034 | 63 | 15 | Corangamite (s) | 15.17 | 4 | 959 | 28 | 17 |
| Melbourne (c) | 5.24 | 23 | 1071 | 72 | 9 | East Gippsland (s) | 7.51 | 37 | 937 | 16 | 27 |
| Monash (c) | 8.62 | 18 | 1060 | 68 | 11 | Gannawarra (s) | 10.24 | 16 | 934 | 13 | 30 |
| Moonee Valley (c) | 11.22 | 11 | 1046 | 65 | 13 | Glenelg (s) | 10.18 | 17 | 925 | 6 | 36 |
| Moreland (c) | 7.64 | 21 | 1026 | 61 | 17 | Golden Plains (s) | 11.24 | 10 | 1004 | 55 | 3 |
| Mornington Peninsula (s) | 15.35 | 3 | 1013 | 56 | 22 | Greater Shepparton (c) | 9.55 | 21 | 937 | 18 | 25 |


| LGA name | Participation |  | SEIFA |  | Rank diff. ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rate ${ }^{1}$ | Rank ${ }^{2}$ | Score ${ }^{3}$ | Rank ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| Regional - Other (40) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hepburn (s) | 7.13 | 38 | 979 | 43 | 7 |
| Hindmarsh (s) | 6.91 | 39 | 931 | 10 | 33 |
| Horsham (RC) | 10.96 | 12 | 958 | 27 | 18 |
| Indigo (s) | 9.30 | 24 | 995 | 51 | 5 |
| Latrobe (c) | 10.28 | 15 | 916 | 3 | 39 |
| Loddon (s) | 8.88 | 29 | 932 | 12 | 31 |
| Macedon Ranges (s) | 11.61 | 8 | 1047 | 66 | 2 |
| Mansfield (s) | 9.80 | 19 | 986 | 48 | 6 |
| Mildura (RC) | 8.55 | 31 | 921 | 5 | 37 |
| Moira (s) | 9.59 | 20 | 930 | 8 | 35 |
| Mount Alexander (S) | 9.10 | 25 | 979 | 42 | 8 |
| Moyne (s) | 15.44 | 3 | 998 | 53 | 4 |
| Murrindindi (s) | 7.93 | 33 | 973 | 38 | 11 |
| Northern Grampians (s) | 8.11 | 32 | 921 | 4 | 38 |
| Pyrenees (S) | 9.05 | 26 | 937 | 17 | 26 |
| Queenscliffe (B) | 20.64 | 1 | 1070 | 71 | 1 |
| South Gippsland (S) | 13.57 | 5 | 965 | 33 | 14 |
| Southern Grampians (s) | 19.00 | 2 | 969 | 34 | 13 |
| Strathbogie (S) | 8.89 | 28 | 957 | 26 | 19 |
| Swan Hill (RC) | 9.35 | 22 | 934 | 14 | 29 |
| Towong (s) | 8.98 | 27 | 974 | 39 | 10 |
| Wangaratta (RC) | 8.79 | 30 | 962 | 31 | 15 |
| Warrnambool (c) | 10.72 | 13 | 961 | 29 | 16 |
| Wellington (s) | 11.1 | 11 | 954 | 24 | 21 |
| West Wimmera (s) | 5.75 | 40 | 977 | 41 | 9 |
| Wodonga (RC) | 7.82 | 35 | 957 | 25 | 20 |
| Yarriambiack (s) | 11.42 | 9 | 932 | 11 | 32 |

Number of player registrations per 100 residents
${ }^{2}$ In descending order of participation rate within each region
${ }^{3}$ in descending order of seifa score within each region
${ }^{4}$ +ve difference: participation rate rank>SEIFA rank. -ve difference: participation rate rank<SEIFA rank. No difference:= participation rate rank expected for SEIFA


Figure 9. Sport-specific program profiles of registered participants, 2020, Victoria


Figure 10. Sport-specific disability status profiles of registered participants, 2020, Victoria


Figure II. Sport-specific ATSI status profiles of registered participants, 2020, Victoria

## Definition of the four Sport Participation Research Project (SPRP) regions

For the purpose of regional breakdowns included in standard reports prepared under the Sport Participation Research Project (SPRP), four regions have been defined by the SPRP research team in consultation with Sport and Recreation Victoria and VicHealth. Each region consists of a group of local government areas (LGAs), listed here in alphabetical order. $B$
=Borough, C = City, RC = Rural City, S = Shire.

There are two driving principles behind the designation of these four regions:

- The patterns of sport participation in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas are known to differ substantially.
- Within both metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas, projected growth in population is very uneven.

The Metropolitan - Growth region consists of the seven LGAs containing the four growth corridors designated by the Metropolitan Planning Authority. Six of the seven are within the current Melbourne Metropolitan Area designated by the State Government. The seventh, Mitchell Shire, is currently designated Nonmetropolitan.

The Metropolitan - Other region consists of the remaining 25 LGAs within the designated Melbourne Metropolitan Area.

The Regional - Growth region consists of the LGAs containing the three largest regional centres, Geelong, Ballarat and Bendigo, together with four LGAs which are expected, according to State Government population projections, to experience high population growth during the period up to 2021. Each of these four LGAs is on the outer periphery of one or more of Melbourne, Geelong and Ballarat.

The Regional - Other region consists of the remaining 40 LGAs outside the designated Melbourne Metropolitan Area.

| Regional - Growth (7) | Regional - Other (40) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ballarat (c) | Alpine (s) |
| Bass Coast (s) | Ararat (RC) |
| Baw Baw (s) | Benalla (RC) |
| Greater Bendigo (c) | Buloke (s) |
| Greater Geelong (c) | Campaspe (s) |
| Moorabool (s) | Central Goldfields (s) |
| Surf Coast (s) | Colac-Otway (s) |
|  | Corangamite (s) |
|  | East Gippsland (s) |
|  | Gannawarra (s) |
|  | Glenelg (s) |
|  | Golden Plains (s) |
|  | Greater Shepparton (c) |
|  | Hepburn (s) |
|  | Hindmarsh (S) |
|  | Horsham (RC) |
|  | Indigo (s) |
|  | Latrobe (C) |
|  | Loddon (S) |
|  | Macedon Ranges (s) |
|  | Mansfield (S) |
|  | Mildura (RC) |
|  | Moira (S) |
|  | Mount Alexander (s) |
|  | Moyne (s) |
|  | Murrindindi (s) |
|  | Northern Grampians (s) |
|  | Pyrenees (S) |
|  | Queenscliffe (B) |
|  | South Gippsland (S) |
|  | Southern Grampians (s) |
|  | Strathbogie (S) |
|  | Swan Hill (RC) |
|  | Towong (S) |
|  | Wangaratta (RC) |
|  | Warrnambool (C) |
|  | Wellington (s) |
|  | West Wimmera (S) |
|  | Wodonga (RC) |
|  | Yarriambiack (s) |

The Sport Participation Research Project is funded by VicHealth and Sport and Recreation Victoria, and conducted by the PASI (Physical Activity and Insights) research team, previously known as Sport and Recreation Spatial: Professor Rochelle Eime, Melanie Charity, Dr Aurélie Pankowiak, Dr Jack Harvey and Professor Hans Westerbeek (Victoria University and Federation University Australia).

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## Data accuracy

This report is based on 2019 and 2020 player registration data provided by 10 sports in Victoria. Data screening checks led to some anomalies being identified in the player registration data, and to the extent that it was possible these were resolved after consultation with the separate sports. Counts of participants in local government areas (LGAs) are estimates based on the fractional allocation of residential postcodes to LGAs using correspondence tables published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Some postcode areas cross state borders, requiring mathematical 'border effect' adjustments. The results in this report are based on the datasets as they stand at the date of publication.

In this report, which encompasses multiple sports and two waves of data 2019 and 2020, there are some differences in reported participation counts and rates compared to the previously prepared annual reports for individual sports and the aggregated reports for 2019. For the present report we used the most current SSA data as of September 2021.

For this report the Estimated Resident Population (ERP) statistics match the year of the SSA data. For previous years and reports we used the ERPs that were available at the
time, which was generally the ERP's for the previous year. These are updated, and we now use the latest ERP's so that the data in this report is most accurate.

Furthermore, the postcode to LGA correspondences are updated by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, and in this report we use the most recent correspondences available for the point in time best aligned to each participant data year.

As a result, all participation rates and all ERPs for each year and for each sport are slightly different from the individual sport reports for 2019 and the combined reports for 2019. Participant numbers may also be slightly different where postcode to LGA correspondences have changed.

In summary, we have used the most accurate and up-to-date data available at the time of development and publication of this report.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ In a measure such as the number of participants, there is no confusion between an absolute change (like an increase of 3,421 ) or a proportional or percentage change (like a $10 \%$ increase). However, because participation rates are themselves expressed as percentages, the change in a participation rate, say from $24 \%$ to $8 \%$, can be described in two ways requiring different terminology. The absolute change in the rate ( $8-24=-16$ ) is referred to as $\mathbf{- 1 6}$ percentage points (or -16 pp ). The proportional change is the absolute change expressed as a fraction (or usually as a percentage) of the earlier figure, in this case $=-16 / 24 * 100=-67$ percent (or $-67 \%$ ).

[^1]:    Aggregated over 10 sports
    ${ }^{2}$ Number of player registrations per 100 residents, expressed as a percentage.
    ${ }^{3}$ ERP $=$ Estimated resident population

[^2]:    1 Aggregated over 10 sports
    ${ }^{2}$ Number of player registrations per 100 residents, expressed as a percentage.

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ In descending order of participation rate within each region. Rank derived from rate to six decimals

