

SPORTS RELATED EMPLOYMENT

This paper contains information on sports related employment in the UK regions (Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland) and the Republic of Ireland. All the figures included are supplied by the different Sports Council and are indicative figures. Indeed Sports Council Scotland states that¹,

"Employment statistics should be viewed as indicative, in most cases figures for sport related employment...do not exist, and calculations have to be made on the basis of assumed employment generated by overall expenditure, often pro-rated from the available UK data".

Sports Employment in Northern Ireland²

The Sports Council Northern Ireland states that the estimates of sport related employment may be made by employing three broad types of methodology:

- (1) Calculating aggregate expenditure on labour costs and dividing with the average cost per employee into the total pay-bill (for example with the commercial non-sport sector)
- (2) Obtaining information from the questionnaire responses
- (3) Collecting specific employment data from sources such as the Sports Council for Northern Ireland

The table below shows the number of those employed in sport on a full-time and part-time basis in Northern Ireland

	Male		Female		Total
	Full time	Part- time	Full time	Part - time	
Commercial					
sport					
Spectator	40	256	1	30	327
clubs					
Participation	207	94	47	46	394
clubs					
Retailers	555	137	473	681	1846

¹ The Economic Importance of Sport in Scotland 2004,

http://www.sportscotland.org.uk/ChannelNavigation/Resource+Library/Publications/Economic+Import ance+of+Sport+in+Scotland+2004.htm

² Sports Council Northern Ireland, *The Economic Impact of Sport in Northern Ireland*,

http://www.sportni.net/Publications/documents/The_Economic_Impact_of_Sport_in_Northern_Ireland. pdf

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Voluntary sector	228	307	42	337	914
Central					
government					
Teachers	463		462		925
Transport	29	1	4	1	35
Sport	14		22		36
Council for					
NI					
Local					
government					
Sport	577	263	404	481	1725
facilities					
Commercial	707	61	388	291	1447
non-sport					
Total	2820	1119	1843	1867	7649

Distribution of Sport related employment by sector in Northern Ireland³

Sector in Northern Ireland	Percentage Employed
Commercial Sport (Clubs)	9.5
Commercial Sport (Retailing)	23.9
Voluntary Sector	12.0
Central Government (Teachers)	12.1
Central Government (Other)	0.9
Local Government	22.6
Commercial Non-Sport	19.0

Sports Employment in Scotland⁴

The Sport Council Scotland states that sport makes the following contribution to the Scottish economy in 2004;

• Employment in sport was 45,500 in 2004, 1.8% of total employment;

³ Sports Council Northern Ireland, *The Economic Impact of Sport in Northern Ireland*, <u>http://www.sportni.net/Publications/documents/The_Economic_Impact_of_Sport_in_Northern_Ireland.</u> pdf

pdf ⁴ The Economic Importance of Sport in Scotland 2004,

http://www.sportscotland.org.uk/ChannelNavigation/Resource+Library/Publications/Economic+Import ance+of+Sport+in+Scotland+2004.htm

- Sport related consumer expenditure £1.6 billion in 2004 and made up 2.7% of total consumer expenditure in Scotland; and
- Value added to the Scottish economy was £1.5 billion, 1.9% of gross value added.

	1995	1998	2001	2004
Consumer expenditure on sport	£935m	£1,019m	£1,253m	£1,591m
% of total consumer expenditure	2.5%	2.2%	2.5%	2.7%
Employment related to sport	40,000	37,300	42,000	45,500
% of total Scottish employment	1.7%	1.5%	1.7%	1.8%
Value added	£881m	£965m	£1,180m	£1,537m
% of Scottish total value added	1.6%	1.5%	1.7%	1.9%

Key Economic Impacts of Sport Data, Scotland, 1995, 1998, 2001 and 2004

From 1995 employment in sport has risen, although experiencing a decrease in 1998.

The major area of sport related employment was that generated in the commercial non-sport sector with nearly 19,800 jobs in 2004. Together with 13,900 jobs in the commercial sport sector, almost three quarters of sport related employment in Scotland exists in the commercial sector. Employment in sport accounts for 1.8% of total employment.

Sports Council Wales⁵

The Sports Council Wales states that employment in sport was 23,200 in 2004 compared to 19, 400 in 1998, representing an increase of almost 20%. Employment in sport accounts for 1.8% of total employment in 2004 compared to 1.6% of total employment in 1998.

The 'Economic Importance of Sport in Wales' Report states that employment statistics in the report are calculated by using sport related wages and average salaries for each sector of the sport economy.

Consumers' expenditure on sport in 2004 was £707 million, or 2.3% of total consumers' expenditure in Wales. The comparable figure for 1998 is 2.2%.

⁵ Sports Council Wales, *The Economic Importance of Sport in Wales*, <u>http://www.sports-council-wales.org.uk/library-services</u>

Value-added to the Welsh economy in 2004 by sport-related economic activity was £704 million, or 1.8% of Gross Value Added (at basic prices). The comparable figures for 1998 are £531 million and 1.7%.

Sport employment increased from 19,400 in 1998 to 23,200 in 2004 representing a 20 per cent rise. The biggest improvements are in education, sports facilitates and the commercial non sport sector with the growth rates ranging between 45 per cent and 25 per cent over the examined period.

Sector	1998	2004
Commercial non sport sector	8.9	11.1
Voluntary sport	2.0	2.0
Sport retailing	3.0	3.4
Spectator clubs	1.2	1.2
Sports facilities	1.8	2.4
Education	1.1	1.6
Other	1.4	1.5
Total	19.4	23.2

Sports related Employment (thousands)

Sports Council Republic of Ireland⁶

The report entitled, 'The Economic Impact of Sport in Ireland' was published in 1994 in the Republic of Ireland. The Report states that, using the initial narrow measure of activity, employment in sports related activity is in excess of 11,000 both full and part-time personnel representing more than 8,000 full-time equivalent jobs. With the addition of wider indicators related to sport, such as spending on media, travel and tourism; this figure increases to an estimated 18,200 full-time equivalent jobs.

The report states that there are problems associated with defining the boundaries associated with the sports industry. Some clearer definition is needed if the scale of output and employment generated by sport is to be estimated.

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⁶ The Economic Impact of sport in Ireland, <u>http://www.arts-sport-</u> tourism.gov.ie/pdfs/TheEconomicImpactofSportinIreland.pdf