

## Sport Participation Rates-

## Aggregation of 10 sports,

## Victoria 2019

February 2021

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## Introduction

This report provides the results of an analysis of participation in Victorian club-based sport in 2019. It combines data from Victorian State Sporting Associations (SSAs) for 10 major sports: Australian 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.

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 2019 registration year designated by each sport, who was aged between 4 and 100 years and resided in Victoria. These SSAs recorded a total of 939,798 player registrations in 2019. 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 ( $7.5 \%$ of registrations, Table 1) were excluded from the analysis. In addition, 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 35), for the four Victorian regions defined on page 34 of this report.

This report provides a summary of the $\mathbf{8 6 8 , 2 6 6}{ }^{1}$ player registrations (Table 1) for which complete and valid data were recorded. Registration data were provided by each SSA 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.

Tables and graphs present the age-specific participation rate for Victoria as a whole and for each sex and/or geographical region. Age-specific participation rate is 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 2019 data and data from the initial year of the Sport Participation Research Project (2015).

## Note on Data Quality

Table 1 summarises the total participant numbers provided by each SSA and after cleaning processes, the number able to be used in the Sport Participation Research Project (SPRP) reports.

[^0]In 2019 a total of 939,798 participant records were provided, of which 868,266 (92.5\%) were complete with regard to date of birth, sex and postcode. After further exclusions relating to border effects (see data accuracy note on page 35), 868,266 records formed the basis of this report; the proportions of complete records were higher in 2019 than in past years.

## Sport participation in 2019

## Overall sport participation rates

- The integration of data from all 10 sports shows that overall participation peaked for ages 10-14 years, representing a participation rate of $63.8 \%$, followed by the age group $5-9$ year olds (53.7\%) (Table 3, Figure 1).
- Participation rates dropped by half for the next age group 15-19 years (31.6\%), followed by another large decline (to $14.5 \%$ ) in the next age group 20-24. Participation rates continued to decline progressively across the lifespan. From 30 years on, fewer than $7 \%$ of Victorians participated in the 10 sports (Figure 1).


## Gender differences

- Overall, the male participation rate (17.1\%) was approximately one and a half times that of females $(9.8 \%)$. Participation rates were higher for males than females in all age groups (Table 3, Figure 2).
- The largest difference in participation rates was in the age groups 5-9 and 10-14 years. In the 59 age group, the difference between male and female participation was $19.6 \%$ (male participation rate was $63.2 \%$ and female participation was $43.6 \%$ ). In the 10-14 age group, the difference was $17.6 \%$ (male participation rate was $40.2 \%$ and female participation was $22.6 \%$ (Table 3).
- While the actual difference in male and female participation rates beyond age 19 was lower, proportionally, male participation rates continued to be much higher than female participation rates. Male participation rates were more than double the female rates in the age groups between 20-39 and 85+. The difference between male and female participation rates was just under $50 \%$ for those aged $40-84$ years (Table 3).
- Notwithstanding the large discrepancies between participation rates, the participation pattern across the lifespan for both males and females was similar (i.e. peaked in the 10-14 years age groups and consistently decreased from 15 years) (Table 3).


## Region differences

- Overall participation rates in regional areas were higher than in metropolitan areas (i.e. 16.3\% Regional Growth, 18.2\% - Regional Other, 10.3\% - Metropolitan Growth, 12.9 \% - Metropolitan Other) (Table 1, Figure 3).
- While participation rates were highest in Regional - Other for those in the age groups between 5 and 49 years, the Metropolitan - Other area had the highest participation rates for those aged 4 years and those aged 50 years and older.
- The three highest participation rates were recorded in the 10-14 age group in Regional - Other ( $83.1 \%$ ), followed by Regional - Growth ( $73.3 \%$ ) and Metropolitan - Other (67.4\%).


## Gender differences per region

- Male and female participation patterns across the lifespan were similar in each region (Figure 4a$4 d$, Figure $5 a$ and $5 b$ ).
- Participation rates were higher for males than females in all four regions and across all age groups (Table 3, Figure 2, Figure 4a-4d).
- The highest difference between male and female participation rates was in Regional - Growth ( $8.7 \%$ difference), and in Regional - Other ( $7.9 \%$ difference). The lowest difference between male and female participation rates was in Metro - Growth (7\% difference) (Table 3).
- Overall male and female participation rates were highest in Regional - Other ( $22.2 \%$ for males and $18.2 \%$ for females). Peak participation for males and females was also in Regional - Other in those aged 10-14 years ( $92.7 \%$ for males and $72.9 \%$ for females) (Table 3 and Figure 5a and B).
- Overall male and female participation rates were lowest in Metropolitan - Growth ( $13.8 \%$ for males and $6.8 \%$ for females). In this area, peak participation for males and females was also in those aged 10-14 years, however, it was the lowest participation peak of all four regions (51.1\% for males and $30.2 \%$ for females).


## Sport participation differences between 2015 and 2019

- Between 2015 and 2019, overall sport participation increased by $0.8 \%$ (there was 119,229 more sports participants in 2019 compared to 2015) (Table 4). While overall female participation increased more than male participation (i.e. 1.1\% increase for females and $0.5 \%$ increase for male), male participation was still more than one and a half times higher than that of female participation in 2019 (Table 4).
- Largest growth in overall participation rates were within the 4 year olds, with an increase of $3.6 \%$, which was mainly due to a significant growth in female participation ( $6.6 \%$ increase) ( $0.7 \%$ increase for males). The second largest increase in overall participation rates was in the 15-19 age group ( $2.7 \%$ increase), mainly due to a growth in male participation (3.4\% increase) (2.0\% increase for females) (Table 4).
- Largest growth in male participation rate was within the 15-19 year age group (3.4\% increase). For males, participation rates in the age groups 5-9 and 10-14 years decreased by $3.8 \%$ and $1.1 \%$ respectively (Table 4 ).
- Largest growth in participation rate for females were within the 4 year olds, with an increase of $6.6 \%$, followed by $5-9$ and $10-14$ year age groups (with an increase of $4.7 \%$ and $3.9 \%$ respectively). The only decrease in participation rates was in the $85+$ years ( $0.1 \%$ decrease) (Table 4).
- The sport participation pattern across the lifespan in Victoria in 2019 was very similar to that of 2015 (Figure 6).
- The region with highest participation growth was Regional - Growth with an overall increase of $2.7 \%$. In this region, male participation increased by $3.0 \%$ and female participation also increased, by 2.4\%. The next highest participation growth was in Metropolitan - Other (0.9\% increase). In this second region, male participation increased by $0.5 \%$ and female participation by $1.3 \%$. Regional - Other had a relatively similar increase in overall participation rate (i.e. $0.7 \%$ ) as Metropolitan - Other. In this third region, male participation increased by $0.6 \%$ and female participation increased by $0.9 \%$. Metropolitan - Growth had the lowest increase in overall participation ( $0.2 \%$ ). In this last region, participation amongst males decreased by $0.3 \%$ and female participation increased by $0.7 \%$.


## LGAs sport participation

- There was considerable variation in participation rates across Victorian LGAs, and between LGAs within the four designated regions (Table 5, Figure 7).
- In 2019, the lowest participation rate was $5.4 \%$ in Greater Dandenong, in Metropolitan - Other. The lowest participation rates in the other regions were as follows: Metropolitan - Growth: Melton, 8.3\%; Regional - Other. Hepburn, 11.9\%; and Regional - Growth: Moorabool, 14.8\%.
- In 2019, the highest participation rate was $30.7 \%$ in Buloke Shire, in Regional - Other. The highest participation rates of the other regions were as follows: Regional - Growth: Surf Coast, 25.0\%; Metropolitan - Other: Nillumbik, 23.3\%; and Metropolitan - Growth: Cardinia, 14.3\%.
- In 2019, for each of the four regions, the increase in participation rates between the LGAs with the lowest participation rates and the LGAs with the highest rates was relatively linear (Figure 7). However, in the Regional - Growth areas, the highest participation rate (Surf Coast, 25.0\%) was considerably higher than the next highest (Baw Baw, 17.2\%) (Table 4, Figure 7). In Metropolitan - Growth the two highest participation rates (Cardinia, 14.3\%) and Mitchell Shire, 13.5\%) were also much higher than the next highest LGAs (Casey, 10.4\% and Hume 10.1\%).
- Within the regional LGAs, there was generally higher participation in the west compared to the eastern regions of Victoria (Map 1).
- Within the Metropolitan LGAs, there was generally higher participation in the eastern regions (Map 2).


## LGA sport participation and socioeconomic status

- An LGA with a positive rank difference has a participation rank higher than its socioeconomic rank (SEIFA used as an indicator of SES), and could be said to be 'punching above its weight' in terms of participation. The opposite is true for LGAs with a negative rank difference. Where the rank difference is zero, this suggests the participation rank is expected for its SES (see Table 6).
- In 2019, the highest rank difference was found in Whyndham (Metropolitan - Growth, 4), Melbourne \& Port Phillip (Metropolitan - Other, 15), Moorabool (Regional - Growth, 5), and Hepburn (Regional - Other, 33).
- In 2019, the lowest rank difference was found in Mitchell (Metropolitan - Growth, -4), Mornington Peninsula (Metropolitan - Other, -18), Bass Coast \& Greater Bendigo (Regional - Growth, -3), and Hindmarsh \& Yarriambiack (Regional - Other, -29).


## Sports-specific participation

## Sport-specific program profiles

- Seven sports provided participant data for their modified sports program in 2015 and 2019 (Figure 9).
- Three sports provided participant data for their social programs in 2019 (Figure 9).


## Other demographic variables

- Six sports provided data on the number of participants indicating whether that they had a disability or not, and whether they identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander or not (Figure 10, 11).
- Two sports provided data on the number of participants indicating whether they spoke a language other than English at home or not (Figure 12).

Table 1. Numbers of registered players, 2015-2019, Victoria: by sport

|  | 2015 |  |  | 2016 |  |  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sport | Players | \% excluded | Players with complete data ${ }^{3}$ | Players | \% excluded | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Players with } \\ \text { complete data }{ }^{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Players | \% excluded | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Players with } \\ \text { complete data }{ }^{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Players | \% excluded | Players with complete data ${ }^{3}$ |
| Sport D | 172,135 | 2.5 | 167,828 | 187,777 | 2.6 | 182,971 | 197,894 | 2.4 | 193,222 | 201,115 | 2.1 | 196,889 |
| Sport E | 167,508 | 4.8 | 159,410 | 204,049 | 5.2 | 193,531 | 219,088 | 4.8 | 208,630 | 223,691 | 6.9 | 208,277 |
| Sport I | 110,730 | 6.2 | 103,914 | 105,518 | 5.8 | 99,367 | 103,668 | 6.0 | 97,492 | 98,342 | 13.3 | 85,262 |
| Sport F | 47,015 | 24.2 | 35,615 | 52,556 | 14.0 | 45,202 | 59,018 | 13.6 | 50,974 | 64,176 | 13.7 | 55,361 |
| Sport C | 20,970 | 5.4 | 19,848 | 19,824 | 6.6 | 18,521 | 20,874 | 5.0 | 19,838 | 21,822 | 10.3 | 19,567 |
| Sport A | 112,054 | 4.1 | 107,504 | 115,479 | 4.8 | 109,916 | 116,364 | 4.4 | 111,247 | 114,799 | 4.4 | 109,707 |
| Sport B | 21,563 | 27.0 | 15,739 | 27,678 | 21.1 | 21,845 | 24,192 | 33.3 | 16,124 | 38,254 | 24.4 | 28,907 |
| Sport G | 64,089 | 1.7 | 62,991 | 70,135 | 1.5 | 69,107 | 68,965 | 1.6 | 67,896 | 66,245 | 2.5 | 64,570 |
| Sport L | 8,509 | 2.1 | 8,330 | 8,989 | 2.3 | 8,782 | 11,349 | 2.5 | 11,066 | 9,086 | 3.2 | 8,797 |
| Sport K | 122,390 | 42.9 | 69,833 | 127,306 | 36.7 | 80,546 | 128,135 | 35.5 | 82,648 | 93,803 | 26.2 | 69,258 |
| Total | 846,963 | 11.3 | 751,012 | 919,311 | 9.7 | 829,788 | 949,547 | 9.5 | 859,137 | 931,333 | 9.1 | 846,595 |


| Sport | 2019 |  |  | 2015-2019 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Players | \% excluded | Players with complete data ${ }^{3}$ | Players |  | Players with complete data ${ }^{3}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | n | \% change ${ }^{1,2}$ | n | \% change1,2 |
| Sport D | 207,744 | 2.4 | 202,702 | 35,609 | 20.7 | 34,874 | 20.8 |
| Sport E | 224,900 | 5.2 | 213,171 | 57,392 | 34.3 | 53,761 | 33.7 |
| Sport I | 105,252 | 6.4 | 98,538 | -5,478 | -4.9 | -5,376 | -5.2 |
| Sport F | 62,217 | 16.7 | 51,802 | 15,202 | 32.3 | 16,187 | 45.4 |
| Sport C | 15,126 | 5.0 | 14,367 | -5,844 | -27.9 | -5,481 | -27.6 |
| Sport A | 111,043 | 3.2 | 107,506 | -1,011 | -0.9 | 2 | 0.0 |
| Sport B | 32,397 | 18.7 | 26,341 | 10,834 | 50.2 | 10,602 | 67.4 |
| Sport G | 71,996 | 3.8 | 69,228 | 7,907 | 12.3 | 6,237 | 9.9 |
| Sport L | 14,411 | 25.1 | 10,795 | 5,902 | 69.4 | 2,465 | 29.6 |
| Sport K | 94,712 | 20.6 | 75,242 | -27,678 | -22.6 | 5,409 | 7.7 |
| Total | 939,798 | 7.5 | 869,692 | 92,835 | 11.0 | 118,680 | 15.8 |

[^1]Table 2. Summary of participation rate changes 2015-2019

| Sport | Percentage point shift | Stand-out age group |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Sport D | $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow 4.1 \%$ females aged 10-14 years |
| Sport E | $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow 3.7 \%$ males aged 10-14 years |
| Sport I | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow 2.9 \%$ males aged $5-9$ years |
|  |  | $\uparrow 0.7 \%$ females aged 10-14 years |
| Sport F | $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow 4.4$ females aged 4 years |
| Sport C | $\downarrow$ |  |
| Sport A | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow 1.3 \%$ females aged 10-14 years |
| Sport B | $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow 1.1 \%$ females aged $10-14$ years |
| Sport G | $\leftrightarrow$ | $\uparrow 0.4 \%$ females aged $10-14$ years |
| Sport L | $\uparrow$ |  |
| Sport K | $\leftrightarrow$ | $\downarrow 1.4 \%$ females aged $10-14$ years |

Table 3. Participation counts ${ }^{1}$ and rates ${ }^{2}$, 2019, 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 | 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 |
|  |  | ERP3 | 82,117 | 404,322 | 375,036 | 377,345 | 479,080 | 514,379 | 506,868 | 457,495 | 413,447 | 428,595 | 388,572 | 380,778 | 338,861 | 299,095 | 252,181 | 176,995 | 126,489 | 133,549 | 6,459,786 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 24.1 | 53.7 | 63.8 | 31.6 | 14.5 | 10.2 | 26.8 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 13.4 |
|  | Males | n | 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 |
|  |  | ERP3 | 42,321 | 207,735 | 192,874 | 193,058 | 246,921 | 257,573 | 250,264 | 227,898 | 205,784 | 208,363 | 189,298 | 185,943 | 163,858 | 144,618 | 122,306 | 83,739 | 56,372 | 50,879 | 3,196,620 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 27.8 | 63.2 | 74.0 | 40.2 | 19.9 | 14.6 | - 9.8 | 8.9 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 17.1 |
|  | Females | n | 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 |
|  |  | ERP3 | 39,789 | 196,587 | 182,162 | 184,287 | $7 \text { 232,159 }$ | 256,806 | 256,604 | $7 \text { 229,597 }$ | 207,663 | $220,232$ | 199,274 | 194,835 | 175,003 | $154,477$ | 129,875 | 93,256 | 70,117 | 82,670 | 3,263,166 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 20.1 | 43.6 | 53.1 | 22.6 | 8.7 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 9.8 |
| Metropolitan Growth | Persons | n | 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 |
|  |  | ERP3 | 22,856 | 108,261 | 92,228 | 84,219 | 94,323 | 104,998 | 120,075 | 112,803 | 93,674 | 88,033 | 76,489 | 69,373 | 57,775 | 47,116 | 36,581 | 23,474 | 15,225 | 13,147 | 1,351,589 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 14.5 | 33.5 | 40.9 | 22.8 | 13.0 | 8.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 10.3 |
|  | Males | N | 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 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{ERP}^{3}$ | 11,845 | 55,687 | 47,315 | 43,453 | 49,121 | 51,749 | 58,115 | 57,166 | 48,014 | 43,492 | 37,638 | 34,184 | 28,153 | 22,812 | 17,853 | 11,331 | 6,967 | 5,094 | 676,971 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 16.5 | 41.1 | 51.1 | 30.7 | 18.5 | 12.6 | - 7.8 | 7.4 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 13.8 |
|  | Females | $N$ | 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 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{ERP}^{3}$ | 11,012 | 52,574 | 44,913 | 40,766 | 45,202 | 53,249 | 61,960 | 55,637 | 45,660 | 44,541 | 38,851 | 35,189 | 29,622 | 24,304 | 18,728 | 12,143 | 8,258 | 8,053 | 674,618 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 12.2 | 25.5 | 30.2 | 14.5 | 7.0 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | <0.1 | 6.8 |
| Metropolitan Other | Persons | n | 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 |
|  |  | ERP3 | 39,990 | 198,757 | 187,587 | 200,957 | 296,301 | 320,696 | 298,793 | 259,235 | 231,096 | 240,605 | 214,345 | 205,152 | 179,729 | 155,934 | 135,500 | 98,029 | 73,889 | 81,315 | 3,579,567 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 29.2 | 58.4 | 67.4 | 29.6 | 12.0 | 8.6 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 12.9 |
|  | Males | N | 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 |
|  |  | ERP3 | 20,549 | 101,792 | 96,442 | 102,020 | 151,432 | 161,020 | 149,175 | 129,396 | 114,092 | 116,256 | 104,137 | 99,909 | 86,237 | 74,086 | 64,205 | 45,496 | 32,345 | 30,888 | 1,762,452 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 32.7 | 68.6 | 77.2 | 37.2 | 16.7 | 12.3 | 38.7 | 8.2 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 16.5 |
|  | Females | N | 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 |
|  |  | ERP3 | 19,435 | 96,965 | 91,145 | 98,937 | 144,869 | 159,676 | 149,618 | 129,839 | 117,004 | 124,349 | 110,208 | 105,243 | 93,492 | 81,848 | 71,295 | 52,533 | 41,544 | 50,427 | 1,817,115 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 25.4 | 47.7 | 56.9 | 21.6 | 7.1 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 9.4 |

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 | 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 |
| Growth |  | ERP3 | 8,275 | 41,030 | 38,871 | 38,121 | 41,875 | 40,944 | 40,032 | 38,060 | 37,864 | 40,810 | 38,316 | 40,338 | 37,958 | 35,694 | 30,148 | 20,634 | 14,221 | 14,995 | 629,338 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 26.9 | 65.6 | 73.3 | 37.2 | 20.3 | 14.9 | 9.8 | 8.8 | 6.9 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 16.3 |
|  | Males | $N$ | 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 |
|  |  | ERP3 | 4,350 | 21,176 | 20,016 | 19,604 | 21,326 | 20,538 | 19,572 | 18,383 | 18,557 | 19,652 | 18,388 | 19,329 | 18,015 | 17,184 | 14,687 | 9,773 | 6,370 | 5,473 | 308,227 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 32.3 | 77.3 | 85.0 | 47.4 | 27.1 | 20.5 | 13.6 | 11.3 | 8.1 | 6.6 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 20.7 |
|  | Females | N | 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 |
|  |  | ERP3 | 3,924 | 19,854 | 18,855 | 18,517 | 20,549 | 20,406 | 20,460 | 19,677 | 19,307 | 21,158 | 19,928 | 21,009 | 19,943 | 18,510 | 15,461 | 10,861 | 7,851 | 9,522 | 321,111 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 21.0 | 53.0 | 60.9 | 26.5 | 13.2 | 9.3 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 12.0 |
| Regional | Persons | n | 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 |
| Other |  | ERP3 | 10,996 | 56,274 | 56,350 | 54,048 | 46,581 | 47,741 | 47,968 | 47,397 | 50,813 | 59,147 | 59,422 | 65,915 | 63,399 | 60,351 | 49,952 | 34,858 | 23,154 | 24,092 | 899,292 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 23.3 | 66.8 | 83.1 | 48.6 | 28.0 | 20.9 | 14.2 | 12.6 | 9.6 | 6.4 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 18.2 |
|  | Males | N | 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 |
|  |  | ERP3 | 5,577 | 29,080 | 29,101 | 27,981 | 25,042 | 24,266 | 23,402 | 22,953 | 25,121 | 28,963 | 29,135 | 32,521 | 31,453 | 30,536 | 25,561 | 17,139 | 10,690 | 9,424 | 448,970 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 29.8 | 76.3 | 92.7 | 60.5 | 35.7 | 28.5 | 18.6 | 15.1 | 10.3 | 7.4 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 22.2 |
|  | Females | N | 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 |
|  |  | ERP3 | 5,419 | 27,194 | 27,249 | 26,067 | 21,539 | 23,475 | 24,566 | 24,444 | 25,692 | 30,184 | 30,287 | 33,394 | 31,946 | 29,815 | 24,391 | 17,719 | 12,464 | 14,668 | 450,322 |
|  |  | Rate (\%) | 16.7 | 56.7 | 72.9 | 35.9 | 19.1 | 13.0 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 8.8 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 14.3 |

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


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


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


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

Figure 4a-4d. Participation rates, 2019, Regional breakdown: by sex and age


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


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


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


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

Figure 5a-5b. Participation rates, 2019, Gender breakdown: by region and age


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


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

Table 4. Participation counts ${ }^{1}$ and rates ${ }^{2,3}$, 2015, 2019, 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 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 |
|  |  | n 2015 | 15,669 | 195,497 | 212,744 | 104,081 | 59,380 | 41,624 | 29,674 | 21,749 | 20,396 | 16,619 | 11,534 | 7,215 | 4,872 | 3,807 | 2,287 | 1,097 | 421 | 371 | 749,037 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 24.1 | 53.7 | 63.8 | 31.6 | 14.5 | 10.2 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 13.4 |
|  |  | Rate 2015 (\%) | 20.5 | 53.3 | 62.5 | 28.9 | 14.0 | 9.1 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 12.6 |
|  |  | Change 2015-2019 | 3.57 | 0.33 | 1.33 | 2.68 | 0.50 | 1.04 | 0.25 | 1.22 | 1.05 | 0.88 | 0.70 | 0.40 | 0.27 | 0.13 | 0.17 | 0.27 | 0.15 | -0.08 | 0.82 |
|  | Males | 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 |
|  |  | n 2015 | 10,665 | 126,122 | 131,130 | 67,944 | 42,454 | 30,325 | 21,355 | 14,440 | 12,898 | 10,817 | 7,473 | 4,593 | 3,072 | 2,510 | 1,479 | 722 | 273 | 148 | 488,418 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 27.8 | 63.2 | 74.0 | 40.2 | 19.9 | 14.6 | 9.8 | 8.9 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 17.1 |
|  |  | Rate 2015 (\%) | 27.1 | 67.1 | 75.1 | 36.8 | 19.5 | 13.3 | 9.5 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 16.6 |
|  |  | Change 2015-2019 | 0.68 | -3.84 | -1.13 | 3.35 | 0.39 | 1.24 | 0.31 | 1.71 | 1.08 | 0.94 | 0.81 | 0.40 | 0.29 | - <0.05 | 0.09 | 0.31 | 0.16 | $+<0.05$ | 0.51 |
|  | Females | 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 |
|  |  | n 2015 | 5,004 | 69,375 | 81,614 | 36,137 | 16,926 | 11,299 | 8,320 | 7,309 | 7,498 | 5,801 | 4,061 | 2,623 | 1,800 | 1,298 | 809 | 375 | 148 | 223 | 260,619 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 20.1 | 43.6 | 53.1 | 22.6 | 8.7 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 9.8 |
|  |  | Rate 2015 (\%) | 13.5 | 38.9 | 49.3 | 20.6 | 8.2 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 8.7 |
|  |  | Change 2015-2019 | 6.63 | 4.69 | 3.86 | 2.00 | 0.54 | 0.82 | 0.23 | 0.74 | 0.98 | 0.85 | 0.61 | 0.41 | 0.26 | 0.29 | 0.25 | 0.24 | 0.13 | -0.14 | 1.13 |
| Metropolitan | Persons | 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 |
| Growth |  | n 2015 | 2,731 | 30,949 | 32,556 | 16,812 | 9,851 | 7,000 | 5,421 | 3,748 | 3,095 | 2,047 | 1,236 | 656 | 409 | 283 | 148 | 48 | 21 | 30 | 117,039 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 14.5 | 33.5 | 40.9 | 22.8 | 13.0 | 8.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 10.3 |
|  |  | Rate 2015 (\%) | 14.2 | 35.0 | 42.0 | 21.7 | 12.4 | 7.8 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 10.1 |
|  |  | Change 2015-2019 | 0.29 | -1.46 | -1.06 | 1.11 | 0.62 | 0.54 | -0.32 | 0.98 | 0.45 | 0.47 | 0.17 | 0.13 | -<0.05 | - <0.05 | $-<0.05$ | 0.17 | - <0.05 | -0.18 | 0.18 |
|  | Males | 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 |
|  |  | n 2015 | 1,893 | 20,967 | 21,778 | 11,721 | 7,284 | 5,259 | 4,065 | 2,573 | 2,110 | 1,437 | 823 | 432 | 252 | 185 | 96 | 28 | 11 | 8 | 80,921 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 16.5 | 41.1 | 51.1 | 30.7 | 18.5 | 12.6 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 13.8 |
|  |  | Rate 2015 (\%) | 19.1 | 46.6 | 55.0 | 29.6 | 17.9 | 11.9 | 8.3 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 14.1 |
|  |  | Change 2015-2019 | -2.55 | -5.44 | -3.91 | 1.04 | 0.65 | 0.70 | -0.50 | 1.68 | 0.37 | 0.52 | 0.28 | 0.08 | -<0.05 | -0.20 | -0.12 | 0.14 | -<0.05 | $+<0.05$ | -0.28 |
|  | Females | 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 |
|  |  | n 2015 | 839 | 9,982 | 10,778 | 5,092 | 2,566 | 1,741 | 1,356 | 1,175 | 985 | 610 | 413 | 223 | 157 | 97 | 52 | 20 | 10 | 22 | 36,118 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 12.2 | 25.5 | 30.2 | 14.5 | 7.0 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | $<0.1$ | 6.8 |
|  |  | Rate 2015 (\%) | 9.0 | 23.0 | 28.4 | 13.5 | 6.6 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 6.2 |
|  |  | Change 2015-2019 | 3.27 | 2.51 | 1.81 | 1.01 | 0.39 | 0.33 | -0.08 | 0.25 | 0.45 | 0.44 | 0.06 | 0.18 | - <0.05 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.20 | - <0.05 | -0.30 | 0.61 |



| 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 |
| Regional | Persons | 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 |
| Other |  | n 2015 | 2,381 | 37,403 | 42,237 | 23,592 | 12,449 | 8,540 | 6,286 | 4,997 | 4,312 | 3,093 | 1,885 | 1,187 | 708 | 491 | 242 | 105 | 28 | 58 | 149,994 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 23.3 | 66.8 | 83.1 | 48.6 | 28.0 | 20.9 | 14.2 | 12.6 | 9.6 | 6.4 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 18.2 |
|  |  | Rate 2015 (\%) | 22.3 | 67.7 | 77.3 | 42.7 | 29.2 | 20.3 | 14.2 | 10.9 | 7.9 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 17.5 |
|  |  | Change 2015-2019 | 1.07 | -0.84 | 5.87 | 5.94 | -1.20 | 0.51 | - <0.05 | 1.70 | 1.63 | 1.03 | 0.77 | 0.21 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 0.27 | 0.25 | 0.20 | -0.11 | 0.72 |
|  | Males | 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 |
|  |  | n 2015 | 1,637 | 22,626 | 24,529 | 15,174 | 8,536 | 5,811 | 4,089 | 2,953 | 2,442 | 1,840 | 1,060 | 657 | 401 | 302 | 142 | 63 | 19 | 11 | 92,291 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 29.8 | 76.3 | 92.7 | 60.5 | 35.7 | 28.5 | 18.6 | 15.1 | 10.3 | 7.4 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 22.2 |
|  |  | Rate 2015 (\%) | 30.3 | 79.2 | 87.0 | 52.8 | 38.4 | 27.8 | 18.8 | 13.0 | 9.2 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 21.6 |
|  |  | Change 2015-2019 | -0.47 | -2.89 | 5.64 | 7.72 | -2.65 | 0.62 | -0.28 | 2.07 | 1.05 | 0.83 | 0.95 | 0.14 | 0.31 | 0.16 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.19 | 0.08 | 0.58 |
|  | Females | 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 |
|  |  | n 2015 | 744 | 14,777 | 17,708 | 8,418 | 3,913 | 2,729 | 2,197 | 2,044 | 1,870 | 1,252 | 826 | 531 | 307 | 189 | 100 | 43 | 9 | 48 | 57,704 |
|  |  | Rate 2019 (\%) | 16.7 | 56.7 | 72.9 | 35.9 | 19.1 | 13.0 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 8.8 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 14.3 |
|  |  | Rate 2015 (\%) | 14.1 | 55.4 | 66.9 | 31.7 | 19.2 | 12.9 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 6.7 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 13.4 |
|  |  | Change 2015-2019 | 2.61 | 1.37 | 6.07 | 4.13 | -0.15 | 0.06 | 0.24 | 1.46 | 2.16 | 1.23 | 0.60 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.32 | 0.29 | 0.25 | 0.20 | -0.23 | 0.85 |

Aggregated over 10 sports.
${ }^{2}$ Number of player registrations per 100 residents, expressed as a percentage.
 differences less than 0.05 in magnitude are shown as $+<0.05$ and $-<0.05$ respectively.


Figure 6. Overall participation rates: 2015 and 2019, Victoria: by age

Table 5. Participation rates, 2015-2019, Victoria: by Local Government Area

| LGA name | Particip. Rate ${ }^{1}$ 2015 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rank}^{2} \\ 2015 \end{array}$ | Particip. Rate ${ }^{1}$ 2019 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rank}^{2} \\ 2019 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | LGA name | Particip. Rate ${ }^{1}$ 2015 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rank}^{2} \\ & 2015 \end{aligned}$ | Particip. Rate ${ }^{1}$ 2019 | $\begin{aligned} & R_{\text {Rank }}{ }^{2} \\ & 2019 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | LGA name | Particip. Rate ${ }^{1}$ 2015 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rank }^{2} \\ 2015 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Particip. Rate ${ }^{1}$ 2019 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rank²}^{2} \\ & 2019 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metropolitan - growth |  |  |  |  | Nillumbik (S) | 21.28 | 2 | 23.31 | 1 | Hepburn (S) | 11.36 | 40 | 11.91 | 40 |
| Cardinia (S) | 14.72 | 1 | 14.26 | 1 | Port Phillip (C) | 9.39 | 18 | 9.74 | 19 | Hindmarsh (S) | 26.39 | 4 | 26.64 | 4 |
| Casey (C) | 10.54 | 3 | 10.41 | 3 | Stonnington (C) | 13.07 | 11 | 14.40 | 11 | Horsham (RC) | 17.89 | 16 | 20.64 | 13 |
| Hume (C) | 10.15 | 4 | 10.14 | 4 | Whitehorse (C) | 14.92 | 7 | 12.64 | 16 | Indigo (S) | 17.32 | 20 | 17.00 | 30 |
| Melton (S) | 8.18 | 7 | 8.29 | 7 | Yarra (C) | 7.79 | 20 | 10.29 | 18 | Latrobe (C) | 16.30 | 27 | 15.76 | 32 |
| Mitchell (S) | 12.46 | 2 | 13.50 | 2 | Yarra Ranges (S) | 16.39 | 4 | 16.64 | 5 | Loddon (S) | 23.67 | 7 | 23.77 | 9 |
| Whittlesea (C) | 9.56 | 5 | 9.82 | 6 | Regional - growth |  |  |  |  | Macedon Ranges (S) | 17.70 | 18 | 18.91 | 18 |
| Wyndham (C) | 8.93 | 6 | 9.85 | 5 | Ballarat (C) | 11.26 | 7 | 15.11 | 6 | Mansfield (S) | 13.69 | 37 | 18.18 | 22 |
| Metropolitan - other |  |  |  |  | Bass Coast (S) | 12.44 | 6 | 16.05 | 4 | Mildura (RC) | 14.88 | 31 | 15.93 | 31 |
| Banyule (C) | 14.40 | 9 | 16.47 | 6 | Baw Baw (S) | 17.45 | 2 | 17.24 | 2 | Moira (S) | 18.37 | 14 | 18.89 | 19 |
| Bayside (C) | 22.53 | 1 | 22.38 | 2 | Greater Bendigo (C) | 14.88 | 3 | 17.11 | 3 | Mount Alexander (S) | 13.51 | 38 | 14.92 | 35 |
| Boroondara (C) | 17.16 | 3 | 18.24 | 3 | Greater Geelong (C) | 12.85 | 4 | 15.32 | 5 | Moyne (S) | 25.31 | 5 | 24.91 | 7 |
| Brimbank (C) | 6.13 | 23 | 6.49 | 23 | Moorabool (S) | 12.76 | 5 | 14.78 | 7 | Murrindindi (S) | 15.54 | 30 | 15.33 | 34 |
| Darebin (C) | 8.73 | 19 | 10.37 | 17 | Surf Coast (S) | 18.87 | 1 | 25.04 | 1 | Northern Grampians (S) | 15.68 | 29 | 18.57 | 21 |
| Frankston (C) | 11.40 | 16 | 14.92 | 9 | Regional - other |  |  |  |  | Pyrenees (S) | 15.81 | 28 | 17.11 | 28 |
| Glen Eira (C) | 13.00 | 12 | 14.11 | 12 | Alpine (S) | 16.71 | 25 | 18.02 | 23 | Queenscliffe (B) | 17.01 | 23 | 29.22 | 2 |
| Greater Dandenong (C) | 5.24 | 24 | 5.41 | 25 | Ararat (RC) | 14.06 | 34 | 14.40 | 37 | South Gippsland (S) | 22.42 | 10 | 21.66 | 10 |
| Hobsons Bay (C) | 11.70 | 15 | 13.43 | 15 | Benalla (RC) | 11.63 | 39 | 13.82 | 39 | Southern Grampians (S) | 28.78 | 2 | 25.67 | 5 |
| Kingston (C) | 13.23 | 10 | 16.16 | 7 | Buloke (S) | 35.04 | 1 | 30.74 | 1 | Strathbogie (S) | 17.83 | 17 | 15.51 | 33 |
| Knox (C) | 14.69 | 8 | 14.53 | 10 | Campaspe (S) | 17.18 | 22 | 19.09 | 17 | Swan Hill (RC) | 21.50 | 11 | 21.50 | 11 |
| Manningham (C) | 12.53 | 13 | 13.64 | 14 | Central Goldfields (S) | 16.80 | 24 | 17.97 | 25 | Towong (S) | 22.66 | 9 | 20.62 | 14 |
| Maribyrnong (C) | 7.06 | 22 | 8.73 | 22 | Colac-Otway (S) | 23.44 | 8 | 20.20 | 15 | Wangaratta (RC) | 17.94 | 15 | 18.01 | 24 |
| Maroondah (C) | 16.24 | 6 | 15.65 | 8 | Corangamite (S) | 26.60 | 3 | 25.65 | 6 | Warrnambool (C) | 17.56 | 19 | 17.63 | 27 |
| Melbourne (C) | 4.20 | 25 | 6.00 | 24 | East Gippsland (S) | 13.90 | 35 | 14.57 | 36 | Wellington (S) | 17.20 | 21 | 18.59 | 20 |
| Monash (C) | 10.71 | 17 | 9.73 | 20 | Gannawarra (S) | 19.97 | 13 | 23.99 | 8 | West Wimmera (S) | 16.68 | 26 | 20.81 | 12 |
| Moonee Valley (C) | 12.00 | 14 | 13.72 | 13 | Glenelg (S) | 20.35 | 12 | 19.81 | 16 | Wodonga (RC) | 13.85 | 36 | 14.13 | 38 |
| Moreland (C) | 7.28 | 21 | 9.30 | 21 | Golden Plains (S) | 14.33 | 33 | 17.03 | 29 | Yarriambiack (S) | 24.74 | 6 | 29.21 | 3 |
| Mornington Peninsula (S) | 16.38 | 5 | 17.98 | 4 | Greater Shepparton (C) | 14.48 | 32 | 17.69 | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2]

Figure 7. Participation rates, 2019: LGAs by region

## Map 1. Participation rates, 2019: Victoria by LGA



Map 2. Participation rates, 2019: Metropolitan region by LGA



Figure 8. Participation rates, 2019, Victoria: by sport and age

Table 6. Participation rates and SEIFA rank, 2019, Victoria: by Local Government Area

| LGA name | Participation |  | SEIFA |  | Rank diff. ${ }^{4}$ | LGA name | Participation |  | SEIFA |  | Rank diff. ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rate ${ }^{1}$ | Rank ${ }^{2}$ | Score ${ }^{3}$ | Rank ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Rate ${ }^{1}$ | Rank ${ }^{2}$ | Score ${ }^{3}$ | Rank ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| Metropolitan - growth |  |  |  |  |  | Nillumbik (S) | 23.31 | 1 | 1093 | 5 | -4 |
| Cardinia (S) | 14.26 | 1 | 996 | 2 | -1 | Port Phillip (C) | 9.74 | 19 | 1101 | 4 | 15 |
| Casey (C) | 10.41 | 3 | 991 | 3 | 0 | Stonnington (C) | 14.40 | 11 | 1120 | 3 | 8 |
| Hume (C) | 10.14 | 4 | 947 | 7 | -3 | Whitehorse (C) | 12.64 | 16 | 1063 | 10 | 6 |
| Melton (S) | 8.29 | 7 | 981 | 5 | 2 | Yarra (C) | 10.29 | 18 | 1081 | 7 | 11 |
| Mitchell (S) | 13.50 | 2 | 972 | 6 | -4 | Yarra Ranges (S) | 16.64 | 5 | 1017 | 21 | -16 |
| Whittlesea (C) | 9.82 | 6 | 982 | 4 | 2 | Regional - Growth (7) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wyndham (C) | 9.85 | 5 | 1002 | 1 | 4 | Ballarat (C) | 15.11 | 6 | 965 | 5 | 1 |
| Metropolitan - other |  |  |  |  |  | Bass Coast (S) | 16.05 | 4 | 945 | 7 | -3 |
| Banyule (C) | 16.47 | 6 | 1055 | 12 | -6 | Baw Baw (S) | 17.24 | 2 | 976 | 4 | -2 |
| Bayside (C) | 22.38 | 2 | 1125 | 2 | 0 | Greater Bendigo (C) | 17.11 | 3 | 961 | 6 | -3 |
| Boroondara (C) | 18.24 | 3 | 1128 | 1 | 2 | Greater Geelong (C) | 15.32 | 5 | 980 | 3 | 2 |
| Brimbank (C) | 6.49 | 23 | 930 | 24 | -1 | Moorabool (S) | 14.78 | 7 | 988 | 2 | 5 |
| Darebin (C) | 10.37 | 17 | 1020 | 18 | -1 | Surf Coast (S) | 25.04 | 1 | 1064 | 1 | 0 |
| Frankston (C) | 14.92 | 9 | 981 | 23 | -14 | Regional - Other (40) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glen Eira (C) | 14.11 | 12 | 1092 | 6 | 6 | Alpine (S) | 18.02 | 23 | 970 | 12 | 11 |
| Greater Dandenong (C) | 5.41 | 25 | 915 | 25 | 0 | Ararat (RC) | 14.40 | 37 | 931 | 34 | 3 |
| Hobsons Bay (C) | 13.43 | 15 | 1020 | 19 | -4 | Benalla (RC) | 13.82 | 39 | 936 | 28 | 11 |
| Kingston (C) | 16.16 | 7 | 1042 | 14 | -7 | Buloke (S) | 30.74 | 1 | 949 | 22 | -21 |
| Knox (C) | 14.53 | 10 | 1032 | 16 | -6 | Campaspe (S) | 19.09 | 17 | 943 | 23 | -6 |
| Manningham (C) | 13.64 | 14 | 1076 | 8 | 6 | Central Goldfields (S) | 17.97 | 25 | 870 | 40 | -15 |
| Maribyrnong (C) | 8.73 | 22 | 1019 | 20 | 2 | Colac-Otway (S) | 20.20 | 15 | 939 | 24 | -9 |
| Maroondah (C) | 15.65 | 8 | 1034 | 15 | -7 | Corangamite (S) | 25.65 | 6 | 959 | 17 | -11 |
| Melbourne (C) | 6.00 | 24 | 1071 | 9 | 15 | East Gippsland (S) | 14.57 | 36 | 937 | 27 | 9 |
| Monash (C) | 9.73 | 20 | 1060 | 11 | 9 | Gannawarra (S) | 23.99 | 8 | 934 | 30 | -22 |
| Moonee Valley (C) | 13.72 | 13 | 1046 | 13 | 0 | Glenelg (S) | 19.81 | 16 | 925 | 36 | -20 |
| Moreland (C) | 9.30 | 21 | 1026 | 17 | 4 | Golden Plains (S) | 17.03 | 29 | 1004 | 3 | 26 |
| Mornington Peninsula (S) | 17.98 | 4 | 1013 | 22 | -18 | Greater Shepparton (C) | 17.69 | 26 | 937 | 25 | 1 |


| LGA name | Participation |  |  |  |  |  | SEIFA |  | Rank diff. |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rate $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | Rank $^{2}$ | Score $^{3}$ | Rank $^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regional - Other (40) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hepburn (S) | 11.91 | 40 | 979 | 7 | 33 |  |  |  |  |
| Hindmarsh (S) | 26.64 | 4 | 931 | 33 | -29 |  |  |  |  |
| Horsham (RC) | 20.64 | 13 | 958 | 18 | -5 |  |  |  |  |
| Indigo (S) | 17.00 | 30 | 995 | 5 | 25 |  |  |  |  |
| Latrobe (C) | 15.76 | 32 | 916 | 39 | -7 |  |  |  |  |
| Loddon (S) | 23.77 | 9 | 932 | 31 | -22 |  |  |  |  |
| Macedon Ranges (S) | 18.91 | 18 | 1047 | 2 | 16 |  |  |  |  |
| Mansfield (S) | 18.18 | 22 | 986 | 6 | 16 |  |  |  |  |
| Mildura (RC) | 15.93 | 31 | 921 | 37 | -6 |  |  |  |  |
| Moira (S) | 18.89 | 19 | 930 | 35 | -16 |  |  |  |  |
| Mount Alexander (S) | 14.92 | 35 | 979 | 8 | 27 |  |  |  |  |
| Moyne (S) | 24.91 | 7 | 998 | 4 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Murrindindi (S) | 15.33 | 34 | 973 | 11 | 23 |  |  |  |  |
| Northern Grampians (S) | 18.57 | 21 | 921 | 38 | -17 |  |  |  |  |
| Pyrenees (S) | 17.11 | 28 | 937 | 26 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Queenscliffe (B) | 29.22 | 2 | 1070 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| South Gippsland (S) | 21.66 | 10 | 965 | 14 | -4 |  |  |  |  |
| Southern Grampians (S) | 25.67 | 5 | 969 | 13 | -8 |  |  |  |  |
| Strathbogie (S) | 15.51 | 33 | 957 | 19 | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| Swan Hill (RC) | 21.50 | 11 | 934 | 29 | -18 |  |  |  |  |
| Towong (S) | 20.62 | 14 | 974 | 10 | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Wangaratta (RC) | 18.01 | 24 | 962 | 15 | 9 |  |  |  |  |
| Warrnambool (C) | 17.63 | 27 | 961 | 16 | 11 |  |  |  |  |
| Wellington (S) | 18.59 | 20 | 954 | 21 | -1 |  |  |  |  |
| West Wimmera (S) | 20.81 | 12 | 977 | 9 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Wodonga (RC) | 14.13 | 38 | 957 | 20 | 18 |  |  |  |  |
| Yarriambiack (S) | 29.21 | 3 | 932 | 32 | -29 |  |  |  |  |

1 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, 2019, Victoria


Figure 10. Sport-specific disability status profiles of registered participants, 2019, Victoria


Figure 11. Sport-specific ATSI status profiles of registered participants, 2019, Victoria


Figure 12. Sport-specific LOTE status profiles of registered participants, 2019, 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. $\mathrm{B}=$ Borough, $\mathrm{C}=$ City, $\mathrm{RC}=$ Rural City, S = Shire.

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

- The patterns of sport participation in metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas are known to differ substantially.
- Within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan 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 Non-metropolitan.

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

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

| Metropolitan - Growth (7) | Regional - Other (40) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cardinia (S) | Alpine (S) |
| Casey (C) | Ararat (RC) |
| Hume (C) | Benalla (RC) |
| Melton (C) | Buloke (S) |
| Mitchell (S) | Campaspe (S) |
| Whittlesea (C) | Central Goldfields (S) |
| Wyndham (C) | Colac-Otway (S) |
|  | Corangamite (S) |
| Metropolitan - Other (25) | East Gippsland (S) |
| Banyule (C) | Gannawarra (S) |
| Bayside (C) | Glenelg (S) |
| Boroondara (C) | Golden Plains (S) |
| Brimbank (C) | Greater Shepparton (C) |
| Darebin (C) | Hepburn (S) |
| Frankston (C) | Hindmarsh (S) |
| Glen Eira (C) | Horsham (RC) |
| Greater Dandenong (C) | Indigo (S) |
| Hobsons Bay (C) | Latrobe (C) |
| Kingston (C) | Loddon (S) |
| Knox (C) | Macedon Ranges (S) |
| Manningham (C) | Mansfield (S) |
| Maribyrnong (C) | Mildura (RC) |
| Maroondah (C) | Moira (S) |
| Melbourne (C) | Mount Alexander (S) |
| Monash (C) | Moyne (S) |
| Moonee Valley (C) | Murrindindi (S) |
| Moreland (C) | Northern Grampians (S) |
| Mornington Peninsula (S) | Pyrenees (S) |
| Nillumbik (S) | Queenscliffe (B) |
| Port Phillip (C) | South Gippsland (S) |
| Stonnington (C) | Southern Grampians (S) |
| Whitehorse (C) | Strathbogie (S) |
| Yarra (C) | Swan Hill (RC) |
| Yarra Ranges (S) | Towong (S) |
|  | Wangaratta (RC) |
| Regional - Growth (7) | Warrnambool (C) |
| Ballarat (C) | Wellington (S) |
| Bass Coast (S) | West Wimmera (S) |
| Baw Baw (S) | Wodonga (RC) |
| Greater Bendigo (C) | Yarriambiack (S) |
| Greater Geelong (C) |  |
| Moorabool (S) |  |
| Surf Coast (S) |  |

## Reference:

Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2019). Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2018. Cat. No. 3235.0.
https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3235.02018?OpenDocument Accessed 28 April 2020.

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## Data accuracy

This report is based on 2015 and 2019 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 2015 and 2019, 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 2015. For the present report we used the most current SSA data as of December 2020.

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. Participant numbers may also be slightly different where postcode to LGA correspondences have changed. In summary, we have used the most accurate and up-todate data available at the time of development and publication of this report.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Total numbers in Table 1 do not take into account the border effect. The number of 868,266, for which al other figures in the report are based on, does take into account the border effect (See note 3, Table 1, and data accuracy note page 37).

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Change in the number of players from 2015 to 2019 as a fraction of 2015 players. This takes no account of change in the population and so it is not the change in the participation rate.
    ${ }^{2}$ For some sports, the calculated changes are influenced by differences in the scope, completeness or accuracy of membership data for the three years.
    ${ }^{3}$ Complete player numbers do not take into account the 'border effect' (see data accuracy note on page 37)

[^2]:    Number of player registrations per 100 residents
    ${ }^{2}$ In descending order of participation rate within each region

