

## AUSPLAY ${ }^{T M}$

National Sport and Physical
Activity Participation Report
November 2022


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NB. AusPlay now collects data on gender diversity and sex based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics data collection standards [2020). Data collected from 1 July 2022 in accordance with these standards will be used for future reporting.

## KEY FINDINGS

AusPlay data shows there have been significant changes in sport and physical activity participation, motivations and barriers from 2020-21 to 2021-22.


Children are getting back to regular [ $1+$ per week] participation
Participation in organised out-of-school hours sport and physical activity for children aged 0-14 years was heavily impacted by COVID-19. In July 2022 we reported there were indications that children were returning, and this is confirmed in the latest data.
From 2020-21 to 2021-22 there has been a significant increase in children's regular participation, driven by boys.


Mental health is a common and growing driver of participation
From 2020-21 to 2021-22 there has been a significant increase in mental health as a participation motive for:

| Australian men aged 15+ | $22^{\%} \rightarrow 26^{\%}$ | Australian women aged 15+ | $34 \% \rightarrow 37$ | Young adults aged 15-19 | $18 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Australians aged 15+ living in major cities | $29 \% \rightarrow 32 \%$ | Australians aged 18+ living with disability | 23\% $\rightarrow 28^{\%}$ | Older Australians aged 55+ | 19\% |

## Getting active no longer as important for some

Inactive Australians aged 15+ who reported that physical activity "is not a priority" has increased significantly, up from seven per cent in 2020-21 to 11 per cent in 2021-22 and is now at the highest level recorded since AusPlay commenced data collection in October 2015.

This suggests some Australians may have made physical activity a priority during the heights of COVID-19 but as life returns to normal it's no longer as important.


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

## PARTICIPATION SNAPSHOT 2021-22

## PARTICIPATE IN OR THROUGH

SPORT OR PHYSICAL ACTIVITY 1+ PER WEEK


SPORTS CLUB OR
ASSOCIATION 1+ PER YEAR


22\%

$10 \%$



Click here to return to navigation menu


## Headline indicators

Participate in sport or physical activity $1+$ per week


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate through a sports club or association 1+ per year

30\%

20\%




2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate in sport-related activity $1+$ per week

50\%


Take on a non-playing role
1+ per year
$20 \%$

10\%


3,305,000

2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

## Top motivations in 2021-22

Physical health or fitness


Fun/enjoyment


Social reasons


Psychological/mental health/therapy


To be outdoors/enjoy nature


## What's changed?

Since 2020-21, the percentage of active
Australians 15+ who are motivated for non-fitness-related reasons has increased.

## Top barriers in 2021-22

Poor health or injury


Not enough time/ too many other commitments


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

## Not a priority [any more]



2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Increasing age/too old


Have a physical job
*Response option only identified from 2017


## What's changed?

The percentage of inactive Australians 15+ for whom physical activity is no longer a priority increased to 11\% in 2021-22 - its highest ever result in AusPlay.


AUSTRALIANS AGED 15+

## All participation rates 2016-17 to 2021-22

$80 \% \times 89^{89 \%}$
$\qquad$


| 2016-17 | $2017-18$ | $2018-19$ | $2019-20$ | $2020-21$ | $2021-22$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## AUSTRALIANS AGED 15+

## Most popular sport-related activities 2021-22

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| Males aged 15+ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - =-jo | Running/athletics | 2,150,000 |
| $00^{\circ}$ | Cycling | 1,827,000 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { So }}$ | Swimming | 1,539,000 |
| $\overbrace{}^{\prime}$ |  | 991,000 |
| $(8)$ | Football/soccer | 946,000 |
| 8 | Basketball | 715,000 |
| $0$ | Tennis | 709,000 |
| $6$ | Cricket | 500,000 |
| 合 | Surfing | 484,000 |
| (7) | Australian football | 481,000 |

Females aged $15+$

| $\xrightarrow{80}$ | Swimming | 2,003,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\text { - - } 2$ | Running/athletics | 1,792,000 |
| $09^{\circ}$ | Cycling | 1,114,000 |
| (1) | Netball | 553,000 |
| $\stackrel{0}{8}$ | Tennis | 519,000 |
| (8) | Football/soccer | 313,000 |
| 0 | Basketball | 281,000 |
| $\%^{4}$ |  | 235,000 |
| - © | Equestrian | 222,000 |
| 圇 | Surfing | 217,000 |

## AUSTRALIANS AGED 15+

## Most popular non-sport-related activities 2021-22

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| Males aged 15+ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -2 | Walking [recreational) | 3,844,000 |
| W | Fitness/gym | 3,590,000 |
| -60 | Bushwalking | 872,000 |
| $\stackrel{+}{+}$ | Exergaming* | 515,000 |
| ¢ ${ }^{\circ}$ | Yoga | 211,000 |
| Of | Pilates | 123,000 |

Females aged $15+$

| N | Walking [recreational) | 6,211,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W | Fitness/gym | 4,417,000 |
| 凩 | Yoga | 1,291,000 |
| - $0^{\circ} 0^{\circ}$ | Bushwalking | 1,036,000 |
| -G | Pilates | 913,000 |
| $\stackrel{\sim}{\square}$ | Exergaming* | 553,000 |
| 禺 | Dancing [recreational] | 338,000 |



## MALES AGED 15+

According to the 2021 Census there are 10.2 million males in Australia aged $15+$, making up $49 \%$ of the $15+$ population. There are 3.3 million males aged 15-34, 3.3 million aged 35-54 and 3.5 million aged 55+. Over more than six years, AusPlay has interviewed around 69,500 males aged 15+.

In terms of participation in sport and physical activity, a typical male in the 35-54 age bracket might be someone like Scott*. He's 41 and lives in New South Wales. AusPlay tells us someone like Scott typically participates in fitness or gym activities and/or running, with running/athletics the most popular sport for his age group.

Scott gets active for health reasons and is also considering taking up walking.

The following pages tell us more about how males aged 15+ participate in sport and physical activity and how, if at all, that has changed.
*Not a real person. Profile information based on data from AusPlay and other ASC research.

The graphs on the following pages use these symbols to highlight statistically significant changes in the last year:Statistically significant increase since 2020-21


Statistically significant decrease since 2020-21

## Headline indicators

Participate in sport or physical activity $1+$ per week

90\%


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate through a sports club or association 1+ per year

30\%


20\%
79\%
80\%

2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate in sport-related activity $1+$ per week

60\%

50\%


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Take on a non-playing role
1+ per year

20\%


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22


## Top motivations in 2021-22

Physical health or fitness


Fun/enjoyment


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

## Social reasons



[^0]Psychological/mental health/therapy
$30 \%$

To be outdoors/enjoy nature


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

## What's changed?

Since 2020-21, the percentage of active males $15+$ who are motivated by the enjoyment, social and mental health benefits of physical activity has increased.

## Top barriers in 2021-22

## Not enough time/ too many other commitments

Not a priority [any more]


Increasing age/too old


## What's changed?

The percentage of inactive males $15+$ for whom physical activity is no longer a priority increased to $11 \%$ in 2021-22 - its highest ever result in AusPlay.


## All participation rates 2016-17 to 2021-22

## FREQUENCY OF PARTICIPATION

100\%


| 2016-17 | $2017-18$ | $2018-19$ | $2019-20$ | $2020-21$ | 2021-22 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Most popular sport-related activities 2021-22

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| Males aged 15-34 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Res | Running/athletics <br> 1,033,000 |
| 597,000 |  |


| Males aged 35-54 |  | Males aged 55+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "-jo | Running/athletics 846,000 | Cycling |
| $\bigcirc<_{0}^{\circ}$ | Cycling 755,000 | \%) Golf 493,000 |
| $\xrightarrow{R_{0}}$ | Swimming <br> 598,000 | So <br> Swimming 481,000 |
| $\bigcirc$ | Golf $324,000$ | Running/athletics 271,000 |
| $80$ | Football/soccer 299,000 | $\text { (8) } \begin{aligned} & \text { Tennis } \\ & 183,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\Delta$ | Tennis 272,000 | Fishing |
| $6$ | Cricket $221,000$ | Bowls 141,000 |
| 8is | Surfing <br> 210,000 | Surfing <br> 111,000 |
| $8$ | Basketball 190,000 | कf Canoeing/kayaking 97,000 |
| 客 | Mountain biking 170,000 |  |

## Most popular non-sport-related activities 2021-22

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| Males aged 15-34 | Males aged 35-54 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1,509,000 |  |
| 717,000 |  |

Activities with estimates of less than 40,000 not shown.
*Virtual/technology-based/gaming exercise, for example, motion sensing console games, smart treadmills, online platforms such as Zwift.


Click here to return to navigation menu


## Headline indicators

Participate in sport or physical activity $1+$ per week


20\%

10\%

2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate through a sports club or association 1+ per year

$15 \%$
1,681,000

2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate in sport-related activity $1+$ per week


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Take on a non-playing role 1+ per year
$20 \%$

10\%

2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

## Top motivations in 2021-22

Physical health or fitness


Fun/enjoyment


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Social reasons


[^1]Psychological/mental health/therapy


To be outdoors/enjoy nature


## What's changed?

Since 2020-21, the percentage of active females $15+$ who are motivated by the mental health,
social and outdoor aspects of physical
activity has
increased.

## Top barriers in 2021-22

Poor health or injury


Not enough time/ too many other commitments


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Not a priority [any more]
$20 \%$
2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Increasing age/too old


Don't like sport/physical activity


What's changed?
The percentage of inactive females 15+ for whom physical activity is no longer a priority increased to $11 \%$ in 2021-22 - its highest ever result in AusPlay.

## All participation rates 2016-17 to 2021-22

## FREQUENCY OF PARTICIPATION

100\%
$\mathbf{8 0 \%}$


20\%

|  | $2016-17$ | $2017-18$ | $2018-19$ | $2019-20$ | $2020-21$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Most popular sport-related activities 2021-22

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| Females aged 15-34 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| -ㄷo | Running/athletics 940,000 |
| $\xrightarrow{S O}$ | Swimming $623,000$ |
| (1) | Netball 409,000 |
| $00^{\circ}$ | Cycling 251,000 |
| $82$ | Football/soccer $214,000$ |
| $8$ | Basketball $207,000$ |
| $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | Tennis 200,000 |
| ふo | Volleyball $122,000$ |
| (7) | Australian football $120,000$ |
| (1) | Touch football 101,000 |



## Most popular non-sport-related activities 2021-22

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| Females aged 15-34 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fitness/gym } \\ & \text { 1,635,000 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 閏 | Walking [recreational] 1,397,000 |
| ¢ | Yoga <br> 402,000 |
| -60\% | Bushwalking 352,000 |
| $\stackrel{+}{+}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Exergaming* } \\ & 297,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| -G | Pilates $291,000$ |
| 为 | Dancing [recreational] 133,000 |

Females aged 35-54
Fitness/gym
1,411,000

Females aged 55+
Walking [recreational]
$2,681,000$

Activities with estimates of less than 40,000 not shown.
*Virtual/technology-based/gaming exercise, for example, motion sensing console games, smart treadmills, online platforms such as Zwift.


## YOUNG ADULTS AGED 15-19

The 2021 Census says there are 1.5 million young adults aged 15-19 in Australia, making up 6\% of the overall population. Over more than six years, AusPlay has interviewed around 7,700 young adults in this age group.

In terms of participation in sport and physical activity, a typical young adult this age bracket might be someone like Cody*. He is 17 and was very active as a young kid growing up in Queensland.

Cody used to swim but has given that up, these days he mostly goes to the gym for health and fitness reasons. At his age, having fun and social contacts are very important and motivate him to keep playing basketball. The most popular sports and physical activities for this age group are fitness/gym, basketball, football/soccer, and Australian football. A recent addition to Cody's fitness routines in the past two years has included exergaming. This was a necessary addition to stay mentally healthy during COVID-19 lockdowns and physical distancing.

The following pages tell us more about how young adults aged 15-19 participate in sport and physical activity and how, if at all, that has changed.
*Not a real person. Profile information based on data from AusPlay and other ASC research.

The graphs on the following pages use these symbols to highlight statistically significant changes in the last year:


Statistically significant increase since 2020-21


Statistically significant decrease since 2020-21

## Headline indicators

Participate in sport or physical activity $1+$ per week


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate through a sports club or association 1+ per year


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate in sport-related activity $1+$ per week

60\%

2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Take on a non-playing role
1+ per year
$30 \%$

20\%

2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22


## Top motivations in 2021-22

Physical health or fitness


Fun/enjoyment


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Social reasons


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Psychological/mental health/therapy


Performance/competition


What's changed?
Since 2020-21, the
percentage of active young adults 15-19 who are motivated by the mental health benefits of physical activity has increased.


[^2]
## All participation rates 2016-17 to 2021-22

## FREQUENCY OF PARTICIPATION

200\%

## Most popular sport and non-sport-related activities

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| Males aged 15-19 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W | Fitness/gym | 302,000 |
| 0 | Basketball | 205,000 |
| - -20 | Running/athletics | 196,000 |
| $(8)$ | Football/soccer | 183,000 |
| $\psi$ | Australian football | 132,000 |
| N) | Walking (recreational) | 98,000 |
| $\xrightarrow{S_{0}}$ | Swimming | 93,000 |
| $00_{0}^{\circ}$ | Cycling | 88,000 |
| $\stackrel{\stackrel{2}{+}}{\sim}$ | Exergaming* | 84,000 |
| ふo | Volleyball | 69,000 |

Top 10 sports/activities shown.
*Virtual/technology-based/gaming exercise, for example, motion sensing console games, smart treadmills, online platforms such as Zwift.Click here to return to navigation menu

## OLDER AUSTRALIANS AGED 55+

According to the 2021 Census there are 7.4 million people in Australia aged 55+, making up $29 \%$ of the overall population. There are 3 million people aged $55-64$ and 4.4 million aged 65+. The AusPlay survey has collected information from around 61,000 older Australians since it began in 2015.

In terms of participation in sport and physical activity, a typical female in the 55+ age bracket might be someone like Lisa*.

Lisa is 62 and lives in South Australia. AusPlay tells us she mostly stays active by swimming at her local pool, walks whenever she can and takes the occasional yoga class with friends. More people at this age are active through physical activity versus sports, with swimming the most popular sport for her age group, and many still take part in cycling and running, golf or tennis. Martial arts is also a somewhat popular activity among women 55+. Lisa's main motivations to be active are health and fitness with fun and social interactions also playing a part too.

The following pages tell us more about how people in Australia aged 55 and over participate in sport and physical activity and how, if at all, that has changed.
*Not a real person. Profile information based on data from AusPlay and other ASC research.

The graphs on the following pages use these symbols to highlight statistically significant changes in the last year:


Statistically significant increase since 2020-21


Statistically significant decrease since 2020-21

## Headline indicators

Participate in sport or physical activity $1+$ per week


Participate through a sports club or association 1+ per year


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate in sport-related activity $1+$ per week

40\%

30\%

Take on a non-playing role
1+ per year


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22


## Top motivations in 2021-22

Physical health or fitness


Fun/enjoyment


Social reasons


[^3]Psychological/mental health/therapy
$30 \%$

To be outdoors/enjoy nature


## What's changed?

Since 2020-21, the percentage of active older Australians 55+ who are motivated by the mental health benefits of physical activity has increased.

## Top barriers in 2021-22

Poor health or injury


Increasing age/too old


[^4]
## Not enough time/ too many other commitments



[^5]Disability


Have a physical job
*Response option only identified from 2017


OLDER AUSTRALIANS AGED 55+

## All participation rates 2016-17 to 2021-22

## FREQUENCY OF PARTICIPATION

100\%


20\%

| 2016-17 | $2017-18$ | $2018-19$ | $2019-20$ | $2020-21$ | $2021-22$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |1+ per year

- 1+ per week
- 3+ per week
- 

5+ per week

- 7+ per week


OLDER AUSTRALIANS AGED 55+

## Most popular sport-related activities 2021-22

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| Males 55+ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc \bigcirc^{\circ}$ Cycling | 625,000 |
| $\%$ Golf | 493,000 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Ro Swimming }}$ | 481,000 |
| - $-\%^{\circ}$ Running/athletics | 271,000 |
| Tennis | 183,000 |
| Fishing | 152,000 |
| (1) Bowls | 141,000 |
|  | 111,000 |
| 150 Canoeing/kayaking | 97,000 |
| ه1 Sailing | 88,000 |

Females 55+


OLDER AUSTRALIANS AGED 55+

## Most popular non-sport-related activities 2021-22

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| Males 55+ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -1 | Walking [recreational] | 1,912,000 |
| ¢ | Fitness/gym | 930,000 |
| -60 | Bushwalking | 254,000 |
| ¢ | Yoga | 65,000 |
| -5 | Pilates | 60,000 |

Activities with estimates of less than 40,000 not shown.
*Virtual/technology-based/gaming exercise, for example, motion sensing console games, smart treadmills, online platforms such as Zwift.

Females 55+
Walking [recreational] $\quad 2,681,000$

## AUSTRALIANS AGED 18+ WITH DISABILITY

According to the Australian Bureau of Statistics' 2018 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, there are an estimated 3.9 million people with disability aged $18+$ in Australia, making up $21 \%$ of the 18 and over population. In almost seven years, we have interviewed around 24,700 Australians with disability in the AusPlay survey.

In terms of participation in sport and physical activity, a typical male with disability might be someone like Clint*. Clint is 34 and lives in Western Australia.

Sport is important for every Australian to stay fit and healthy. It is also a main motivation for people with disability in selecting activities. Clint is mostly active through individual sporting activities such as cycling, running or swimming, the most popular sports for people with disability in Australia. Clint may also take part in the occasional round of golf for a more fun and social activity. Exergaming [riding his bike on a virtual cycling platform] has been an activity that has increased for Clint during and since the pandemic.

The following pages tell us more about how adults with disability in Australia participate in sport and physical activity and how, if at all, that has changed.
*Not a real person. Profile information based on data from AusPlay and other ASC research.

The graphs on the following pages use these symbols to highlight statistically significant changes in the last year:


Statistically significant increase since 2020-21


Statistically significant decrease since 2020-21

## Headline indicators

Participate in sport or physical activity $1+$ per week

80\%


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate through a sports club or association 1+ per year

20\%


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate in sport-related activity $1+$ per week
$30 \%$


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Take on a non-playing role
1+ per year
$20 \%$

10\%

2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

## Top motivations in 2021-22

Physical health or fitness


Fun/enjoyment


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Social reasons


[^6]Psychological/mental health/therapy


Physio/rehab/ physical therapy/post op


## What's changed?

Since 2020-21, the percentage of active Australians 18+ with a disability who are motivated by the physical, social and mental health benefits of physical activity has increased.

## Top barriers in 2021-22

Poor health/injury

70\%

60\%


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Disability

30\%

20\%


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Increasing age/too old

20\%

10\%


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Not enough time/ too many other commitments

20\%
$10 \%$


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22


AUSTRALIANS AGED 18+ WITH DISABILITY

## All participation rates 2016-17 to 2021-22

## FREQUENCY OF PARTICIPATION

100\%


## Most popular sport-related activities 2021-22

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| Males 18+ with disability |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\Im_{0}^{\circ}$ | Cycling | 225,000 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { So }}$ | Swimming | 187,000 |
| - - ${ }^{\circ}$ | Running/athletics | 122,000 |
| $\bigcirc$ |  | 95,000 |
| - | Fishing | 57,000 |
| $(8)$ | Football/soccer | 56,000 |
| $\Delta$ | Tennis | 52,000 |
| $8$ | Basketball | 46,000 |
| \&io | Surfing | 43,000 |

Females 18+ with disability

| So Swimming | 280,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cy | Cycling |
| Running/athletics | 111,000 |
| 年 | 104,000 |

## Most popular non－sport－related activities 2021－22

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| Males 18＋with disability |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Walking［recreational］ | 724,000 |
|  | Fitness／Gym |

Females 18＋with disability

| 成 | Walking［recreational］ | 1，079，000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W | Fitness／Gym | 639，000 |
| 夙 | Yoga | 145，000 |
| ofr | Pilates | 105，000 |
| －60\％ | Bushwalking | 88，000 |
| $\stackrel{\stackrel{3}{+}}{\sim}$ | Exergaming＊ | 73，000 |
| 我 | Dancing［recreational］ | 42，000 |

## AUSTRALIANS AGED 18+ WHO SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH [LOTE] AT HOME

According to the 2021 Census there are 5.7 million people $18+$ who speak a LOTE at home in Australia, making up $29 \%$ of the $18+$ population. Since October 2015, around 20,700 Australians who speak a language other than English at home have been interviewed in AusPlay.

In terms of participation in sport and physical activity, an example of a woman from a linguistically diverse background might be someone like Xiaoyan*.

She's 39 and lives in Tasmania. While Xiaoyan is more likely to stay active through non-sport activities such as walking, going to a gym or yoga class, she sometimes goes for a run or a swim. She occasionally plays badminton with friends, the most popular sport for LOTE people in Australia behind running, swimming or cycling.

The following pages tell us more about how people who speak a LOTE at home participate in sport and physical activity and how, if at all, that has changed.
*Not a real person. Profile information based on data from AusPlay and other ASC research.

The graphs on the following pages use these symbols to highlight statistically significant changes in the last year:


Statistically significant increase since 2020-21


Statistically significant decrease since 2020-21

## Headline indicators

Participate in sport or physical activity $1+$ per week

90\%


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate through a sports club or association 1+ per year


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate in sport-related activity $1+$ per week

50\%
39\%
40\%

Take on a non-playing role
1+ per year

20\%


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

## Top motivations in 2021-22

Physical health or fitness


Fun/enjoyment


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Social reasons


Psychological/mental health/therapy


To lose weight/ keep weight off/tone


## What's changed?

Since 2020-21, the percentage of active Australians 18+ speaking a language other than English at home who are motivated by the enjoyment of physical activity has increased.

## Top barriers in 2021-22

## Not enough time/ too many other commitments

Don't like sport/physical activity


Too lazy


AUSTRALIANS AGED 18+ WHO SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME

## All participation rates 2016-17 to 2021-22

## FREQUENCY OF PARTICIPATION

100\%


|  | $2016-17$ | $2017-18$ | $2018-19$ | $2019-20$ | $2020-21$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

1+ per year
O
1+ per week
O 3+ per week
O 5+ per week
O 7+ per week

AUSTRALIANS AGED 18+ WHO SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME

## Most popular sport-related activities 2021-22

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| Males 18+ LOTE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Running/athletics | 443,000 |
| $\xrightarrow{80}$ | Swimming | 281,000 |
| $00^{\circ}$ | Cycling | 274,000 |
| (18) | Football/soccer | 247,000 |
| 0 | Basketball | 148,000 |
| $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | Tennis | 130,000 |
| $67$ | Cricket | 123,000 |
| $0$ | Badminton | 112,000 |
| $\bigcirc$ | Golf | 59,000 |
| 눅제 | Weightlifting | 50,000 |

Top 10 sports/activities shown.
Activities with estimates of less than 40,000 not shown.

AUSTRALIANS AGED 18+ WHO SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME

## Most popular non-sport-related activities 2021-22

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| Males 18+ LOTE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W | Fitness/Gym | 688,000 |
|  | Walking (recreational) | 594,000 |
| -80 | Bushwalking | 139,000 |
| $\stackrel{+}{+}$ | Exergaming* | 118,000 |

Females 18+ LOTE

| A | Walking [recreational] | 809,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢ | Fitness/Gym | 668,000 |
| 冎 | Yoga | 224,000 |
| -60 | Bushwalking | 136,000 |
| ofer | Pilates | 99,000 |
| $\stackrel{+}{+}$ | Exergaming* | 88,000 |
| 令 | Dancing [recreational] | 55,000 |

## ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDERS AGED 18+

The 2021 Census tells us there are 498,000 people aged $18+$ in Australia who identify as having an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander background, making up $3 \%$ of the 18 and over population. In over six years of AusPlay we've interviewed more than 2,800 Indigenous Australians.

In terms of participation in sport and physical activity, an example of a man of Indigenous heritage might be someone like Archie*.

Archie is 46 and lives in the Northern Territory.
Archie was very active as a young kid, playing many different sports including rugby and Australian football. His activity levels have dropped off significantly in adulthood. These days, Archie might go for walk a couple of times a week and go to the gym occasionally. Walking, fitness/gym, running/athletics and swimming are the most popular sports for First Nations people in Australia. Physical fitness and health remain the main motivation for Archie's sporting participation.

Other research, more qualitative in nature, conducted by the Australian Sports Commission among Indigenous populations found that common themes of actual benefits for sport and physical activity could be classed under the categories of physical health (e.g. diabetes prevention, cardiovascular health], mental wellbeing [alleviates stress, improves mood], social benefits [competition, social skills, family togetherness] and pride (increasing confidence). Cost was one of the most frequently reported barriers to participation, including seasonal costs and uniforms/equipment. Across communities a lack of transportation was repeatedly highlighted as a barrier to participation**.

The following pages tell us more about how Indigenous people participate in sport and physical activity and how, if at all, that has changed.
*Not a real person. Profile information based on data from AusPlay and other ASC research.
**Indigenous Study Part 2 - Qualitative research [ASC, 2018) The graphs on the following pages use these symbols to highlight statistically significant changes in the last year:
$\uparrow$ Statistically significant increase since 2020-21
$\downarrow$ Statistically significant decrease since 2020-21

## Headline indicators

Participate in sport or physical activity $1+$ per week


30\%

20\%

2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate through a sports club or association 1+ per year


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate in sport-related activity $1+$ per week

50\%

40\%


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Take on a non-playing role
1+ per year
$30 \%$


16\%
20\%

84,000

2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22


## Top motivations in 2021-22

Physical health or fitness


Fun/enjoyment


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

## Social reasons



[^7]Psychological/mental health/therapy


To be outdoors/enjoy nature



ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDERS AGED 18+

## All participation rates 2016-17 to 2021-22

## FREQUENCY OF PARTICIPATION

100\%

80\%

0\%

40\%

20\%



ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDERS AGED 18+

## Most popular sport and non-sport-related activities

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders 18+

| Walking [recreational] | 214,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fitness/gym | 155,000 |
| Ros |  |
| Running/athletics | 60,000 |
| Swimming | 57,000 |

## AUSTRALIANS AGED 15+ IN MAJOR CITIES

According to the 2021 Census there are 15 million people in Australia aged $15+$ who live in a major city, making up $72 \%$ of the Australian $15+$ population. By age, there are 5.1 million aged 15-34, 5 million aged 35-54 and 4.9 million aged 55+. AusPlay has included interviews with more than 92,000 Australians aged $15+$ in major cities.

In terms of participation in sport and physical activity, a typical person in the 35-54 age bracket might be someone like Emma*.

She's 38 and lives in Perth, Western Australia. AusPlay tells us that Emma's busy life juggling work, family and leisure pushes her to find activities without a rigid schedule or structure. She wants to remain active and healthy and will walk whenever she can, with the occasional jog, and frequents a gym close to her apartment. She will sometimes attend yoga classes with friends or when they have the time, meet for a game of tennis at nearby courts.

The following pages tell us more about how Australians aged $15+$ who live in major cities participate in sport and physical activity and how, if at all, that has changed.
*Not a real person. Profile information based on data from AusPlay and other ASC research.

The graphs on the following pages use these symbols to highlight statistically significant changes in the last year:Statistically significant increase since 2020-21Statistically significant decrease since 2020-21

## Headline indicators

Participate in sport-related activity $1+$ per week

Participate in sport or physical activity $1+$ per week


Participate through a sports club or association 1+ per year
$30 \%$

20\%


3,202,000

2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

[^8]

50\%


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Take on a non-playing role
1+ per year
$20 \%$


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

## Top motivations in 2021-22

Physical health or fitness


Fun/enjoyment


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Social reasons


[^9]Psychological/mental health/therapy


To be outdoors/enjoy nature


What's changed?
Since 2020-21, the percentage of active Australians 15+
in major cities who are
motivated by the enjoyment, social and mental health benefits of physical activity has increased.

## Top barriers in 2021-22

## Poor health/injury



Not enough time/ too many other commitments


Not a priority [any more]



AUSTRALIANS AGED 15+ IN MAJOR CITIES

## All participation rates 2016-17 to 2021-22

## FREQUENCY OF PARTICIPATION



## AUSTRALIANS AGED 15+ IN MAJOR CITIES

## Most popular sport-related activities 2021-22

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

Males aged 15+ in major cities
Running/athletics $\quad 1,675,000$

## Most popular non-sport-related activities 2021-22

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

Males aged 15+ in major cities

| N | Walking (recreational) | 2,739,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W | Fitness/Gym | 2,738,000 |
| -60\% | Bushwalking | 612,000 |
| $\stackrel{+}{+}$ | Exergaming* | 350,000 |
| $\stackrel{\circ}{8}$ | Yoga | 164,000 |
| ofr | Pilates | 100,000 |

*Virtual/technology-based/gaming exercise,
for example, motion sensing console games,
smart treadmills, online platforms such as Zwift.

Females aged $15+$ in major cities

| 会 | Walking [recreational) | 4,401,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W | Fitness/Gym | 3,319,000 |
| ¢ | Yoga | 954,000 |
| -20\% | Bushwalking | 745,000 |
| 0¢5 | Pilates | 701,000 |
| $\stackrel{+}{\square}$ | Exergaming* | 414,000 |
| 禺 | Dancing (recreational] | 243,000 |

## AUSTRALIANS AGED 15+ IN REGIONAL/ RURAL AREAS

According to the 2021 Census there are 5.7 million people in Australia aged $15+$ who live in a regional or rural area [non-major urban area], making up 28\% of the Australian $15+$ population. By age, there are 1.6 million aged 15-34, 1.7 million aged 35-54 and 2.5 million aged $55+$. Since October 2015, more than 39,600 Australians aged 15+ who live in regional/ rural areas have taken part in the AusPlay survey.

In terms of participation in sport and physical activity, a typical person in the 15-34 age bracket might be someone like Braden*.

He's 24 and lives in Goondiwindi, Queensland. AusPlay tells us that Braden still plays rugby as it's an activity he took part in during his youth and brought much social benefit and fun to his life. He also attends a local gym/fitness club several times a week. Weekends can be spent in the country cycling or bushwalking with friends. In fact, cycling, running/athletics, swimming and golf are the most popular sports for his age group, while many also still take part in various team sports.

The following pages tell us more about how Australians aged $15+$ who live in regional or rural areas participate in sport and physical activity and how, if at all, that has changed.
*Not a real person. Profile information based on data from AusPlay and other ASC research.

The graphs on the following pages use these symbols to highlight statistically significant changes in the last year:


Statistically significant increase since 2020-21


Statistically significant decrease since 2020-21

## Headline indicators

Participate in sport or physical activity $1+$ per week

80\%


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate through a sports club or association 1+ per year


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate in sport-related activity $1+$ per week


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Take on a non-playing role
1+ per year
$30 \%$


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

## Top motivations in 2021-22

Physical health or fitness


Fun/enjoyment

60\%

## Social reasons



[^10]Psychological/mental health/therapy


To be outdoors/enjoy nature


## Top barriers in 2021-22

Poor health or injury


Not enough time/ too many other commitments


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Increasing age/too old


Not a priority [any more]


Have a physical job
*Response option only identified from 2017

20\%
$10 \%$


[^11]
## All participation rates 2016-17 to 2021-22

## FREQUENCY OF PARTICIPATION

100\%


| 2016-17 | $2017-18$ | $2018-19$ | $2019-20$ | $2020-21$ | $2021-22$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

AUSTRALIANS AGED 15+ IN REGIONAL/RURAL AREAS

## Most popular sport-related activities 2021-22

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| Males 15+ in regional/rural areas |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $8_{0}^{\circ}$ | Cycling | 404,000 |
| - | Running/athletics | 371,000 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { So }}$ | Swimming | 358,000 |
| $\bigcirc$ |  | 258,000 |
| non | Fishing | 157,000 |
| 08 | Football/soccer | 151,000 |
| (4) | Australian football | 146,000 |
| $\stackrel{\theta}{8}$ | Tennis | 140,000 |
| $8$ | Basketball | 131,000 |
| $6$ | Cricket | 111,000 |

AUSTRALIANS AGED 15＋IN REGIONAL／RURAL AREAS

## Most popular non－sport－related activities 2021－22

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| Males 15＋in regional／rural areas |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | Walking（recreational） | 935．000 |
|  | Fitness／Gym | 655．000 |
|  | Bushwalking | 226，000 |
| $\stackrel{\text {＋}}{\sim}$ | Exergaming＊ | 128，000 |

[^12]Click here to return to navigation menu
Females $15+$ in regional／rural areas

| 会 | Walking［recreational］ | 1，567，000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W | Fitness／Gym | 920，000 |
| 令 | Yoga | 286，000 |
| － 60 | Bushwalking | 254，000 |
| 065 | Pilates | 168，000 |
| $\stackrel{+}{+}$ | Exergaming＊ | 118，000 |
| 㞮 | Dancing［recreational］ | 77，000 |

## CHILDREN AGED 0-14

The graphs on the following pages use these symbols to highlight statistically significant changes in the last year:
( Statistically significant increase since 2020-21
( $\downarrow$ Statistically significant decrease since 2020-21


## Headline indicators

Participate in organised outside-of-school hours sport or physical activity 1+ per week

60\%

50\%

40\%


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate through a sports club or association 1+ per year

2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate in organised outside-of-school hours sport-related activity $1+$ per week


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

What's changed?
Since 2020-21, the percentage of children 0-14 participating at least once a week in organised outside-of-school sport or physical activity has increased. This is driven by sport-related participation which has also increased.


## All participation rates 2016-17 to 2021-22

## FREQUENCY OF PARTICIPATION

100\%



## Most popular sport and non-sport-related activities

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

Boys 0-14


## BOYS AGED <br> 0-14

According to the 2021 Census there are 2.4 million boys aged 0-14 in Australia. Over more than six years, AusPlay has collected data about the organised outside of school sport and physical activity of 12,400 boys aged 0-14.

In terms of participation in sport and physical activity, a typical boy might be someone like Angus*. He's eight and lives in New South Wales.

AusPlay tells us that Angus has been learning to swim since he was five. He's just about to complete the final level of swimming lessons and is pondering whether to keep swimming with the squad. He also plays football/soccer and would like to start karate with his best friend from school. His parents aren't sure about all these commitments and the driving involved, not to mention the costs.

The following pages tell us more about how boys aged 0-14 in Australia participate in sport and physical activity and how, if at all, that has changed.
*Not a real person. Profile information based on data from AusPlay and other ASC research.

The graphs on the following pages use these symbols to highlight statistically significant changes in the last year:


Statistically significant increase since 2020-21


Statistically significant decrease since 2020-21

## Headline indicators

Participate in organised outside-of-school hours sport or physical activity 1+ per week


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate through a sports club or association 1+ per year

60\%

50\%

40\%
$54^{\%}$
48\%
(

2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate in organised outside-of-school hours sport-related activity $1+$ per week


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

What's changed?
Since 2020-21, the percentage of boys $0-14$ participating at least once a week in organised outside-of-school sport or physical activity has increased. This is driven by sport-related participation which has
also increased.



## All participation rates 2016-17 to 2021-22

## FREQUENCY OF PARTICIPATION

100\%

80\%

0\%



[^13]
## Most popular sport and non-sport-related activities

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS



Activities with estimates of less than 40,000 not shown.

## Boys 5-8

| $\frac{R_{0}}{2}$ | Swimming | 338,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 08 | Football/soccer | 197,000 |
| (\#) | Australian football | 112,000 |
| $8$ | Basketball | 72,000 |
| $\stackrel{\otimes}{8}$ | Tennis | 60,000 |
| $90$ | Karate | 52,000 |
| $\left\}_{0}\right.$ | Gymnastics | 45,000 |
| $8$ | Cricket | 44,000 |

Boys 12-14

| $(8)$ | Football/soccer | 136,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# | Australian football | 104,000 |
| 0 | Basketball | 97,000 |
| $6$ | Cricket | 70,000 |
| $\xrightarrow{S 0}$ | Swimming | 50,000 |



## GIRLS AGED 0-14

The 2021 Census tells us there are 2.3 million girls aged 0-14 in Australia. We have collected information through AusPlay about the organised outside of school sport and physical activities of nearly 11,000 girls aged 0-14.

In terms of participation in sport and physical activity, a typical girl might be someone like Lily*. She's 12 and lives in Tasmania.

From AusPlay we know Lily likely enjoys playing netball. She has played this sport for several years and loves the camaraderie and fun it provides. She was also swimming until not long ago but decided that five mandatory training sessions a week at her level was just a bit too much, and all her friends had now left the squad anyway.

The following pages tell us more about how girls aged 0-14 in Australia participate in sport and physical activity and how, if at all, that has changed.
*Not a real person. Profile information based on data from AusPlay and other ASC research.

The graphs on the following pages use these symbols to highlight statistically significant changes in the last year:


Statistically significant increase since 2020-21


Statistically significant decrease since 2020-21

## Headline indicators

Participate in organised outside-of-school hours sport or physical activity 1+ per week


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate in organised outside-of-school hours sport-related activity $1+$ per week


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate through a sports club or association 1+ per year

60\%

50\%
38\%
40\%


[^14]
## All participation rates 2016-17 to 2021-22

## FREQUENCY OF PARTICIPATION

$100 \%$


## Most popular sport and non－sport－related activities

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| Girls 0－4 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { So }}$ | Swimming | 345，000 |
| 为 | Dancing（recreational） | 116，000 |
| $\text { \}o }$ | Gymnastics | 82，000 |
| Girls 9－11 |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Ro }}$ | Swimming | 172，000 |
| （5） | Netball | 124，000 |
| \&o | Gymnastics | 80，000 |
| 为 | Dancing（recreational） | 66，000 |
| $\Delta$ | Tennis | 46，000 |
| $\theta$ | Basketball | 42，000 |
| $(2)$ | Footbal／／soccer | 41，000 |

Activities with estimates of less than 40,000 not shown．

Girls 5－8

| $\xrightarrow{\text { So }}$ | Swimming | 318，000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\}_{0}\right.$ | Gymnastics | 169，000 |
| 央 | Dancing［recreational］ | 152，000 |
| $(8)$ | Football／soccer | 80，000 |
| （1） | Netball | 64，000 |
| 少年 | Athletics／running | 47，000 |
| 领 | DanceSport | 41，000 |

Girls 12－14

| Betball | 109,000 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Swimming | 82,000 |
|  | Basketball | 69,000 |
|  | Dancing［recreational） | 62,000 |

# CHILDREN AGED 0-14 LIVING IN A HOUSEHOLD WHERE A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH [LOTE] IS SPOKEN 

According to the 2021 Census there are 1.2 million children 0-14 in Australia who live in a household where a LOTE is spoken*. AusPlay has collected information about more than 4,400 children in LOTE households.

In terms of participation in sport and physical activity, imagine a boy like Ibrahim**. He's 11 and lives in Victoria.

AusPlay tells us that he plays football/soccer. Ibrahim comes from a football-mad family and so it is natural that he would play it too. And of course it's so much fun. Moving to Australia and the new lifestyle also encouraged his parents to enrol him in swimming lessons.

The following pages tell us more about how children 0-14 in Australia who live in a LOTE household participate in sport and physical activity and how, if at all, that has changed.
*Based on the assumption that when the parent/guardian says they speak a language other than English at home, the whole household is classified as LOTE.
**Not a real person. Profile information based on data from AusPlay and other ASC research.

The graphs on the following pages use these symbols to highlight statistically significant changes in the last year:


Statistically significant increase since 2020-21


Statistically significant decrease since 2020-21

## Headline indicators

Participate in organised outside-of-school hours sport or physical activity 1+ per week


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate in organised outside-of-school hours sport-related activity $1+$ per week


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate through a sports club or association 1+ per year

50\%

40\%
$30 \%$


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22


CHILDREN AGED 0-14 LIVING IN A HOUSEHOLD WHERE A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH IS SPOKEN

## All participation rates 2016-17 to 2021-22

## FREQUENCY OF PARTICIPATION

100\%

80\%


[^15]CHILDREN AGED 0-14 LIVING IN A HOUSEHOLD WHERE A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH IS SPOKEN

## Most popular sport and non-sport-related activities

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

Children 0-14 in LOTE households

| $\xrightarrow{R_{0}}$ | Swimming | 348,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (18) | Football/soccer | 113,000 |
| 禺 | Dancing [recreational] | 65,000 |
| $\stackrel{\Delta}{\Delta}$ | Tennis | 63,000 |
| $\text { \}途 }$ | Gymnastics | 53,000 |
| $8$ | Basketball | 43,000 |

## CHILDREN AGED 0-14 IN MAJOR CITIES

The graphs on the following pages use these symbols to highlight statistically significant changes in the last year:
^ Statistically significant increase since 2020-21
( Statistically significant decrease since 2020-21


## Headline indicators

Participate in organised outside-of-school hours sport or physical activity 1+ per week

70\%
60\%
50\%
40\%


Participate through a sports club or association $1+$ per year

2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate in organised outside-of-school hours sport-related activity $1+$ per week


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

What's changed?
Since 2020-21, the percentage of children 0-14 in major cities participating at least once a week in organised outside-of-school sport-related physical activity has increased.


CHILDREN AGED 0-14 IN MAJOR CITIES

## All participation rates 2016-17 to 2021-22

## FREQUENCY OF PARTICIPATION

$100 \%$


## Most popular sport and non-sport-related activities

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

Boys aged 0-14 in major cities

| $\xrightarrow{R_{0}}$ | Swimming | 654,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 08 | Football/soccer | 360,000 |
| (7) | Australian football | 207,000 |
| 8 | Basketball | 173,000 |
| $6$ | Cricket | 142,000 |
| $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | Tennis | 107,000 |
| $\left\}_{0}^{0}\right.$ | Gymnastics | 83,000 |
|  | Athletics/running | 81,000 |
| $0$ | Rugby league | 79,000 |
| $40$ | Karate | 72,000 |

Top 10 sports/activities shown.

## CHILDREN AGED 0-14 IN REGIONAL/ RURAL AREAS

The graphs on the following pages use these symbols to highlight statistically significant changes in the last year:

个 Statistically significant increase since 2020-21
( $\downarrow$ Statistically significant decrease since 2020-21

## Headline indicators

Participate in organised outside-of-school hours sport or physical activity 1+ per week


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate in organised outside-of-school hours sport-related activity $1+$ per week


2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

Participate through a sports club or association 1+ per year


[^16]
## All participation rates 2016-17 to 2021-22

## FREQUENCY OF PARTICIPATION

100\%

80\%


60\%

40\%


20\%


CHILDREN AGED 0-14 IN REGIONAL/RURAL AREAS

## Most popular sport and non-sport-related activities

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

Boys aged 0-14 in regional/rural areas

| $\xrightarrow{R_{0}}$ | Swimming | 188,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 08 | Football/soccer | 162,000 |
| (\#) | Australian football | 107,000 |
| 0 | Basketball | 75,000 |
| $6$ | Cricket | 63,000 |
| $\left\}_{0}^{0}\right.$ | Gymnastics | 61,000 |
| 둥 | Athletics/running | 53,000 |
| $0$ | Rugby league | 51,000 |
| $\stackrel{\Delta}{\Delta}$ | Tennis | 40,000 |

Girls aged 0-14 in regional/rural areas

| $\xrightarrow{R_{0}}$ | Swimming | 236,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 为 | Dancing (recreational) | 105,000 |
| $\text { \}这 }$ | Gymnastics | 92,000 |
| (1) | Netball | 67,000 |
| 08 | Football/soccer | 58,000 |
| $8$ | Basketball | 46,000 |

Click here to return to navigation menu

## AUSTRALIANS AGED 15+ BY STATE/ TERRITORY 2021-22

The graphs on the following pages use these symbols to highlight statistically significant changes in the last year:

- Statistically significant increase since 2020-21
( $\downarrow$ Statistically significant decrease since 2020-21


## Headline indicators

## PARTICIPATION SNAPSHOT

SPORT OR
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY $1+$ PER WEEK

| ACT | 88\% | 70\% | 51\% | 24\% | 17\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NSW | 81\% | 64\% | $41^{\%}$ | 21\% | $14^{\%}$ |
| VIC | 82\% | 65\% | 39\% | 21\% | 15\% |
| QLD | 78\% | 59\% | 40\% | 21\% | 16\% |
| SA | 79\% | 59\% | 38\% | 23\% | 18\% |
| NT | 78\% | 58\% | 47\% | 22\% | 12\% |
| WA | 80\% | 61\% | 42\% | 23\% | 17\% |
| TAS | 81\% | 59\% | $41^{\%}$ | 21\% | 17\% |

## Most popular sport-related activities

## PARTICIPATION SNAPSHOT



## Most popular non-sport-related activities

## PARTICIPATION SNAPSHOT



## CHILDREN AGED 0-14 BY STATE/ TERRITORY 2021-22

The graphs on the following pages use these symbols to highlight statistically significant changes in the last year:
( Statistically significant increase since 2020-21
( Statistically significant decrease since 2020-21

## Headline indicators

## PARTICIPATION SNAPSHOT



SPORT OR PHYSICAL ACTIVITY 1+ PER WEEK

| ACT | $52^{\%}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| NSW | $47^{\%}$ |
| VIC | $42^{\%}$ |
| QLD | $52^{\%}$ |
| SA | $51^{\%}$ |
| NT | $49^{\%}$ |
| WA | $49^{\%}$ |
| TAS | $44^{\%}$ |

SPORT-RELATED ACTIVITY 1+ PER WEEK

| 51\% | 39\% |
| :---: | :---: |
| 43\% | 44\% |
| 38\% | 42\% |
| 48\% | 46\% |
| 45\% | 39\% |
| $46 \%$ * | $54 \%{ }^{\text {* }}$ |
| 45\% | 39\% |
| 40\% | 54\% |

## Most popular sports or physical activities


*Data has relative margin of error between $50 \%$ and $100 \%$ and should be used with caution
^All estimates are less than 40,000 so only the top activity is shown

## AUSPLAYN ${ }^{\text {m }}$

Any further questions about AusPlay [or queries for additional customised reporting/further analysis of the dataset] can be directed to the ASC Insights


[^0]:    2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

[^1]:    2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

[^2]:    As this is a small population cohort, barriers are not shown.

[^3]:    2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

[^4]:    2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

[^5]:    2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

[^6]:    2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

[^7]:    2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

[^8]:    2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

[^9]:    2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

[^10]:    2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

[^11]:    2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

[^12]:    Activities with estimates of less than 40,000 not shown．
    ＊Virtual／technology－based／gaming exercise，for example， motion sensing console games，smart treadmills， online platforms such as Zwift．

[^13]:    1+ per year1+ per week

    - 3+ per week

[^14]:    2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

[^15]:    1+ per year1+ per week

    - 3+ per week

[^16]:    2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

