Sport participation and the role of sport facilities in the Netherlands

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Remco Hoekman
Senior researcher
Roadmap

Introduction: Context of the Netherlands and the facilitating role of the government

Sport participation and facility use

Role of sport facilities in enhancing sport participation

Round-up and future research program
Context of the Netherlands

Prosperous nation

Wage differences and inequality are low

High participation in voluntary work

Culture of working together and forming alliances

High density (500 inhabitants per square kilometer)

favorable conditions for affordable sport participation within reach for the population.
Facilitating role of the government

Policy program: ‘Sport and physical activity in the neighbourhood’ (Sportimpuls)

85-90% of sport budget is spend on sport facilities
about 1 billion (on average over 2 mln per municipality)

Aim:
Increase sport participation: from 65% to 75% in 2016
Sport participation (age: 6-79 year)

Sport participation stable at about 65% (once a month)

![Graph showing sport participation from 2006 to 2012](image)
Socio-ecological model to explain sport participation

Socio-ecological model of Bronfenbrenner (1979) - micro / meso / exo / macro systems

Source: Van Tuyckom 2011
Presence of sport facilities in urban and rural areas

More facilities per inhabitant in rural areas – although more diverse palette of sport facilities in urban areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>strongly urban</th>
<th>urban</th>
<th>moderately urban</th>
<th>rural</th>
<th>strongly rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>football fields</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fitness centers</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sporthalls</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>golf</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Sportatlas <National sport facility database>
Sport participation by urbanity

Monthly sport participation
Weekly sport participation

strongly urban: 63
urban: 64
moderately urban: 66
rural: 66
strongly rural: 66

50
51
54
55
54

Source: OBiN 2010-2011
Participation in types of sport

Practiced types of sport by urbanity (in % of population)

Source: OBiN 2010-2011
Facility use by urbanity

Source: OBiN 2010-2011
Klik op het pictogram om een afbeelding (groot) te plaatsen. Daarna via ‘opmaak’ de afbeelding naar de achtergrond plaatsen.

Sport facilities in the Netherlands

Aantal accommodaties per 25.000 inwoners
Gemiddelde Nederland: 18.5

- < 16.5
- 16.5 - 17.5
- 17.5 - 19.5
- 19.5 - 20.5
- > 20.5

Bron: Sportatlas 2012, CBS Bevolking 2010
Analyse & Kaartvervaardiging: Mulier Instituut, 2012
Field hockey facilities

Aantal hockeyaccommodaties per 25.000 inwoners

Gemiddelde Nederland: 0.45

- < 0.35
- 0.35 - 0.40
- 0.40 - 0.50
- 0.50 - 0.55
- > 0.55

Bron: Sportatlas 2012, CBS Bevolking 2010
Analyse & Kaartvervaardiging: Mulier Instituut, 2012
Do you miss certain sport facilities?

**Swimming pool most desired additional sport facility**

Additional sport facilities in general desired by sport participants!
Round-up

Good sport infrastructure (sport clubs, sport facilities, public space)

Non-participants do not desire additional sport facilities (not interested to participate in sport).

Influence of the physical environment – differences in facility use and practiced sports. While facilities on itself seem to have little effect on sport participation in general.

Need for further analysis combining data on (1) sport participation and facility use and (2) the presence of sport facilities and spaces that are suitable for sport purposes

Policy perspective:
To increase sport participation, the most viable approach (in times of financial hardship) is to focus on what there
Research program 2013-2017 ‘Sport facilities and sport participation’

1. Supply oriented: management types, privatisation and concentration/clustering

2. Demand oriented: Accessibility analysis, distance decay and willingness to travel for sport and the role of the physical environment

3. Policy oriented: Development in policy and in use of sport facilities. building blocks for more effective policy
Thanks for your attention!
Facility use by age

Source: OBiN 2010-2011
Average distance to nearest swimming pool
Satisfied about sport infrastructure

The Netherlands ranks on top!

% that agrees with statement

My local authority does enough for its citizens in relation to physical activities

Local sport clubs and other local providers offer many opportunities to be physically active

The area where I live offers me many opportunities to be physically active

Source: Eurobarometer 2009, analysis Mulier Institute

[Diagram showing percentage of agreement for each statement in NL and EU]