

Outcome 15

SPORT PERFORMANCE AND PARTICIPATION

Improved opportunities for community participation in sport and recreation, and excellence in high-performance athletes, including through investment in sport infrastructure and events, research and international cooperation.

Outcome Strategy

Through Outcome 15, the Australian Government aims to increase participation in physical and active recreational activities, to promote physical and mental health, and to help prevent chronic diseases across the community. It also supports a competitive and clean Australian sports sector that is based on excellence, integrity and leadership.

In 2004-05, 70 per cent of Australians aged 15 years and over were classified as sedentary or having low exercise levels. No improvements have been seen since exercise levels were measured in 1995, and these low exercise levels have consequently been a major contributor to the growth of obesity rates in Australia.

In 2009-10, the Australian Government, as part of its broader focus on preventative health, will work to improve participation rates in sport and physical activity, by funding initiatives that improve the community's access to sport and recreation activities, and support water and snow safety.¹ This will involve assisting with the provision of specific sport and recreation infrastructure developments such as upgrades to the Adelaide Oval and Energy Stadium, and community level facilities such as change rooms, improved playing surfaces and lighting to extend usage. As part of these efforts, the Australian Government will deliver initiatives that are targeted at Indigenous Australians, to address barriers to participation that are faced by significant numbers and limit their access to the health and other benefits of sport and active recreation.

The Australian Government will focus on further developing the Australian sports system to support excellence in high performance. This will involve ensuring that national anti-doping efforts are consistent with the UNESCO International Convention Against Doping in Sport and reflect the World Anti-Doping Code and international standards. The Australian Government will also support anti-doping research and work with like-minded countries to ensure international acceptance of the best available anti-doping practices.

The Australian Government will work with key national sporting organisations to implement strategies to encourage the responsible use of alcohol and the management of problems associated with illicit drug use by individuals. In addition, the Government will work with the Football Federation of Australia and the states and territories to maximise Australia's chances of hosting either the 2018 or the 2022 FIFA World Cup.

Refer to discussions under Program 15.1: Sport and Recreation for further information on these Government initiatives.

¹ For further discussion on preventative health initiatives, refer to Outcome 1 located earlier in these Portfolio Budget Statements.

Council of Australian Governments Federal Financial Framework Reforms

Following the Council of Australian Governments' (COAG) federal financial framework reforms, the Treasury is responsible for National Specific Purpose payments, National Partnership payments to and through the states and territories, and general revenue assistance. The Treasury holds the appropriation for these items and reports the financial details accordingly. Further details can be found in Table 1.5.1 in Section 1. The non-financial performance of the corresponding programs remains the responsibility of the Department of Health and Ageing.

Outcome 15 is the responsibility of the Population Health Division.

Outcome 15 Budgeted Expenses and Resources

Table 15.1 provides an overview of the total expenses for Outcome 15 by Program.

Table 15.1: Budgeted Expenses and Resources for Outcome 15

	2008-09 Estimated actual expenses \$'000	2009-10 Estimated expenses \$'000
Program 15.1: Sport and Recreation		
Administered expenses		
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	86,901	84,435
Other services (Appropriation Bill No. 2)	10,300	2,300
Special Accounts		
Sport and Recreation Special Account	645	645
Departmental expenses		
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	8,679	8,091
Revenues from other sources (s31)	470	477
Unfunded expenses*	126	-
Subtotal for Program 15.1	107,121	95,948
Outcome 15 totals by appropriation type:		
Administered expenses		
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	86,901	84,435
Other services (Appropriation Bill No. 2)	10,300	2,300
Special accounts		
Sport and Recreation Special Account	645	645
Departmental expenses		
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	8,679	8,091
Revenues from other sources (s31)	470	477
Unfunded expenses*	126	-
Total expenses for Outcome 15	107,121	95,948
	2008-09	2009-10
Average staffing level (number)	55	53

Note: * Loss attributable to the effect of the decreased bond rate on employee entitlements.

Contributions to Outcome 15

Program 15.1: Sport and Recreation

Program Objective

Through this Program, the Australian Government aims to improve opportunities for community participation in sport and recreation, and achieve excellence and integrity in high-performance athletes. The activities delivered under this Program will contribute, where appropriate, to the National Partnership Agreement on Preventive Health by increasing physical activity through improved access to sport and recreation services and facilities. The following discusses the key strategic directions the Australian Government will take through the Department to help achieve these objectives.

Key Strategic Directions

This Program aims to:

- improve public health outcomes through national strategies that encourage, facilitate and support regular physical activity and other recreational pursuits;
- increase Indigenous Australians' participation in, and encourage community ownership and management of, sport and physical recreation activities;
- maintain a strategic, best practice and evidence-based anti-doping regime to ensure Australia maintains a robust anti-doping system that continues to meet international obligations through research and policy development; and
- support sporting competitiveness and integrity through policy development and program implementation in order to maximise the impact of public investment in high performance sport.

Major Activities

Increased Participation in Sport and Physical Activity

Recognising the link between inactivity and obesity, the Australian Government is committed to improving public health outcomes through national strategies that encourage, facilitate and support regular physical activity, and other active recreational pursuits.

In 2009-10, the Australian Government will encourage community participation in sport and recreation, by providing funding for safe and modern sport and recreation projects and infrastructure. This includes funding for the Harrup Park Country Club, the Penrith Valley Sports Hub, the upgrade of the Hidden Valley Motorway and the Gladstone hockey field, the Cataract Gorge walkways, the restoration of the Perth Football Club grandstand, and around forty other projects throughout Australia.

Participation in sport and physical recreation activity not only contributes to improved health outcomes for individuals, but also has the potential to address broader issues such as mental illness and social disconnection. The Australian Government will support RecLink Australia, a not-for-profit charitable organisation that facilitates access to sport and to recreational and cultural activities for disadvantaged groups. Australian Government funding for this project will contribute to establishing RecLink Networks, members, program coordinators and volunteers across Australia to assist in the delivery of the

RecLink programs. This is in keeping with the Australian Government social inclusion agenda.

The Australian Government will continue to support National Recreation and Safety Organisations such as Surf Life Saving Australia and the Royal Life Saving Society Australia, in their development of programs to improve the safety of participation in water and snow pursuits. It will also fund a range of projects and initiatives that meet the key priorities identified in the *Australian Water Safety Strategy 2008-2011*, which aims to achieve a 50 per cent reduction in drowning deaths by the year 2020. These include an initiative to provide a water safety DVD, produced in conjunction with recognised water safety expert Laurie Lawrence, to the parents of each of the 260,000 babies born in Australia each year.

The Australian Government, through the Department, will also manage funding agreements with the Sydney 2009 World Masters Games Organising Committee to support the 2009 World Masters Games and with the Western Australian Government to support the 2011 World Sailing Championships, with the aim of encouraging healthy active lifestyles and promoting Australia's reputation as a world class host of major international sporting events. Opportunities to deliver such messages will arise in the preparation for, and staging of, both events.

Increased Indigenous Australians' Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation

The Australian Government aims to increase Indigenous Australians' participation in, and encourage community ownership and management of, sport and physical recreation activities through the Indigenous Sport and Recreation program. Through this program, sport and recreation activities are provided to help contribute to a number of outcomes of the 1987 Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody. One of the key themes of the report of the Royal commission was the need to divert young Indigenous Australians away from contact with the justice system, and from substance misuse and other harmful activities.

The Australian Government will fund community groups, organisations and the Australian Sports Commission to deliver opportunities for Indigenous people to participate in sport and physical recreation programs. This includes: funding the Australian Sports Commission to provide Indigenous Sports Development Officers through agreements with State and Territory Governments; and supporting various organisations to provide opportunities for involvement in sport in such situations as remote communities, where such opportunities have not previously been available. In each of these cases, the organisations will work with local communities with a view to increasing their capacity to provide the sporting opportunities on an ongoing basis.

The Government will also improve capacity building within Indigenous communities to promote, maintain and deliver ongoing sporting and physical recreation activities by converting previous Community Development Employment Projects program activities into real jobs, and providing training for the individuals who take on those positions.

Furthermore, the Australian Government will encourage whole-of-government discussions on Indigenous programs to minimise wasteful duplication and maximise the benefit of all programs. Working through the Department, the Government will also participate through intergovernmental consultative mechanisms such as the Sport and Recreation Ministers' Council and the Standing Committee on Sport and Recreation to coordinate the efforts of

the various levels of government to maximise the benefit gained from each governments' efforts.

National Anti-Doping Efforts

The Australian Government is committed to taking a tough stance on doping in sport and in ensuring that Australia maintains a strategic, best practice and evidence-based anti-doping regime consistent with the UNESCO International Convention Against Doping in Sport, the World Anti-Doping Code and international standards. In 2009-10, the Australian Government will help achieve this by ensuring that the Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority and the Australian Sports Drug Medical Advisory Committee are well placed to continue to deliver a highly effective anti-doping regime. This will involve considering departmental policy advice on structure and governance arrangements and the passage of underpinning legislation.

In addition, the Government will ensure that Australia's anti-doping regime is evidence-based and contributes to the global effort against doping in sport by funding universities and other organisations to research how to better detect banned substances and understand doping behaviours. Anti-doping research contributes to developing ways of detecting the use of banned doping methods and substances, improving the reliability and/or effectiveness of existing methods of detection, and improving the design and content of education and other deterrence strategies aimed at reducing the incidence of doping.

In 2009-10, the Australian Government will continue to cooperate internationally on anti-doping matters. This will include participation in the activities and consultative processes of the World Anti-Doping Agency. Further, the Department will be responsible for supporting the Minister for Sport, who represents the Oceania region on both the World Anti-Doping Agency Foundation Board and Executive Committee. The Australian Government will also collaborate with the New Zealand Government to help foster anti-doping efforts in the region and encourage all Oceania countries to ratify the UNESCO International Convention Against Doping in Sport.

Support for Sporting Competitiveness and Integrity

The Australian Government will assist Australia's elite and high-performance athletes to be internationally competitive by responding by the end of 2009 to a report from the Independent Sport Panel, which is due in the latter half of 2009. The Panel was appointed by the Minister for Sport to make recommendations to the Government on the implementation of the Government's policy directions paper *Australian Sport: emerging challenges, new directions* released in May 2008. The Panel will examine the structures, programs and reform required to ensure the continued robustness of the Australian sport system. It is also expected to pay particular attention to the role that sport and physical activity can play in building a healthier Australia as part of the Australian Government's preventative health agenda, and will examine options for non-Government revenue sources for sport.

The Department will work closely with the Australian Sports Commission and the Australian Sports Anti-Doping Agency, to ensure that policy, legislative and member appointment issues affecting their respective operations are effectively managed so that each agency can optimise their performance in achieving the Government's policy objectives.

In 2009-10, the Australian Government will continue to address illicit drugs in sport. The aim of this work will be to assist participating sports to manage illicit drug use by individuals and support integrity in sport. The primary focus of the Illicit Drugs in Sport program will be on: education for athletes, coaches and staff; research into illicit drug use by athletes to provide an evidence-base for future policy directions; and providing access to out-of-competition testing for illicit drugs.

The Australian Government will continue to implement the Club Champions program with key national sporting organisations. The program will help members nominated by their sporting organisation to take part in alcohol education sessions based around the key messages of the National Binge Drinking Strategy. These include short and long-term harm associated with drinking to intoxication, the need for personal responsibility and the need to understand what is a standard drink size. The sessions will supplement any existing alcohol education initiatives that participating sports may have in place. Course graduates ('Club Champions') will reinforce the responsible alcohol use messages through their clubs and into the community by their actions and advocacy. Mentors will be nominated by each sport and trained to support the Club Champions to fulfil their role. The program is underpinned by the principles of the National Alcohol Code of Conduct.

Furthermore, the Australian Government will work closely with the Football Federation of Australia, and State and Territory Governments to assist the Federation to present the best possible bid to host either the 2018 or the 2022 FIFA World Cup, by providing funding and coordinating in-kind support. The bid will focus on football in Australia and provide a boost for participation in the sport in Australia. It will also enhance Australia's reputation as a world class host of major international sporting events and provide economic benefits due to the increased global attention that Australia will receive throughout the bidding process. Specific challenges to be met by the Government, involving guarantees required by FIFA from the host country, will be mitigated by negotiating agreed outcomes with the international controlling body for football (FIFA) through the Federation.

Program 15.1: Expenses

With the exception of funding for the Independent Sport Panel, which will cease when the Panel has completed its work in the second half of 2009, funding for Program 15.1 is projected to continue at current levels.

COAG Federal Financial Framework Reforms

Following COAG's federal financial framework reforms, the Treasury is appropriated for the National Specific Purpose Payments, National Partnership payment or general revenue assistance payment components that were previously a part of this Program. Further details can be found in Table 1.5.1 in Section 1.

Table 15.2: Program Expenses

	2008-09 Estimated actual \$'000	2009-10 Budget \$'000	2010-011 Forward year 1 \$'000	2011-12 Forward year 2 \$'000	2012-13 Forward year 3 \$'000
Annual administered expenses:					
Ordinary annual services*	86,901	84,435	48,301	28,297	28,715
Other services [#]	10,300	2,300	2,400	-	-
Special account expenses:					
Sport and Recreation					
Special Account	645	645	700	700	-
Program support	9,275	8,568	8,038	7,684	7,543
Total Program expenses	107,121	95,948	59,439	36,681	36,258

Notes: * Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2009-10.

[#] Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2009-10.

Program 15.1: Deliverables

To support competitiveness and integrity in Australian sport, and participation in sport and physical activity, Program 15.1 provides funding for policy advice to the Minister on sport and active recreation issues, the implementation of programs, and the management of associated processes. The Department has overall responsibility for the 'deliverables' that contribute to the Program.

Qualitative Deliverables

- The provision of policy and legislative advice to the Minister regarding issues such as the capacity of the Australian Sports Commission and the Australian Sports Anti-Doping Agency to achieve the Government's sports policy objectives. This will be measured by feedback from Ministers' offices and departmental assessments of the timeliness and quality of advice.
- Management of funding contracts with a range of organisations to:
 - promote participation by Indigenous Australians in sport and recreation;
 - provide education and training to assist sports to manage illicit drug use by individuals within their sports and to play a leadership role in reducing binge drinking;
 - undertake anti-doping research to improve detection and deterrence programs;
 - reduce deaths and injury from water and snow related incidents; and
 - improve sport and recreation facilities.

These will be measured by project proponents achieving milestones outlined in funding agreements.

- Regular stakeholder participation in program development is facilitated through a range of avenues such as surveys, conferences, meetings and the opportunity to make submissions on departmental discussion papers.

Support for Sporting Competitiveness and Integrity

- The provision of efficient secretariat support for the inter-departmental committee that is coordinating the Government's support for Football Federation Australia's bid to host either the 2018 or the 2022 FIFA World Cup.
- Management of the funding agreement with Football Federation Australia for the Australian Government's commitment of \$45.6 million over three years from 2008-09 to assist the Federation to submit the best possible bid to host the 2018 or 2022 FIFA World Cup, thereby maximising the chances of either World Cup being staged in Australia.

Table 15.3: Quantitative Deliverables for Program 15.1

Quantitative Deliverables	2008-09 Revised Budget	2009-10 Budget	2010-11 Forward Year 1	2011-12 Forward Year 2	2012-13 Forward Year 3
Percentage of variance between actual and budgeted expenses.	≤0.5%	≤0.5%	≤0.5%	≤0.5%	≤0.5%
Increased Participation in Sport and Physical Activity					
Number of community sport and recreation facilities projects completed.*	20	60	25	N/A	N/A
Increased Indigenous Australians' Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation					
Number of grants provided to sporting and community groups for Indigenous Australians' participation.	106	110	110	110	110
National Anti-Doping Efforts					
Number of anti-doping research projects funded.	12	5	5	5	5

Data caveat: * There is no funding for community sport and recreation facilities in 2011-12 or 2012-13.

Program 15.1: Key Performance Indicators

The following ‘key performance indicators’ measure the impact of the Program.

Qualitative Indicators

- Increased opportunities for sport and recreation activities to contribute to improving public health outcomes, through the execution of funding agreements, and the completion of initiatives. The efficiency of the Department’s management of administered funds will be measured in part by the number of *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997* breaches and the achievement of milestones in funding agreements.
- The achievement of milestones and deliverables identified in the individual performance agreements negotiated with each successful Indigenous Sport and Recreation Program applicant.
- The Independent Sport Panel is satisfied with the quality of the secretariat support provided by the Department.
- Following an announcement of the Government’s response to the Independent Sport Panel’s recommendations, the Department will have implemented any Government decisions within the Government’s timeframe.

Table 15.4: Quantitative Key Performance Indicators for Program 15.1

Quantitative Indicators	2008-09 <i>Revised Budget</i>	2009-10 <i>Budget Target</i>	2010-11 <i>Forward Year 1</i>	2011-12 <i>Forward Year 2</i>	2012-13 <i>Forward Year 3</i>
Increased Participation in Sport and Physical Activity					
Number of additional facility projects completed to improve opportunities for community partnership in sport and recreation.	20	60	25	N/A	N/A
Number of Australian Government funded initiatives that achieve performance agreement objectives and milestones.	18	50	22	N/A	N/A

Quantitative Indicators	2008-09 Revised Budget	2009-10 Budget Target	2010-11 Forward Year 1	2011-12 Forward Year 2	2012-13 Forward Year 3
Increased Indigenous Australians' Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation					
Number of funded projects successfully meeting funding agreement milestones.	85	90	90	90	90
National Anti-Doping Efforts					
Number of anti-doping research projects meeting funding agreement milestones.	8	8	4	4	4
Support for Sporting Competitiveness and Integrity					
Number of high performance athletes completing alcohol education training.	0	150	150	150	150
Percentage of sports participating in illicit drugs initiatives that meet program standards.	N/A	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of targeted sports participating in the Club Champions program.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%