

Outcome 15

Development of a Stronger and Internationally Competitive Australian Sports Sector and Encouragement of Greater Participation in Sport by all Australians

OUTCOME SUMMARY

The Australian Government is committed to supporting sport, particularly at the community level, and increasing Australians' participation in physical and recreational activities to promote physical and mental health. Outcome 15 contributes to a competitive and clean Australian sports sector, based on excellence, integrity and leadership, and encourages greater participation in sport by Australians.

The Australian Government aims to achieve this outcome by establishing a best practice anti-doping framework and by developing the Australian sports system to support excellence in high performance and enhance grassroots participation.

Outcome 15 is the responsibility of the Population Health Division.

Key Strategic Directions

- Work to improve rates of participation in sport and physical activity, including efforts to improve water and snow safety.
- Support sport and recreation infrastructure and facilities.
- Ensure national anti-doping efforts continue to reflect the World Anti-Doping Program, the internationally accepted framework for anti-doping.
- Increase the active participation of Indigenous Australians in sport and physical recreation activities.
- Support sport agencies in improving Australia's sporting competitiveness and integrity.

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 the development of national strategies that encourage, facilitate and support regular physical activity, and other recreational pursuits.

In 2008-09, the Australian Government will work to address the decline in the delivery of sport in traditional settings such as schools, and decreases in active play, which has led to many children not reaching mature forms of fundamental motor skills and less participation in physical activity in adulthood. To help achieve this, the Department will work with state

and territory departments of sport and recreation to develop strategies to overcome issues that present as barriers to participation, including addressing the quality and quantity of sport and recreation facilities, and the capacity of sporting clubs to deliver sport programs.

The Australian Government will also support National Recreation and Safety Organisations in their development of programs that work to improve the safety of participation in water and snow pursuits.

Supporting Sport Facilities and Infrastructure

A priority for the Australian Government is to support sport and recreation infrastructure and facilities to encourage social interaction in the community, education, fitness and enjoyment.

The Government, through the Department, will fund a range of sport and recreation projects. These include the Penrith Valley Sports Hub, upgrading of the Hidden Valley Motorway and Gladstone hockey field, Cataract Gorge walkways, restoration of Perth Football Club grandstand, and around 100 other projects throughout Australia. This will encourage participation in sport and recreation by Australians through the provision of safe and modern infrastructure.

National Anti-Doping Efforts

The Australian Government is committed to promoting international cooperation on anti-doping in sport and supporting new anti-doping research to improve the detection of banned substance use and to inform practical doping deterrence strategies.

In November 2007, the World Anti-Doping Code was amended by the World Anti-Doping Agency, with date of effect from 1 January 2009. The revised Code contains changes that impact on athletes, sporting organisations and anti-doping agencies. Australia is a signatory to the UNESCO International Convention Against Doping in Sport and implements its obligations towards the fight against doping through programs and policies aligned with the World Anti-Doping Program. Australia will work, as a State Party to the Convention and under its membership of the public authorities of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), to ensure the commitment of governments to WADA and to the implementation of the World Anti-Doping Code.

In 2008-09, the Australian Government will work within the international environment to progress changes to the Convention that will enable the Government to implement the revised 2007 World Anti-Doping Code. The Government will also encourage countries that are not yet signatories to the Convention to commit formally to international harmonisation against doping in sport. Working closely with the Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority (ASADA)¹, the Department will facilitate changes to domestic legislation and regulations flowing from the revised 2007 Code.

As doping substances and methods become more sophisticated and less detectable, the role of science and investigations to detect anti-doping rule violations will become more prominent. The Department will administer the Anti-Doping Research Program to provide support for leading researchers in discovering ways to detect new doping methods and substances, and to understand doping behaviours.

¹ For further discussion on ASADA, refer to the ASADA chapter located later in these Portfolio Budget Statements.

Increased Participation of Indigenous Australians

Over the next five years, the Australian Government, through the Department, will focus on initiatives that streamline policy and program activity and improve coordination between other government agencies and major stakeholders in the Indigenous sport area, to enhance the program's effectiveness at the grassroots level.

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. Administered by the Department, the program provides funding to community groups, organisations and the Australian Sports Commission² (ASC) to deliver enhanced opportunities for Indigenous people to participate in sport and physical recreation programs. This program will also improve capacity building within Indigenous communities to promote, maintain and deliver ongoing sporting and physical recreation activities.

Sport is instrumental in contributing to improved health outcomes for Indigenous Australians and has the potential to address broader social issues such as low school attendance rates and interaction with the justice system. In 2008-09, the Department will work with other government agencies to deliver programs and services that build capacity in Indigenous communities and capitalise on the objectives of the program. This will be achieved through, for example, participation in whole-of-government discussions on Indigenous programs and the Standing Committee on Sport and Recreation.

Support for Sporting Competitiveness and Integrity

The Australian Government is committed to a balance of programs that will assist Australia's elite and high-performance athletes to be internationally competitive, clean and fair, and to programs that encourage more people to participate in sport and recreation.

The Department will work closely with the ASC and ASADA to achieve these goals by monitoring the *Australian Sports Commission Act 1989* and the *Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority Act 2006* to ensure legislation and regulations are consistent with the Government's sport policies.

The Government will launch its illicit drugs in sport program, including a national framework for sporting organisations to ensure that there is a consistent approach to addressing illicit drug use in sport with funding for testing, results management and education programs for the non-professional sports.

Funding for these major activities is sourced from Program 15.1 – Sport and Recreation.

² For further discussion on the ASC, refer to the ASC chapter located later in these Portfolio Budget Statements.

Outcome 15 Resourcing

Table 15.1 shows how the 2008-09 Budget appropriations translate to total resourcing for Outcome 15, including administered expenses, revenue from government (appropriations), revenue from other sources, and the total price of outputs.

Table 15.1: Total Resources for Outcome 15

	2008-09 Total estimate of available resources \$'000	2007-08 Estimated actual \$'000
Outcome 15 Administered and Departmental Output Resources		
Program 15.1: Sport and Recreation		
<i>Administered Items</i>		
Annual Appropriation Bill 1 (Ordinary Annual Services)	64,620	117,565
Annual Appropriation Bill 2 (Other Services)	10,000	22,040
<i>Departmental Outputs</i>		
Annual Appropriation Bill 1 (Ordinary Annual Services)	3,200	2,513
Revenues from other sources (s.31) for goods and services	16	21
<i>Special Accounts</i>		
Sport and Recreation Special Account		
Opening balance	209	98
Appropriation receipts	-	-
Non-Appropriation receipts to Special Accounts	436	740
Subtotal for Program 15.1	78,481	142,977
Total resources for Outcome 15	78,481	142,977
Outcome 15 Resources by Departmental Output Group		
Department of Health and Ageing		
Output Group 1: Policy Advice	804	633
Output Group 2: Program Management	2,412	1,901
Total Departmental Resources	3,216	2,534
	2008-09	2007-08
Average Staffing Level (Number)	21.4	12.1

Measures Affecting Outcome 15

A summary of measures affecting this outcome is provided at Table 1.3.1, Section 1. Measure descriptions are published in full in *Budget Paper No. 2, Budget Measures 2008-09*, available on the Australian Government website at <<http://www.budget.gov.au>>.

Contribution of Administered Programs

Program 15.1 – Sport and Recreation

The Sport and Recreation Program provides funding to support sport and recreation projects from grassroots to elite levels, and facilitates access to sporting and recreational opportunities for target groups such as people with a disability, mental health issues, and social and economic isolation. The program also supports activities to help detect and deter doping and promote water and snow safety.

The contribution to this outcome is measured by the successful delivery of projects funded to encourage greater participation in sport and recreation programs.

Contribution of Departmental Outputs to Outcome 15

The Department describes its core activities in terms of two output groups: policy advice and program management. Outcome 15 reports on both output groups. Refer to Section 2.1 for more information on output groups.

Performance Information for Outcome 15

Performance information for administered programs, individual outputs and output groups relating to Outcome 15 are summarised in Table 15.2.

Table 15.2: Key Performance Information for Outcome 15

Performance Information for Administered Programs

Indicator	2008-09 Reference Point or Target
Program 15.1 – Sport and Recreation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administered Items 	
<p>The extent to which funded research projects meet the needs of anti-doping organisations, anti-doping laboratories and others in the sphere of anti-doping. Measured by the number of projects supported.</p> <p>The extent to which Australia is able to contribute to international anti-doping initiatives as measured by the number of commitments fulfilled within agreed timeframes.</p>	<p>Number of projects funded meet objectives within agreed timeframes.</p>

Indicator	2008-09 Reference Point or Target
Program 15.1 – Sport and Recreation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administered Items 	
<p>The extent to which the National Recreation Safety Program supports the water and snow safety initiatives of the National Safety Organisation.</p> <p>The extent to which funding from the program contributes to an enhancement of water and snow safety in Australia.</p>	<p>A continuing downward trend in the number of deaths from water and snow related accidents.</p>
<p>The development of a stronger sports sector and greater participation in sport resulting from facilities funding initiatives. Measured by the effectiveness of Government financial support for the development of sporting facilities.</p>	<p>Number of projects completed within agreed timeframes.</p>
<p>The extent to which the objectives of the Indigenous Sport and Recreation Program are met by the activities funded under the program.</p>	<p>Participant numbers, as determined in negotiations of the Program Funding Agreements and through activities coordinated by Indigenous Sport Development Officers, are achieved.</p>
<p>The National RecLink Program is completed and payments are made.</p>	<p>Projects are completed within agreed timeframes.</p>
<p>Funding agreements for the World Masters Games are executed and the project meets the Government’s objective to promote sport and recreation for older Australians.</p>	<p>Project meets milestones identified in the funding agreement.</p>
<p>Memorandum of Understanding between the Department and the ASC executed to deliver agreed outcomes.</p>	<p>Funding is provided within agreed timeframes.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Departmental Outputs³ 	
<p>Resourcing: \$78.481m</p>	

³ The Department has four standard performance indicators for departmental output groups. See ‘Performance Information for Departmental Outputs’ for further information.

Performance Information for Departmental Outputs

In relation to the following program:

- 15.1: Sport and Recreation.

Indicator	2008-09 Reference Point or Target
Output Group 1 – Policy Advice	
Quality, relevant and timely advice for Australian Government decision-making measured by Ministerial satisfaction.	Ministerial satisfaction.
Production of relevant and timely evidence-based policy research.	Relevant evidence-based policy research produced in a timely manner.
Output Group 1 Resourcing: \$0.804m	

Indicator	2008-09 Reference Point or Target
Output Group 2 – Program Management	
Administered budget predictions are met and actual expenses vary less than 0.5% from budgeted expenses measured by comparison of actual expenses against budget.	0.5% variance from budgeted expenses.
Stakeholders participate in program development through a range of avenues such as surveys, conferences, meetings, and submissions on departmental discussion papers.	Stakeholders participate in program development.
Output Group 2 Resourcing: \$2.412m	

