

2009 Sport Satellite Account for the UK

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*The Sport Satellite Accounts for the UK are Official Statistics and have been produced to the standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.*

# Executive Summary

1. This report presents the results for the 2009 UK Sport Satellite Account. The sports economy is presented in terms of consumer spending, Gross Value Added (GVA) and employment figures.

2. In the UK, in current prices (not adjusted for inflation), there has been a rise in sport-related consumer spending from £23.6bn in 2004, to £25.2bn in 2009. This coincided with a 1.6% decline between 2008 and 2009 associated with the recession. In 2009, the highest spending category was ‘wearing apparel’ (£3.0bn), followed by ‘sports betting’ (£2.98bn), ‘telecommunications’ (£2.9bn), ‘hotels and restaurants’ (£2.3bn) and ‘health & fitness’ (£1.9bn). In 2009, sport accounted for 2.9% of total spending (as against 3.0% in 2007 and 2008).

3. Between 2004 and 2009, overall GVA and employment growth was 19% (in current prices) and 4% correspondingly. During the recession of 2009, employment decreased by less than 1%, whilst GVA decreased by 0.8% in constant prices (adjusted for inflation). Overall, the size of GVA increased in value from £24.8bn in 2004, to £29.4bn in 2009. In 2009, sport accounted for 2.2% of total GVA. Sport-related employment in the UK, starting from a position of 603,000 in 2004, increased to 671,000 in 2007 and fell back to 629,000 in 2009, under the influence of the recession. In 2009, sport accounted for 2.5% of total employment. It is anticipated that the position of the sport market will show significant improvement in the period leading up to the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games in terms of both spectating/ participating and Olympic construction projects.

# 1. Introduction

**1.1** This report presents the value of the UK’s sport sector for the year 2009, including comparisons with previous years. The sports economy is presented in terms of consumer spending, Gross Value Added (GVA) and employment figures. Data sources and the methodology used are identical to the UK’s original 2004 Sport Satellite Account report[[1]](#footnote-1).

# 2. Definition of Sport

**2.1** At the fourth EU workshop in Vilnius, consensus was reached on the definition of sport. This is referred to as **'the Vilnius definition of sport'**. After a scrutinised examination of the Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE), it was jointly decided which categories or sub-categories are fully or partly related to sports and the definition to which they belong. In the third meeting (May 2007), the Classification of Products by Activity 2002 (CPA 2002) was used. The CPA relates directly to the classification structure under NACE. Specifically, the first four digits are identical. Given the fact that the CPA is a highly segregated classification of products, its use can provide further guidance in identifying and estimating the sport-related element of every NACE category.

**2.2** A satellite account system is specifically aimed at subjects, themes, or sectors of the economy, which are not observable in the traditional system of national accounts, because they do not correspond to a specific statistically delineated economic activity. In other words, a satellite account system is a robust statistical framework for measuring the economic importance of a specific industry, such as the sport sector, within the national economy. The Vilnius definition of sport applied to the system of national accounts forms the basis for the Sport Satellite Account.

# 3. Sport-related consumer spending in the UK, 2009

**3.1** The detailed changes in sport-related consumer spending in the UK, in current prices (not adjusted for inflation), are illustrated in Table 1. There has been a gradual increase in spending from £23.6bn in 2004, to £23.9bn in 2005, and finally to £25.5bn and £25.6bn in 2007 and 2008 respectively. In the year 2009 this gave way to a decrease associated with the economic consequences of the recession. According to the National Accounts, in 2009 real **GDP declined by 4.3%**, representing the largest one-year fall in the last 60 years. In the same year, overall **consumer spending, in current prices, declined by 1.8%** compared to the year 2008. In 2009, the highest spending category was ‘wearing apparel’ at £3.0bn, followed by ‘sports betting’ (£2.98bn), ‘telecommunications’ (£2.9bn) hotels and restaurants (£2.3bn) and ‘health & fitness’ (£1.9bn). By using a ranked cross-tabulation of growth rates (between 2008 and 2009) and industrial size, it can be established that growth in sport spending is driven by ‘boats/aircraft’, 'cycles', and ‘telecommunications’. In addition, gambling is declining, although the online gambling component may eventually reverse this trend.

**3.2** In 2009 consumer spending in sport **declined by 1.6% from the 2008 level** (see Table 1). If we take into account the element of inflation, this represents **a decline of 3.4%** in constant prices. This is the largest fall in sport related consumer spending since 1985 (when the economy was first mapped by detailed economic studies). Despite this, it is important to note that the sport economy declined at a lower rate than the economy overall. In times of recession it is expected that the leisure side of the economy is the first to suffer, as consumers focus on the necessity elements of spending such as housing, food, etc. However, in this case, the decline in sports spending by 1.6% compares favourably to the equivalent fall in the overall economy by 1.8%.

**3.3** The 2009 recession affected the main body of the UK sport economy. The only sectors that grew were: boats, bicycles, telecommunications and spectator sports, whilst smaller increases in current prices occurred in sport related air transport, boat renting, education and travel agencies. Table 1 illustrates the rates of growth per sector, compared to the 2004 position in constant prices (adjusted to 2009 prices). Overall, in 2009, spending in constant prices declined by 1.2% compared to the 2004 level. However this pattern was not uniform with important growth in sectors such as 'optical instruments', 'motor vehicles' and 'insurance'.

**TABLE 1: SPORT-RELATED CONSUMER SPENDING IN THE UK, 2004-2009\***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Consumer spending** | **2004** | **2005** | **2006** | **2007** | **2008** | **2009** | **2004 volume** | **2004-09 volume** |
| **£m** | **£m** | **£m** | **£m** | **£m** | **£m** | **£m** | **% change** |
| Food/drinks | 239 | 261 | 286 | 344 | 342 | 336 | 270 | 24.3 |
| Textiles | 434 | 452 | 538 | 592 | 552 | 549 | 379 | 44.8 |
| Wearing apparel | 2,763 | 2,658 | 2,729 | 2,962 | 3,011 | 2,995 | 2053 | 45.9 |
| Leather/footwear | 1,371 | 1,372 | 1,382 | 1,418 | 1,464 | 1,406 | 1148 | 22.5 |
| Publishing and printing | 876 | 848 | 820 | 862 | 875 | 811 | 1004 | -19.2 |
| Coke, petroleum | 246 | 248 | 248 | 299 | 329 | 294 | 307 | -4.3 |
| Pharmaceuticals | 158 | 164 | 170 | 180 | 192 | 181 | 163 | 10.8 |
| Various metal products | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | -7.3 |
| Machinery/weapons | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 17 | -28.1 |
| Optical instruments | 23 | 22 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 24 | 6 | 270.5 |
| Motor vehicles | 82 | 84 | 83 | 139 | 159 | 146 | 80 | 82.4 |
| Boats/Aircraft | 897 | 1042 | 1066 | 1181 | 1202 | 1300 | 966 | 34.6 |
| Cycles | 740 | 788 | 774 | 805 | 900 | 974 | 816 | 19.4 |
| Sport goods | 1676 | 1736 | 1748 | 1731 | 1720 | 1530 | 1577 | -3.0 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 2,067 | 2,051 | 2,045 | 2,291 | 2,331 | 2,298 | 2426 | -5.3 |
| Land transport | 89 | 83 | 77 | 84 | 79 | 74 | 110 | -32.6 |
| Water transport | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | -23.5 |
| Air transport | 115 | 108 | 102 | 111 | 108 | 117 | 134 | -12.8 |
| Travel agencies | 64 | 74 | 57 | 63 | 56 | 58 | 75 | -22.3 |
| Telecommunications | 2,335 | 2,354 | 2,626 | 2,601 | 2,723 | 2,883 | 2764 | 4.3 |
| Insurance | 46 | 43 | 106 | 112 | 103 | 100 | 57 | 75.8 |
| Renting of Machinery/equipment | 102 | 89 | 98 | 102 | 106 | 101 | 112 | -9.7 |
| Education | 173 | 184 | 231 | 246 | 249 | 253 | 266 | -5.0 |
| Health and vet services | 176 | 216 | 214 | 256 | 229 | 224 | 204 | 10.0 |
| Sporting activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Dance schools* | 133 | 215 | 236 | 240 | 242 | 220 | 148 | 48.3 |
| *Spectator sports* | 756 | 720 | 710 | 782 | 742 | 780 | 943 | -17.2 |
| *Health and fitness* | 1980 | 2015 | 2048 | 2130 | 2021 | 1920 | 2208 | -13.0 |
| *Other participant sports* | 1720 | 1655 | 1702 | 1695 | 1638 | 1532 | 2144 | -28.6 |
| *Sports betting* | 3318 | 3391 | 2828 | 3117 | 3069 | 2,980 | 4004 | -25.6 |
| *Boat renting* | 100 | 107 | 114 | 112 | 112 | 120 | 121 | -0.6 |
| *Massage, fitness* | 871 | 913 | 950 | 966 | 975 | 950 | 971 | -2.2 |
| other | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | -17.2 |
| **TOTAL** | **23,571** | **23,913** | **24,034** | **25,468** | **25,576** | **25,176** | **25482** | **-1.2** |

**\****The percentage changes are calculated from non-rounded figures.*

# 4. Sport-related Gross Value Added in the UK, 2009

**4.1** Between 2004 and 2008, the overall growth was 18% in current prices. The size of GVA increased from £24.8bn in 2004, to £28.5bn in 2007, and £29.3bn in 2008. In 2009 GVA was £29.4bn, representing a small increase of 0.5% in current prices. However when we account for inflation, by taking the PPI index into account, this represents a 2009 **decline of almost 0.8%** in constant prices. Despite the decline this performance was better than the economy overall (in terms of GDP the economy declined by 4.3% in constant prices) and can be attributed to the preparations for the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games. In terms of GVA the sports market was driven by the construction industry, focused around the Games. This sector increased by more than 300% in current prices since 2004. Pharmaceuticals and financial intermediation follow, with significant rises over the 2004 levels (169% and 124% respectively in current prices). Note that the overall decline is not related directly to consumer spending, as we do not have consumer spending on sport financial services or sports construction. Financial intermediation includes activities such as legal services, market research, and accounting services. Finally sectors such as wearing apparel, despite representing a very strong market in terms of consumer spending, do not have an equivalent GVA presence as most consumption is covered by imports.

**4.2** As in the case of consumer spending, the recession has affected the sport related GVA generated by the economy. Most sport categories declined compared to the 2008 levels. However there were significant increases in some indicators associated with the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games and resulting wider sports participation. These included construction, boats, pharmaceuticals, sporting activities, travel agencies and financial services. Table 2 illustrates the growth pattern in constant prices (adjusted for inflation) between 2004 and 2009. Overall, in the 2004-09 time period, sport related GVA increased by 1.2% in constant prices. This increase occurred despite the 2009 recession and the decline of sport spending between 2004 and 2009 in constant prices. Some sectors that experience strong growth (in constant prices) during the aforementioned period include: 'construction', 'pharmaceuticals' and 'financial intermediation'.

**TABLE 2: SPORT-RELATED GROSS VALUE ADDED INTHE UK, 2004-2009**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **GVA** | **2004** | **2005** | **2006** | **2007** | **2008** | **2009** | **2004 volume** | **2004-09 volume** |
| **£m** | **£m** | **£m** | **£m** | **£m** | **£m** | **£m** | **% change** |
| Agriculture | 392 | 278 | 287 | 291 | 308 | 290 | 301 | -3.7 |
| Food/drinks | 94 | 101 | 113 | 115 | 114 | 113 | 95 | 19.1 |
| Textiles | 114 | 114 | 123 | 131 | 134 | 132 | 107 | 23.2 |
| Wearing apparel | 112 | 104 | 111 | 109 | 96 | 91 | 82 | 10.8 |
| Leather/footwear | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 13 | -31.8 |
| Publishing and printing | 369 | 352 | 356 | 353 | 356 | 369 | 423 | -12.7 |
| Coke, petroleum | 39 | 33 | 26 | 24 | 19 | 18 | 49 | -63.0 |
| Pharmaceuticals | 42 | 51 | 60 | 73 | 96 | 113 | 43 | 160.2 |
| Rubber products | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | -11.3 |
| Various metal products | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | -53.6 |
| Machinery/weapons | 21 | 24 | 27 | 27 | 29 | 27 | 23 | 15.6 |
| Optical instruments | 34 | 32 | 35 | 37 | 37 | 34 | 10 | 255.0 |
| Motor vehicles | 39 | 40 | 40 | 37 | 28 | 23 | 38 | -39.6 |
| Boats/Aircraft | 576 | 569 | 734 | 775 | 790 | 805 | 620 | 29.8 |
| Cycles | 46 | 43 | 50 | 51 | 47 | 38 | 51 | -25.1 |
| Sport goods | 214 | 271 | 237 | 261 | 258 | 234 | 201 | 16.2 |
| Construction | 153 | 161 | 171 | 338 | 635 | 640 | 179 | 256.6 |
| Maintenance of motor vehicles | 56 | 62 | 65 | 64 | 56 | 51 | 73 | -30.2 |
| Wholesale | 334 | 372 | 389 | 411 | 392 | 394 | 379 | 4.0 |
| Retail | 1121 | 1140 | 1191 | 1250 | 1346 | 1250 | 1183 | 5.6 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 489 | 526 | 548 | 572 | 590 | 570 | 574 | -0.7 |
| Land transport | 115 | 104 | 96 | 104 | 107 | 104 | 142 | -26.7 |
| Water transport | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | -23.5 |
| Air transport | 55 | 49 | 45 | 47 | 48 | 44 | 64 | -31.4 |
| Travel agencies | 627 | 694 | 540 | 537 | 481 | 501 | 732 | -31.5 |
| Telecommunications | 2136 | 2247 | 2473 | 2572 | 2,604 | 2,506 | 2528 | -0.9 |
| Financial intermediation | 442 | 502 | 641 | 689 | 895 | 992 | 490 | 102.4 |
| Insurance | 33 | 31 | 37 | 42 | 30 | 40 | 41 | -2.0 |
| Renting of Machinery and equipment | 97 | 100 | 103 | 112 | 106 | 98 | 106 | -7.9 |
| Research and development | 27 | 29 | 32 | 30 | 27 | 27 | 30 | -10.7 |
| Advertising, business activities | 907 | 962 | 1089 | 1117 | 1212 | 1085 | 1002 | 8.3 |
| Administration | 30 | 32 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 34 | 0.3 |
| Education | 1088 | 1200 | 1493 | 1577 | 1651 | 1600 | 1675 | -4.5 |
| Health and vet services | 58 | 71 | 69 | 78 | 77 | 82 | 67 | 22.2 |
| Sporting activities | 14845 | 15943 | 16274 | 16555 | 16566 | 17020 | 17623 | -3.4 |
| other | 74 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 92 | 83 | 89 | -7.1 |
| **TOTAL** | **24,794** | **26,335** | **27,587** | **28,512** | **29,277** | **29,423** | **29078** | **1.2** |

**TABLE 3: SPORT RELATED EMPLOYMENT IN THE UK, 2004-2009**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Employment** | **2004** | **2005** | **2006** | **2007** | **2008** | **2009** | **2008-9** |
| **000s** | **000s** | **000s** | **000s** | **000s** | **000s** | **%Change** |
| Agriculture | 7.86 | 8.05 | 8.29 | 8.01 | 8.76 | 8.57 | -2 |
| Food/drinks | 1.57 | 1.67 | 1.65 | 2.46 | 2.28 | 2.25 | -1 |
| Textiles | 4.38 | 4.11 | 3.85 | 4.17 | 4.11 | 3.64 | -12 |
| Wearing apparel | 4.09 | 3.37 | 3.1 | 2.74 | 2.50 | 2.14 | -14 |
| Leather/footwear | 0.32 | 0.29 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.30 | -7 |
| Publishing and printing | 8.02 | 7.47 | 7.14 | 8.28 | 7.62 | 7.57 | -1 |
| Coke, petroleum | 0.41 | 0.37 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.26 | 0.28 | 11 |
| Pharmaceuticals | 0.62 | 0.64 | 0.68 | 1.14 | 1.18 | 1.35 | 14 |
| Rubber products | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.08 | -11 |
| Various metal products | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.03 | -19 |
| Machinery/weapons | 0.52 | 0.53 | 0.57 | 0.58 | 0.61 | 0.57 | -6 |
| Optical instruments | 0.72 | 0.69 | 0.67 | 0.83 | 0.77 | 0.69 | -10 |
| Motor vehicles | 1.01 | 0.96 | 0.91 | 0.99 | 0.88 | 0.72 | -19 |
| Boats/Aircraft | 16.04 | 17.84 | 18.84 | 21.75 | 21.22 | 20.56 | -3 |
| Cycles | 1 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 1.62 | 1.55 | 1.42 | -8 |
| Sport goods | 6.11 | 5.95 | 6.79 | 6.73 | 6.84 | 5.85 | -14 |
| Construction | 3.11 | 3.2 | 3.21 | 5.80 | 10.48 | 10.90 | 4 |
| Maintenance of motor vehicles | 1.53 | 1.57 | 1.53 | 2.03 | 1.99 | 1.82 | -9 |
| Wholesale | 7.64 | 7.84 | 7.67 | 8.23 | 6.53 | 6.42 | -2 |
| Retail | 25.67 | 23.99 | 23.45 | 31.34 | 27.77 | 27.67 | 0 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 29.49 | 30.64 | 30.86 | 31.66 | 31.24 | 30.55 | -2 |
| Land transport | 3.16 | 2.79 | 2.42 | 2.96 | 2.90 | 2.88 | -1 |
| Water transport | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.05 | -3 |
| Air transport | 0.81 | 0.74 | 0.67 | 0.78 | 0.75 | 0.65 | -14 |
| Travel agencies | 14.73 | 15.74 | 11.29 | 14.86 | 13.99 | 13.55 | -3 |
| Telecommunications | 33.4 | 34.77 | 36.18 | 37.76 | 33.15 | 31.14 | -6 |
| Financial intermediation | 6.2 | 6.51 | 7.27 | 7.63 | 6.87 | 7.47 | 9 |
| Insurance | 0.4 | 0.46 | 0.47 | 0.50 | 0.43 | 0.44 | 2 |
| Renting of Machinery and equipment | 2.57 | 2.54 | 2.58 | 2.17 | 1.98 | 1.92 | -3 |
| Research and development | 0.59 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 0.71 | 0.69 | 0.68 | -2 |
| Advertising, business activities | 25.74 | 26.42 | 26.59 | 26.57 | 25.64 | 24.25 | -5 |
| Administration | 0.64 | 0.68 | 0.7 | 0.97 | 0.96 | 0.98 | 2 |
| Education | 56.14 | 60.57 | 72.71 | 74.02 | 74.46 | 75.89 | 2 |
| Health and vet services | 1.72 | 2.06 | 2.04 | 2.66 | 2.53 | 2.59 | 2 |
| Sporting activities | 334.23 | 350.65 | 354.1 | 357.74 | 325.65 | 331.04 | 2 |
| Other | 2.27 | 2.34 | 2.08 | 2.36 | 2.44 | 2.23 | -9 |
| **TOTAL** | **602.85** | **627.08** | **640.5** | **670.83** | **629.53** | **629.13** | **-0.1** |

# 5. Sport-related Employment in the UK, 2009

**5.1** As in the case of GVA, in 2009, sport-related employment declined, albeit marginally, by 0.1% compared to the previous year. This is associated with the recession and cannot be associated with sports policy or sports participation. In comparison, according to the Labour Market Statistics (ONS), total employment in 2009 decreased by 1.8% over the previous year. Overall, during the period 2004-2008, sport related employment increased by 4%. Starting from a position of 603,000 in 2004, it increased to 671,000 in 2007 and to 630,000 in 2008. In 2009 the number of people employed in the sport economy declined to 629,000, a very small decline given the size of the overall recession. Even at the 2009 level sport-related employment was higher than in 2005 or 2004. It is worth noting that, since 1985 (when the sports economy was first analysed), this is the first occasion that a recession of this magnitude has resulted in such a small decline in sport-related employment. As in the case of GVA, **construction and financial services** drive the market. Sport related employment in construction increased from around 3,000 in 2004 to over 10,000 in 2009 mainly on the back of London 2012 projects. Note that the employment estimates were derived by the wage components of GVA and the average salaries for each section of the economy. In addition, the balancing effect of the preparations for London 2012 acted as a stimulus in the market outside the normal economic cycle. Given that government spending has a greater effect on income during an economic downturn, this had a real effect in the economy as a whole, helping to take the economy out of recession in 2010. Other sectors that grew in employment during 2009 included administration, education, health services and sporting activities.

# 6. Value of sport in the UK

**6.1** Table 4 below compares the position of the UK’s sports market during the years 2004 to 2009. The recession between 2008 and 2009 negatively influenced the share of sport in the overall indicators. The current level of employment and GVA corresponds to 2.5% and 2.2% respectively of the overall UK indicators. Similarly, sport related consumer spending corresponds to 2.9% of total spending.

**6.2** The development of sports construction went some way to compensate for the negative effects of the recession. We anticipate that the market will grow much more in the coming years, especially in 2011-2012, influenced by the impact of some economic growth (as opposed to recession) and the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

**TABLE 4: VALUE OF SPORT IN THE UK, 2004-2009**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2004** |  | **2008** | **2009** |
| **2007** |
| Sport related GVA, £m | 24,794 | 28,512 | 29,277 | 29,423 |
| as % of total GVA | 2.3% | 2.3% | 2.3% | 2.2% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Sport related consumer spending £m | 23,571 | 25,468 | 25,576 | 25,176 |
| as % of total spending | 3.2% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 2.9% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Sport related employment, 000s | 602.8 | 670.8 | 629.5 | 629.13 |
| as % of total employment | 2.4% | 2.6% | 2.5% | 2.5% |

Note that the total number of people employed in the UK is taken from the *Labour Force Survey* and is calculated using full time equivalents. Finally, the GVA total is taken from the National Accounts and the consumer spending total from the publication *Consumer Trends*.

# 8. Appendix

**INPUT-OUTPUT v SIC(03)/NACE CATEGORIES[[2]](#footnote-2)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 123 | Industry Product Groups | SIC (03) |
| Agriculture | **1** | **Agriculture, hunting and related service Activities** | **1** |
| 2 | Forestry, logging and related service activities | 2 |
| 3 | Fishing, fish farming and related service activities | 5 |
| Mining and quarrying | 4 | Mining of coal and lignite; extraction of peat | 10 |
| 5 | Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas; service activities incidental to oil and gas ... | 11+12 |
| 6 | Mining of metal ores | 13 |
| 7 | Other mining and quarrying | 14 |
| Manufacturing | 8 | Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products | 15.1 |
| 9 | Processing and preserving of fish and fish products; fruit and vegetables | 15.2+15.3 |
| 10 | Vegetable and animal oils and fats | 15.4 |
| 11 | Dairy products | 15.5 |
| 12 | Grain mill products, starches and starch products | 15.6 |
| 13 | Prepared animal feeds | 15.7 |
| 14 | Bread, rusks and biscuits; pastry goods and cakes | 15.81+15.82 |
| 15 | Sugar | 15.83 |
| 16 | Cocoa; Chocolate and sugar confectionary | 15.84 |
| **17** | **Other food products** | **15.85 to 15.89** |
| 18 | Alcoholic beverages - alcohol and malt | 15.91 to 15.97 |
| **19** | **Production of mineral waters and soft drinks** | **15.98** |
| 20 | Tobacco products | 16 |
| 21 | Preparation and spinning of textile fibres | 17.1 |
| 22 | Textile waving | 17.2 |
| 23 | Finishing of textiles | 17.3 |
| **24** | **Made-up textile articles, except apparel** | **17.4** |
| 25 | Carpets and rugs | 17.51 |
| **26** | **Other textiles** | **17.52 to 17.54** |
| **27** | **Knitted and crocheted fabrics and articles** | **17.6+17.7** |
| **28** | **Wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur** | **18** |
| **29** | **Tanning and dressing of leather; luggage, handbags, saddlery and harness** | **19.1+19.2** |
| **30** | **Footwear** | **19.3** |
| 31 | Wood and wood products, except furniture | 20 |
| 32 | Pulp, paper and paperboard | 21.1 |
| 33 | Articles of papers and paperboard | 21.2 |
| **34** | **Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media** | **22** |
| 35 | Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel | 23 |
| 36 | Industrial gases, dyes and pigments | 24.11+24.12 |
| 37 | Other inorganic basic chemicals | 24.13 |
| 38 | Other organic basic chemicals | 24.14 |
| 39 | Fertilisers and nitrogen compounds | 24.15 |
| 40 | Plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms | 24.16+24.17 |
| 41 | Pesticides and other agro-chemical products | 24.2 |
| 42 | Paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics | 24.3 |
| **43** | **Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products** | **24.4** |
| 44 | Soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations, perfumes and toilet preparations | 24.5 |
| 45 | Other chemical products | 24.6 |
| 46 | Man-made fibres | 24.7 |
| **47** | **Rubber products** | **25.1** |
| 48 | Plastic products | 25.2 |
| 49 | Glass and glass products | 26.1 |
| 50 | Ceramic goods | 26.2+26.3 |
| 51 | Bricks, tiles and construction products in baked clay | 26.4 |
| 52 | Cement, lime and plaster | 26.5 |
| 53 | Articles of concrete plaster and cement; cutting, shaping and finishing of stone; manufacture ... | 26.6 to 26.8 |
| 54 | Basic Iron and steel and of ferro-alloys; manufacture of tubes and other first processing of iron ... | 27.1 to 27.3 |
| 55 | Basic precious and non-ferrous metals | 27.4 |
| 56 | Casting of metals | 27.5 |
| 57 | Structural metal products | 28.1 |
| 58 | Tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; central heating radiators and boilers; steam ... | 28.2+28.3 |
| 59 | Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy; treatment and ... | 28.4+28.5 |
| 60 | Cutlery, tools and general hardware | 28.6 |
| **61** | **Other fabricated metal products** | **28.7** |
| **62** | **Machinery for the production and use of mechanical power; except aircraft, vehicle and cycle ...** | **29.1** |
| 63 | Other general purpose machinery | 29.2 |
| 64 | Agricultural and forestry machinery | 29.3 |
| 65 | Machine tools | 29.4 |
| 66 | Other special purpose machinery | 29.5 |
| **67** | **Weapons and ammunition** | **29.6** |
| 68 | Domestic appliances not elsewhere classified | 29.7 |
| 69 | Office machinery and computers | 30 |
| 70 | Electric motors, generators and transformers; manufacture of electricity distribution and ... | 31.1+31.2 |
| 71 | Insulated wire and cable | 31.3 |
| **72** | **Electrical equipment not elsewhere classified** | **31.4 to 31.6** |
| **73** | **Electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components** | **32.1** |
| **74** | **Television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy** | **32.2** |
| **75** | **Television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and ...** | **32.3** |
| **76** | **Medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks** | **33** |
| **77** | **Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers** | **34** |
| **78** | **Building and repairing of ships and boats** | **35.1** |
| **79** | **Other transport equipment** | **35.2+35.4+35.5** |
| **80** | **Aircraft and spacecraft** | **35.3** |
| 81 | Furniture | 36.1 |
| 82 | Jewellery and related articles; musical instruments | 36.2+36.3 |
| **83** | **Sports goods, games and toys** | **36.4+36.5** |
| **84** | **Miscellaneous manufacturing not elsewhere classified; recycling** | **36.6+37** |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 85 | Production, transmission and distribution of electricity | 40.1 |
| 86 | Gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains; steam and hot water supply | 40.2+40.3 |
| 87 | Collection, purification and distribution of water | 41 |
| Construction | **88** | **Construction** | **45** |
| Wholesale and retail trade | **89** | **Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; retail sale of automotive fuel** | **50** |
| **90** | **Wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles** | **51** |
| **91** | **Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles; repair of personal and household goods** | **52** |
| **92** | **Hotels and restaurants** | **55** |
| Transport and communication | **93** | **Transport via railways** | **60.1** |
| **94** | **Other land transport; transport via pipelines** | **60.2+60.3** |
| **95** | **Water transport** | **61** |
| **96** | **Air transport** | **62** |
| **97** | **Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; activities of travel agencies** | **63** |
| **98** | **Post and courier activities** | **64.1** |
| **99** | **Telecommunications** | **64.2** |
| Financial Intermediation | **100** | **Financial intermediation, except insurance and pension funding** | **65** |
| **101** | **Insurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security** | **66** |
| 102 | Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation | 67 |
| 103 | Real estate activities with own property; letting of own property, except dwellings | 70.1+70.2(pt) |
| 104 | Letting of dwellings, including imputed rent | 70.2(pt) |
| 105 | Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis | 70.3 |
| **106** | **Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods** | **71** |
| 107 | Computer and related activities | 72 |
| **108** | **Research and development** | **73** |
| **109** | **Legal activities** | **74.11** |
| **110** | **Accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy** | **74.12** |
| **111** | **Market research and public opinion polling; business / management consultancy activities; ...** | **74.13 to 74.15** |
| **112** | **Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy; technical testing and ...** | **74.2+74.3** |
| **113** | **Advertising** | **74.4** |
| **114** | **Other business services** | **74.5 to 74.8** |
| Public administration | **115** | **Public administration and defence; compulsory social security** | **75** |
| Education, health and social work | **116** | **Education** | **80** |
| **117** | **Human health and veterinary activities** | **85.1+85.2** |
| 118 | Social work activities | 85.3 |
| Other services | 119 | Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities | 90 |
| 120 | Activities of membership organisations not elsewhere classified | 91 |
| **121** | **Recreational, cultural and sporting activities** | **92** |
| **122** | **Other Service Activities** | **93** |
| 123 | Private households employing staff and undifferentiated production activities of households ... | 95 to 97 |

1. DCMS, 2004 Sport Satellite Account for the UK, 2010, http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20121204113822/http://www.culture.gov.uk/images/research/2004\_UK\_Sport\_Satellite\_Account\_-\_final.pdf [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Categories with sports element are in bold. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)