A Marsden Jacob report

Active impacts

The economic impacts of active recreation in Victoria

Prepared for

Sport and Recreation Victoria

Issued 1 March 2018

ACTIVE RECREATION IN VICTORIA

12 headline numbers: Victoria in 2017

725 million	612 million	3.071 billion	81%	74%	37%
Number of times Victorians aged 15+ years participated in active recreation	Hours of active recreation undertaken by Victorians aged 15+	Estimated active recreation METS by Victorians aged 15+	Estimated % of physical recreation time spent on active recreation by Victorians aged 15+	Estimated % of physical recreation METS from active recreation by Victorians aged 15+	Proportion of total physical activity hours spent walking - Victorians' most popular physical activity
\$8.3 billion	51,000	\$5.2 billion	\$245 million	\$3.1 billion	2.85 million
Estimated total spending on active recreation	Full-time equivalent jobs attributable to active recreation	Estimated gross value add attributable to active recreation	Lifetime avoided healthcare costs from making physically inactive Victorans active	Lifetime workplace productivity impact from making physically inactive Victorians active	Number of Victorians not doing enough physical activity

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Headline estimates of the economic value of Victorian active recreation

Participation (incidences of active recreation activity) by Victorians aged 15+ each year	726 million
Hours of physical activity by Victorians aged 15+ each year	612 million
Metabolic expenditure of task (MET) hours	3,071 million
Active recreation annual expenditures—all sources (\$ 2014)	\$8.3 billion
- Tourism-related expenditure	\$3.8 billion
– All other expenditure	\$4.5 billion
Gross value added in 2017	\$8.1 billion
– Direct	\$5.2 billion
– Indirect	\$2.9 billion
Full-time equivalent jobs in 2017	51,000
– Direct	39,400
– Indirect	11,600
Recreation value (consumer surplus per year, \$2017)	\$3.8 billion
Lifetime impact of becoming physically active in Victorian 15+ population	
Avoided healthcare costs (\$ 2016, one-off)	\$245 million
Workforce labour production benefits (one-off, human capital approach, \$ 2016)	\$3.1 billion
Home-based labour production benefits (one-off)	\$125 million

Next steps

This report shows that Victoria's active recreation sector is an important part of the Victorian economy, and is likely to make far more of a contribution to Victorians' wellbeing and communities than many of us realise.

Many of the estimates in this report are approximations based on the best available data. Our main aim has been to present order of magnitude estimates of the economic and welfare contribution of Victoria's active recreation sector to our community, based that evidence.

Further work is needed to narrow and strengthen the estimates in this report, and to develop a consensus approach for evaluating the contribution of Victoria's active recreation sector in the future. This view is consistent with the recommendation we made in our recent work for Outdoors Victoria (MJA, 2016). In particular, we should do four things:

Close data and knowledge gaps: Several key knowledge gaps have been identified in this work, and they need to be closed. We need to understand how different levels of physical activity affect health and production outcomes. At the moment, using the best available models, we are limited to being able to attribute the health and production outcomes of shifting from insufficient physical activity (physical inactivity) and physical activity, as defined by meeting the standards set out in *Australia's physical activity and sedentary behaviour guidelines* (DoH 2014). This relatively coarse level of understanding limits the scope for clear evidence-based policy designed to shift Victorians from being physically inactive (as defined in the guidelines) to being active at a range of levels.