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2011 Special Olympics Reach Report

This annual census report summarizes the breadth, depth, and impact of the global Special Olympics Movement including data on athletes, coaches, competitions, financial and in-kind support from 170 countries.

Special Olympics





Dear Special Olympics Family:

I am pleased to bring you the 2011 Special Olympics Reach Report, our annual synthesis of key metrics compiled across our Movement to reflect the growth and expansion of our sports, education, health and community-building programs. Throughout this report, there are many exciting trends to note that indicate significant progress against our movement's 2011-2015 Strategic Plan. Several trends of particular note include:

Continuing Growth: In 2011 Special Olympics continued to expand athlete participation and improve the training and competition experience for each athlete. For the second consecutive year, all seven Regions reported positive athlete growth during 2011, and it is very encouraging to see that our coach numbers increased by 12 per cent.

Young Athletes: We saw a dramatic uptake in Young Athletes Programming, which serves children ages 2-7 years of age with intellectual disabilities. Participation in Young Athletes rose 44% to more than 75,000 athletes in 2011. Along with new evidence unveiled this year that shows Young Athletes programming has a significant positive impact on motor skills development, this program also provides a pipeline for future athlete growth.

Program Operational Plans: Another significant trend we saw in 2011 was a dramatic increase in the number of Special Olympics Programs that created operational plans. A total of 170 Programs, more than 60 percent of all Special Olympics programs, had either a single-year or multi-year operational plan in place during 2011, reflecting the traction our global strategic plan has had since its adoption in late 2010.

Better Metrics: In the 2010 Reach Report, I emphasized a need to better track our progress against achieving our strategic goals, and promised to develop new systems for capturing more detailed information from Programs. I am pleased to report that for the first time, this Reach Report presents more detailed information about athlete leadership opportunities, young people who are involved in the organization, and the participation of families. Despite this significant progress, there is still much work to do to improve data gathering and we will continue this in 2012 and beyond.

I am enormously grateful to all Programs who oversaw this monumental task of collecting information about our athletes while also juggling many other priorities. I also want to thank David Godzina, Andrei Chursov, Amy Shellard, Martha Jo Braycich, Simon Koh and Jon-Paul St. Germain for their special efforts to compile, analyze and produce this impactful report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "J. Brady Lum".

J. Brady Lum
President & COO
Special Olympics



The Year in Brief

Athlete Participation

Growth

- In 2011, Special Olympics served 4 million athletes worldwide, an increase of more than 250,000 athletes from 2010 resulting in a growth a rate of 6.9 percent.
- For the second consecutive year, all seven Regions reported positive athlete growth during 2011.
- 2 Regions have now surpassed 1 million athletes.

Demographics

- Following a near identical trajectory as that in 2010, 65 percent of our athletes are of school age (8-21), while 33 percent of all Special Olympics athletes are within the adult athlete population (22+).
- In 2011, Special Olympics served more than 75,000 individuals age 2-7, a 44 percent increase from 2010.
- Special Olympics had more than 787,000 volunteers during 2011; more than 140,000 of these volunteers were young people in the 12-25 age group.

Sports

- The Movement's top sports include athletics, football, basketball, bowling, and bocce. Bocce surpassed Aquatics to become the fifth most popular sport.
- More than half a million individuals are now engaged in Unified Sports with 226,076 athletes and 320,728 partners, an increase of more than 10 percent from 2010.
- Triathlon has gained in popularity as an emerging sport as it is now organized in 5 regions.

Program Development Data

Coaches

- More than 306,000 coaches supported Special Olympics athletes during 2011, representing 12 percent growth from 2010.

Competitions

- 53,600 competitions were organized around the world in 2011; 146 competitions were hosted every day, 10 more competitions were hosted every day last year than in 2010.

Athlete Leadership Program (ALPs)

- 28,896 athletes now serve in leadership positions offered through Athlete Leadership Programs (ALPs), a more than 8 percent increase from 2010

Revenue

- Cash revenue generated by Special Olympics Programs increased by 4 million USD to 189 million USD in 2011.
- In-kind revenue increased by more than 4 percent from 2010 to reach 68.4 million USD.
- Games Organizing Committee revenue to 97.5 million, an increase of approximately 96 percent from 2010.

Healthy Athletes

- In 2011, Special Olympics conducted more than 116,000 health screenings at 765 Healthy Athletes Events.

Operational Plans

- 170 Programs, more than 60 percent of all Special Olympics programs had either a single-year or multi-year operational plan in place during 2011.
- 111 Programs had multi-year plans in place during 2011, an increase of more than 70 percent from 2010.



Table of Contents

Executive Summary	5
2011 Program Development Results – Special Olympics Foundation for Growth	7
Advance Quality Sports and Competitions	
The Movement’s reach	11
Athletes-to-Participants ratio	12
Coaches.....	13
Competitions	15
Athlete Demographics – age and gender distribution.	16
Sports Participation	18
Most Popular Sports	18
Unified Sports®	20
Motor Activities Training Program (MATP)	19
Build Communities	
Athlete Leadership Programs (ALPs)	22
Special Olympics Healthy Athletes	24
Connect Fans and Funds	
Cash and In-kind Donations	27
Movement Leadership	
Operational Plans	29
Regional Results Directory	30
Africa	31
Asia Pacific	32
East Asia	33
Europe/Eurasia	34
Latin America	37
Middle East/North Africa.....	38
North America	39
Caribbean & Canada	42
Appendix: Methodology and Definitions	44



Executive Summary

The current Special Olympics Reach Report is designed to provide a summary of key programmatic results that were achieved within the framework of Special Olympics activities that were conducted during the course of the year 2011. By collecting data from all of the Programs across the globe, the Movement continues to reinforce its commitment to the development and monitoring objective parameters that measure the organization's progress and accomplishments.

In 2011, Special Olympics operated 225 National/State Programs in 170 countries; many of these Programs also managed comprehensive networks of local and regional Special Olympics clubs and teams. Our 2011 Reach Report offers an expanding factual foundation that enables Special Olympics to track progress against the 5-year Strategic Plan. The current Report is organized to follow key pillars of the plan including: Advance Quality Sports and Competitions, Build Communities, Movement Leadership and Connect Fans and Funds.

Advance Quality Sports and Competitions

Steady athlete growth: Special Olympics has continued to grow by serving over 250,000 more athletes than in 2010, an annual growth rate of 6.9 percent. **Special Olympics reached a major milestone of delivering sports, training, and competition opportunities to 4 million athletes around the world.**

More competitions: During 2011, the Movement also expanded the number of competition offerings by adding more than 3,800 new events and increasing the overall number of Special Olympics competitions to 53,601. Similar to the last two years, more than 75 percent of all individuals participating in Special Olympics took advantage of competitive opportunities that were offered by Programs.

Best athlete-to-coach ratio in years: There are now more than 306,000 coaches that provided support and guidance to Special Olympics athletes through training and competitions. For the second consecutive year, Special Olympics sustained a 12 percent annual growth rate in the number of coaches and decreased the athlete-to-coach ratio from 13.6 in 2010 to 13.1 in 2011. This is approximately one full percentage point lower than the 2010 results.

Unified Sports has increased to more than half a million: There are now more than 540,000 athletes and partners with and without disabilities are now engaged in the Unified Sports program. This is an increase of more than 200,000 from 2010.

Build Communities

New this year, Special Olympics developed many different indicators with the goal of better tracking progress in this strategic area over the next several years. Many Programs were provided the opportunity to capture more detailed information about athlete leadership opportunities, young people who are involved in the organization, and the participation of families as well as other factors. Special Olympics has started to build a baseline data set for these indicators and we will begin reporting progress in future years.

In 2010, we established baselines for the Healthy Athletes program events and participation in the Athlete Leadership Program. 2011 witnessed growth in both of these areas:

- *Healthy Athletes*, excluding World Games, conducted approximately 103,800 health screenings that were held in 122 Special Olympics Programs in 74 countries across all seven Regions. Seven



Programs – Albania, Armenia, Cambodia, Macedonia, Myanmar, Serbia, and Seychelles – conducted Healthy Athletes events for the first time in 2011.

- *Athlete Leadership Programs* offer opportunities for Special Olympics athletes to lead as speakers, coaches, referees, and members of Program-level governing bodies. These activities again experienced success in 2011 with six of the seven Special Olympics Regions recording increases in athlete participation in ALPs and a growth rate in excess of 8 percent.

Connect Fans and Funds

Special Olympics Programs at the National and U.S. State level (excluding Special Olympics, Inc.) raised over 189 million USD of cash revenue in 2011. This marks the second consecutive year of growth in the aggregate Movement-wide revenue generation. Despite a slower revenue growth rate than experienced last year, revenue generation continues to rebound from the significant downturn in the global economy experienced in 2008-2009. As of 2011, Special Olympics revenue was only 4.8 percent below its 2007 level (2007 was reported as the best year on record). The combined total cash and in-kind revenue generated by Special Olympics Programs and the Games Organizing Committees (excluding Special Olympics, Inc.) reached more than 350 million USD in 2011.

Develop Movement Leadership

The 2010 census brought us the baseline dataset for Programs that use single-year and multi-year plans to guide their operations. The number of operating plans grew by more than 11 percent in 2011, reaching a total of 167 programs. This year we collected data on the number of youth that are in a leadership role, now more than 8,300 worldwide. We also found that approximately 80 percent of programs worldwide had at least one paid staff member.



2011 Program Development Results

Special Olympics - Foundation for Growth

Following the approval of the 2011-2015 Special Olympics Strategic Plan in 2010, our Movement began working towards enhancing and re-engineering our operations around the world in an effort to reinforce our commitment to providing a holistic, consistent, and quality athlete experience.

This year, 2011 marked the first full year of implementation of the 2011-2015 Special Olympics Strategic Plan. We expanded our efforts to collect data in the five fundamental areas of the Strategic Plan and provided Special Olympics Programs with mechanisms to report measurements on many of the individual initiatives that are outlined within the Plan.

Some of the new data points include: unified teams, coach education training sessions, youth volunteers, non-youth volunteers, volunteer training sessions, registered family members, programs supporting an organizational wide brand standard, leadership training is offered, accredited programs that are participating in a bi-annual review of programmatic activities, programs using a knowledge management system, and the number of staff that are paid and volunteer.



Below is a summary of our key findings, including a range of new metrics implemented in 2011:

2011-2015 Strategic Plan Pillar	Performance Parameter to be monitored in 2011-2015	2011 Level
Advance Quality Sports and Competitions	Special Olympics athletes	4,004,415
	Special Olympics coaches	306,652
	Coach Education Training Sessions	6,838
	Special Olympics Unified Sports participation (athletes and partners)	546,804
	Special Olympics Unified Sports Teams (Athletes and Partners)	12,777
Build Communities	Participation in Special Olympics Young Athletes program (athletes 2-7 years of age)	75,054
	Youth Volunteers Ages 12 to 25	140,827
	Non Youth Volunteers	655,485
	Volunteer Training Sessions	122,801
	Number of Healthy Athletes screenings (Note: This figure does not include screening at the World Games.)	103,800
Connect Fans & Funds	Special Olympics operating revenue across the Movement (cash and in-kind combined, USD)	257,742,625
Develop Movement Leadership	Number of Programs with single-year (annual) operating plans	59
	Number of Programs with multi-year operating plans	111

Demonstrating an increase of more than 256,000 athletes during the last year, the Movement has reached the milestone of serving 4 million athletes worldwide. Equally notable, there are now two Regions that have reached a milestone of serving more than 1 million athletes during 2011. Finally, each of the 7 Regions demonstrated a strong commitment to the goals of the Movement by posting positive growth for the second consecutive year.



Table 1: Critical Program Development Indicators, 2011

Region	Athletes	Participants	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Cash Revenue (USD)	In-Kind Revenue (USD)
Africa	98,233	27,313	125,546	10,269	2,503	\$1,559,785	\$727,031
Asia-Pacific	900,096	135,471	1,035,567	77,363	15,125	\$4,958,306	\$6,390,830
East Asia	792,426	353,788	1,146,214	42,812	6,109	\$1,174,503	\$300,769
Europe/Eurasia	323,293	198,196	521,489	29,045	7,597	\$21,124,466	\$3,042,449
Latin America	213,766	85,540	299,306	17,741	3,106	\$2,964,507	\$1,575,716
MENA	94,468	47,934	142,402	5,275	1,118	\$50,000	\$328,000
North America	597,173	136,718	733,891	124,147	18,043	\$157,464,190	\$56,082,073
Worldwide	3,019,455	984,960	4,004,415	306,652	53,601	\$189,295,757	\$68,446,868

During 2011, Special Olympics recruited more than 256,000 new athletes and participants, a growth rate of approximately 6.9 percent in the number of individuals served. Although the overall growth rate slowed down by approximately 2 percentage points during the last two years, Special Olympics has added more than half a million athletes worldwide since 2009.

As a result of the 2011 Census, many additional indicators were developed to help us measure the diversity of our service delivery models across all seven Special Olympics Regions. In past years, we have measured the ratio of competitions to athletes to help us determine on average, how many athletes are attracted to each competition in a region. This year, we now have data available to help us determine many quality measures such as how many full time staff, and how many volunteers are available for athletes, as well as the number of trainings per coach and volunteer. For example, although there is no ideal ratio for quality measures, one can infer that if coaches provide more individualized training opportunities, this will translate into improved quality of sports and competitions for athletes and therefore enhance the overall athlete experience.

Table 2: Development Indicators, 2011 Average

Region	Athletes per Competition	Athletes per Staff member (Paid Full-Time)	Athletes per Volunteer	Coaches per Training	Volunteers per Training
Africa	50	3,923	11	75	104
Asia-Pacific	68	7,045	13	32	65
East Asia*	187	104,201	18	295	131
Europe/Eurasia	68	2,053	8	40	43
Latin America	96	2,696	8	15	54
MENA	127	782	12	43	80
North America	41	681	1	57	4
Worldwide	75	2,206	5	45	5

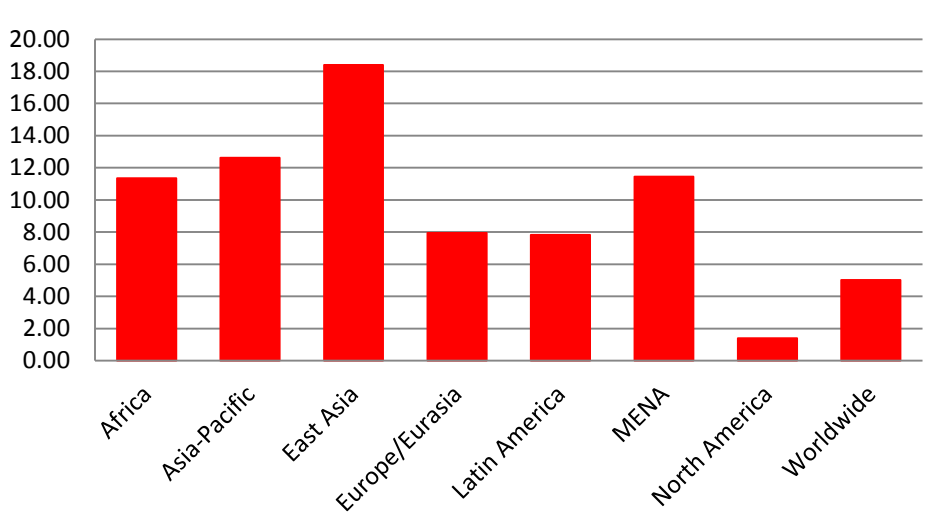
Reviewing the data in Table 2, we find that on average, East Asia and MENA offered the highest numbers of athletes at every competition at 187 and 127, respectively. North America and MENA had the lowest ratios of athletes per paid full time staff member. North America, Latin America, and



Europe/Eurasia had the lowest ratios of athletes per volunteer; however Latin America and the Asia Pacific Regions had the lowest ratios of coaches per training.

With this data, we can begin to answer some of the more complex strategic questions, such as do our Regions have infrastructure in place to support athlete growth? How many coaches will we need to recruit to ensure that our athletes receive quality trainings and competitions? Do we need to offer more or less trainings for our coaches and volunteers? Is there any correlation between having full time and part time paid staff and what is the degree to which a program may be deemed to be self-sustaining? While it is too early to answer this question with any degree of accuracy, it is intended to be a prospective application to future program data gathering and analysis.

Figure 1: Number of athletes per Full-Time Paid Staff and Full-Time Volunteers



It should be noted that Special Olympics does employ part-time paid staff and volunteers that were excluded from this ratio. If we include the total paid staff and total volunteer staff in the ratio, the worldwide total would drop from 5.02 to 4.70 athletes for each staff member and/or volunteer.

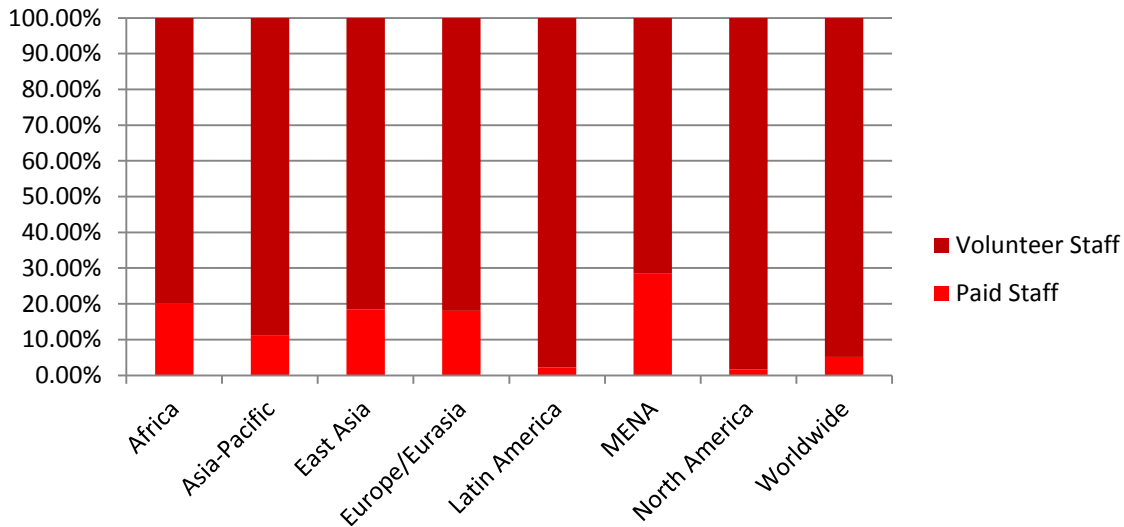
Table 3: Number of programs with Paid Staff, 2011

Region	Total Number of Programs	Total Programs with Paid Staff (Full & Part Time)	Total Programs with Unpaid Staff (Full & Part Time)
Africa	19	12	7
Asia-Pacific	23	18	5
East Asia	5	4	1
Europe/Eurasia	58	53	5
Latin America	19	15	4
MENA	23	22	1
North America	76	54	22
Worldwide	223	178	45



Also new for 2011, we have started to look at the number of programs that have paid staff, both full time and part time. In the future, this data will help lead us to understand if there is a link between a programs development and their staffing levels. Last year, there were 178 programs worldwide with paid staff with the highest staffing levels in the Middle East/North Africa region at 95 percent, and in the Europe/Eurasia region with more than 91 percent. Almost 80 percent of programs for all regions had at least one paid staff member during the last year.

Figure 2: Ratio of Paid staff to volunteer staff worldwide, 2011.



*SONC and SOSC combined total part-time staff is 34,000. Considered outliers and removed from dataset.

Paid staff is not the only parameter that is important for Special Olympics operations. Figure 2 demonstrates how important volunteer staff is to the overall operations of Special Olympics. Worldwide, volunteers accounted for more than 94 percent of all professional support for the athletes, either full or part time. Regions ranged from a low of 71 percent volunteer staff in the MENA region, to a high of 98 percent volunteer staff in the North America and Europe/Eurasia Regions.

Advance Quality Sports and Competitions

The Movement’s Reach

The results of the 2011 Census have further demonstrated a consistent and stable Movement-wide effort to extend the reach of Special Olympics. Again this year, all seven Regions had positive athlete growth between 2010 and 2011. In 2010, North America was the region that demonstrated the lowest growth rate at 2.8 percent, however in 2011; North America’s growth rate is only second to the Asia -Pacific region at 6.7 percent and 13.6 percent, respectively. The Asia-Pacific region has now joined East-Asia to become the second region to reach more than 1 million athletes.



Table 4: Special Olympics Athlete Growth, by Region

Region	Total Athletes (2006)	Total Athletes (2010)	Total Athletes (2011)	Growth (2006-2011)	Growth (2010-2011)	Average Growth (2006-2011)	Compound Growth Rate (2010-2011)
Africa	81,884	117,873	125,546	43,662	7,673	7.38%	6.51%
Asia-Pacific	467,128	911,511	1,035,567	568,439	124,056	14.19%	13.61%
East Asia	660,014	1,095,397	1,146,214	486,200	50,817	9.64%	4.64%
Europe/Eurasia	426,063	504,295	521,489	95,426	17,194	3.43%	3.41%
Latin America	243,319	296,069	299,306	55,987	3,237	3.51%	1.09%
MENA	111,424	133,586	142,402	30,978	8,816	4.17%	6.60%
North America	544,581	687,738	733,891	189,310	46,153	5.10%	6.71%
Worldwide	2,534,413	3,746,469	4,004,415	1,470,002	257,946	7.92%	6.89%

Reviewing the Special Olympics demographic information during the last five years shows that the trajectory of the Special Olympics population is following a similar trajectory to the world population. The United Nations World Population prospects report for 2006¹ suggests that the population of the world is shifting away from more developed Regions to less developed Regions. Although the variables that contribute to explaining this trend are immense, for the purposes of this report it is important to note that the world athlete population of the Special Olympics has a similar trajectory indicating that this shift may be natural.

Athletes-to-Participants Ratio

To offer a well rounded and quality athlete experience, Special Olympics continues to make global efforts to offer individuals with intellectual disabilities a combination of training and competition opportunities. It is the diversity of competition and training opportunities that allows each athlete to choose a unique plan for competitions and trainings in a given year based on his or her preferences. A ratio of Athletes-to-Participants was developed to help us understand how many individuals with intellectual disabilities participated in competitions in each of the Regions during the last year as compared to those who did not compete, but did participate in training opportunities. The ratio compares numbers of athletes (those who trained and competed in at least one competition within the last year) to participants (those who trained, but did not compete in at least one competition within the last year). There is no “ideal” level for the ratio, but Special Olympics believes that a higher numeric value of the ratio suggests that Programs in general offer more competitive opportunities to individuals training within their jurisdictions.

Table 5 illustrates the Athlete- to- Participant ratio for each of the seven Regions for 2010 and 2011. Although Europe/Eurasia’s ratio remained basically unchanged, the ratio for all other Regions decreased during 2011. One potential explanation is that the competition growth rate during 2011 decreased, and the participant growth rate was much higher relative to competitions. This means that although growth occurred, participant numbers grew faster than athletes and at the same time, we also observed a slower

¹ AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION AND THE POPULATION IN BROAD AGE GROUPS BY MAJOR AREA (UN, 2006)



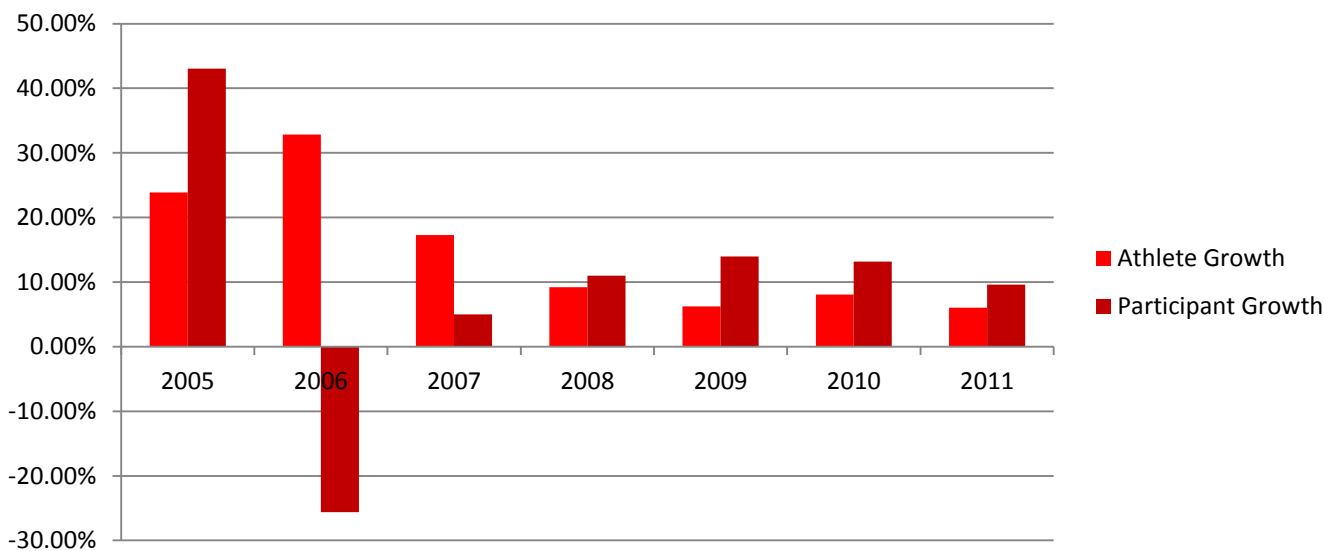
growth rate in the number of competitions relative to participant growth in 2011. Another explanation is the effect of competition structures that vary from region to region in a World Games year.

Table 5: Athlete-to-Participant Ratio, 2010-2011

Region	2010			2011		
	Athletes	Participants	Ratio	Athletes	Participants	Ratio
Africa	95,728	22,145	4.3	98,233	27,313	3.6
Asia Pacific	798,363	113,148	7.1	900,096	135,471	6.6
East Asia	770,257	325,140	2.4	792,426	353,788	2.2
Europe/Eurasia	311,941	192,354	1.6	323,293	198,196	1.6
Latin America	212,541	83,528	2.5	213,766	85,540	2.5
MENA	94,630	38,956	2.4	94,468	47,934	2.0
North America	564,204	123,534	4.6	597,173	136,718	4.4
Worldwide	2,847,664	898,805	3.2	3,019,455	984,960	3.1

Although the ratios vary by region, it is clear that there are more athletes than participants worldwide. When we compare the individual growth rates for Athletes and Participants between 2005 and 2011, we see that during 2006-2007, the growth rate for Athletes rapidly increased and the growth rate for participants rapidly decreased. The two rates have converged since 2008 at a growth rate of approximately 10 percent.

Figure 3: Athlete Growth measured against Participant Growth



Coaches

Although multiple other factors, such as variations in coaching techniques and qualification levels, can play a role, individualized attention of qualified coaches represents an important factor that determines the quality of Special Olympics training and competition experiences. Thus, the number of coaches compared to the number of athletes serves as a key indicator of quality that can be uniformly applied across the Movement. In the framework of the current Report we do not assess coaching qualifications



and apply a very broad definition of a “coach” that includes all individuals who provided Special Olympics athletes with comprehensive sports training and preparation for competitions in a given year. Also implied is that there is no single best coaching formula and varying sports, athlete ability levels, and other factors determine numbers of coaches recruited by Special Olympics Programs.

In 2011, more than 306,000 coaches supported Special Olympics athletes, representing 12 percent growth from 2010. Six of the Movement’s seven Regions achieved notable growth in the number of coaches, from 3 percent in North America to 33 percent in Asia Pacific, and Africa and Latin America were the other 2 Regions which registered double digit growth in numbers of coaches.

The Athletes-to-Coaches ratio improved in four of the Movement’s seven Regions (Africa, Asia Pacific, Europe/Eurasia and Latin America) resulting in a good showing for the global ratio, which dropped to 1 : 13.1 from 1 : 13.7 in 2010 but still some distance from the ratio of 1 : 12.6 achieved in 2006 – the best year on record .

Table 6: Coaches by Region, 2010-2011

Region	2010			2011				
	Athletes	Coaches	Coaches as % of Worldwide Total	Athletes / Coaches Ratio	Athletes	Coaches	Coaches as % of Worldwide Total	Athletes / Coaches Ratio
Africa	117,873	9,272	3.39%	12.7	125,546	10,269	3.35%	12.2
Asia Pacific	911,511	57,898	21.18%	15.7	1,035,567	77,363	25.23%	13.4
East Asia	1,095,397	40,807	14.92%	26.8	1,146,214	42,812	13.96%	26.8
Europe/Eurasia	504,295	26,068	9.53%	19.3	521,489	29,045	9.47%	18
Latin America	296,069	13,996	5.12%	21.2	299,306	17,741	5.79%	16.9
MENA	133,586	5,276	1.93%	25.3	142,402	5,275	1.72%	27
North America	687,738	120,102	43.93%	5.7	733,891	124,147	40.48%	5.9
Worldwide	3,746,469	273,419	100.00%	13.7	4,004,415	306,652	100%	13.1

It can be assumed that one of the factors that will vastly improve the quality of the athlete experience is the number of coaches that are sufficiently trained by their Programs. Although we currently cannot determine which athletes were trained by coaches that received coach education training; we can utilize the available ratios of coaches to coach education training sessions to determine potential for higher quality coaching support for Special Olympics athletes.



Table 7: Number of coaches per training session, 2011

Region	Coach Education Training Sessions	Coaches	Coaches per Training Session*
Africa	137	10,269	75.0
SOAP	2,423	77,363	31.9
SOEA	145	42,812	295.3
SOEE	728	29,045	39.9
SOLA	1,218	17,741	14.6
MENA	124	5,275	42.5
SONA	2,183	124,147	56.9
Total	6,958	306,652	44.1

*Average number of coaches trained = coaches/Coach Training sessions

Competitions

Competitions can include all forms of competitive events conducted at all Program levels, including: multi-sport “Games”, local level sports days, single sport competitions and local league play for team sports.

In 2011, Special Olympics continued to offer an increasing number of competitive opportunities, achieving a growth rate of 7.7% globally. While 136 competitions were conducted on a daily basis on average during 2010, throughout 2011, *over 53,000 competitions were organized around the world, an increase of 10 competitions per day over 2010.*

2011 Competitions

53,601 in one year

147 every day

More than 6 every hour

Six of the Movement’s seven Regions maintained the growth momentum in the number of competitive events offered in 2011, with Special Olympics Latin America posting the highest growth rate of 28.5 while Special Olympics Asia Pacific, Special Olympics East Asia and Special Olympics Middle East were the other 3 Regions which achieved more than double digit growth in competition numbers.

Special Olympics North America continued to lead the field and accounted for more than a third of all competitive events while Special Olympics Asia Pacific followed with more than a quarter of all competitions held worldwide.

Ratio of Athletes to Competitive events remained constant on a global scale in 2011. While 5 Regions showed some improvement in the access of their athletes to competitions.



Table 8 – Competitions by Region, 2010-2011

Region	2010			2011		
	# of Competitions	% of the Worldwide Total	Average # of athletes per competition	# of Competitions	% of the Worldwide Total	Ratio of athletes to competitions
Africa	3,319	6.70%	36:1	2,503	4.70%	50:1
Asia Pacific	13,102	26.30%	70:1	15,125	28.20%	68:1
East Asia	5,462	11.00%	201:1	6,109	11.40%	188:1
Europe/Eurasia	7,008	14.10%	72:1	7,597	14.20%	69:1
Latin America	2,745	5.50%	108:1	3,106	5.80%	96:1
MENA	870	1.70%	154:1	1,118	2.10%	127:1
North America	17,272	34.70%	40:1	18,043	33.60%	41:1
Worldwide	49,778	100.00%	75:1	53,601	100.00%	75:1

Athlete Demographics-Age and Gender Distribution

Age

At the global level athletes 8 to 15 years of age constitute almost one third of all individuals participating in Special Olympics, representing a slight decrease of just over one percentage point from 2010. School age athletes that fall into 8-15 and 16-21 age groups comprise more than 64 percent of the worldwide athlete population – almost unchanged from the 2010 level, while adult athletes (22 years of age and older) account for just over 32 percent, an increase of more than 1 percentage point over the prior year.

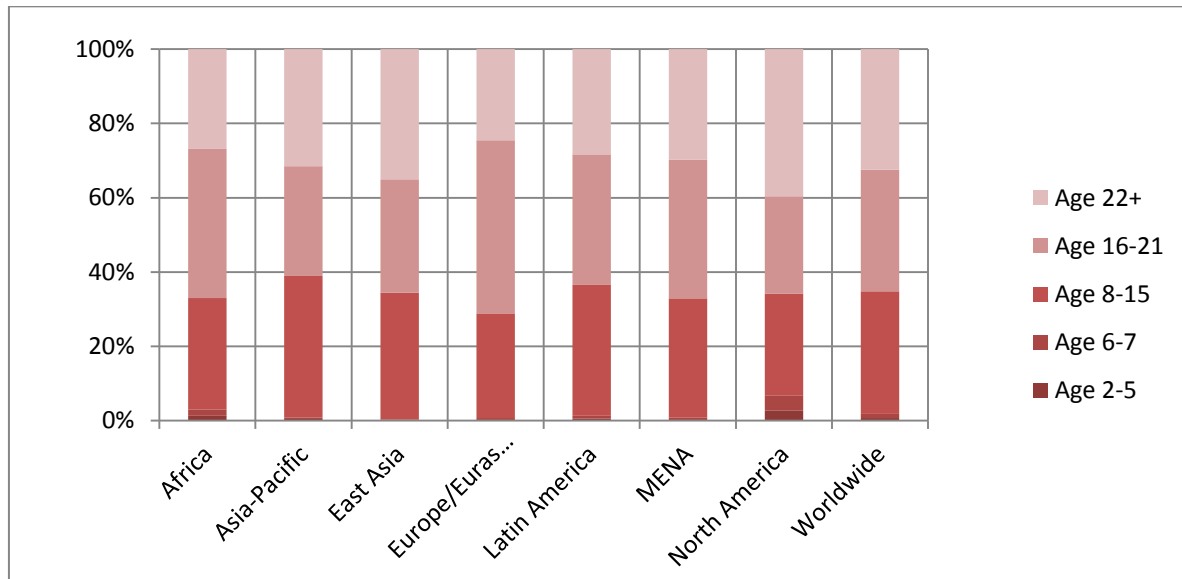
Table 9: Age distribution, 2011

Region	Age 2-5	Age 6-7	Age 8-15	16-21	Age 22+	Total
Africa	1,596	2,231	37,636	50,383	33,700	125,546
Asia-Pacific	4,412	4,436	394,700	305,556	326,463	1,035,567
East Asia	698	2,167	392,542	349,014	401,793	1,146,214
Europe/Eurasia	1,224	2,978	180,035	181,068	156,186	521,491
Latin America	1,457	2,516	105,290	105,240	84,803	299,306
MENA	177	911	45,759	53,140	42,415	142,402
North America	20,214	30,037	200,867	191,921	290,852	733,891
Worldwide	29,778	45,276	1,356,829	1,236,322	1,336,212	4,004,417

Table 9 illustrates the age distribution by region. Athletes in the 16 to 21 age range are the majority for the Africa and Europe Eurasia Regions. The 8 to 15 age range is the majority for the Asia Pacific, East Asia, and Latin America Regions. The majority age group for North America is 22+ and the MENA region has a near even distribution of the three main age groupings.



Figure 4: Age distribution by region, 2011



Since 2007, data is collected about young individuals (ages 2-5 and 6-7), who train according to Special Olympics rules and guidelines, but are not eligible to compete. In 2011, the number of children with intellectual disabilities ages 2-7 that trained around the world increased by 46 percent compared to a minor decline in the previous year, with increases noted in six of the seven Special Olympics Regions.

Gender

During 2011, female athletes accounted for approximately 38 percent of the overall Movement-wide total. Table 10 illustrates that despite a reduction in the female athlete population for three Regions, there was a gain in the worldwide female athlete population in 2011.

Table 10: Female Population Comparison, 2010-2011

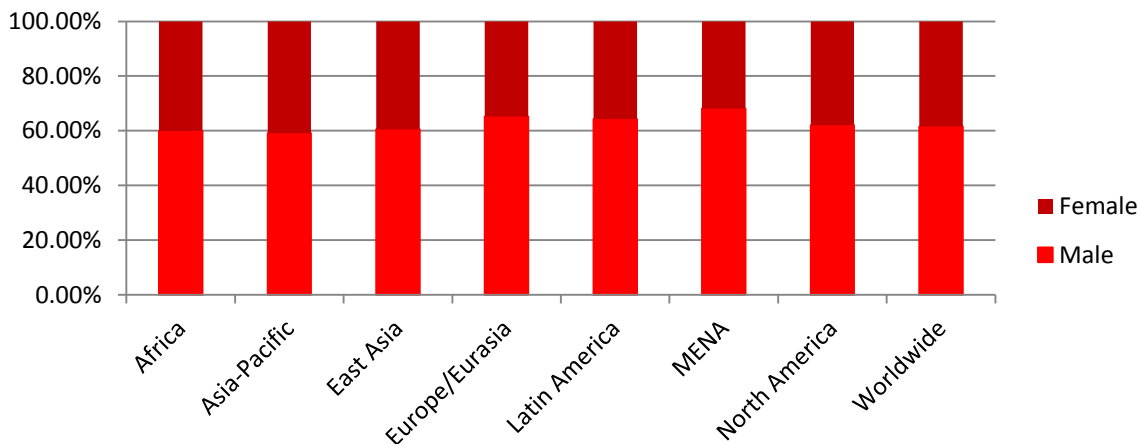
Region	2010 Female Population	2011 Female Population	2011 Gain/Loss
Africa	41.10%	40.03%	-1.07%
Asia-Pacific	40.36%	40.90%	0.54%
East Asia	40.35%	39.43%	-0.92%
Europe/Eurasia	35.11%	34.86%	-0.25%
Latin America	34.59%	35.76%	1.17%
MENA	28.95%	31.91%	2.96%
North America	36.21%	37.92%	1.71%
Worldwide	37.93%	38.42%	0.49%

Among the seven Special Olympics Regions, Asia Pacific reported the highest percentage of female participation (almost 41 percent), followed closely by East Asia (almost 40 percent). At the opposite end



of the spectrum, male athletes accounted for 68 percent of the total population in the Middle East/North Africa; however, female participation across the Region increased by 0.5 percent over the previous year's level. This means that although there was just less than one half of a percent increase in female participation, female participation is slowly gaining equity based on prevalence of Intellectual Disabilities with male participation. In Europe/Eurasia and Latin America male participation remained almost unchanged at around 65 percent of the total athlete population.

Figure 5: Male and Female Population, 2011



Sports Participation

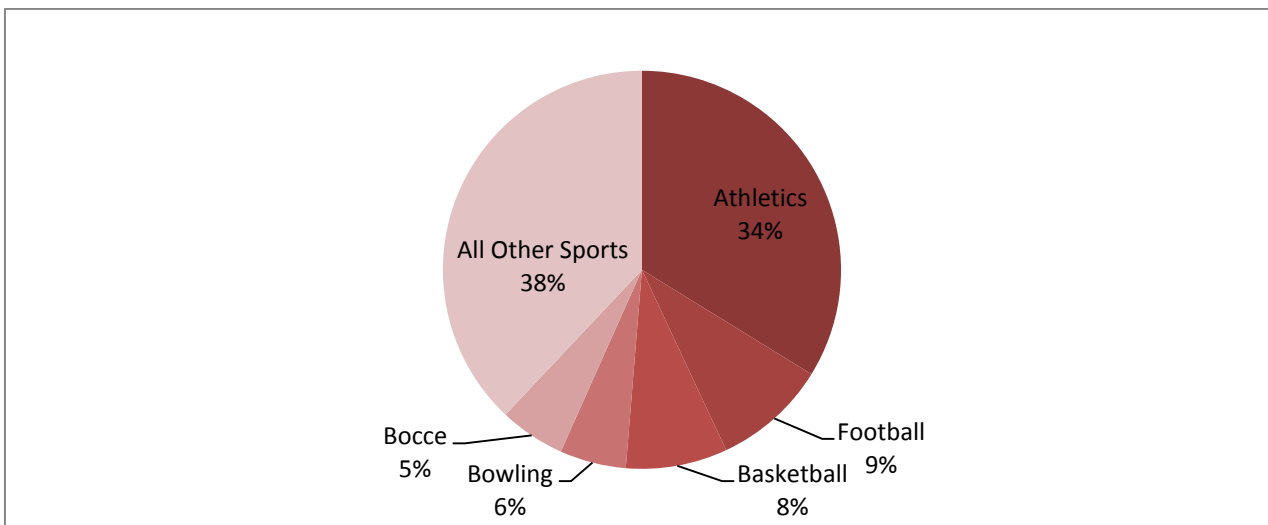
Most Popular Sports

Most Popular Sports

In 2011, the Movement's top sports included athletics, football, basketball, bowling, and bocce. Bocce surpassed aquatics to become the fifth most popular sport. The top three sports of athletics, football/soccer and basketball account for over 50% of the total sport participation in Special Olympics. Figure 6 demonstrates the most popular sports worldwide with the top five sports accounting for almost two thirds of all sports.



Figure 6: Most popular Sports Worldwide, 2011



Despite the heavy influence that the top five sports have on the overall worldwide Special Olympics sports participation, the top sports in each region are much more diverse than the worldwide view may suggest. In fact, there is no single region that follows precisely the worldwide ranking of most popular sports. Table 11 helps to further assign a popularity rank for sports in each of the Regions.

Table 11: Sport Rank by Region, 2011

Sport Rank*	Africa	Asia-Pacific	East Asia	Europe/Eurasia	Latin America	MENA	North America
1	Athletics	Athletics	Athletics	Football	Athletics	Athletics	Athletics
2	Football	Bocce	Table Tennis	Athletics	Football	Football	Bowling
3	Volleyball	Football	Basketball	Aquatics	Aquatics	Basketball	Basketball
4	Basketball	Basketball	Football	Basketball	Basketball	Table Tennis	Football
5	Table Tennis	Badminton	Aquatics	Table Tennis	Bocce	Bocce	Softball

*Sport Rank is derived from the number of total athletes and participants reported to play an individual sport in each region.

Athletics appears as the top sport for the majority of Regions; however football only appears in the first or second rank in a total of four of the Regions. Other sports that appear in the top regional sports rankings, but do not account for the top five sports globally include: table tennis, badminton, aquatics, volleyball, and softball.



As the variety of sports that are offered by a region increases the proportion of athletes that are participating in the top five most popular sports typically drops. In other words, the greater variety of sports offered by a Region usually enables athletes to specialize and tailor their sports choices with their individual interests.

Equestrian (30%), Bocce (19%) and Cycling (14%) had the highest growth rates while Sailing, Figure Skating and Cross Country were the only sports in which participation numbers decreased.

Per the criteria outlined Article 1 of the Special Olympics rulebook, Special Olympics currently has 28 Official sports and 4 Recognized sports. In order for a sport to be classified as an Official Sport there must be participation in 24 Programs in 3 or more Regions and for a sport to attain the Recognized level, it must have participation in at least 12 Accredited Programs and at least 2 different Regions. According to the 2011 Census information, Triathlon is an emerging sport that is now played in 5 regions. Three additional sports were very close: Cricket was played in 11 Programs and 4 Regions; Flag Football was played in 19 Programs and 1 Region and Floor ball was played in 12 Programs, but only 1 Region.

Unified Sports

During the last year, global participation in Unified Sports (combined Unified Sports athletes and partners) increased by 9 percent from 2010 despite declines in four Regions. East Asia and North America added over 45 thousand Unified Sports athletes and partners balancing out declines and driving expansion of Unified Sports activities. Special Olympics Africa posted the highest Unified Sports growth rate at more than 41 percent. Overall, the Special Olympics Unified Sports program increased by more than 45,000 athletes and partners during 2011.

Table 12: Unified Sports, 2011

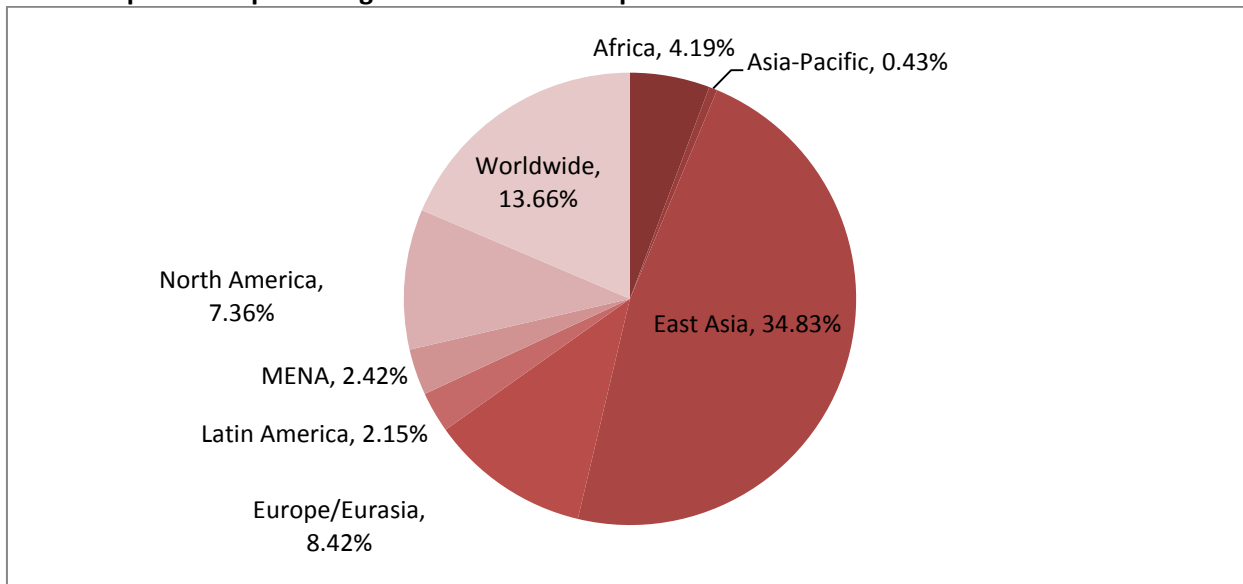
Region	2010 Unified Athletes	2010 Unified Partners	2011 Unified Athletes	2011 Unified Partners	2010 Unified Sports Total	2011 Unified Sports Total	Unified Athletes Growth (2010- 2011)	Unified Partners Growth (2010- 2011)	Unified Sports Total Growth (2010- 2011)
Africa	2,305	1,402	3,110	2,153	3,707	5,263	34.92%	53.57%	41.97%
Asia-Pacific	1,768	3,092	2,250	2,211	4,860	4,461	27.26%	-28.49%	-8.21%
East Asia	121,879	242,117	147,523	251,718	363,996	399,241	21.04%	3.97%	9.68%
Europe/Eurasia	22,495	21,974	23,396	20,537	44,469	43,933	4.01%	-6.54%	-1.21%
Latin America*	3,343	3,123	4,763	1,665	6,466	6,428	42.48%	-46.69%	-0.59%
MENA	2,396	1,275	2,292	1,157	3,671	3,449	-4.34%	-9.25%	-6.05%
North America	41,494	32,848	42,742	41,287	74,342	84,029	3.01%	25.69%	13.03%
Worldwide	195,680	305,831	226,076	320,728	501,511	546,804	15.53%	4.87%	9.03%

*2009 data was used to compare the Latin America Region's growth rate as 2010 data was invalid/under-reported

If we measure Unified athletes as a percentage of the total athlete population, we will find the tremendous efforts that the Movement has made towards inclusion. Worldwide, more than 13.6 percent of all Special Olympics athletes are involved in Unified Sports program. The Unified Sports population for East Asia accounts for more than one third of their total athlete population, followed by Europe/Eurasia at almost 8.5 percent and North America at more than 7.3 percent.



Figure 7: Unified Sports as a percentage of total Athlete Population



Motor Activity Training Program (MATP)

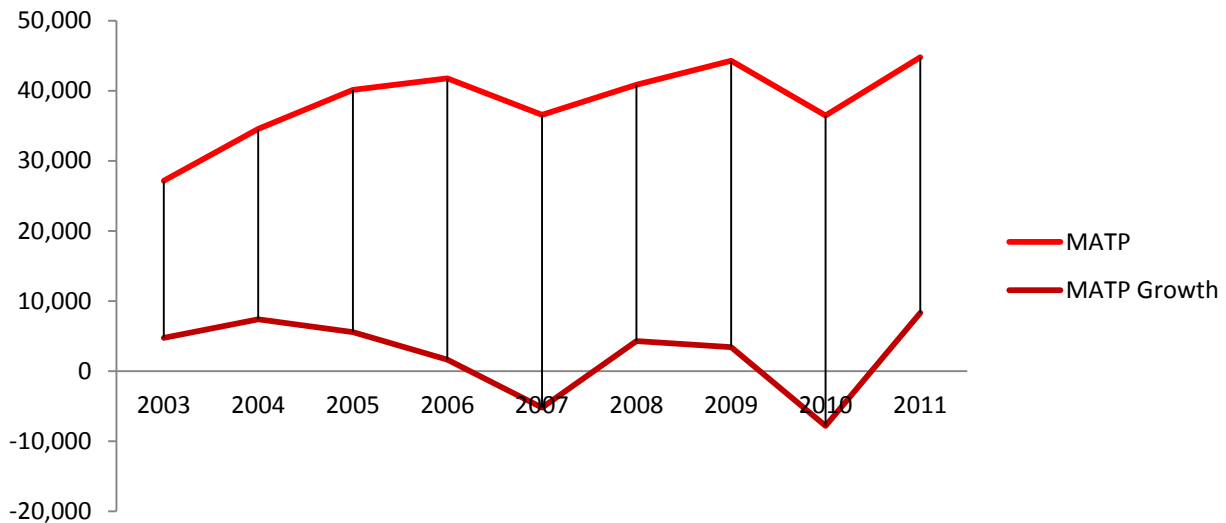
With more than 22 percent growth between 2010 and 2011 and reaching the highest level of participation in a decade; MATP has become more popular than ever. North America reached more than a 63 percent growth from 2010, following a near 35 percent decline between 2009 and 2010. The Asia Pacific region posted the second highest level of growth at 13.3 percent.

Table 13: MATP Participation, 2007-2011

Region	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Africa	391	612	682	571	508
Asia-Pacific	3,405	3,463	3,747	3,425	3,881
East Asia	594	1,097	1,199	1,149	1,189
Europe/Eurasia	13,841	14,132	16,461	16,104	16,214
Latin America	2,299	2,272	1,758	1,414	1,433
MENA	1,338	1,360	1,325	1,365	1,184
North America	14,708	17,911	19,090	12,429	20,377
Worldwide	36,576	40,847	44,262	36,457	44,786

Figure 8 offers an illustration of the growth pattern for the Motor Activity Training Program for the MATP program during the last eight years. Between 2004 and 2006, and again occurring in 2008 and 2009, MATP experienced declines in growth despite an increase in the overall athlete numbers. Between 2006 and 2007, MATP experienced a reduction of more than 5,000 participants and in 2010, a reduction of more than 7,000 participants from the 2009 level.

Figure 8: MATP measured against MATP growth, 2003-2011*



* Growth lines refer to increases and/or declines in the absolute numbers.

Build Communities

Athlete Leadership Programs (ALPs)

In 2011, Special Olympics Athlete Leadership Programs (ALPs) continued to experience gains in popularity with an 8 percent increase in ALPs participation around the world. Six of the seven Special Olympics Regions recorded an increase in ALPs participation. Europe/Eurasia experienced the highest level of growth at almost 18 percent, followed by East Asia and North America. Globally, Special Olympics has recorded 188 percent growth in ALPs initiatives since 2005. In fact, five Regions have doubled their ALPs participation in the last six years, including the Asia Pacific and East Asia Regions that reached more than 800 percent growth.

Table 14: ALPs participation, 2010-2011 and 2005-2011

Region	ALPs (2010)	ALPs (2011)	ALPs Growth (2010-2011)	ALPs Growth (2005-2011)
Africa	862	911	5.68%	743.52%
Asia-Pacific	1,462	1,435	-1.85%	819.87%
East Asia	11,285	12,441	10.24%	824.29%
Europe/Eurasia	2,793	3,286	17.65%	133.22%
Latin America	3,990	4,080	2.26%	13.08%
MENA	3,493	3,684	5.47%	274.01%
North America	2,800	3,059	9.25%	26.88%
Worldwide	26,685	28,896	8.29%	188.30%

Unfortunately, less than 1 percent of all Special Olympics athletes today serve in leadership positions. This highlights a continued need to build capacity in the area of athlete leadership programming worldwide. Despite the limited percentage that ALPs participation constitutes relative to the worldwide total of all Special Olympics athletes, Figure 9 shows that there is some progress in this area at the regional and global levels.

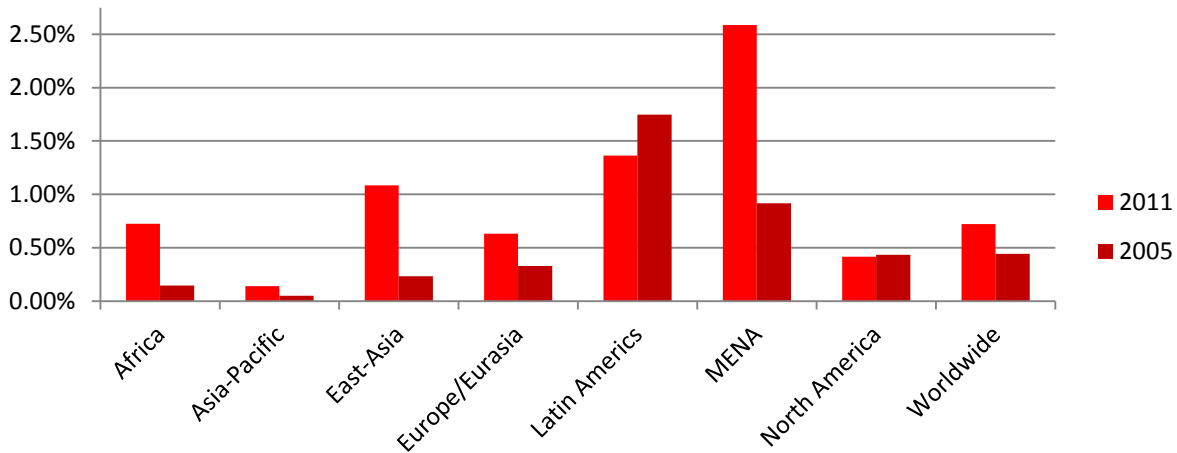


Figure 9: ALPs as a percentage of the overall total athlete Population, 2005 and 2011.

Volunteer Program

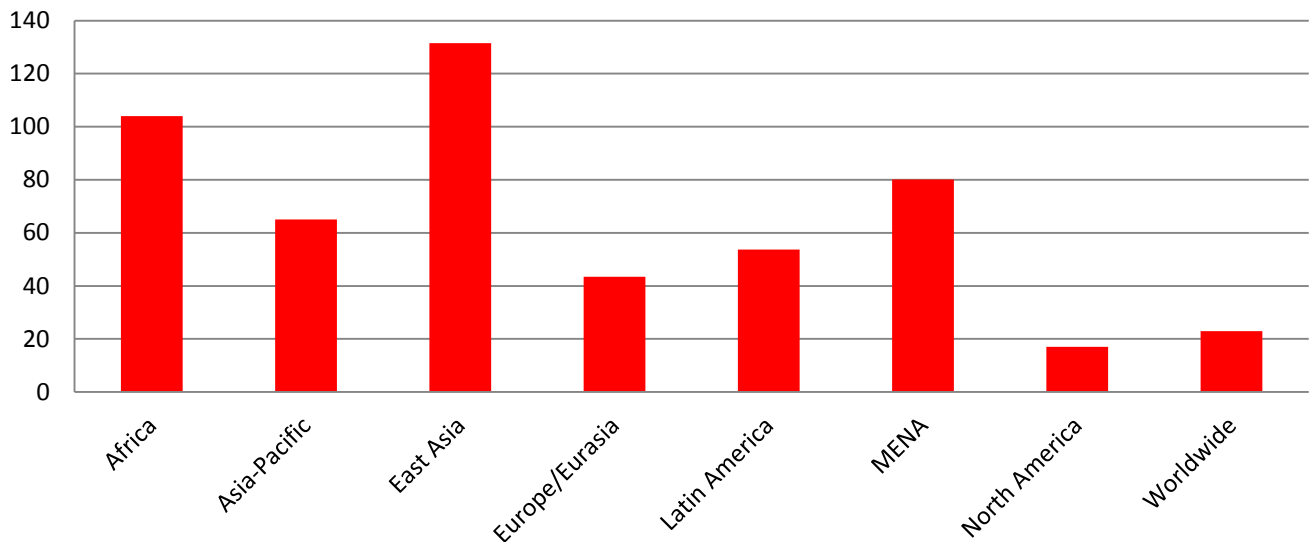
In an effort to track some of the youth initiatives, for the first time in 2011 Special Olympics began to track and distinguish between the number of youth volunteers, ages 12 to 25, and the number of non-youth volunteers in the hope of measuring progress towards the Strategic Plan goal of 20 percent of all volunteers as youth.

Table 15: Youth Volunteers as a percentage of total volunteers

Region	Youth Volunteers Age 12-25)	Non-youth Volunteers	Total Volunteers	Youth Percentage of total
Africa	3,287	7,734	11,021	29.82%
Asia-Pacific	7,328	74,534	81,862	8.95%
East Asia	3,081	59,229	62,310	4.94%
Europe/Eurasia	28,172	37,185	65,357	43.10%
Latin America	6,392	31,773	38,165	16.75%
MENA	7,857	4,395	12,252	64.13%
North America	84,710	440,635	525,345	16.12%
Worldwide	140,827	655,485	796,312	17.68%

Table 15 illustrates the number of Youth Volunteers as a percentage of the total volunteer population and the total regional volunteer population. With less than three percentage points left to achieve the strategic plan target, Special Olympics is certainly in a strong position to meet the worldwide youth volunteer target. Three Regions have well exceeded the target; the MENA region has a youth volunteer population in the clear majority at more than 64 percent, followed by the Europe/Eurasia region at more than 43 percent of the total population. Africa is the final region exceeding the target metric with almost one third of the volunteer population as youth.

Figure 10: Ratio of Volunteers for each training, 2011



The ratios that are illustrated in Figure 10 demonstrate a range of training experiences from approximately 17 volunteers for each of the trainings that were offered in North America up to 131 volunteers for each training in East Asia. It should be noted that the worldwide average is approximately 23 volunteers per training; however since this ratio is dependent on the overall number of volunteers, and 66 percent of all volunteers and more than 96 percent of all volunteer trainings were in the North America region, the data is skewed towards the North American region. When the North America region is isolated from the remaining Regions, the worldwide average is 64 volunteers per training offered.

Youth in a Leadership Role

For the first time during the 2011 Census, Special Olympics gathered information on the number of youth that are serving in a leadership role. Worldwide, more than 8,300 youths were reported to serve in a leadership role with the vast majority of these youth in the North America region. These results are not unusual as the North America region has a long history of youth activation and other regions are just starting to engage youth.



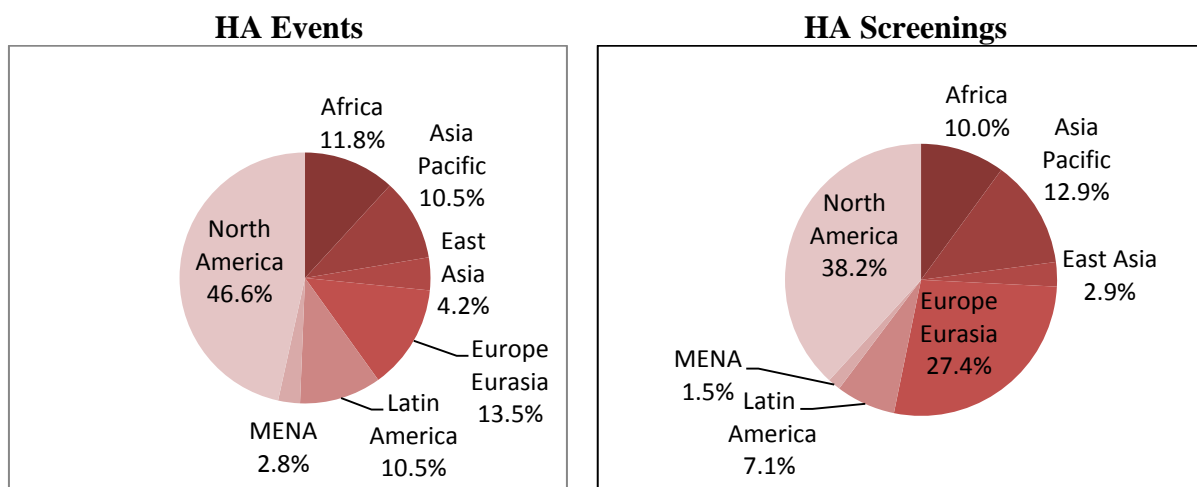
Special Olympics Healthy Athletes

Healthy Athletes (HA) provides free health screenings to Special Olympics athletes across seven disciplines - Fit Feet (podiatry), FUNfitness (physical therapy), Health Promotion (nutrition, bone health, healthy behaviors), Healthy Hearing (audiology), MedFest (sports physicals), Lions Clubs International Opening Eyes (vision), and Special Smiles (dental).² In 2011, all seven disciplines of Healthy Athletes conducted approximately 116,900 screenings at 765 events, including the 2011 Special Olympics World Summer Games in Athens, Greece.

For Program and sub-Program level screenings, each discipline screening counted as one screening event, so an event offering two Healthy Athletes disciplines was counted as two separate Healthy Athletes events even if they were held the same day or at the same competition. Similarly, each time an athlete was screened counted as one screening, so an athlete screened at three different disciplines counted as three screenings. For major Games, such as the World Games, each day of each discipline was counted as one event. Since events at major Games are not measured at the Program-level, the World Games are not included in the following analyses.

Excluding World Games, approximately 103,800 Healthy Athletes screenings were held in 122 Special Olympics Programs from 74 countries in all seven Regions. Seven Programs – Albania, Armenia, Cambodia, Macedonia, Myanmar, Serbia, and Seychelles – conducted Healthy Athletes for the first time in 2011. Seven additional Programs conducted a specific discipline for the first time in 2011. See Figure 11 for the regional distribution of these events and screenings.

Figure 11: Regional Distribution of 2011 Healthy Athletes events and screenings



North America had the highest number of Programs conducting Healthy Athletes (52) and conducted the most screenings (39,644) at 331 events, followed by Europe/Eurasia with 22 Programs conducting 38,429 screenings at 96 events. Worldwide, 54.7% of Special Olympics Programs held Healthy Athletes screenings during 2011. East Asia had the largest percentage of its Programs conducting Healthy Athletes (100%), followed by North America (68.4%) and Africa (63.2%).

² Each of the seven disciplines is considered an event when the discipline is offered by a program, region, or the world games. A Special Olympics screening is the testing of one Special Olympics Athlete at one of the Healthy Athlete Events.



Table 16: Healthy Athletes number by Region, 2011

Region	# of HA events (2011)	# Programs with HA events (2011)	% Programs with HA events (2011)	# HA screenings (2011)
Africa	84	12	63.20%	10,413
Asia Pacific	75	14	60.90%	13,350
East Asia	30	5	100.00%	3,004
Europe Eurasia	96	22	37.90%	28,429
Latin America	75	10	52.60%	7,347
MENA	20	7	30.40%	1,570
North America	331	52	68.40%	39,644
Worldwide	711	122	54.70%	103,757



Connect Fans and Funds

Cash and In-Kind Donations

Special Olympics Programs at the National and U.S. State level (excluding Special Olympics, Inc.) raised over 189 million USD of cash revenue in 2011. This marks the second consecutive year of growth in aggregate Movement-wide revenue generation. Despite a slower revenue growth rate than experienced in the prior year, revenue generation continues to rebound following the significant downturn in the global economy experienced in 2008-2009. Special Olympics worldwide is now only 4.8 percent, less than 10 million USD, below the 2007 revenue generation results (2007 is the best year on record).

In 2011, the North America region increased its proportion of worldwide cash revenue by 2 percentage points and in-kind revenue generation by more than 6 percentage points. The Europe/Eurasia region follows with more than 11 percent share of the global total followed by the Asia Pacific region with more than 2.5 percent of the overall total. The Asia Pacific region's in-kind revenue generation is second to North America at 9.3 percent followed by the Europe/Eurasia region at more than 4 percent of the global total.

Table 17: Cash and In-Kind Revenue, 2010-2011

Region	2010				2011			
	Cash Revenue (USD)	% of Worldwide Total	In-Kind Revenue (USD)	% of Worldwide Total	Cash Revenue (USD)	% of Worldwide Total	In-Kind Revenue (USD)	% of Worldwide Total
Africa	\$1,530,357	0.8%	\$476,015	0.7%	\$1,559,785	0.8%	\$727,031	1.1%
Asia Pacific	\$5,419,893	2.9%	\$6,875,720	10.5%	\$4,958,306	2.6%	\$6,390,830	9.3%
East Asia	\$3,618,018	2.0%	\$61,245	0.1%	\$1,174,503	0.6%	\$300,769	0.4%
Europe/Eurasia	\$21,062,175	11.4%	\$4,268,990	6.5%	\$21,124,466	11.2%	\$3,042,449	4.4%
Latin America	\$1,812,384	1.0%	\$1,557,366	2.4%	\$2,964,507	1.6%	\$1,575,716	2.3%
MENA	\$1,340,000	0.7%	\$2,622,500	4.0%	\$50,000	0.0%	\$328,000	0.5%
North America	\$150,437,576	81.2%	\$49,743,749	75.8%	\$157,464,190	83.2%	\$56,082,073	81.9%
Worldwide	\$185,220,403	100.0%	\$65,605,585	100.0%	\$189,295,757	100.0%	\$68,446,868	100.0%

“Donations per athlete” represent another key parameter of the Movement’s fundraising capabilities. To understand this indicator, it is critical to understand the fact that “donations per athlete” is not synonymous with “cost per athlete”. “Donations per athlete” only account for the actual revenue generated and do not capture the budgeted and/or actual expenses related to Special Olympics services. This indicator also does not account for services delivered in some countries with extensive support of governmental organizations and infrastructure developed for people with intellectual disabilities.

In 2011, the level of donations per athlete increased in four Regions; Africa, Europe/Eurasia, Latin America, and North America. Both the Africa region and the Latin America region have posted record levels of donations per athlete while the North America and Europe/Eurasia Regions continue to recover from the economic downturn and are striving to re-gain their record levels of donations posted in 2006 and 2007, respectively.

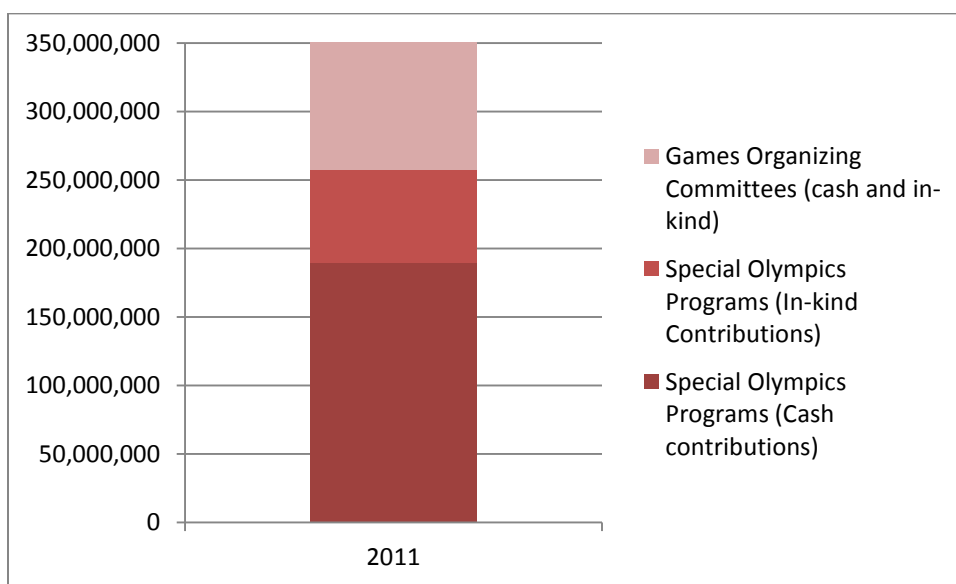


Table 18: Revenue to Support Costs

Region	2011 Athlete Growth	Donations Per Athlete (USD)	Donations to support growth (USD)
Africa	7,673	\$15.88	\$121,847
Asia Pacific	124,056	\$5.51	\$683,549
East Asia	50,817	\$1.48	\$75,209
Europe/Eurasia	17,194	\$65.34	\$1,123,456
Latin America	3,237	\$13.87	\$44,897
MENA	8,816	\$0.53	\$4,672
North America	46,153	\$263.68	\$12,169,623
Worldwide	257,946	\$62.69	\$16,170,635

In an effort to build a more complete picture of the revenue that is generated by Special Olympics as a global Movement; for the first time in 2010 we established a baseline dataset of revenue related to Special Olympics Games Organizing Committee (GOC) activities. In 2011, GOCs were responsible for overseeing the 2011 Special Olympics World Summer Games as well as regional games that occurred throughout the year. Based on the data that Regions reported, cash and in-kind revenue associated with the Special Olympics World Summer Games and regional games amounted to 97.5 million USD, a 96 percent increase from the amount reported in 2010.

Figure 12: Special Olympics Movement-wide revenue by component, 2011





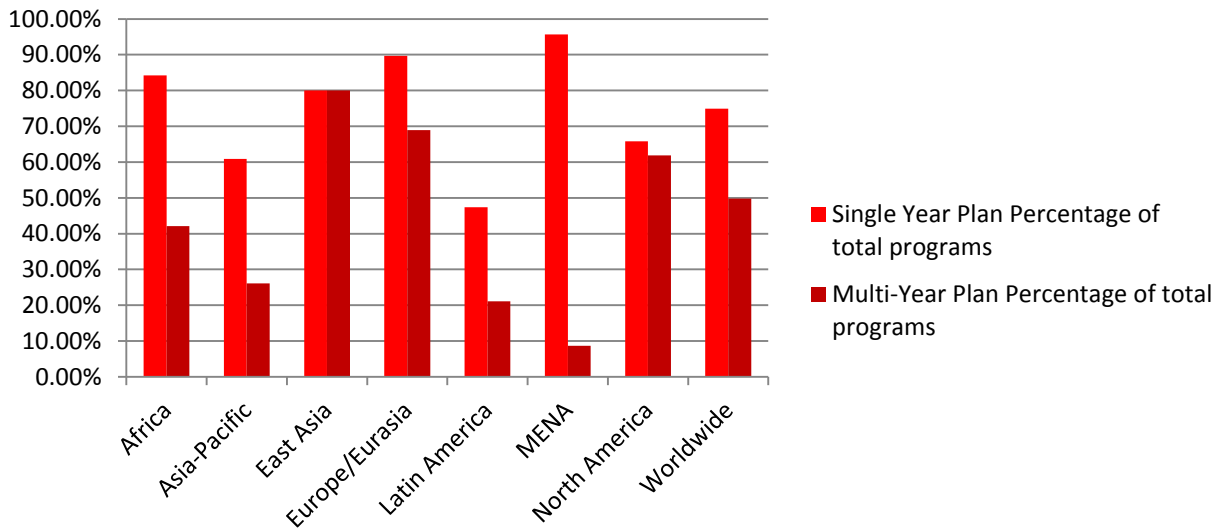
The combined total cash and in-kind revenue generated by Special Olympics Programs and the Games Organizing Committees (excluding Special Olympics, Inc.) reached more 350 million USD in 2011.

Movement Leadership

Operational Plans

The 2011 – 2015 Special Olympics Strategic Plan positions Movement Leadership as one of the five fundamental pillars that is designed to help the Special Olympics Movement continue to globally align. 2010 was a benchmark year for this pillar as we established our baseline data set of single-year and multi-year plans with impressive results. The Strategic Plan established the overall goal of 25 percent of Programs having multi-year strategic plans and 100 percent of Programs having single-year operating plans. In 2011, more than 49 percent of all Programs reported having multi-year plans, far exceeding our stated 5-year goal. The single year operating plan status also reached approximately 75 percent of the overall Strategic Plan goal.

Figure 13: Proportion of Programs with single year and multi-year plans



In 2010, 153 programs reported that they had either a ‘single-year’ or a ‘multi-year’ plan in place. This number of plans grew by more than 11 percent reaching a total of 170 programs in 2011. Figure 13 illustrates the regional percentages of single year and multi-year plans as a percentage of total programs for each region. 100 percent of programs in the MENA region report having either a single year or a multi-year operating plan in place followed by the Europe/Eurasia region at more than 93 percent of all programs.

When we compare the total number of single year and multi-year plans between 2010 and 2011, we find that overall operating plan growth exceeded 11 percent. Since long-term planning is a strategic goal for Special Olympics, when we adjust the data to allow for either a single year plan or a multi-year plan, we can find the combined percentage of total programs with plans worldwide exceeding 75 percent.



Table 19: Operating Plan Status, 2010-2011

Region	2010			2011			2010-2011	
	Single Year Plan	Multi-Year Plan	Total	Single Year Plan*	Multi-Year Plan	Total	Combined Growth	Combined percentage of total programs with plans*
Africa	19	2	21	8	8	16	-23.81%	84.21%
Asia-Pacific	14	9	23	8	6	14	-39.13%	60.87%
East Asia	2	3	5	0	4	4	-20.00%	80.00%
Europe/Eurasia	13	8	21	14	40	54	157.14%	93.10%
Latin America	6	0	6	5	4	9	50.00%	47.37%
MENA	19	2	21	21	2	23	9.52%	100.00%
North America	17	39	56	3	47	50	-10.71%	65.79%
Worldwide	90	63	153	59	111	170	11.11%	76.23%

* Data has been adjusted either a single year plan OR a multi-year plan. In cases where programs reported both a single year plan and a multi-year plan, the single year plan was eliminated to reach the combined growth and percentage of total.

Regional Results

The following is the report of the 2011 Census results presented alphabetically by Region and by Program. For comparison, the 2010 Census data was also included.

All background information presented in the Regional tables below (athletes, participants, coaches and competitions) can also be found in electronic format through the Program Development System (PDS) under the 2011 Athlete Participation reporting options and the 2012 Program Information profile data (2011 actual results).³

³ The data analyzed in the report was the data that was reported by April 7, 2012. Since this date, more accurate data has been reported for a small number of Programs and this is reflected in the tables and footnotes below.

Regional Results - Africa

Program	Census Results 2010					Census Results 2011				
	Athletes	Participants	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Participants	Total	Coaches	Competitions
Benin	3,840	750	4,590	830	30	4,097	830	4,927	913	52
Botswana	2,884	316	3,200	325	200	3,164	36	3,200	325	65
Burkina Faso	544	117	661	105	17	657	117	774	130	25
Ivory Coast	1,145	526	1,671	211	42	1,163	751	1,914	228	61
Kenya	24,881	2,242	27,123	1,807	689	24,343	3,651	27,994	2,074	543
Malawi	4,567	258	4,825	446	314	5,211	398	5,609	385	313
Mali	654	127	781	60	7	243	153	396	150	10
Mauritius	504	240	744	40	6	620	234	854	66	8
Namibia	1,143	351	1,494	199	66	657	397	1,054	141	10
Nigeria	2,596	8,737	11,333	758	420	1,874	10,600	12,474	814	387
Rwanda	9,022	1,060	10,082	853	563	9,022	2,397	11,419	885	150
Senegal	263 ⁴	94 ⁵	357	44	10	348	133	481	93	14
Seychelles	889	0	889	45	12	812	284	1,096	67	9
South Africa	25,752	1,588	27,340	1,652	696	28,746	3,112	31,858	1,893	596
Swaziland	1,168	2,041	3,209	120	13	1,447	2,312	3,759	210	12
Tanzania	11,376	124	11,500	1,100	140	12,552	184	12,736	1,192	150
Togo	2,302	812	3,114	423	50	2,208	755	2,963	473	55
Uganda	556	106	662	0	0	774	604	1,378	195	39
Zambia	285	347	632	22	4	295	365	660	35	4
Total	94,527	20,426	114,953	9,040	3,279	98,233	27,313	125,546	10,269	2,503

⁴ Data updated from original total of 419.

⁵ Data updated from original total of 684.

Regional Results – Asia Pacific

Program	Census Results 2010					Census Results 2011				
	Athletes	Participants	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Participants	Total	Coaches	Competitions
Afghanistan	1,138	401	1,539	90	187	1,312	447	1,759	115	212
Australia	3,019	1,195	4,214	554	250	3,525	2,245	5,770	703	250
Bangladesh	16,348	6,703	23,051	360	510	18,892	7,718	26,610	581	598
Bhutan	0	16	16	2	0	109	2	111	4	1
Brunei	281	178	459	40	8	479	145	624	40	3
Cambodia	323	340	663	150	4	545	619	1,164	190	9
India	707,346	42,885	750,231	44,304	11,187	795,396	55,479	850,875	61,804	13,117
Indonesia	30,475	20,050	50,525	2,807	265	41,019	23,997	65,016	2,983	275
Japan	4,227	3,435	7,662	4,621	253	4,023	3,316	7,339	5,310	249
Laos	360	128	488	42	3	400	223	623	71	3
Malaysia	6,933	8,079	15,012	416	88	7,002	8,104	15,106	416	31
Maldives	34	29	63	6	2	65	37	102	8	1
Myanmar	1,642	187	1,829	150	4	1,836	489	2,325	45	13
Nepal	3,436	60	3,496	444	35	4,015	170	4,185	495	40
New Zealand	4,361	1,157	5,518	1,804	195	4,108	1,446	5,554	1,858	188
Pakistan	4,629	11,214	15,843	736	52	3,389	12,515	15,904	871	17
Philippines	7,246	4,806	12,052	250	10	7,322	5,182	12,504	336	65
Samoa	138	8	146	14	10	243	18	261	12	10
Singapore	346	826	1,172	60	6	331	637	968	102	3
Sri Lanka	1,536	82	1,618	112	6	1,149	663	1,812	113	3
Thailand	4,164	10,902	15,066	853	20	4,378	11,438	15,816	1,206	22
Timor Leste	179	0	179	39	2	246	30	276	42	2
Vietnam	202	467	669	44	5	312	551	863	58	13
Total	798,363	113,148	911,511	57,898	13,102	900,096	135,471	1,035,567	77,363	15,125

Regional Results – East Asia

Program	Census Results 2010					Census Results 2011				
	Athletes	Participants	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Participants	Total	Coaches	Competitions
China	743,244	300,222	1,043,466	38,998	5,422	762,408	326,824	1,089,232	40,920	6,075
Chinese Taipei	11,366	11,557	22,923	1,013	13	13,228	13,000	26,228	1,069	8
Hong Kong	5,968	4,683	10,651	134	13	6,593	4,950	11,543	119	13
Korea	8,199	8,356	16,555	592	7	8,704	8,655	17,359	629	5
Macau	1,480	322	1,802	70	7	1,493	359	1,852	75	8
Total	770,257	325,140	1,095,397	40,807	5,462	792,426	353,788	1,146,214	42,812	6,109

Regional Results – Europe/Eurasia

Program	Census Results 2010					Census Results 2011				
	Athletes	Participants	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Participants	Total	Coaches	Competitions
Albania	535	660	1,195	25	20	530	660	1,190	26	12
Andorra	44	4	48	8	14	44	4	48	9	16
Armenia	1,563	268	1,831	110	25	1,610	240	1,850	125	14
Austria	9,574	2,735	12,309	1,650	108	8,660	3,160	11,820	1,628	110
Azerbaijan	3,540	6,185	9,725	260	30	3,540	5,935	9,475	280	32
Belarus	6,950	1,085	8,035	300	43	6,950	408	7,358	320	42
Belgium	3,297	6,162	9,459	2,000	13	3,715	6,262	9,977	2,000	13
Bosnia & Herzegovina	2,300	1,235	3,535	147	23	881	741	1,622	143	26
Bulgaria	1,607	4,591	6,198	356	78	1,607	4,689	6,296	365	175
Croatia	430	480	910	26	6	790	952	1,742	32	4
Cyprus	871	733	1,604	22	15	914	633	1,547	37	22
Czech Republic	3,190	113	3,303	644	34	3,212	150	3,362	650	34
Denmark	2,735	3,340	6,075	530	93	2,660	3,235	5,895	490	94
Estonia	1,760	0	1,760	26	16	1,081	719	1,800	40	16
Faroe Islands	100	25	125	22	20	14	97	111	19	20
Finland	1,055	805	1,860	62	72	842	581	1,423	61	52
France	10,730	5,179	15,909	530	166	16,898	7,551	24,449	522	178
Georgia	746	517	1,263	45	9	780	532	1,312	47	10
Germany	25,157	19,846	45,003	3,600	180	25,965	19,261	45,226	3,437	130
Gibraltar	62	4	66	15	8	62	4	66	18	8
Great Britain	5,693	2,511	8,204	0	83	5,077	2,265	7,342	409	197
Greece	6,558	2,533	9,091	1,050	25	8,841	4,018	12,859	603	55

Hungary	4,166	747	4,913	258	89	4,109	633	4,742	573	88
Iceland	1,026	337	1,363	100	15	1,007	326	1,333	103	17
Ireland	4,890	5,756	10,646	2,427	79	4,705	6,086	10,791	1,567	342
Isle of Man	72	58	130	25	3	38	30	68	20	4
Israel	2,485	0	2,485	110	55	3,619	612	4,231	173	47
Italy	5,989	5,224	11,213	1,106	143	2,947	5,211	8,158	1,216	135
Kazakhstan	17,437	1,882	19,319	396	262	17,548	2,152	19,700	399	264
Kosovo	112	42	154	15	5	123	44	167	25	5
Kyrgyzstan	5,247	1,953	7,200	105	22	4,440	1,975	6,415	60	8
Latvia	1,971	813	2,784	54	209	1,655	692	2,347	65	212
Liechtenstein	110	60	170	29	3	109	62	171	30	3
Lithuania	2,323	177	2,500	77	256	2,198	121	2,319	64	94
Luxembourg	297	118	415	42	9	287	115	402	42	9
FYR Macedonia	12	635	647	15	1	139	83	222	16	3
Malta	283	377	660	20	18	286	420	706	20	20
Moldova	1,130	210	1,340	122	43	1,190	210	1,400	132	45
Monaco	50	10	60	18	12	63	11	74	19	6
Montenegro	280	158	438	24	12	320	182	502	30	12
Netherlands	10,183	16,190	26,373	750	8	10,462	16,297	26,759	2,583	9
Norway	1,054	597	1,651	0	11	1,366	745	2,111	0	19
Poland	11,709	4,789	16,498	1,069	187	13,430	3,679	17,109	1,609	282
Portugal	1,558	139	1,697	85	25	1,789	175	1,964	114	25
Romania	23,166	749	23,915	924	480	25,532	667	26,199	850	280
Russia	55,637	53,517	109,154	1,843	3,500	56,678	56,453	113,131	2,208	3,909
San Marino	40	0	40	20	21	44	0	44	16	21
Serbia	6,157	5,438	11,595	121	70	6,720	5,123	11,843	130	77

Slovakia	2,550	362	2,912	260	25	2,587	381	2,968	268	25
Slovenia	1,696	593	2,289	320	20	1,738	684	2,422	319	20
Spain	17,625	32	17,657	3,210	85	18,363	50	18,413	1,496	85
Sweden	3,391	1,711	5,102	517	40	3,637	1,935	5,572	1,115	30
Switzerland	2,766	11	2,777	649	49	1,530	27	1,557	400	44
Tajikistan	4,980	3,611	8,591	300	22	5,393	4,229	9,622	115	24
Turkey	8,073	8,462	16,535	242	15	9,125	7,742	16,867	633	31
Turkmenistan	3,350	6,172	9,522	57	15	3,129	6,179	9,308	63	12
Ukraine	14,565	3,938	18,503	700	83	14,700	4,000	18,700	720	90
Uzbekistan	7,064	8,475	15,539	630	35	7,614	8,768	16,382	591	40
Total	311,941	192,354	504,295	28,068	7,008	323,293	198,196	521,489	29,045	7,597

Regional Results – Latin America

Program	Census Results 2010					Census Results 2011				
	Athletes	Participants	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Participants	Total	Coaches	Competitions
Argentina	25,918	3,400	29,318	850	250	27,280	2,862	30,142	1,200	265
Bolivia	2,641	1,761	4,402	290	82	3,306	1,813	5,119	219	98
Brazil	5,250	39,000	44,250	600	60	7,076	37,000	44,076	2,000	73
Chile	13,114	6,228	19,342	425	60	6,634	12,708	19,342	226	52
Colombia	580	2,042	2,622	129	9	1,314	927	2,241	129	9
Costa Rica	27,019	2,458	29,477	1,316	225	27,019	2,458	29,477	2,375	595
Cuba	59,381	1,593	60,974	4,930	1,500	59,381	1,593	60,974	5,170	1,500
Dominican Republic	140	437	577	15	2	442	25	467	30	4
Ecuador	19,330	5,719	25,049	250	26	19,215	5,653	24,868	250	14
El Salvador	3,256	300	3,556	82	53	3,253	352	3,605	180	40
Guatemala	434	0	434	5	3	401	14	415	5	3
Honduras	741	1,105	1,846	307	10	965	1,498	2,463	372	25
Mexico	18,114	8,481	26,595	3,000	100	18,395	8,557	26,952	3,452	93
Panama	691	260	951	125	54	956	112	1,068	121	46
Paraguay	8,922	326	9,248	212	65	9,638	379	10,017	232	70
Peru	11,973	4,527	16,500	765	120	11,430	4,021	15,451	815	128
Puerto Rico	414	519	933	50	8	414	519	933	55	9
Uruguay	5,623	4,952	10,575	230	70	6,947	4,792	11,739	320	25
Venezuela	9,000	420	9,420	415	48	9,700	257	9,957	590	57
Total	212,541	83,528	296,069	13,996	2,745	213,766	85,540	299,306	17,741	3,106

Regional Results – Middle East/North Africa

Program	Census Results 2010					Census Results 2011				
	Athletes	Participants	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Participants	Total	Coaches	Competitions
Algeria	11,527	3,903	15,430	621	76	15,230	2,243	17,473	821	87
Bahrain	1,584	360	1,944	47	10	1,629	350	1,979	50	7
Djibouti	2	19	21	2	0	14	48	62	6	1
Comoros	10	21	31	3	0	23	49	72	5	1
Egypt	23,123	2,618	25,741	600	25	15,159	10,805	25,964	597	172
Iran	4,772	2,979	7,751	75	32	5,736	2,485	8,221	123	42
Iraq	1,931	2,569	4,500	72	16	2,050	2,678	4,728	96	28
Jordan	2,275	2,090	4,365	206	48	2,338	2,272	4,610	279	33
Kuwait	201	181	382	40	2	183	220	403	52	6
Lebanon	3,026	2,754	5,780	520	40	4,554	3,601	8,155	550	60
Libya	8,305	1,662	9,967	168	46	6,863	3,633	10,496	178	53
Mauritania	1,769	426	2,195	182	9	1,694	522	2,216	176	14
Morocco	7,225	4,697	11,922	392	52	7,862	4,155	12,017	422	62
Oman	1,797	1,585	3,382	62	34	1,797	1,585	3,382	91	36
Palestine	2,262	1,773	4,035	137	42	2,746	1,389	4,135	156	46
Qatar	678	373	1,051	47	12	747	413	1,160	56	14
Saudi Arabia	5,578	1,592	7,170	532	74	5,874	1,540	7,414	562	87
Somalia	50	0	50	5	4	55	34	89	8	1
Sudan	1,481	643	2,124	30	10	2,052	475	2,527	53	15
Syria	6,979	2,834	9,813	950	265	7,267	2,788	10,055	409	262
Tunisia	2,702	1,145	3,847	100	15	3,688	1,198	4,886	102	22
United Arab Emirates	2,285	1,992	4,277	62	32	2,729	1,758	4,487	71	37
Yemen	5,068	2,740	7,808	423	26	4,178	3,693	7,871	412	32
Total	94,630	38,956	133,586	5,276	870	94,468	47,934	142,402	5,275	1,118

Regional Results – North America – United States

Program	Census Results 2010					Census Results 2011				
	Athletes	Participants	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Participants	Total	Coaches	Competitions
Alabama	13,341	482	13,823	2,457	103	13,553	634	14,187	2,527	104
Alaska	917	1,144	2,061	150	8	956	1,011	1,967	169	53
Arizona	12,872	364	13,236	1,129	78	11,940	1,976	13,916	433	63
Arkansas	13,260	1,614	14,874	3,412	100	14,360	1,556	15,916	4,259	228
Colorado	8,309	3,001	11,310	900	67	8,516	3,641	12,157	995	70
Connecticut	5,542	59	5,601	1,269	66	5,541	346	5,887	404	73
Delaware	2,524	877	3,401	381	49	2,614	812	3,426	225	49
District of Columbia	1,418	589	1,418 ⁶	261	18	1,408	15	1,423	453	19
Florida	9,071	1,494	10,565	1,201	422	9,213	930	10,143	1,799	263
Georgia	34,892	17,843	52,735	8,033	513	37,351	15,998	53,349	6,885	500
Hawaii	1,283	584	1,867	375	46	1,260	1,434	2,694	386	45
Idaho	1,195	0	1,195	477	17	1,174	0	1,174	749	16
Illinois	41,076	0	41,076	4,600	154	41,495	1	41,496	6,315	148
Indiana	10,217	642	10,859	3,000	2,759	10,484	946	11,430	2,000	2,700
Iowa	6,060	2,012	8,072	1,245	86	6,057	2,868	8,925	1,325	88
Kansas	5,489	0	5,489	2,302	73	8,443	0	8,443	2,216	110
Kentucky	5,041	408	5,449	1,156	300	3,604	477	6,359 ⁷	1,246	310
Louisiana	12,208	974	13,182	1,612	90	12,071	964	13,035	2,607	85
Maine	3,458	255	3,713	2,981	74	3,580	285	3,865	2,691	67
Maryland	7,830	2,504	10,334	830	76	9,127	3,757	12,884	924	395
Massachusetts	8,764	1,265	10,029	1,289	122	9,518	1,045	10,563	1,290	125

⁶ Data updated from original reported total of 2,007.

⁷ Data updated from original reported total of 4081.

Michigan	25,750	6,577	20,679 ⁸	4,479	447	14,412	5,208	19,620	4,763	493
Minnesota	5,413	13	5,426	4,363	104	5,557	138	5,695	4,275	102
Mississippi	14,373	187	14,560	900	168	11,342	425	11,767	892	159
Missouri	11,168	1,680	12,848	1,042	257	11,089	1,030	12,119	995	183
Montana	1,310	0	1,310	623	21	1,420	0	1,420	484	21
Nebraska	1,843	2,122	3,965	409	45	1,867	3,274 ⁹	5,141	425	45
New Hampshire	2,391	45	2,436	1,202	22	2,500	16	2,516	239	31
New Jersey	15,815	3,871	19,686	1,750	120	17,244	5,168	22,412	3,136	120
New Mexico	2,003	546	2,549	1,294	53	2,049	739	2,788	949	61
New York	41,301	10,508	51,809	4,260	5,052	48,458	7,240	55,698	4,366	5,106
No. California	16,137	1,307	17,444	5,460	200	17,345	1,533	18,878	5,732	173
North Carolina	30,383	6,770	37,153	3,000	485	30,598	7,665	38,263	3,621	498
North Dakota	899	51	950	356	44	885	121	1,006	330	49
Ohio	17,006	12,997	30,003	10,632	148	17,013	13,196	30,209	11,000	136
Oklahoma	9,633	122	9,755	1,928	123	10,081	117	10,198	1,940	122
Oregon	5,208	2,640	7,848	2,053	44	5,115	2,094	7,209	1,975	41
Pennsylvania	19,005	111	19,116	3,987	203	19,628	141	19,769	4,901	207
Rhode Island	2,258	422	2,680	0	0	2,642	221	2,863	465	400
South Carolina	14,516	6,906	21,422	1,198	380	13,464	8,184	21,648	1,876	390

⁸ Data updated from original reported total of 32,327.

⁹ Total updated from original reported total of 12,891.

South Dakota	1,386	0	1,386	450	23	1,404	12	1,416	500	23
Southern California	7,641	353	7,994	2,189	111	11,561	763	12,324	1,951	118
Tennessee	13,246	0	13,246	1,263	224	17,641	0	17,641	1,654	237
Texas	25,844	14,929	40,773	3,598	304	29,348	14,805	44,153	3,545	353
Utah	1,902	12	1,914	710	47	1,735	0	1,735	587	44
Vermont	1,180	266	1,446	225	18	1,044	283	1,327	241	16
Virginia	10,353	591	10,944	1,329	2,500	10,343	1,251	11,594	1,186	2,500
Washington	5,520	3,983	9,503	2,772	75	5,771	4,667	10,438	3,325	78
West Virginia	4,715	1,182	5,897	919	190	4,746	1,163	5,909	986	200
Wisconsin	5,746	4,013	9,759	1,323	137	5,713	4,098	9,811	1,280	137
Wyoming	851	105	956	299	17	871	127	998	299	16
Total	519,563	118,420	637,983	103,073	16,783	535,151	130,125	665,276	107,816	17,570

* SO Northern California and SO Nevada are separately Accredited Programs, however for consistency with prior years participation numbers, they are reported jointly.

Regional Results – Caribbean & Canada

Program	Census Results 2010					Census Results 2011				
	Athletes	Participants	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Participants	Total	Coaches	Competitions
Aruba	111	63	174	12	18	131	63	194	12	18
Bahamas	273	62	335	43	10	273	62	335	43	10
Barbados	1,054	220	1,274	50	4	565	269	834	34	4
Belize	375	133	508	60	13	402	216	618	110	15
Bermuda	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Bonaire	31	27	58	7	2	402	216	55 ¹⁰	0	0
Cayman Islands	76	81	157	14	3	76	81	157	14	3
Curacao	226	5	231	17	6	226	5	231	17	6
Dominica	78	0	78	2	4	70	0	70	2	2
Grenada	24	111	135	18	3	0	85	85	9	1
Guadeloupe	3,276	670	3,946	24	2	870	90	960	27	2
Guyana	145	95	240	10	4	20	280	300	13	6
Haiti	167	300	467	25	1	186	140	326	25	3
Jamaica	2,709	1,259	3,968	220	17	2,558	1,253	3,811	220	0
Martinique	460	7	467	0	0	460	7	467	0	0
Montserrat	27	0	27	0	0	29	0	29	0	0
St. Kitts & Nevis	106	148	254	13	2	181	198	379	13	2
St. Lucia	65	55	120	0	0	24	58	82	21	3
St. Maarten	18	90	108	7	4	28	39	67	7	4
St. Vincent's & Gren	0	1,318	1,318	3	1	0	1,318	1,318	4	1
Suriname	243	51	294	22	6	264	8	272	29	5
Trinidad & Tobago	564	249	813	125	2	564	349	913	125	2
Virgin Islands (US)	270	135	405	8	6	270	149	419	8	6
Virgin Islands (British)	9	27	36	4	5	9	27	36	5	5
Total	10,308	5,106	15,414	684	113	7,609	4,913	11,904	739	98

¹⁰ Data corrected from original reported total of 618.

Program	Census Results 2010					Census Results 2011				
	Athletes	Participants	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Participants	Total	Coaches	Competitions
Canada	34,320	0	34,320	16,343	375	35,055 ¹¹	1,680	36,735 ¹²	15,592	375
Total for US States, Caribbean Programs and Canada	564,191	123,526	687,717	120,100	17,271	528,558	136,718	665,276	124,147	18,043

¹¹ Data updated from original total of 54,413.

¹² Data corrected from original reported total of 56,093.

Appendix

Methodology and Definitions

In the framework of the 2011 Special Olympics Census, each Special Olympics Program submitted an Athlete Participation Summary (APS) form, which is cataloged in the Program Development System (PDS). The additional metrics collected were also submitted through PDS in the Program Information Profile (PIP). All data was captured in PDS by March 31, 2012, with 100 percent of Special Olympics Programs participating.

The 2011 Census captured athlete participation data (including Unified Sports®, MATP and ALPs), as well as information about coaches, competitions, cash, in-kind donations, operating budgets and reserves of Special Olympics Programs.

The 2011 Census also captured additional program development data that was cataloged separately at Special Olympics International (SOI). This data includes information about the Healthy Athletes program, the operational plan status of each Program, and GOC financial information. Healthy Athletes data is maintained in accordance with CDC guidelines and was provided by the Healthy Athletes department of Special Olympics.

In the course of data collection, analysis and presentation, Special Olympics relied on the following set of definitions:

Athlete Definition

A Special Olympics athlete is a person with an intellectual disability *who trains* in a Special Olympics sport *and who competes* at least once in that sport at a Special Olympics Games or competition at any level (local, state, national, regional, or world) during the calendar year (1 January - 31 December);

-Or-

A Special Olympics athlete is a person with an intellectual disability who participates in *Motor Activities Training Programs*. For a definition of MATP, see page 6 below.

Participant Definition

A Special Olympics participant is a person with an intellectual disability *who trains* in a Special Olympics sport *but has not competed* at least once in a Special Olympics Games or competition at any level (local, state, national, regional, or world) during the calendar year (1 January - 31 December).

Unified Sports®

An inclusive program that combines Special Olympics athletes and athletes without intellectual disabilities (Partners) as teammates on sports teams for training and competition. All players on a Unified Sports® team must have attained requisite sport skills* and tactics to play without modification of the current Special Olympics Official Sports Rules. As an inclusive program, there must be a proportionate number of athletes without disabilities on a Unified Sports® team, and athletes and partners should be of

similar age. Age and ability level matching of athletes and partners are defined on a sport by sport basis in Article 1 of the Official Special Olympics Sports Rules. **Requisite sport skills refer to the key sport-specific technical and tactical skills and strategies that a player employs and contributes to the success of the team.*

Unified Sports® Player Development

An inclusive program that combines approximately equal numbers of Special Olympics athletes and athletes without intellectual disabilities (Partners) on sports teams for training and competition. In Special Olympics Unified Sports® Player Development, players of higher ability assist teammates in developing sports skills and tactics and in successfully participating in a team environment. Age matching of athletes and partners is defined on a sport by sport basis in Article 1 of the Official Special Olympics Sports Rules.

The terms Unified Sports® Athletes and Partners (as described below) stand for all Athletes and Partners involved in Unified Sports® and/or Unified Sports® Player Development. No separation between the two categories is made.

Unified Sports® Athlete Definition

A Special Olympics Unified Sports® Athlete is a person with an intellectual disability *who trains* in a Special Olympics “*Unified*” sport and *who competes* at least once in that sport at a Special Olympics Games or competition at any level (local, state, national, regional, or world) during the calendar year (1 January - 31 December).

Unified Sports® Partner Definition

A Special Olympics Unified Sports® Partner is a person *without an intellectual disability who trains* in a Special Olympics “*Unified*” sport and *who competes* at least once in that sport at a Special Olympics Games or competition at any level (local, state, national, regional, or world) during the calendar year (1 January - 31 December).

A Special Olympics Unified Sports Athlete is a person with an intellectual disability *who trains* in a Special Olympics “*Unified*” sport and *who competes* at least once in that sport at a Special Olympics Games or competition at any level (local, state, national, regional, or world) during the calendar year (1 January - 31 December).

Athlete Leadership Programs (ALPs) Athlete Definition

An Athlete Leadership Programs (ALPs) Athlete is defined as a person with an intellectual disability who participates in at least one Athlete Leadership Program and fulfills the definition of a Special Olympics Athlete.

Athlete Leadership Programs (ALPs) Participant Definition

An Athlete Leadership Program Participant (ALPs) is defined as a person with an intellectual disability who participates in at least one Athlete Leadership Program and fulfills the definition of a Special Olympics Participant;

-OR-

An Athlete Leadership Program Participant (ALPs) is defined as a person with an intellectual disability who participates in at least one Athlete Leadership Program and is not training or competing as an athlete or participant.

MATP Definition

A MATP athlete is a person with an intellectual disability that participates in MATP activities during the calendar year January 1-December 31. MATP activities are designed for individuals with intellectual disabilities with severe limitations who do not yet possess the physical and/or behavioral skills necessary to participate in official Special Olympics sports.

Young Athletes

A Young Athletes includes athletes aged 2 ½ to 7 years of age who participate in a structured sports skill development program based on the Young Athlete Activity Guide.

Other Sports Definition

“Other” Sports are those sports that are not official sports but are locally popular or recognized sports.

Total Cash Donations (USD) Definition

Revenue includes SOI distributions (such as direct mail and grants, including Christmas Records Grants), contributions from individuals, royalties and sponsorships from corporations, government support, foundation grants, and community support. Report the estimated total cash revenue (in USD) that your Program received from all sources during the calendar year 1 January to 31 December 2011.

In-Kind Donations (USD) Definition

In-kind donations are goods and services **provided free of charge to Programs to support their operations.** Report the value of in-kind donations (USD) your Program received from 1 January to 31 December 2011.

Annual Operating Budget (USD) Definition

Annual Operating Budget represents all expenses incurred by a Special Olympics Program in the course of the calendar year from 1 January to 31 December 2011. Report the value of all expenses converted in U.S. dollars (USD).

Cash Reserves (USD) Definition

Cash Reserves represent the amount of usable funds remaining in the Program's account at the end of an accounting period (as of December 31, 2011). The funds should not be identified for any particular use and should not be needed to conduct day to day activities.

Total GOC Revenue (USD)

Report the estimated total cash revenue (in USD) that your Program received from all sources during the calendar year 1 January to 31 December, 2011. GOC revenue is to include both Operating Revenue and Non-Operating Revenue. This information will likely be reported at the regional level.

Number of Competition Opportunities

Competitions can include all forms of competition, including: multi-sport "Games," local level league play for team sports, single sport meets and competitions. Report the total number of competitions that have been conducted at all Program levels from 1 January to 31 December 2011.

Number of Coaches

A coach provides Special Olympics athletes with comprehensive sports training and preparation for competitions. Report the total number of coaches that have coached athletes from 1 January to 31 December 2011.

Coach Education Training Sessions

The total number of coaches training sessions conducted from 1 January to 31 December, 2011.

Youth in Unified Sports

A Youth involved in Unified Sports (competitive and/or recreational) is a person *with or without an intellectual disability, between the ages of 12-25* who participates in Special Olympics "Unified" sport training and/or events either regularly or on an ad hoc basis, but who does not compete in that sport at an official Special Olympics Games or competition at any level (local, state, national, regional, or world) during the calendar year (1 January - 31 December). This person would be registered as youth volunteer.

Youth serving in a Leadership Role

Youth serving in a Leadership Role is defined as an individual with or without intellectual disability aged 12-25 who has fulfilled the definition of a Youth volunteer for a minimum of 1 year, currently serves in this role and has been recognized by the Program leadership as a representative of other Youth involved in the Program.

Volunteers (Non-Youth)

A Volunteer (Non-Youth) is a person with or without an intellectual disability that **is not between the ages of 12-25**, who volunteers their time and service in any capacity for Special Olympics at least once during the calendar year (1 January – 31 December).

Youth Volunteers (Age 12-25)

A Youth volunteer is a person with or without an intellectual disability, between the ages of 12-25 who volunteers their time and service in any capacity for Special Olympics at least once during the calendar year (1 January – 31 December). This person would be registered as youth volunteer.

Volunteer Training Sessions

The total number of volunteer training sessions conducted from 1 January to 31 December, 2011.

Registered Family Members

The total number of family members that have registered, or were registered, with an individual Special Olympics program during the period 1 January to 31 December, 2011.

Healthy Athlete - Definition

At the Program and sub-Program levels, each discipline offered is counted as an event. For example, if both Special Smiles and Opening Eyes are offered, it is counted as two separate Healthy Athletes events even if they are held the same day or at the same competition. Similarly, each time an athlete is screened counts as one screening, so an athlete screened at three different

disciplines counts as three screenings. For major Games (World and Regional), each day of each discipline counts as one event.

Annual Operating Plan (AOP)

The Annual Operating Plan is to identify, communicate, and monitor progress on key priorities for the year to advance the multi-year strategic plan of a national program. The date of the plan should cover the period 1 January to 31 December, 2011.

Multi-Year Strategic Plans

A Multi-Year Strategic Plan outlines the a formal written plan that was derived from the process of outlining the long-term direction of a program leading to clearly defined goals that are based on quantifiable indicators and benchmarking of successes over a period of time that is greater than one year.

Staff – Paid (Part-time and Full-time)

The combined number of staff at the program and sub program level that were paid by the Special Olympics on 31 December, 2011.

Staff – Volunteer (Part-time and Full-time)

The combined number of staff at the program and sub program level that were volunteer by the Special Olympics on 31 December, 2011.