



# 2012 Reach Report

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*4.2 million athletes*  
*70,278 competitions*  
*193 every day*  
*8 every hour*

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**Special Olympics**





Dear Special Olympics Family:

I am pleased to bring you the 2012 Special Olympics Reach Report, our annual review of key metrics compiled across our Movement to reflect the scale and status of our sports, education, health and community-building programs.

As promised, this Reach Report draws not just on data from an expanded annual census but also from our health database, sport surveys and other new data sources we established throughout last year. There were significant changes made to collect new metrics that help track our strategy, in particular through the census, and with a lot of collaboration and cooperation from our Programs these were implemented successfully around the world.

Collecting good data is more and more important, to learn about the impact of our work, to demonstrate this impact with real evidence, and to provide funders and others with progress reports. Collecting data is also hard work, and for this I would like to extend sincere thanks to all of our Programs for all of the work that has led to the publication of this Report.

As you will see, there are many exciting trends that indicate significant progress against our movement's 2011-2015 Strategic Plan. Several points of particular note include:

**Continuing Growth:** In 2012 Special Olympics continued to expand athlete participation and improve the training and competition experience for each athlete. For the third consecutive year, all seven Regions reported positive athlete growth, and it is very encouraging to see that our coach numbers increased by 10.3%.

**Increased Opportunities to Compete:** We saw an incredible increase in numbers of competitions with a growth rate of 31%. With 70,278 competitions taking place in 2012, that is an average of 193/day or 8/hour.

**Remarkable Youth Volunteers:** Another significant trend we saw in 2012 was a dramatic increase in the number of youth volunteers. East Asia, Latin America and Asia Pacific all experienced over 300% growth in youth volunteer numbers. Globally the increase was an impressive 88%.

**Growing Revenues:** SO Movement wide revenue hit a record \$466 million in 2012. This is an 11% increase over 2011 revenue. We also gained important new insights on diversity of revenue, and now have a clearer picture of how our revenues break down that will prove invaluable in our efforts to build financial sustainability across the movement.

I would like to reiterate how enormously grateful we are 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 the Regional staff who worked so tirelessly with our Programs to gather and check the data, and the editorial team which put in such a huge effort to compile, analyze and produce this impactful report.

Sincerely,

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

J. Brady Lum  
President & COO  
Special Olympics



# Table of Contents

<b>Executive Summary</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>Advance Quality Sports and Competitions</b> .....	<b>5</b>
The Movement's Reach .....	5
Athlete Participation – Census .....	5
Athlete Participation – Surveys .....	6
Coaches .....	8
Competitions .....	9
Athlete Demographics – Age and Gender .....	10
Sports Participation.....	13
Unified Sports.....	14
Motor Activity Training Program (MATP) .....	16
<b>Build Communities</b> .....	<b>17</b>
Athletes in a Leadership Role (including ALPs) .....	17
Families .....	18
Athletes 2-7 years old (including Young Athletes) .....	19
Youth .....	21
Health .....	23
Influential Leaders .....	26
<b>Connect Fans &amp; Funds</b> .....	<b>27</b>
Cash and In-Kind Donations.....	27
Diversification of Revenue .....	28
<b>Develop Movement Leadership</b> .....	<b>30</b>
Operational Plans .....	30
Number of Paid and Unpaid Program Staff.....	31
Number of Paid Program Directors .....	32
<b>Establish Sustainable Capabilities</b> .....	<b>33</b>
Growth and Quality Goals .....	33
Global Research Partnerships .....	33
Knowledge Management/Internal Communication .....	33
<b>Regional Results</b> .....	<b>35</b>



# Executive Summary

The 2012 Special Olympics Reach Report provides a summary of key programmatic results that were achieved within the Special Olympics Movement during the course of the year. By collecting data from all of our Programs across the globe, the Movement continues to reinforce its commitment to developing and monitoring objective parameters that measure the organization's progress and accomplishments.

In 2012, Special Olympics operated 220 National/State Programs in 170 countries; many of these Programs also managed comprehensive networks of local and Regional Special Olympics clubs and teams. The 2012 Reach Report offers an expanding factual foundation that enables Special Olympics to track progress against our 5-year Strategic Plan. The Report is organized to follow the key pillars of the plan: Advance Quality Sports and Competitions, Build Communities, Connect Fans and Funds, Develop Movement Leadership and Establish Sustainable Capabilities.

## Advance Quality Sports and Competitions

**Steady athlete growth:** Special Olympics has continued to grow by serving over 225,000 more athletes than in 2011, an annual growth rate of more than 5.9%. Asia Pacific experienced remarkable growth with new athletes from that Region accounting for over half of the growth worldwide in 2012.

**Further improvements in coaching:** Our athlete to coach ratio continued to improve in 2012 with an all-time record of 12.4:1. The number of coaches worldwide increased 10.3% from 2011 to a total of 338,093.

**Learning more about our athletes:** For the first time, in order to learn more about how we are tracking against our Sport goals, we conducted an additional detailed survey of athletes. The results were helpful and highlighted a need for future surveys to add to our understanding and help us to better serve our athletes.

**Many more opportunities to compete:** This was a banner year for competitions with an annual global growth rate of 31% from 2011. A total of 70,278 competitions were held in 2012. That is an impressive average of 193 per day or 8 per hour.

**Continued growth in Unified Sports but more is needed:** The Unified Sports program added over 71,000 new Unified athletes and partners in 2012, far exceeding the 45,000 added in 2011. However, we will need to continue increasing our growth rate to reach our target of 1 million Unified Sports athletes and partners by 2015.

**Record participation in MATP:** In 2012, MATP achieved its highest level of athlete participation yet, growing more than 18% from 2011 levels.



## Build Communities

**Better defining Athletes in a Leadership Role (including ALPs):** 2012 saw an increase of 3,000 in the reported number of Athletes in a Leadership Role. While this is positive, there remains an urgent need to promote a broadened understanding and definition of athlete leadership roles, beyond ALPs programming alone, if we are to reach our 2015 target.

**Family involvement on track:** In 2012 we added a question to the census asking about the number of family members serving in leadership roles. The results were very positive with over 70% of Programs reporting at least two family members performing 'community builder' roles, indicating strong progress towards our goal of 100% of Programs by 2015.

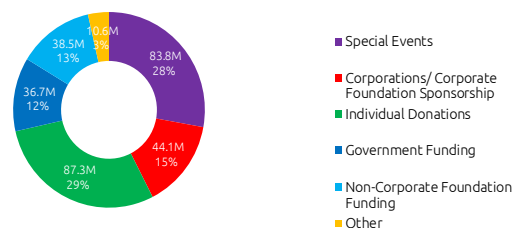
**Youth volunteer numbers reach new heights:** With explosions in the numbers of youth volunteers in East Asia, Latin America and Asia Pacific, our overall increase in Youth Volunteers was a stunning 88%.

**More than 100,000 Healthy Athletes exams in 2012:** Across the seven disciplines in the Healthy Athletes program we conducted 106, 427 exams at 741 events in 2012. Events were held in 65 countries and in all seven Regions.

## Connect Fans & Funds

**Cash and In-Kind Donations still rising:** SO Movement wide revenue hit a record \$466 million in 2012. This is an 11% increase over 2011 revenue – positive growth in a year when we did not have a World Games.

**New insights on diversity of revenue:** For the first time, the 2012 Census asked Programs to provide a breakdown of their revenue, providing us with new data that will prove invaluable in our efforts to grow revenues across the movement.



## Develop Movement Leadership

**Paid Program Directors:** 2012 also saw the introduction of a new baseline dataset in the Census, aimed at determining the number of Programs with paid full-time Directors. We found that just over half of Programs have a paid Program Director (55%).

## Establish Sustainable Capabilities

**Continued momentum for resources.specialolympics.org:** During 2012, people from more than 170 different countries visited our Resources website. We also saw a significant increase in the overall volume and repeat visits to the website.



# Advance Quality Sports and Competitions

## The Movement's Reach

2012 was a year in which Special Olympics continued to expand its global footprint, reaching new children and adults with intellectual disabilities through the transformative power of sport, with all seven Regions demonstrating positive athlete growth. The Regions of Africa and Asia Pacific led the way, with 16% and over 13% growth respectively in their athlete numbers from 2011. The increased athlete numbers in Asia Pacific account for over half of the 225,122 new athletes worldwide. Special Olympics also succeeded in increasing sports participation in other areas, as all seven Regions increased their numbers of coaches, five out of seven Regions increased their numbers of competitions, and all seven Regions increased their total combined numbers of Unified athletes and partners.

### SUMMARY OF ATHLETE GROWTH DATA, 2007-2012

	Total Athletes (2007)	Total Athletes (2011)	Total Athletes (2012)	Growth (2007-2012)	Growth (2011-2012)	Average Growth (2007-2012)	Compound Growth Rate (2011-2012)
<b>Africa</b>	102,505	125,150	145,174	42,669	20,024	6.76%	16.00%
<b>Asia Pacific</b>	566,653	1,035,567	1,170,749	604,096	135,182	15.62%	13.05%
<b>East Asia</b>	774,929	1,146,214	1,185,854	410,925	39,640	8.88%	3.46%
<b>Europe-Eurasia</b>	457,375	521,489	538,628	81,253	17,139	3.32%	3.29%
<b>Latin America</b>	293,551	299,306	305,376	11,825	6,070	0.79%	2.03%
<b>MENA</b>	119,581	142,402	147,642	28,061	5,240	4.31%	3.68%
<b>North America</b>	584,300	710,380	712,207	127,907	1,827	4.04%	0.26%
<b>Worldwide</b>	<b>2,898,892</b>	<b>3,980,508</b>	<b>4,205,630</b>	<b>1,306,736</b>	<b>225,122</b>	<b>7.71%</b>	<b>5.97%</b>

## Athlete Participation – Census

Regular competition is at the core of the Special Olympics athlete experience. It is therefore in the best interest of all involved in the Movement that athletes have regular competition opportunities and train with a focus on preparing for competition. While it would be ideal for all athletes to train and compete, there are some who, for various reasons, train and do not compete in a given year. The ratio of athletes who compete versus those who solely trained in 2011 and 2012 is broken down by Region in the table below. Regions with higher ratios reflect Programs that are able to offer a greater number or variety of competitions, or whose athletes are taking a more active role in seeking out opportunities to compete.



## RATIO OF ATHLETES WHO TRAIN AND COMPETE VS. TRAIN ONLY, 2011-2012

Region	2011			2012		
	Athletes Who Compete	Athletes Who Only Train	Ratio	Athletes Who Compete	Athletes Who Only Train	Ratio
<b>Africa</b>	97,990	27,160	3.6:1	107,416	37,758	2.9:1
<b>Asia Pacific</b>	900,096	135,471	6.6:1	999,781	170,968	5.8:1
<b>East Asia</b>	792,426	353,788	2.2:1	804,080	381,774	2.1:1
<b>Europe-Eurasia</b>	323,923	198,196	1.6:1	331,420	207,208	1.6:1
<b>Latin America</b>	213,766	85,540	2.5:1	219,966	85,410	2.6:1
<b>MENA</b>	94,468	47,934	2.0:1	99,336	48,306	2.1:1
<b>North America</b>	562,631	147,749	3.8:1	560,262	151,945	3.7:1
<b>Worldwide</b>	<b>2,985,300</b>	<b>995,838</b>	<b>3.0:1</b>	<b>3,122,261</b>	<b>1,083,369</b>	<b>2.9:1</b>

Asia Pacific's ratio has decreased since 2011, but at 5.8:1, it remains the Region with the highest ratio of athletes who have trained and competed versus athletes who have trained but not competed. Latin America and Middle East & North Africa (MENA) are the only two Regions that have managed to increase their ratio from 2011 to 2012. MENA has done this by growing its numbers of athletes who have competed at a faster rate than those who have only trained. Latin America, on the other hand, has fewer athletes who have trained but not competed in 2012 than it had in 2011, suggesting improvements in competition opportunities at some level.

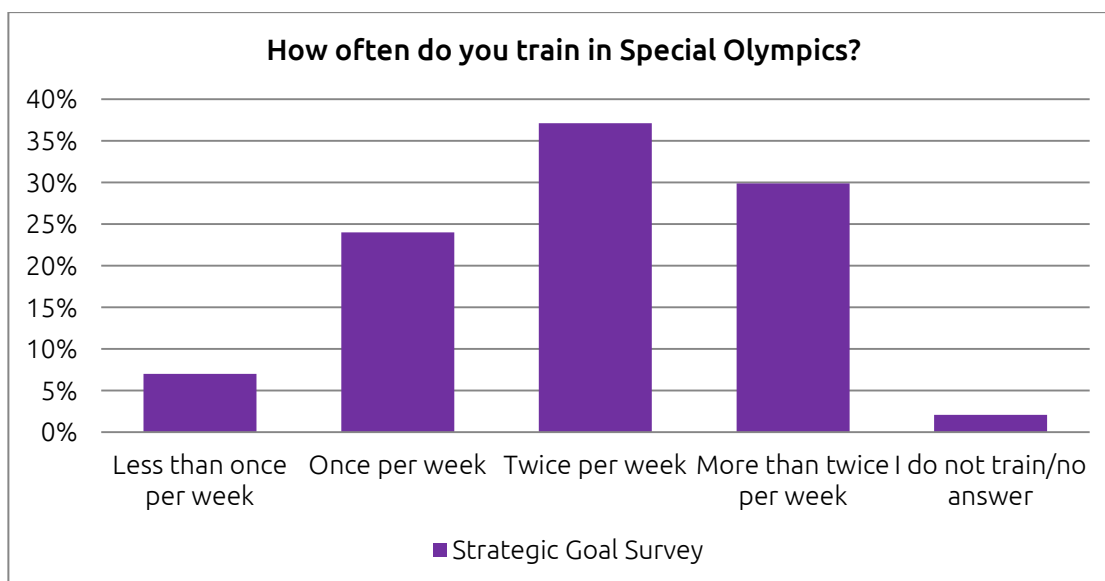
## Athlete Participation – Survey

For the first time, and in order to investigate four of the Sports goals outlined in the SOI 2011-2015 Strategic Plan in more detail than the Census allows, the SOI Sports Department conducted a survey of athletes, coaches, family members and SO Program sport staff from December 2011 through February 2012. With the help of Regional staff, results were collected from 29 SO Programs across the seven Regions, with 339 total survey participants (95 athletes, 125 coaches, 75 family members, and 44 SO Sports Directors/Head of SO Programs).

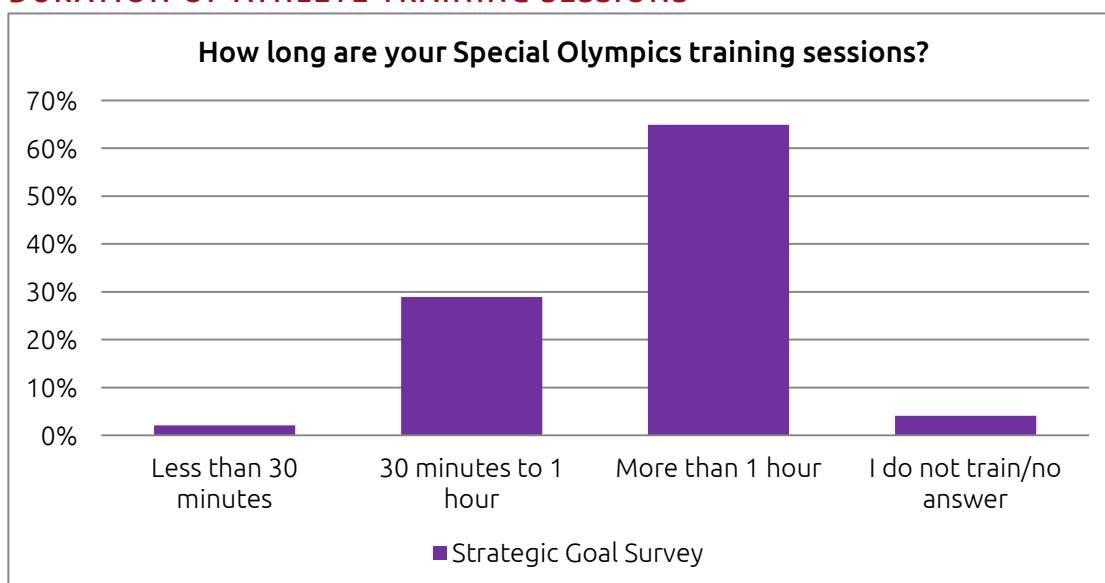
The Strategic Plan athlete training goal is for athletes to have 2 training opportunities per week for 10 weeks per sport, with each training opportunity being 1.5 hours in duration. The survey showed that 67% of athletes train at least twice per week, with 29.9% training more than twice per week. Regarding duration of training session, 64.9% of athletes responded their sessions last for more than one hour.



## FREQUENCY OF ATHLETE TRAINING SESSIONS



## DURATION OF ATHLETE TRAINING SESSIONS



Another Strategic Plan goal is that 30% of athletes register in personal sport and skills development programs. According to the survey, 85% of coaches reported that they establish individual athlete goals, and 94% reported that they offer training adapted to each athlete's level of skill. Additionally, 92% said they encourage athletes to exercise regularly in addition to their Special Olympics training, 46% develop individual home training programs for each athlete, and 85% reported that they encourage athletes to participate in mainstream sports.





## Coaches

In common with other learning environments, an athlete will have a better training and competition experience when there are fewer athletes competing for a coach's attention. Thus, the athlete to coach ratio has become a key metric for assessing the environment in which an athlete learns, develops sports skills and has fun.

The athlete to coach ratio improved from 13.0:1 in 2011 to an all-time record of 12.4:1 in 2012, surpassing the previous record of 12.6:1 achieved in 2006. This was due in large part to the improvement in the Asia Pacific Region which increased the number of its coaches by over 31%, improving its athlete to coach ratio from 13.4:1 in 2011 to 11.5:1 in 2012. Overall, five of the seven Regions improved their athlete to coach ratios in 2012.

In 2012, the total number of Special Olympics coaches worldwide was 338,093, an increase of 10.3% from 2011. In addition to the aforementioned impressive growth in the Asia Pacific Region, Special Olympics Africa achieved an increase of over 27% in its total number of coaches. Indeed all seven Regions achieved growth in their numbers of coaches in 2012.

### COACHES BY REGION, 2011-2012

Region	2011				2012			
	Athletes	Coaches	Coaches as a % of Worldwide Total	Athlete to Coach Ratio	Athletes	Coaches	Coaches as a % of Worldwide Total	Athlete to Coach Ratio
<b>Africa</b>	125,150	10,119	3.30%	12.4:1	145,174	12,935	3.83%	11.2:1
<b>Asia Pacific</b>	1,035,567	77,363	25.24%	13.4:1	1,170,749	101,721	30.09%	11.5:1
<b>East Asia</b>	1,146,214	42,812	13.97%	26.8:1	1,185,854	44,448	13.15%	26.7:1
<b>Europe-Eurasia</b>	521,489	29,045	9.48%	18.0:1	538,628	30,426	9.00%	17.7:1
<b>Latin America</b>	299,306	17,741	5.79%	16.9:1	305,376	19,041	5.63%	16.0:1
<b>MENA</b>	142,402	5,275	1.72%	27.0:1	147,642	5,314	1.57%	27.8:1
<b>North America</b>	710,380	124,137	40.50%	5.7:1	712,207	124,208	36.74%	5.7:1
<b>Worldwide</b>	<b>3,980,508</b>	<b>306,492</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>13.0:1</b>	<b>4,205,630</b>	<b>338,093</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>12.4:1</b>

2012 is the first year that the census has identified the number of certified coaches in each Region as a collection point. While some Regions may impose a stricter set of criteria, Special Olympics International sets minimal requirements for becoming a certified coach – namely that, in order to become certified, a coach must attend a general orientation, attend an approved sport-specific training course, and complete 10 hours of working with Special Olympics athletes under the supervision of an experienced coach in that sport. Although the definition of “certified coach” may vary from one Region to the next, it conveys that a coach has undergone some form of specialized training and achieved a standard level of expertise in coaching and working with Special Olympics athletes.

The North America and Africa Regions both reported upwards of 60% of their coaches as being certified, with Latin America reporting 59.60% of coaches certified. Worldwide, just over 44% of all Special Olympics coaches are certified.



Another new collection point for 2012 is the number of Special Olympics programs using education courses developed by a sport National Governing Body (NGB), an approach we are promoting to professionalise our coaching and strengthen relationships with NGB partners at all levels. Worldwide, 61% of Special Olympics Programs use such education courses, with the East Asia Region leading the way at 80%. The next two highest Regions percentage-wise were Africa and Europe-Eurasia both with over 70% of programs using courses developed by Sport NGBs. Detailed results can be found in the table below.

### COACH CERTIFICATION AND EDUCATION

Region	# of Coaches that are Certified	Certified Coaches as % of Total Coaches	# of Programs Using Education Courses Developed by a Sport NGB
Africa	7,970	61.62%	14 out of 18
Asia Pacific	30,213	29.70%	14 out of 23
East Asia	413	0.93%	4 out of 5
Europe-Eurasia	15,091	49.60%	42 out of 58
Latin America	11,349	59.60%	13 out of 19
MENA	5,314	100%	4 out of 23
North America	80,188	64.56%	43 out of 74
<b>Worldwide</b>	<b>150,538</b>	<b>44.53%</b>	<b>134 out of 220</b>

## 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 2012, Special Olympics Programs reported a considerable increase in the number of competitions they were able to organize and offer, achieving a growth rate of 31% globally. While 147 competitions were reported as the daily average for 2011, throughout 2012 over 70,000 competitions were organized around the world, an increase of 45 competitions per day over 2011.

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**2012 Competitions**  
**70,278 in one year**  
**193 every day**  
**8 every hour**

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It should be acknowledged that one of the factors that in part drove this increase was a change in definition of the metric to more specifically ask for local competition numbers. Nevertheless, Programs are working hard to improve and expand competition offerings in all Regions. The number of competitions offered in Special Olympics Africa more than doubled over the previous year, growing at the astounding rate of 120%. The Asia Pacific Region was also very impressive, achieving 80% growth in the number of competitions it was able to offer. In all, five of the Movement's seven Regions increased the number of competitions offered in 2012.



With its expansive growth in competition opportunities, the Asia Pacific Region catapulted ahead of North America to account for over 38% of competitions globally. Together, the two Regions are responsible for two thirds of all Special Olympics competitions worldwide.

The ratio of athletes to competitions dropped from 56:1 in 2011 to 44:1 in 2012. Of all the Regions, Special Olympics Asia Pacific saw the largest decrease in this ratio, falling from 60:1 in 2011 to 37:1 in 2012.

### COMPETITIONS BY REGION, 2011-2012

Region	2011			2012		
	# of Competitions	% of the Worldwide Total	Athletes to Competitions ratio	# of Competitions	% of the Worldwide Total	Athletes to Competitions ratio
Africa	2,493	4.65%	39:1	5,479	7.80%	20:1
Asia Pacific	15,125	28.22%	60:1	27,214	38.72%	37:1
East Asia	6,109	11.40%	130:1	6,198	8.82%	130:1
Europe-Eurasia	7,597	14.18%	43:1	7,458	10.61%	44:1
Latin America	3,106	5.80%	69:1	3,293	4.69%	67:1
MENA	1,118	2.09%	84:1	1,064	1.51%	93:1
North America	18,042	33.67%	31:1	19,572	27.85%	29:1
Worldwide	53,590	100.00%	56:1	70,278	100.00%	44:1

## Athlete Demographics – Age and Gender

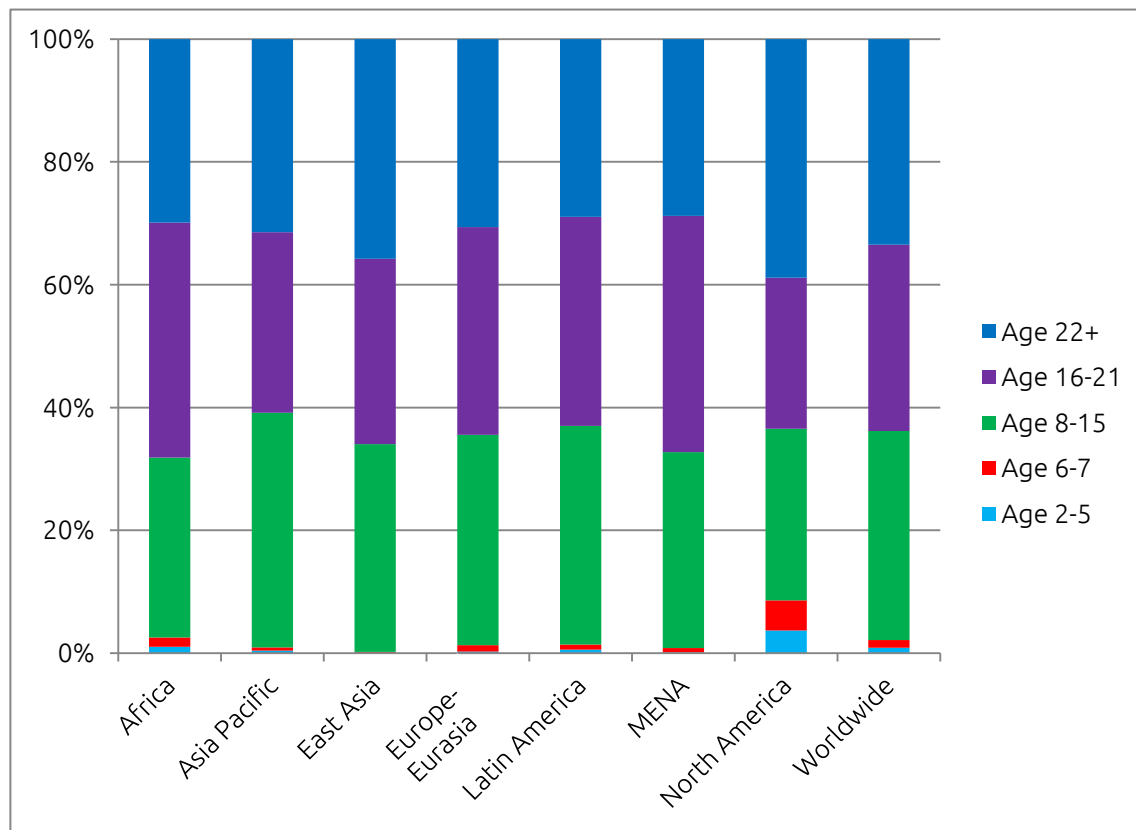
### Age

Taken as a whole, Special Olympics athletes can be divided fairly evenly across three major age groups (8-15, 16-21, and 22+), each comprising roughly one third of the total athlete population. Athletes aged 2-7, who train according to Special Olympics rules and guidelines or who participate in the Young Athletes program, account for just over 2% of all Special Olympics athletes worldwide. Compared with 2011, athletes in the 16-21 age bracket declined by about half of one percent, as a percentage of all athletes. The percentages of athletes in the 8-15 and 22+ age groups each increased by a small fraction of a percent.

The table below illustrates the age distribution by Region. In the Africa and MENA Regions, there are more athletes in the 16 to 21 age group than in any other age range. In the Asia Pacific, Europe-Eurasia, and Latin America Regions, most athletes are in the 8 to 15 age range. In Europe-Eurasia, the age group with the largest number of athletes has shifted from athletes aged 16 to 21 in 2011 to athletes aged 8 to 15 in 2012. In East Asia and North America, the group with the largest athlete population is the 22+ age range.



## AGE DISTRIBUTION BY REGION, 2012



The table below details the percentages reflected in the chart above.

## AGE DISTRIBUTION, 2012

Region	Age 2-5	Age 6-7	Age 8-15	Age 16-21	Age 22+	Total
<b>Africa</b>	1.0%	1.7%	29.9%	38.2%	29.3%	145,174
<b>Asia Pacific</b>	0.4%	0.5%	38.2%	29.4%	31.4%	1,170,749
<b>East Asia</b>	0.1%	0.2%	33.8%	30.1%	35.8%	1,185,854
<b>Europe-Eurasia</b>	0.3%	1.0%	34.3%	33.8%	30.6%	538,628
<b>Latin America</b>	0.6%	0.8%	35.6%	34.0%	29.0%	305,376
<b>MENA</b>	0.1%	0.7%	31.9%	38.5%	28.8%	147,642
<b>North America</b>	3.7%	4.9%	27.9%	24.6%	38.9%	712,205
<b>Worldwide</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>34.0%</b>	<b>30.3%</b>	<b>33.5%</b>	<b>4,205,630</b>



## Gender

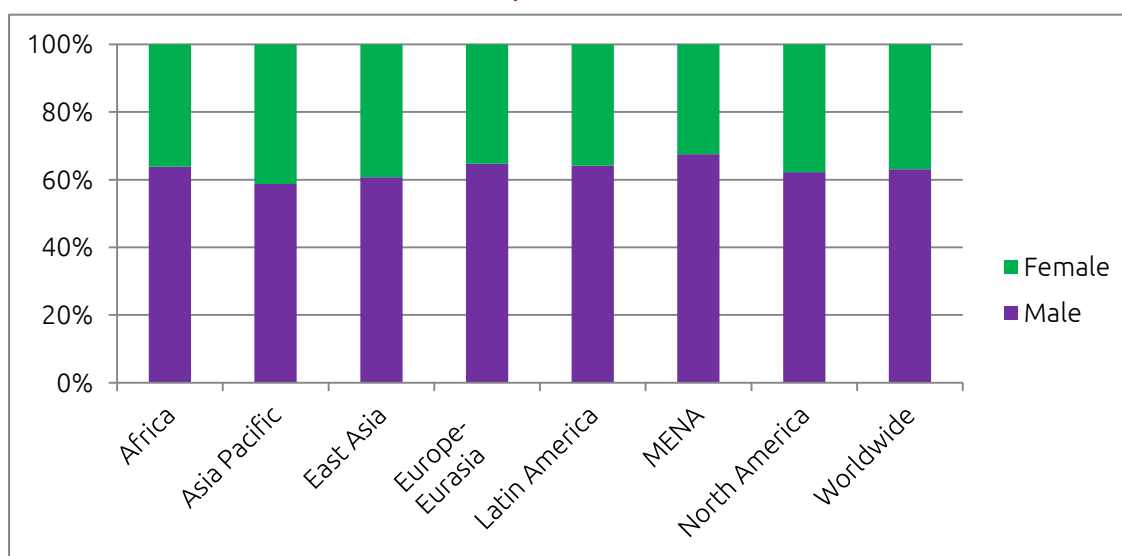
During 2012, female athletes accounted for 38.5% of the overall Movement-wide total. This represents a slight increase in the worldwide female athlete population in 2012.

### ATHLETE BREAKDOWN BY REGION, 2011-2012

Region	2011 Female Population	2012 Female Population	2012 Difference
Africa	40.03%	36.37%	-3.66%
Asia Pacific	40.90%	41.28%	0.38%
East Asia	39.43%	39.33%	-0.10%
Europe-Eurasia	34.86%	35.33%	0.47%
Latin America	35.76%	35.91%	0.15%
MENA	31.91%	32.45%	0.54%
North America	37.92%	37.78%	-0.14%
<b>Worldwide</b>	<b>38.42%</b>	<b>38.5%</b>	<b>0.08%</b>

Reliable national estimates of people with intellectual disabilities and gender distribution are not widely available. Estimates based on special purpose registries that are not nationally representative are quite variable, but generally show a gender split of around 55% male to 45% female. A recent SOI nationally representative household survey of US families with adult children (age 21+) with intellectual disability demonstrated a 59% male to 41% female split. In our efforts to be equitable and inclusive, we need to continue to pursue the involvement of female athletes in all Programs.

### MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION, 2012



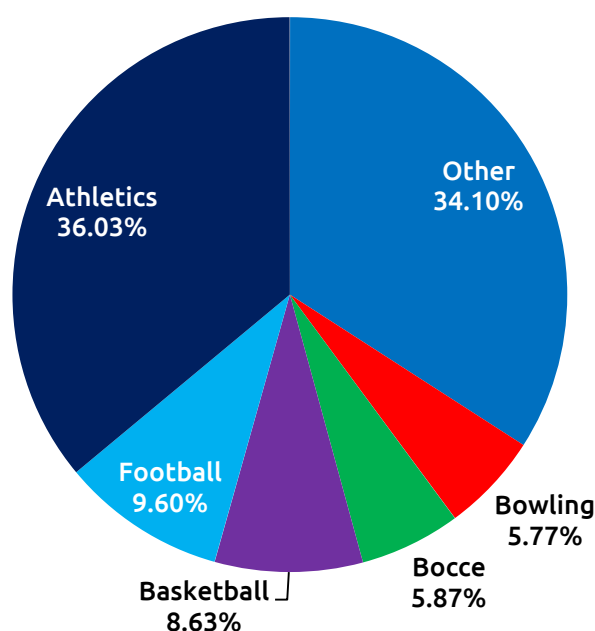


# Sports Participation

## Most Popular Sports

In 2012, the Special Olympics sports with the highest numbers of athlete participation were athletics, football (soccer), basketball, bocce and bowling in that order. Bocce edged out bowling to move up from the number five spot to become the Movement's fourth most popular sport. The top three sports of athletics, football and basketball account for over 50% of the total sport participation in Special Olympics. The pie chart below depicts the most popular sports.

### MOST POPULAR SPORTS WORLDWIDE, 2012



While the top five sports are the beneficiaries of the highest levels of athlete participation worldwide, there are significant differences at the Regional level. The table below lists the most popular sports Region by Region.

### SPORT RANK BY REGION, 2012

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	Cricket	Basketball	Basketball	Aquatics	Basketball	Basketball
4	Basketball	Football	Football	Aquatics	Basketball	Aquatics	Football
5	Handball	Basketball	Aquatics	Table Tennis	Bocce	Table Tennis	Volleyball

\*Sport Rank is derived from the number of total athletes reported to participate in each sport in each Region.



Athletics remains Special Olympics' most popular sport, appearing as the top sport for all but one Region and nearly four times more popular than the next most popular sport. Football (soccer) had a very strong showing, ranking no lower than fourth in any Region. Aquatics and table tennis were not among the top five sports globally, but they did enjoy high levels of participation in 2012, with aquatics ranking sixth, only half a percentage point behind bowling, and table tennis seventh, only a single percentage point behind aquatics.

We have seen a few interesting shifts in sport participation numbers within each Region. In Africa, handball took the number five spot away from table tennis, while in MENA, aquatics knocked bocce out of the top five, to take its place at number four. In North America volleyball replaced softball in the number five spot, and in Asia Pacific, cricket moved into the top five at number three. While badminton fell out of the top five sports in the Asia Pacific Region, it remained popular at number six, just 0.15% behind Basketball.

## Unified Sports

In 2012, the Unified Sports program added over 71,000 new Unified athletes and partners in all Regions combined – a number well over the 45,000 that were added in 2011. This growing momentum in Unified Sports calls attention to the power of social inclusion through shared sports training and competition experiences. The Latin America, MENA and Asia Pacific Regions all exhibited impressive growth in their respective Unified programs, each finishing the year more than 60% higher than their 2011 totals. The global growth rate of nearly 14%, while positive, will still need to increase in order for Special Olympics to reach its goal of 1 million Unified Sports athletes and partners by the end of 2015.

### UNIFIED SPORTS, 2012

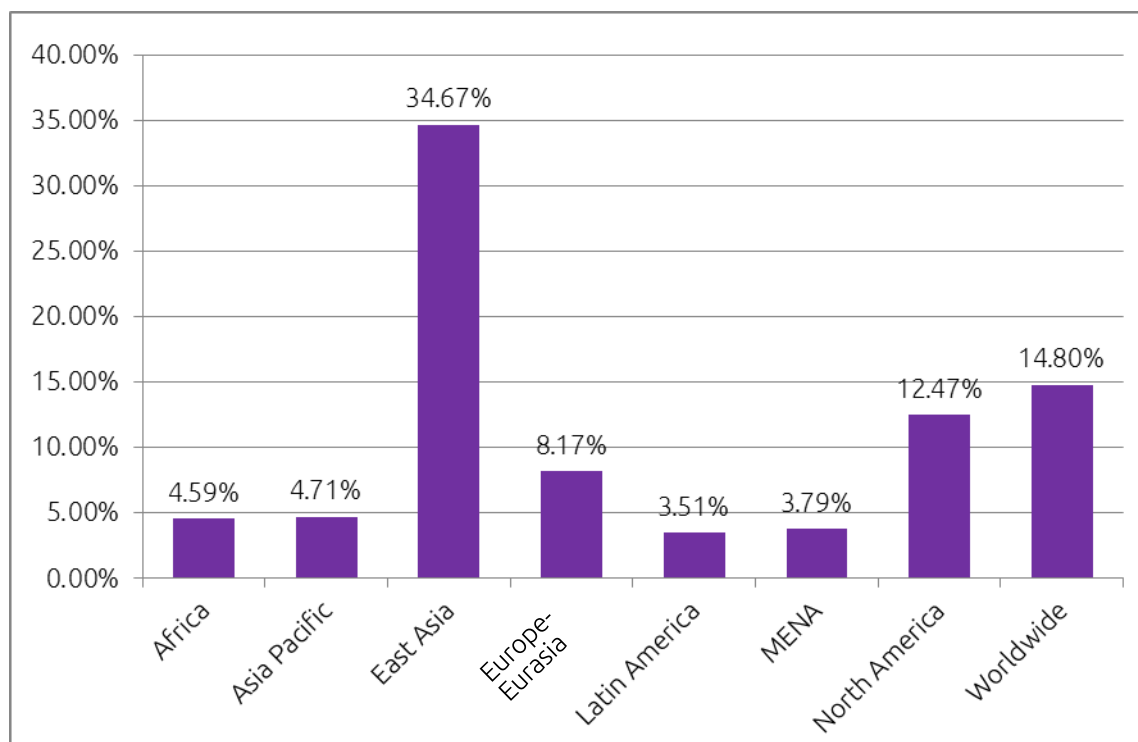
Region	2011 Unified Athletes	2011 Unified Partners	2011 Unified Sports Total	2012 Unified Athletes	2012 Unified Partners	2012 Unified Sports Total	Unified Athletes Growth (2011-2012)	Unified Partners Growth (2011-2012)	Unified Sports Total Growth (2011-2012)
Africa	58.2%	41.8%	4,922	60.7%	39.3%	6,522	38.19%	24.57%	32.51%
Asia Pacific	50.4%	49.6%	4,461	50.7%	49.3%	50,654	1,142.67%	1,128.18%	1,135.49%
East Asia	37.0%	63.0%	399,241	38.5%	61.5%	411,150	7.17%	0.53%	2.98%
Europe-Eurasia	53.3%	46.7%	43,933	58.3%	41.7%	44,598	9.59%	-10.54%	0.18%
Latin America	74.1%	25.9%	6,428	59.8%	40.2%	10,727	34.64%	159.10%	66.88%
MENA	66.5%	33.5%	3,449	64.8%	35.2%	5,603	58.38%	70.53%	62.45%
North America	50.9%	49.1%	84,029	53.2%	46.8%	88,807	10.47%	0.73%	5.69%
<b>Worldwide</b>	<b>41.3%</b>	<b>58.7%</b>	<b>546,463</b>	<b>43.9%</b>	<b>56.1%</b>	<b>618,061</b>	<b>20.85%</b>	<b>8.85%</b>	<b>13.81%</b>

Looking at Unified Sports participation as a percentage of the total athlete population, it is clear that the numbers continue to grow. Worldwide, athletes participating in Unified Sports, many of whom also participate in other sports, represent 14.8% of the total athlete population, up from 13.66% in 2011. In East Asia, the number of Unified Sports participants is



more than one third of its total athlete population. Other Regions also increased their Unified Sports participation, including Africa, North America, Latin America, MENA, and Asia Pacific. Asia Pacific showed remarkable growth from 0.43% in 2011 to 4.71% in 2012.

### UNIFIED SPORTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ATHLETE POPULATION



### Youth Unified Athletes and Partners

2012 is the first year that the census has captured the numbers of Youth Unified athletes and partners and Unified coaches. As it is a goal of the Movement's 5-Year Strategic Plan to triple the number of Youth Unified athletes and partners, the numbers reported this year will serve as a baseline for that anticipated threefold increase. The total number of Youth (12-25) athletes and partners who participated in Unified Sports in 2012 is just shy of 70,000, with the bulk of the participation coming from the North America and Europe-Eurasia Regions.

The same two Regions were responsible for the majority of the nearly 14,000 Unified coaches reported by all Regions. Together, North America and Europe-Eurasia account for over three quarters of the Youth Unified athletes, partners and Unified coaches worldwide, however all seven Regions reported having Youth athletes and partners and Unified coaches involved in Unified Sports.





## YOUTH UNIFIED ATHLETES & PARTNERS AND UNIFIED COACHES, 2012

Region	Youth Unified Athletes & Partners (12-25)	Unified Coaches
Africa	4,750	989
Asia Pacific	4,041	470
East Asia	481	40
Europe-Eurasia	25,339	3,516
Latin America	3,676	435
MENA	3,438	582
North America	27,749	7,834
<b>Worldwide</b>	<b>69,474</b>	<b>13,866</b>

## Motor Activity Training Program (MATP)

The Motor Activity Training Program continues to serve athletes with a severe or profound intellectual disability who are unable to participate in Official Special Olympics sport competitions. In 2012, MATP achieved its highest level of athlete participation yet, growing more than 18% from its 2011 levels.

Special Olympics Africa was the Region experiencing the highest level of growth percentage-wise, more than doubling its 2011 numbers. Latin America and East Asia followed, each growing their participation numbers by more than one third. In terms of pure numbers, Europe-Eurasia achieved the most growth, adding 3,856 new MATP athletes in 2012.

### MATP PARTICIPATION, 2008-2012

Region	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Africa	612	682	571	508	1,034
Asia Pacific	3,463	3,747	3,425	3,881	4,137
East Asia	1,097	1,199	1,149	1,189	1,598
Europe-Eurasia	14,132	16,461	16,104	16,214	20,070
Latin America	2,272	1,758	1,414	1,433	2,073
MENA	1,360	1,325	1,365	1,184	1,118
North America	17,911	19,090	12,429	20,377	22,852
<b>Worldwide</b>	<b>40,847</b>	<b>44,262</b>	<b>36,457</b>	<b>44,786</b>	<b>52,882</b>

Global participation levels in MATP have grown at an average rate of 8.67% over the past five years, including the 18% growth recorded in 2012.



# Build Communities

## Athletes in a Leadership Role (including ALPs)

The title and definition used to describe this group of athletes from a Census perspective underwent a change during 2012. Rather than emphasising training for 'ALPs' in the definition, it has shifted to emphasise athletes actually functioning in a leadership role.

Examples of leadership roles included the following:

- Athletes as Volunteers (games or events)
- Athletes as coaches or Assistant coaches
- Athletes as Sport Officials
- Athletes as Public Speakers (Global Messengers)
- Athletes on Boards, Committees or Input Councils
- Athletes assisting with Fund Raising
- Athletes assisting with technology or other office work
- Athletes serving as peer mentors or team captains

The broader definition was introduced in recognition of the expansive and varied roles that athlete leaders play in our movement, both as part of and beyond traditional ALPs programming.

The adjustment in definition means that year on year comparisons are no longer 'like with like'. Bearing that in mind, in 2012 the number of Special Olympics athletes in a leadership role shows a robust gain – a 10.6% jump in overall participation around the world. Five of the seven Special Olympics Regions recorded an increase in athlete leaders' participation. SO Asia Pacific experienced the highest level of growth at more than 120%, followed by SO North America and SO East Asia, both with double digit percentage growth. The latter also contributed more than 40% of the total number and continued the trend of a 10% increase every calendar year.

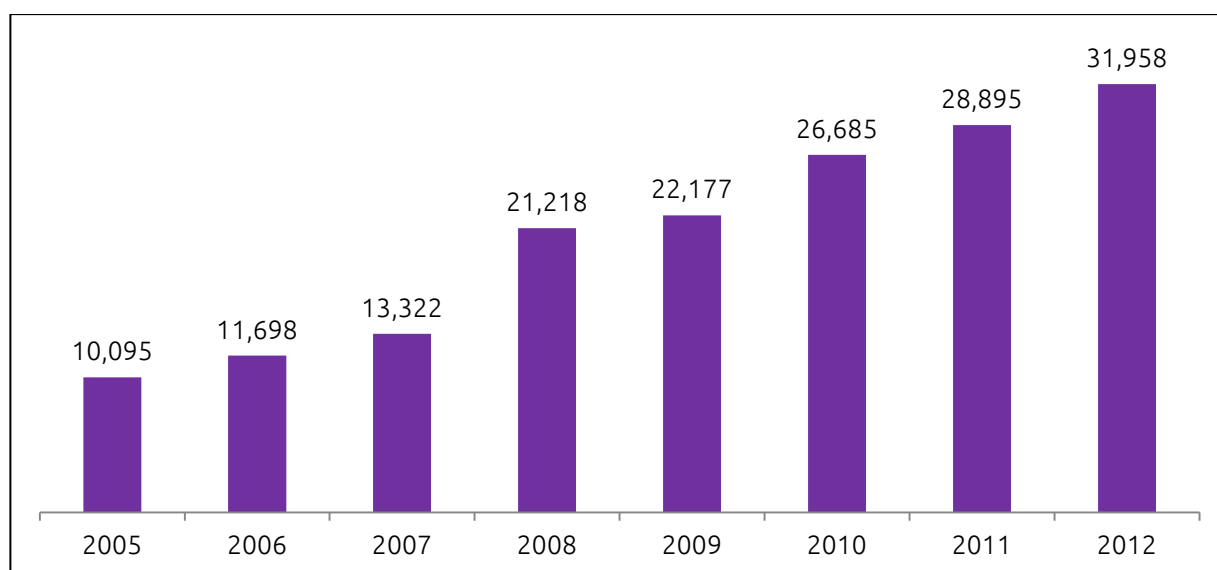
### ALPS 2010 – 2011, ATHLETES IN A LEADERSHIP ROLE 2012

Regions	2010	2011	2012	Growth (2011-2012)
Africa	862	911	931	2.20%
Asia Pacific	1,462	1,435	3,180	121.60%
East Asia	11,285	12,441	13,718	10.26%
Europe-Eurasia	2,793	3,286	3,559	8.31%
Latin America	3,990	4,080	3,910	-4.17%
MENA	3,493	3,684	2,952	-19.87%
North America	2,800	3,058	3,708	21.26%
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,685</b>	<b>28,895</b>	<b>31,958</b>	<b>10.60%</b>



Unfortunately, despite significant efforts to expand ALPs programming and athlete leadership over the past eight years, as shown below, the Movement is still not on track to reach the global goal of 150,000 athletes serving in leadership positions by the end of 2015. This highlights a continued need to build capacity in the area of athlete leadership programming worldwide and for all Regions to commit to a positive gain in athlete leadership participation numbers for the next 3 years and beyond.

### ALPS 2005 – 2011, ATHLETES IN A LEADERSHIP ROLE 2012



## Families

Family involvement in our Programs is an integral part of the success of Special Olympics. Families play multiple roles at all levels, as volunteers, coaches, board members, ambassadors, advocates and supporters of our movement across the world. To measure the significant contributions of family leaders in the movement, a new question was added to the Census which asked about the number of family members serving in a leadership role in a Program.

### FAMILY MEMBER LEADERSHIP/COMMUNITY BUILDING 2012

Regions	Family Members in Leadership Role	Programs with 2 family 'community builders'	% Programs
Africa	1,540	14	77.78%
Asia Pacific	945	16	69.57%
East Asia	675	3	60.00%
Europe-Eurasia	2,845	39	67.24%
Latin America	2,946	12	63.16%
MENA	126	20	86.96%
North America	28,478	51	68.92%
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,945</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>70.45%</b>



In 2012 North America reported impressive numbers of families engaged in a leadership role. Another positive note is that half way through the Strategic Plan we are very much on track to achieve our goal of having 100% of Programs and sub-Programs with a minimum of two family members as community builders.

For 2012, over 70% of Programs reported at least two family members as community builders, which bodes well for the movement to access a hitherto underutilized resource that can be actively involved in one of many leadership categories such as training, advocacy, and Program leadership.

## Athletes 2 – 7 years old

In 2012, more than 90,000 children with intellectual disabilities aged 2 to 7 years participated in sports training and Young Athletes programming in 121 Accredited Programs. This number is comprised of athletes who have started training in a specific sport and will progress on to Special Olympics competition after their eighth birthday, and athletes participating in our Young Athletes program. While growth in 2–7 year old participation is very encouraging, it is important to remember that the total global population of 2–7 year old athletes, our future Special Olympics athletes, is still only 2% of the total number of Special Olympics athletes, signalling the need to continue building capacity if we are to have a steady and continual source of new athletes joining the movement.

### 2 – 7 YEAR OLD ATHLETE NUMBERS BY REGION IN 2012

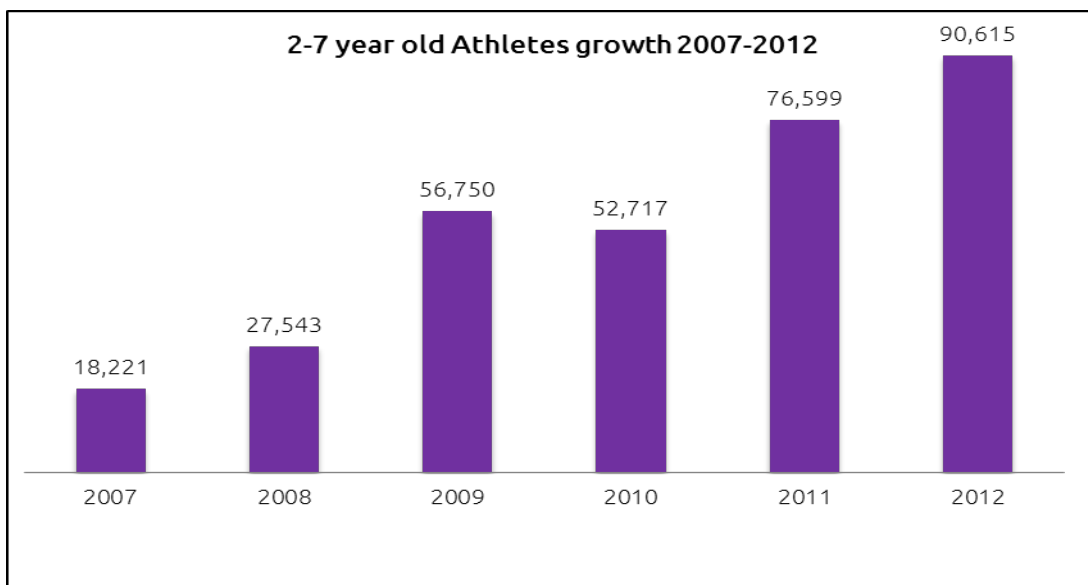
<b>Regions</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011-2012 Growth</b>
Africa	3,259	3,827	3,637	-4.96%
Asia Pacific	3,974	8,441	11,073	31.18%
East Asia	2,510	2,712	2,891	6.60%
Europe-Eurasia	2,581	1,030	7,043	583.79%
Latin America	3,735	1,783	4,210	136.12%
MENA	1,160	949	1,452	53.00%
North America	35,498	57,857	60,309	4.24%
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,717</b>	<b>76,599</b>	<b>90,615</b>	<b>18.30%</b>

Two of the seven Regions have exceeded 100% growth in 2-7 year old athlete numbers over the past two years, with Europe-Eurasia Region registering an astounding 584% growth. Two Regions have achieved an increase of more than 30%. Globally, the growth rate in the number of 2 – 7 year old athletes reached 18.3% in 2012.

As shown below, this continues a generally positive growth pattern for this age group during the last five years. Following a slight reduction in numbers in 2010 we again built momentum in 2011 and 2012 with an over 70% growth rate across the two years.



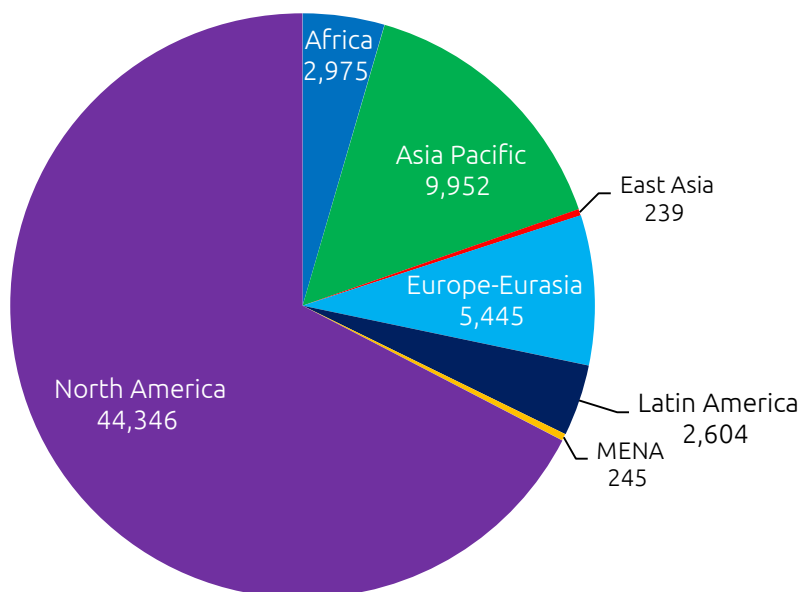
## 2 – 7 YEAR OLD ATHLETE POPULATION 2007 - 2012



## Young Athletes

### YOUNG ATHLETE NUMBERS BY REGION IN 2012

## 65,806 Young Athletes Worldwide



Growth in our population of 2 -7 year old athletes has clearly been fuelled by the success of our Young Athletes program, which was launched in 2007. Young Athletes is a play based program that supports early childhood development, engages families and raises awareness in the community. Young Athletes learn fundamental sports skills like kicking and throwing a ball and playing with others.



Parents and siblings receive support and learn ways to get active and have fun playing together, and through community partnerships, Young Athletes expands access to early childhood development for excluded populations. Importantly, the games and activities that develop motor skills and hand-eye coordination prepare these young athletes to participate in sports, introduce them to the world of Special Olympics and improve their overall development and socialization.

## Youth

### Youth Volunteers

A Youth Volunteer is a person aged 12-25, with or without an intellectual disability, who volunteers his/her time and service in any capacity for Special Olympics at least once during the calendar year.

The important role Youth play in the Special Olympics movement as Unified partners, advocates, volunteers, and coaches was recognised in the 2011 – 2015 Strategic Plan. Our youth participation opportunities have been enhanced over the past 2 years to ensure more effective, creative and meaningful engagement.

In 2012, youth volunteer figures increased in six of the seven Regions with the biggest rise in East Asia (832%) followed by Latin America (488%) and Asia Pacific (386%). Globally, the increase was an impressive 88%.

#### YOUTH VOLUNTEERS 2011 – 2012

Regions	2011	2012	Growth (2011 & 2012)
Africa	2,980	3,947	32.45%
Asia Pacific	7,328	35,599	385.79%
East Asia	3,081	28,726	832.36%
Europe-Eurasia	21,910	21,910	0%
Latin America	6,392	37,586	488.02%
MENA	7,857	11,527	46.71%
North America	84,710	113,099	33.51%
<b>Total</b>	<b>134,258</b>	<b>252,394</b>	<b>87.99%</b>

In 2011 Special Olympics began to track the numbers of youth volunteers as a percentage of overall volunteers to ensure we are progressing towards the Strategic Plan goal of 20% of all volunteers as youth by 2015. In 2012, the proportion of volunteers aged between 12–25 exceeded the 20% strategic goal in 6 of the 7 Regions, as shown below:



## YOUTH VOLUNTEERS COMPARED WITH GENERAL VOLUNTEERS 2012

Regions	Youth Volunteers 2012	General Volunteers 2012	% Youth Volunteers to General Volunteers
Africa	3,947	14,312	27.58%
Asia Pacific	35,599	133,837	26.6%
East Asia	28,726	64,042	44.85%
Europe-Eurasia	21,910	51,768	42.32%
Latin America	37,586	58,750	63.98%
MENA	11,527	14,174	81.32%
North America	113,099	578,924	19.54%
<b>Total</b>	<b>252,394</b>	<b>915,807</b>	<b>27.56%</b>

### Youth in a Leadership Role

This refers to individuals with or without an intellectual disability aged 12-25 who have been a volunteer for a minimum of 1 year, currently serve in a leadership role and are recognized as representatives of other Youth involved in an Accredited Program. An example is membership of a Youth Advisory Committee.

### YOUTH IN A LEADERSHIP ROLE 2011 – 2012

Regions	2011	2012
Africa	89	244
Asia Pacific	22	655
East Asia	0	42
Europe-Eurasia	64	793
Latin America	43	1,127
MENA	75	90
North America	8,295	7,314
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,588</b>	<b>10,265</b>

In 2012 Special Olympics East Asia, Asia Pacific, Europe-Eurasia and Latin America all reported a massive percentage increase in the number of youth engaging in leadership roles. Despite being offset by a worrying decline in the figure for North America, there was an overall increase internationally of almost 20%.

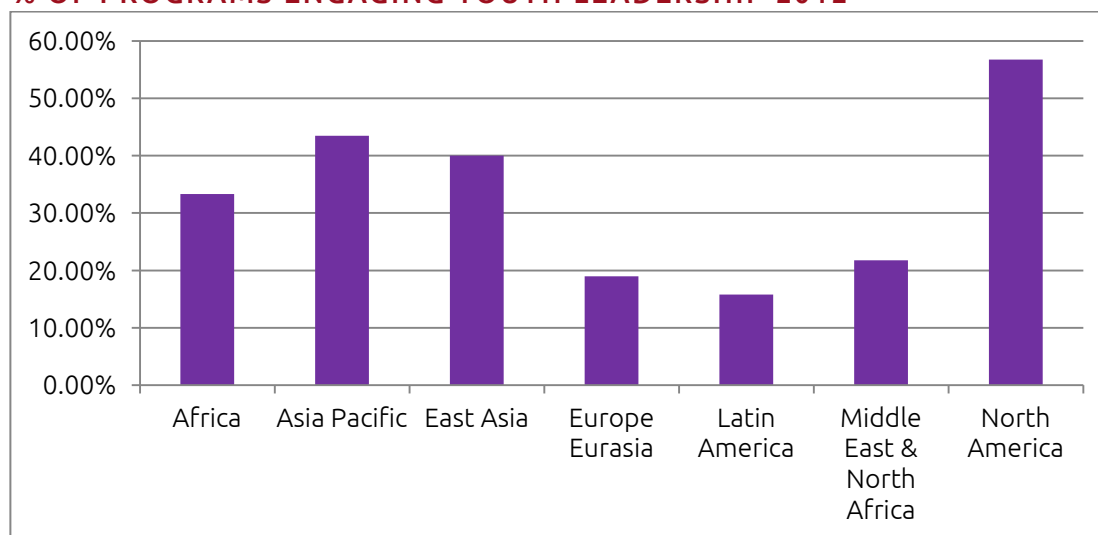
### Program Leadership Engages with Youth Leadership

As varying structures are used to engage with youth around the world, for 2012 the Census definition no longer specified that the Program must have a committee or council. It instead defined this metric as Programs that have a successful protocol for hearing from, engaging, and responding to youth at the Program leadership and Board levels.



In 2012, North America Region reported more than half their Programs having structured engagement with their youth. Globally, about 36% of the Programs have systems in place to engage their youth leaders.

### % OF PROGRAMS ENGAGING YOUTH LEADERSHIP 2012



The Table below details the exact percentages reflected in the chart above.

### YOUTH LEADERSHIP ENGAGEMENT 2012

Regions	Number of Programs	Per cent of programs
Africa	6	33.3%
Asia Pacific	10	43.48%
East Asia	2	40.00%
Europe-Eurasia	11	18.97%
Latin America	3	15.79%
MENA	5	21.74%
North America	42	56.76%
<b>Total</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>35.91%</b>

## Health

Healthy Athletes provides free health exams 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), Special Olympics - Lions Clubs International Opening Eyes (vision), and Special Smiles (dental). In 2012, approximately 106,427 exams were conducted across all seven disciplines of Healthy Athletes at 741 events.



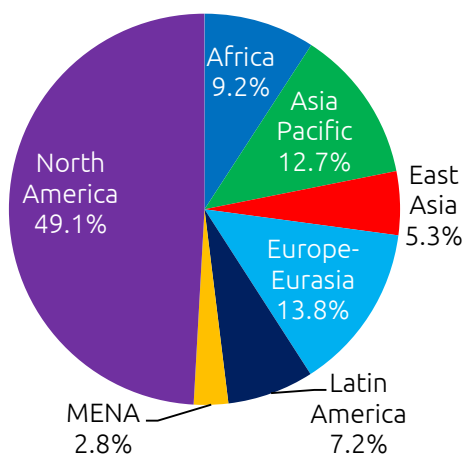


These Healthy Athletes events were held in 111 SO Programs from 65 countries in all seven Regions. Three Programs – Belize, Kosovo, and Malta – conducted Healthy Athletes for the first time in 2012. Thirteen additional Programs conducted a specific discipline for the first time in 2012.

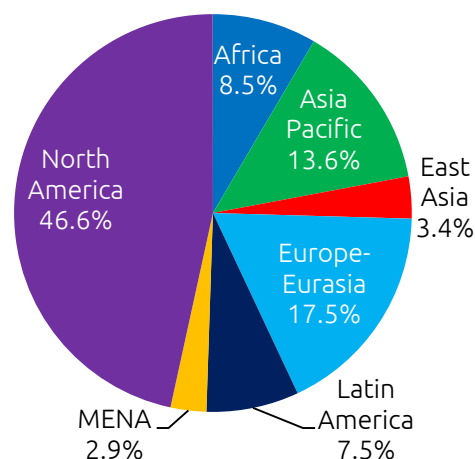
At Program and sub-Program levels, each discipline was counted as one Healthy Athletes event, so an event offering two Healthy Athletes disciplines was counted as two separate Healthy Athletes events, even if they were held the same day or, at the same competition. Similarly, each time an athlete went through one discipline, it was counted as one exam, so if an athlete went through three different disciplines, it was counted as three exams.

### REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF 2012 HEALTHY ATHLETES EVENTS/EXAMS

#### Healthy Athletes Events



#### Healthy Athletes Exams



North America had the highest number of Programs conducting Healthy Athletes (51) and conducted the most exams (49,561) at 364 events, followed by Europe-Eurasia with 21 Programs conducting 18,662 exams at 102 events. Worldwide, 49.1% of Special Olympics Programs held Healthy Athletes events during 2012. East Asia had the largest percentage of its Programs conducting Healthy Athletes (100%), followed by North America (68.9%) and Asia Pacific (56.5%).

As shown below, 226 (30.5%) of 2012 Healthy Athletes events were locally funded, which exceeds the 2012 Strategic Plan goal to have 25% of Healthy Athletes events be locally funded. Asia Pacific had the highest percentage of their events funded locally (63.8%).

In addition to providing free health exams for Special Olympics athletes, Healthy Athletes educates health care professionals and students about the health needs of people with intellectual disabilities. In 2012, Healthy Athletes had 10,641 health care professionals and



students volunteer and receive training at Healthy Athletes screenings. Additionally, 125 health care professionals were trained to be Clinical Directors. After receiving classroom and hands on training, Clinical Directors are responsible for conducting Healthy Athletes events in their local Special Olympics Program.

Healthy Athletes also aggregates results from exams, which highlight the health problems experienced by people with intellectual disabilities. For example, in 2012, 15.4% of athletes reported mouth pain, 36.9% had obvious, untreated tooth decay, 19.5% reported never having had an eye exam, and 24.2% failed hearing tests.

### HEALTHY ATHLETES NUMBERS BY REGION 2012

Region	# of Healthy Athletes events	% of Programs in Region with Healthy Athletes events	% of events locally funded	# of Healthy Athletes exams	# of clinical volunteers
<b>Africa</b>	68	50.0%	1.5%	9,007	528
<b>Asia Pacific</b>	94	56.5%	63.8%	14,465	771
<b>East Asia</b>	39	100.0%	7.7%	3,627	446
<b>Europe-Eurasia</b>	102	36.2%	23.5%	18,662	2,087
<b>Latin America</b>	53	31.6%	11.3%	8,003	1,566
<b>MENA</b>	21	13.0%	47.6%	3,102	93
<b>North America</b>	364	68.9%	33.5%	49,561	5,150
<b>Worldwide</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>49.1%</b>	<b>30.5%</b>	<b>106,427</b>	<b>10,641</b>

In 2012, to build on our existing Healthy Athletes program, we launched the Healthy Communities initiative. This initiative will focus on improving the sustainability of local Healthy Athletes programming and enhancing its relevance to local health issues. Although each Healthy Community has a different project plan, the ultimate objective of each Healthy Community is to create communities where Special Olympics athletes and other people with intellectual disabilities have the same access to health and wellness resources – and can attain the same level of good health – as all community members.

Healthy Communities will offer year-round health programming to athletes by engaging families, coaches, athlete peers, and community organizations. It will involve using mobile health technologies to follow up on health problems identified at Healthy Athletes events, and support athlete health and well-being in an ongoing way. Healthy Communities are being piloted in fourteen geographically dispersed locations: Romania, Kazakhstan, Malawi, South Africa, Peru, Mexico, Thailand, Malaysia and the United States (New York, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Kansas, Arizona and Florida).



## Influential Leaders

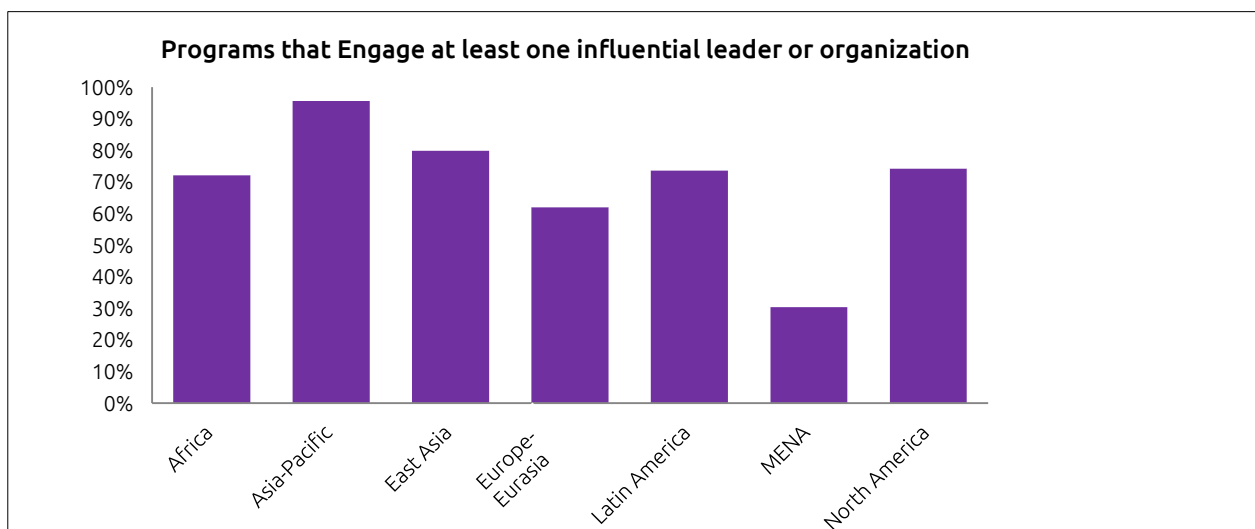
2012 saw the start of tracking our goal that 100% of Programs engage at least one influential leader or organization to support Special Olympics. An influential leader is a high profile, well-respected business, community or political leader who serves at the state or national level (e.g. ministers, parliamentary reps, government secretaries, etc.). An influential organization is a high profile, well-respected business, community or non-governmental organization (NGO) that operates at the state, national, or international level (e.g. Lions Clubs, Rotary Clubs, UNICEF, Peace Corps, Red Cross, Chamber of Commerce and Industry etc.).

### NUMBER AND % OF PROGRAMS ENGAGING INFLUENTIAL LEADERS 2012

Region	2012 Actuals*	% of programs
Africa	13	72.22%
Asia Pacific	22	95.65%
East Asia	4	80.00%
Europe-Eurasia	36	62.07%
Latin America	14	73.68%
MENA	7	30.43%
North America	55	74.32%
<b>Worldwide</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>68.64%</b>

In 2012, we reported impressive numbers of influential leaders and organizations involved in a variety of roles at Program level, with the largest percentage in the Asia Pacific Region at 95.65%. East Asia is second with 80%, while the rest of the Regions, with one exception, reported two thirds or more of their Programs have engaged an influential leader or organization. Globally, the average percentage of Programs was 68.64% in 2012, which puts us on track to achieve this goal by 2015.

### % OF PROGRAMS ENGAGING INFLUENTIAL LEADERS 2012





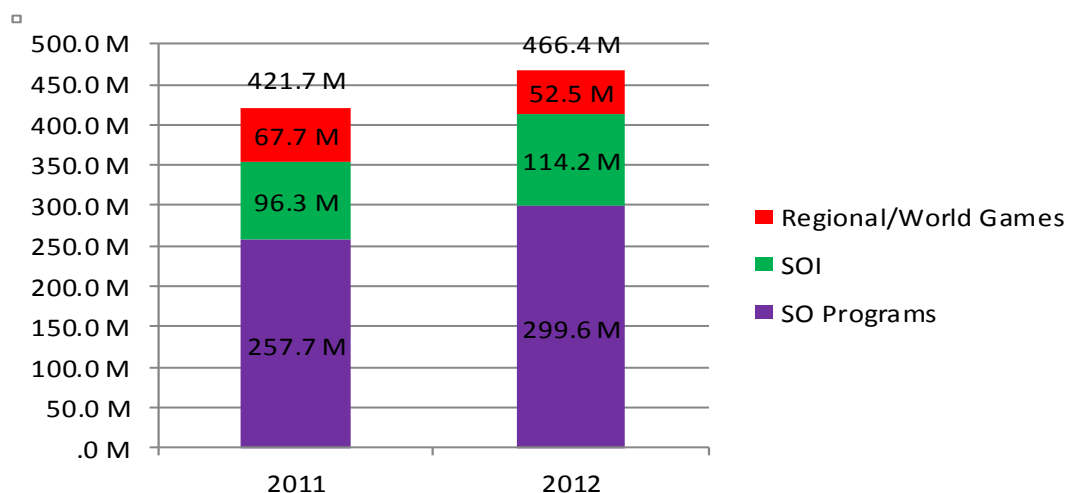
# Connect Fans & Funds

## Cash and In-Kind Donations

Total Movement Wide revenue in 2012 was a record \$466 million. This total includes cash revenue raised by Special Olympics Programs at the National and U.S. State level, by Special Olympics, Inc., through value-in-kind contributions (VIK) at all levels and through revenue related to Games Organizing Committees (GOC) for Special Olympics World and Regional Games. This total represents an 11% increase over the 2011 reported total of \$421.7 million.

2012 revenue attributed to cash and VIK excluding revenue reported by GOC activities saw an even larger percentage increase over the previous year of 17%. This increase demonstrates significant growth and progress towards the Strategic Plan goal of doubling movement-wide revenue. It is important to note that World and Regional Games do not occur every year; drawing broad conclusions relating to revenue growth year over year is therefore challenging unless GOC activities are excluded from those comparisons. Without a World Games held in 2012, total revenue from GOC activities declined by over \$15 million from the previous year.

### TOTAL MOVEMENT WIDE REVENUE INCLUDING CASH AND VIK



Special Olympics Programs and Special Olympics, Inc. together reported cash revenue of \$301 million USD in 2012. This also represents an 11% increase over the previous year and continues a five year growth trend despite ongoing challenges in the global economy. A \$10.5 million increase in cash reported by Special Olympics, Inc. contributed positively to this overall growth.

Two Regions reported significant increases in cash revenue with Asia Pacific reporting the largest percentage increase of almost 250% and an increase in total cash of \$12.3 million. This placed Asia Pacific second out of seven Regions behind North America. North America reported an increase in cash revenue of \$14.4 million. Asia Pacific also reported a significant



increase of \$6.3 million in in-kind contributions. Three other Regions also reported increases in VIK: Africa, Latin America, and MENA.

## TOTAL MOVEMENT-WIDE REVENUE, 2011-2012

REGION	2011				2012			
	Cash Revenue (USD)	% of Worldwide Total	In-Kind Revenue (USD)	% of World-wide Total	Cash Revenue (USD)	% of World-wide Total	In-Kind Revenue (USD)	% of World wide Total
Africa	1.6 M	0.5%	.7 M	0.9%	1.1 M	0.3%	1.1 M	1.0%
Asia Pacific	5.0 M	1.5%	6.4 M	7.7%	17.3 M	4.9%	12.7 M	11.2%
East Asia	1.2 M	0.3%	.3 M	0.4%	1.4 M	0.4%	.3 M	0.2%
Europe-Eurasia	21.1 M	6.2%	3.0 M	3.7%	16.6 M	4.7%	2.5 M	2.3%
Latin America	3.0 M	0.9%	1.6 M	1.9%	.4 M	0.1%	2.7 M	2.4%
MENA	.1 M	0.0%	.3 M	0.4%	.3 M	0.1%	.6 M	0.5%
North America	157.5 M	46.5%	56.1 M	67.4%	171.9 M	48.6%	70.7 M	62.6%
SOI**†	81.5 M	24.1%	14.8 M	17.8%	92.0 M	26.0%	22.3 M	19.7%
Subtotal	270.8 M	80.0%	83.2 M	100.0%	301.0 M	85.1%	112.9 M	100.0 %
Regional/World Games‡	67.7 M	20.0%	.0 M	0.0%	52.5 M	14.9%	.0 M	0.0%
Worldwide	<b>338.5 M</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>83.2 M</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>353.5 M</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>112.9 M</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*\* 2011 audited, 2012 preliminary and unaudited

† Does not include appreciation in trust assets and investment income

‡ Estimate from GOCs, revenue totals only, (not split between cash and VIK)

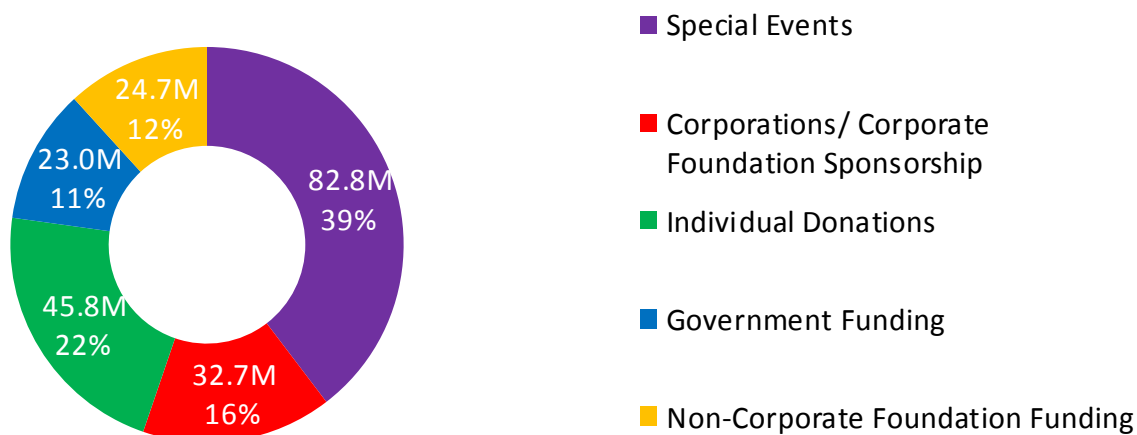
## Diversification of Revenue

Emphasis continues to be placed not only on significantly increasing movement-wide revenue in support of our mission but also the diversification of revenue streams. Greater diversification increases opportunities for revenue growth and provides increased stability in challenging economic environments. 2012 marked the first year that Accredited Programs were asked to report their revenue by five sources.

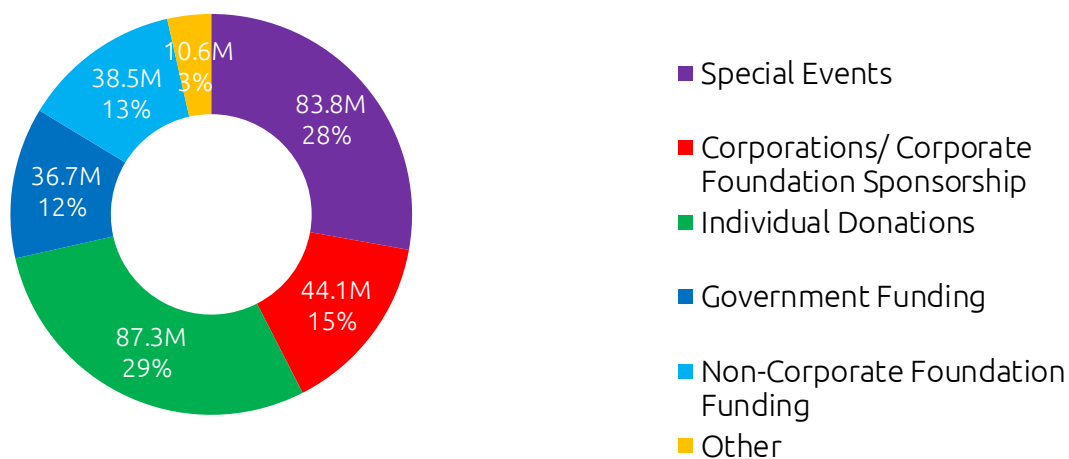
More detailed information about sources of fundraising revenue also provides critical information for organizational planning and increases the ability to match Regional strengths and opportunities with trends in global philanthropy. This will allow for better informed decision-making and the development of fundraising strategies that most closely align with the evolution of philanthropy that is taking place outside of the U.S.



### DIVERSIFICATION OF ACCREDITED PROGRAM REVENUE (EXCLUDING SOI AND GAMES ORGANIZING COMMITTEE REVENUE), 2012



### DIVERSIFICATION OF MOVEMENT-WIDE REVENUE, 2012 (EXCLUDING GAMES ORGANIZING COMMITTEE REVENUE), 2012





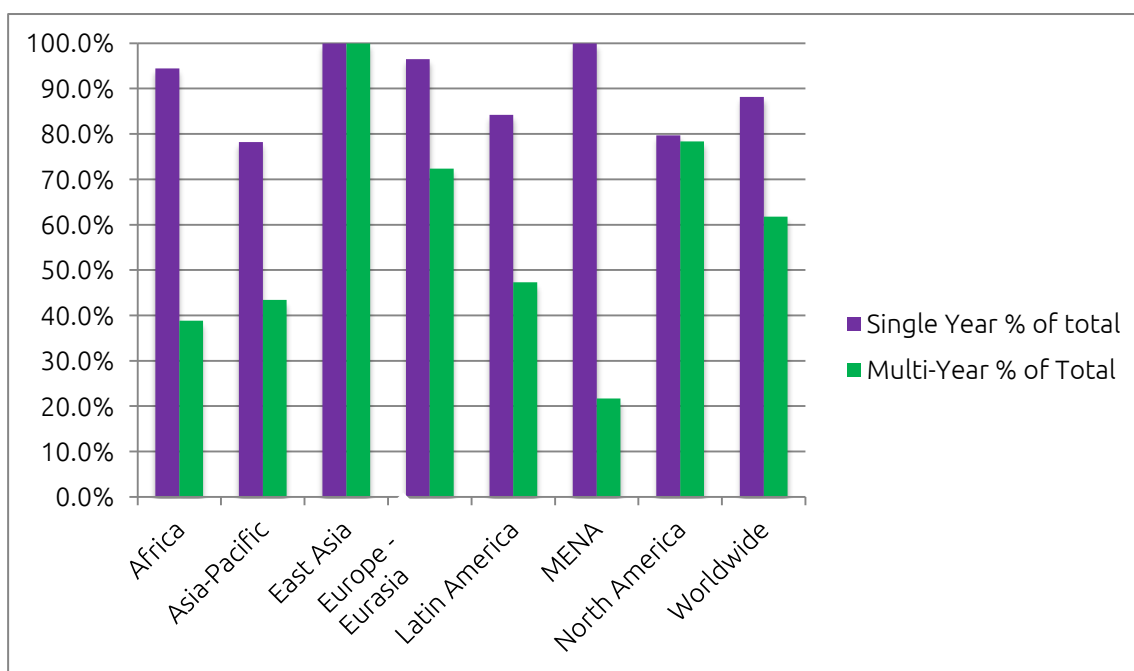
# Develop Movement Leadership

## Operational Plans

The 2011-2015 Special Olympics Strategic Plan positions Movement Leadership as one of two enabling pillars designed to help the Special Olympics Movement continue to globally align and grow. The Strategic Plan established the overall goals of 25% of Programs having multi-year strategic plans, 100% of Programs having single-year operating plans and 100% of Programs having an annual operating budget.

2011 saw us meet and surpass our goal for Programs with multi-year strategic plans and in 2012 progress continued with a total of 136 Programs, or 62% of all Programs, reporting that they have a multi-year plan in place.

### % OF PROGRAMS WITH SINGLE/MULTI-YEAR PLANS 2012



In 2012 East Asia and MENA both reached 100% for single-year operating plans with Europe-Eurasia and Africa reaching 96.6% and 94.4% respectively.

In 2012, 194 Programs reported they had either a single-year or a multi-year plan in place, an increase of 14% from 2011. The total number of single year and multi-year plans between 2011 and 2012 nearly doubled with overall operating plan growth exceeding 94%. Latin



America saw the highest combined growth (single-year and multi-year plans) with an increase of 177% from 2011 with East Asia, North America and Asia Pacific all with 100% combined growth or higher. 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 see the combined percentage of total Programs with plans worldwide exceeding 89%.

### OPERATING PLAN STATUS 2011 – 2012

Region	2011			2012			2011-2012	
	Single Year Plan	Multi-Year Plan	Total	Single Year Plan	Multi-Year Plan	Total	Combined Growth	Combined percentage of total programs with plans*
Africa	8	8	16	17	7	24	50.00%	94.40%
Asia Pacific	8	6	14	18	10	28	100.00%	78.20%
East Asia	0	4	4	5	5	10	150.00%	100.00%
Europe-Eurasia	14	40	54	56	42	98	81.48%	98.30%
Latin America	5	4	9	16	9	25	177.78%	84.20%
MENA	21	2	23	23	5	28	21.74%	100.00%
North America	3	47	50	59	58	117	134.00%	81.10%
Worldwide	59	111	170	194	136	330	94.12%	89.10%

\* Data adjusted, programs are to report either a Single Year or a Multi-Year plan. Multi-Year plans supersede single year plans.

Steady progress was also made with single-year operating plans and annual budget goals for Programs. In 2012, 88% of all Programs reported having a single-year operating plan and 86% of all Programs reported having an annual budget.

## Numbers of Paid and Unpaid Program Staff

Levels of staff at Program level offer an important insight into the likely development and sustainability of each Program. It is naturally more challenging for any Program to expand or improve what it does with inadequate staffing, and it is therefore important that we monitor Program staffing levels through the Census to see what is happening each year.

Since 2010 we have seen small but steady increases in paid full time staff, which is positive because an individual who is paid can commit more time and effort to growing and improving their Program. These increases initially indicate positive, stable growth. However when looking at total full time staff (paid and unpaid) the number has decreased by 22%. We need to investigate what lies behind this downward trend, in order to understand why it is that there is such a large drop off in the number of unpaid full time Program leaders. Although the decrease in unpaid full time Program leaders is partially balanced by an increase in paid full time Program leaders, the overall trend is obviously concerning.





We also see a downward trend in paid part time staff from 1036 in 2010 to 826 in 2013, a decrease of 20%. It is not currently possible to discern a trend in unpaid part time staff due to a high degree of variance over the years, indicating a need to clarify reporting guidelines.

## Number of Paid Program Directors

Finding and retaining top talent is one of the priorities for Special Olympics. Although there are many different reasons and motivating factors for an individual to work as a Program Director, our experience has shown that when an individual is being paid for their hard work, they are more likely to be in a position to commit more time and effort to supporting the Special Olympics Movement. It is this commitment that facilitates a stable Special Olympics Program. For the first time in 2012, we developed a baseline dataset to determine the number of Program Directors (CEOs and National Directors) who volunteer their time compared to the number of Program Directors who are paid.

Worldwide just over half of all Program Directors are paid with the highest number of Paid Directors in the two Regions with the longest period of establishment, North America and Europe-Eurasia.

### NUMBER OF PROGRAMS WITH PAID PROGRAM DIRECTORS 2012

Region	# Paid Program Directors	% of programs
SOA	10	55.6%
SOAP	11	47.8%
SOEA	3	60.0%
SOEE	26	44.8%
SOLA	8	42.1%
MENA	10	43.5%
SONA	53	71.6%
<b>Worldwide</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>55.0%</b>

The results of this first-time data request highlight a major challenge for the Special Olympics Movement as we chart further development and growth. While the commitment of unpaid Program Directors to perform the role to the best of their ability with the time and resources they have is not in doubt, the reality is it is harder to achieve significant change and/or growth in these Programs while CEOs/National Directors are unpaid. Moreover, the Program's sustainability is also arguably at greater risk when it does not have a paid leader.

While there are exceptions to this principle, the history of Special Olympics has shown over time that having a paid Program leader, even part-time, can be a major catalyst for significant improvement in and growth of the Program. Increasing the number of Programs that have a paid leader in place must therefore be a major strategic objective that will enable the achievement of key mission-centric goals into the future.



# Establish Sustainable Capabilities

## Growth and Quality Goals

As one of the two Enabling Pillars of the 2011-2015 Special Olympics Strategic Plan, Establish Sustainable Capabilities was designed to effectively drive the core systems, infrastructure, and processes that are in place to help support growth and the expansion of the global Special Olympics movement. With the aim of matching infrastructure with the quality of services and support we require to support our rapid growth, the Establish Sustainable Capabilities pillar has two key goals. The first goal was to achieve cost savings by targeting a 25% reduction in administrative costs from those reported in 2009. A method for tracking this is in development. The second goal was to create an eCRM to help build a collaborative data network that enables efficiencies and enhances our overall alignment with our stakeholders, and a new electronic customer relationship marketing (eCRM) system is being implemented by the SOI Marketing and Development team as a first step towards achieving this goal.

## Global Research Partnerships

Another of the goals in this pillar is to establish global research partnerships to help Special Olympics understand and address the needs of constituents by measuring the impact and quality of Special Olympics programs. The intent behind the goal is to help build relationships and disseminate key research findings in a useful manner throughout the movement. Special Olympics now has four formal University Collaborating Centers in three regions (East Asia, Europe-Eurasia, North America).

In 2012, Special Olympics reported one regional research user group in the Europe-Eurasia Region, so we are currently at 20% of the overall Strategic Plan goal of developing Regional Research User Groups in 5 Regions. Furthermore, Special Olympics established 2 Centers for Excellence, one in the Asia Pacific Region and one in the Africa Region, thereby exceeding the Strategic Plan goal by 100%.

## Knowledge Management/Internal Communication

Learning from and imitating the practice of others is perhaps one of the best and most practical methods to improve the quality of our programmatic interventions. We know that there is a tremendous amount of information about good news, pilot projects, best practices, and important events that should be shared with constituents, which is why we set a strategic goal of creating a Knowledge Management System that is regularly used by at

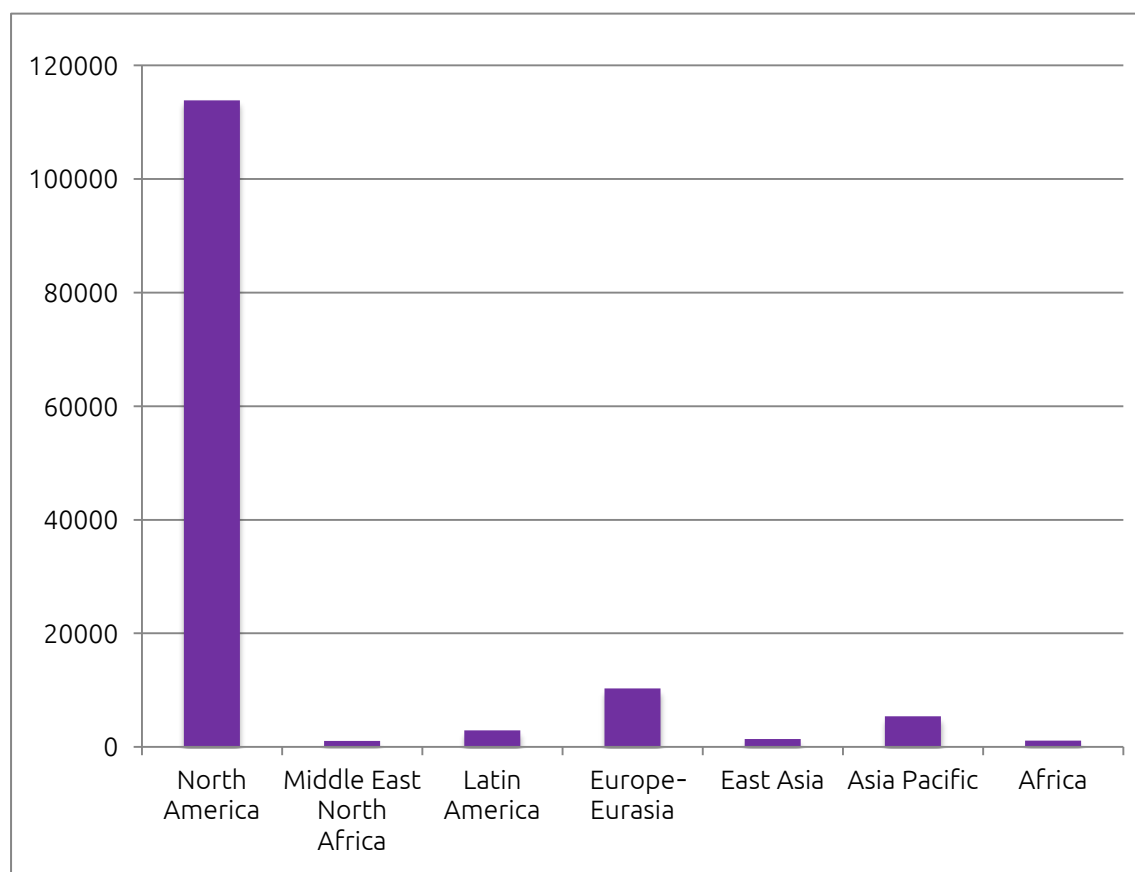


least 75% of Programs. In 2011 Special Olympics established its primary Knowledge Management System, a website called Resources.SpecialOlympics.org, to enable achievement of this target.

During 2012, people from more than 170 different countries visited the Special Olympics Resources website. Approximately 90% of website visitors returned on more than one occasion. Although the number of countries visiting the Special Olympics Resources website was comparable to 2011, the number of visits to the website increased significantly, indicating that Programs are becoming more familiar with the site and finding it useful.

The chart below shows the number of visits by geographic Region during 2012. With more than 113,000 website visits, SONA accounted for more than 80% of website traffic followed by SOEE with more than 9% of all website traffic. Five Regions accounted for the remaining 11% of website visits. The data are interesting as they highlight a need to promote Resources.SpecialOlympics.org more intensively in Regions other than SONA. They also suggest a need to understand more deeply why it is that Programs outside of SONA are not utilizing the site. Since the spring of 2012, Special Olympics sent weekly Resources newsletters to representatives of every Special Olympics Program to highlight new files and information and to promote the website, and this practice is continuing during 2013.

### NUMBER OF VISITS TO SPECIAL OLYMPICS RESOURCES WEBSITE BY REGION, 2012





# Regional Results

The final section of this report sets out more specific 2012 Census results presented alphabetically by Region and by Program. For comparison, the 2011 Census data are also included.

All background information presented in the Regional tables below (athletes, coaches and competitions) can also be found in electronic format through the Program Development System (PDS) under the 2012 Athlete Participation reporting options and the 2013 Program Information Profile (PIP) data (2012 actual results).

Note that the data analyzed in the main body of this report were submitted by April 15, 2013.



## Regional Results - Africa

Program	Census Results 2011					Census Results 2012				
	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions
Benin	4,097	830	4,927	913	52	4,347	900	5,247	993	43
Botswana	3,164	36	3,200	325	65	3,469	193	3,662	396	429
Burkina Faso	657	117	774	130	25	915	107	1,022	228	59
Ivory Coast	1,163	751	1,914	228	61	2,040	1,274	3,314	458	120
Kenya	24,343	3,651	27,994	2,074	543	19,168	12,756	31,924	2,676	603
Malawi	5,211	398	5,609	385	313	6,936	634	7,570	631	1,284
Mauritius	620	234	854	66	8	754	245	999	75	11
Namibia	657	397	1,054	141	10	904	485	1,389	645	255
Nigeria	1,874	10,600	12,474	814	387	4,619	9,136	13,755	813	1,213
Rwanda	9,022	2,397	11,419	885	150	9,974	2,538	12,512	1,113	320
Senegal	348	133	481	93	14	456	285	741	267	31
Seychelles	812	284	1,096	67	9	936	11	947	40	6
South Africa	28,746	3,112	31,858	1,893	596	30,269	3,778	34,047	2,090	718
Swaziland	1,447	2,312	3,759	210	12	2,275	1,749	4,024	313	31
Tanzania	12,552	184	12,736	1,192	150	13,326	135	13,461	1,159	175
Togo	2,208	755	2,963	473	55	2,480	1,312	3,792	598	60
Uganda	774	604	1,378	195	39	3,242	1,297	4,539	240	56
Zambia	295	365	660	35	4	1,306	923	2,229	200	65
<b>Total</b>	<b>97,990</b>	<b>27,160</b>	<b>125,150</b>	<b>10,119</b>	<b>2,493</b>	<b>107,416</b>	<b>37,758</b>	<b>145,174</b>	<b>12,935</b>	<b>5,479</b>



## Regional Results - Asia Pacific

Program	Census Results 2011					Census Results 2012				
	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions
<b>Afghanistan</b>	1,312	447	1,759	115	212	1,325	483	1,808	121	224
<b>Australia</b>	3,525	2,245	5,770	703	250	3,573	3,472	7,045	594	290
<b>Bangladesh</b>	18,892	7,718	26,610	581	598	23,007	9,162	32,169	1,005	689
<b>Bhutan</b>	109	2	111	4	1	140	1	141	4	1
<b>Brunei</b>	479	145	624	40	3	508	260	768	61	4
<b>Cambodia</b>	545	619	1,164	190	9	700	765	1,465	147	10
<b>India</b>	795,396	55,479	850,875	61,804	13,117	874,413	76,530	950,943	84,950	24,476
<b>Indonesia</b>	41,019	23,997	65,016	2,983	275	52,583	34,501	87,084	4,102	900
<b>Japan</b>	4,023	3,316	7,339	5,310	249	4,296	3,038	7,334	4,276	186
<b>Laos</b>	400	223	623	71	3	358	363	721	72	3
<b>Malaysia</b>	7,002	8,104	15,106	416	31	7,081	8,255	15,336	417	37
<b>Maldives</b>	65	37	102	8	1	79	35	114	11	1
<b>Myanmar</b>	1,836	489	2,325	45	13	2,091	343	2,434	59	15
<b>Nepal</b>	4,015	170	4,185	495	40	4,808	275	5,083	588	49
<b>New Zealand</b>	4,108	1,446	5,554	1,858	188	4,407	653	5,060	1,750	235
<b>Pakistan</b>	3,389	12,515	15,904	871	17	2,495	14,721	17,216	1,112	28
<b>Philippines</b>	7,322	5,182	12,504	336	65	9,751	4,446	14,197	320	15
<b>Samoa</b>	243	18	261	12	10	235	30	265	279	1
<b>Singapore</b>	331	637	968	102	3	406	594	1,000	180	6
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	1,149	663	1,812	113	3	2,004	1,034	3,038	251	1
<b>Thailand</b>	4,378	11,438	15,816	1,206	22	4,743	11,313	16,056	1,266	22
<b>Timor Leste</b>	246	30	276	42	2	364	88	452	106	3
<b>Vietnam</b>	312	551	863	58	13	414	606	1,020	50	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>900,096</b>	<b>135,471</b>	<b>1,035,567</b>	<b>77,363</b>	<b>15,125</b>	<b>999,781</b>	<b>170,968</b>	<b>1,170,749</b>	<b>101,721</b>	<b>27,214</b>



Regional Results - East Asia										
Program	Census Results 2011					Census Results 2012				
	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions
<b>China</b>	762,408	326,824	1,089,232	40,920	6,075	772,353	354,056	1,126,409	42,510	6,156
<b>Chinese Taipei</b>	13,228	13,000	26,228	1,069	8	13,558	12,858	26,416	1,069	8
<b>Hong Kong</b>	6,593	4,950	11,543	119	13	7,261	4,942	12,203	106	18
<b>Korea</b>	8,704	8,655	17,359	629	5	9,415	9,559	18,974	688	5
<b>Macau</b>	1,493	359	1,852	75	8	1,493	359	1,852	75	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>792,426</b>	<b>353,788</b>	<b>1,146,214</b>	<b>42,812</b>	<b>6,109</b>	<b>804,080</b>	<b>381,774</b>	<b>1,185,854</b>	<b>44,448</b>	<b>6,198</b>



Regional Results - Europe-Eurasia										
Program	Census Results 2011					Census Results 2012				
	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions
Albania	530	660	1,190	26	12	539	616	1,155	27	10
Andorra	44	4	48	9	16	39	5	44	11	17
Armenia	1,610	240	1,850	125	14	1,703	355	2,058	133	14
Austria	8,660	3,160	11,820	1,628	110	7,864	3,095	10,959	1,672	110
Azerbaijan	3,540	5,935	9,475	280	32	3,697	6,369	10,066	260	34
Belarus	6,950	408	7,358	320	42	7,500	390	7,890	330	42
Belgium	3,715	6,262	9,977	2,000	13	3,862	6,410	10,272	2,000	40
Bosnia & Herzegovina	881	741	1,622	143	26	1,266	673	1,939	165	33
Bulgaria	1,607	4,689	6,296	365	175	1,288	4,014	5,302	429	175
Croatia	790	952	1,742	32	4	432	500	932	36	16
Cyprus	914	633	1,547	37	22	863	770	1,633	52	22
Czech Republic	3,212	150	3,362	650	34	3,236	183	3,419	565	38
Denmark	2,660	3,235	5,895	490	94	2,608	3,040	5,648	532	106
Estonia	1,081	719	1,800	40	16	1,285	606	1,891	75	17
Faroe Islands	14	97	111	19	20	13	99	112	20	18
Finland	842	581	1,423	61	52	1,035	383	1,418	85	54
France	16,898	7,551	24,449	522	178	14,813	9,282	24,095	542	175
Georgia	780	532	1,312	47	10	803	529	1,332	49	10
Germany	25,965	19,261	45,226	3,437	130	27,742	20,002	47,744	3,662	0
Gibraltar	62	4	66	18	8	65	2	67	16	8
Great Britain	5,077	2,265	7,342	409	197	5,152	2,280	7,432	400	108
Greece	8,841	4,018	12,859	603	55	8,475	3,403	11,878	843	52





**Regional Results - Europe-Eurasia (continued)**

Program	Census Results 2011					Census Results 2012				
	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions
Hungary	4,109	633	4,742	573	88	4,245	583	4,828	380	81
Iceland	1,007	326	1,333	103	17	987	407	1,394	105	18
Ireland	4,705	6,086	10,791	1,567	342	5,458	6,263	11,721	2,388	224
Isle of Man	38	30	68	20	4	58	8	66	20	4
Israel	3,619	612	4,231	173	47	2,067	4,650	6,717	218	47
Italy	2,947	5,211	8,158	1,216	135	2,625	5,224	7,849	1,074	136
Kazakhstan	17,548	2,152	19,700	399	264	20,089	1,183	21,272	535	267
Kosovo under UNSCR 1244/99	123	44	167	25	5	133	42	175	25	6
Kyrgyzstan	4,440	1,975	6,415	60	8	4,715	1,975	6,690	124	27
Latvia	1,655	692	2,347	65	212	1,356	1,085	2,441	70	215
Liechtenstein	109	62	171	30	3	112	45	157	40	1
Lithuania	2,198	121	2,319	64	94	2,349	93	2,442	65	59
Luxembourg	287	115	402	42	9	308	104	412	45	12
FYR Macedonia	139	83	222	16	3	148	213	361	17	3
Malta	286	420	706	20	20	305	526	831	36	20
Moldova	1,190	210	1,400	132	45	1,190	210	1,400	55	32
Monaco	63	11	74	19	6	63	11	74	19	6
Montenegro	320	182	502	30	12	400	188	588	40	22
Netherlands	10,462	16,297	26,759	2,583	9	10,641	18,373	29,014	2,689	9
Norway	1,366	745	2,111	0	19	1,918	640	2,558	518	122
Poland	13,430	3,679	17,109	1,609	282	13,144	4,442	17,586	1,468	258



**Regional Results - Europe-Eurasia (continued)**

Program	Census Results 2011					Census Results 2012				
	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions
Portugal	1,789	175	1,964	114	25	1,713	259	1,972	120	25
Romania	25,532	667	26,199	850	280	23,752	526	24,278	918	286
Russia	56,678	56,453	113,131	2,208	3,909	58,765	58,926	117,691	1,535	4,000
San Marino	44	0	44	16	21	67	0	67	11	15
Serbia	6,720	5,123	11,843	130	77	6,900	5,420	12,320	152	69
Slovakia	2,587	381	2,968	268	25	2,562	391	2,953	272	16
Slovenia	1,738	684	2,422	319	20	1,718	786	2,504	291	20
Spain	18,363	50	18,413	1,496	85	19,070	127	19,197	1,622	95
Sweden	3,637	1,935	5,572	1,115	30	4,343	2,183	6,526	1,029	25
Switzerland	1,530	27	1,557	400	44	2,254	28	2,282	0	45
Tajikistan	5,393	4,229	9,622	115	24	5,421	4,229	9,650	120	26
Turkey	9,125	7,742	16,867	633	31	11,633	5,542	17,175	640	28
Turkmenistan	3,129	6,179	9,308	63	12	3,885	6,586	10,471	540	10
Ukraine	14,700	4,000	18,700	720	90	14,900	4,000	18,900	732	95
Uzbekistan	7,614	8,768	16,382	591	40	7846	8934	16,780	609	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>323,293</b>	<b>198,196</b>	<b>521,489</b>	<b>29,045</b>	<b>7,597</b>	<b>331,420</b>	<b>207,208</b>	<b>538,628</b>	<b>30,426</b>	<b>7,458</b>



Regional Results - Latin America										
Program	Census Results 2011					Census Results 2012				
	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions
Argentina	27,280	2,862	30,142	1,200	265	28,622	2,512	31,134	1,515	290
Bolivia	3,306	1,813	5,119	219	98	4,725	1,145	5,870	216	110
Brazil	7,076	37,000	44,076	2,000	73	7,082	37,000	44,082	2,000	73
Chile	6,634	12,708	19,342	226	52	6,919	13,282	20,201	678	40
Colombia	1,314	927	2,241	129	9	1,639	1,707	3,346	167	17
Costa Rica	27,019	2,458	29,477	2,375	595	24,790	2,440	27,230	2,775	595
Cuba	59,381	1,593	60,974	5,170	1,500	61,660	1,400	63,060	5,170	1,520
Dominican Republic	442	25	467	30	4	535	58	593	47	29
Ecuador	19,215	5,653	24,868	250	14	20,107	5,823	25,930	330	118
El Salvador	3,253	352	3,605	180	40	3,121	970	4,091	286	52
Guatemala	401	14	415	5	3	451	31	482	5	3
Honduras	965	1,498	2,463	372	25	489	1,661	2,150	408	32
Mexico	18,395	8,557	26,952	3,452	93	19,759	8,249	28,008	3,615	27
Panama	956	112	1,068	121	46	1,310	210	1,520	141	75
Paraguay	9,638	379	10,017	232	70	10,411	431	10,842	235	70
Peru	11,430	4,021	15,451	815	128	11,430	3,921	15,351	472	114
Puerto Rico	414	519	933	55	9	335	318	653	18	12
Uruguay	6,947	4,792	11,739	320	25	6,149	3,887	10,036	299	57
Venezuela	9,700	257	9,957	590	57	10,432	365	10,797	664	59
<b>Total</b>	<b>213,766</b>	<b>85,540</b>	<b>299,306</b>	<b>17,741</b>	<b>3,106</b>	<b>219,966</b>	<b>85,410</b>	<b>305,376</b>	<b>19,041</b>	<b>3,293</b>



### Regional Results - Middle East North Africa

Program	Census Results 2011					Census Results 2012				
	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions
Algeria	15,230	2,243	17,473	821	87	15,237	2,268	17,505	439	92
Bahrain	1,629	350	1,979	50	7	1,789	373	2,162	52	14
Djibouti	14	48	62	6	1	49	12	61	7	3
Comoros	23	49	72	5	1	54	31	85	8	2
Egypt	15,159	10,805	25,964	597	172	24,867	5,156	30,023	700	220
Iran	5,736	2,485	8,221	123	42	5,824	2,460	8,284	149	46
Iraq	2,050	2,678	4,728	96	28	2,213	2,848	5,061	116	36
Jordan	2,338	2,272	4,610	279	33	2,502	2,387	4,889	326	48
Kuwait	183	220	403	52	6	0	403	403	52	0
Lebanon	4,554	3,601	8,155	550	60	4,141	3,183	7,324	593	85
Libya	6,863	3,633	10,496	178	53	3,232	6,042	9,274	219	64
Mauritania	1,694	522	2,216	176	14	2,116	657	2,773	49	22
Morocco	7,862	4,155	12,017	422	62	8,937	3,688	12,625	628	71
Oman	1,797	1,585	3,382	91	36	2,647	853	3,500	297	41
Palestine	2,746	1,389	4,135	156	46	2,830	1,358	4,188	178	46
Qatar	747	413	1,160	56	14	894	653	1,547	89	18
Saudi Arabia	5,874	1,540	7,414	562	87	5,415	1,700	7,115	185	50
Somalia	55	34	89	8	1	0	101	101	8	8
Sudan	2,052	475	2,527	53	15	2,563	245	2,808	102	21
Syria	7,267	2,788	10,055	409	262	3,299	6,980	10,279	479	71
Tunisia	3,688	1,198	4,886	102	22	4,124	1,037	5,161	157	27
United Arab Emirates	2,729	1,758	4,487	71	37	3,102	1,961	5,063	132	49
Yemen	4,178	3,693	7,871	412	32	3,501	3,910	7,411	349	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>94,468</b>	<b>47,934</b>	<b>142,402</b>	<b>5,275</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>99,336</b>	<b>48,306</b>	<b>147,642</b>	<b>5,314</b>	<b>1,064</b>



Regional Results - North America - United States										
Program	Census Results 2011					Census Results 2012				
	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions
Alabama	13,553	634	14,187	2,527	104	13,662	615	14,277	2,433	105
Alaska	956	1,011	1,967	169	53	1,662	1,857	3,519	159	7
Arizona	11,940	1,976	13,916	433	63	11,424	2,377	13,801	1,286	347
Arkansas	14,360	1,556	15,916	4,259	228	13,696	1,440	15,136	4,240	240
Colorado	8,516	3,641	12,157	995	70	8,663	4,165	12,828	1,035	90
California (North)	17,345	1,533	18,878	5,732	173	17,576	1,196	18,772	6,378	172
California (South)	11,561	763	12,324	1,951	118	13,323	702	14,025	2,131	160
Connecticut	5,541	346	5,887	404	73	5,539	507	6,046	553	109
Delaware	2,614	812	3,426	225	49	2,619	876	3,495	370	45
District of Columbia	1,408	15	1,423	453	19	1,050	310	1,360	75	19
Florida	9,213	930	10,143	1,799	263	8,346	9,969	18,315	1,322	273
Georgia	37,351	15,998	53,349	6,885	500	29,458	10,764	40,222	4,869	500
Hawaii	1,260	1,434	2,694	386	45	1,263	1,605	2,868	662	45
Idaho	1,174	0	1,174	749	16	1,157	205	1,362	367	17
Illinois	29,312	11,117	40,429	6,315	148	34,315	12,966	47,281	6,415	168
Indiana	10,484	946	11,430	2,000	2,700	10,574	831	11,405	1,819	2,900
Iowa	6,057	2,868	8,925	1,325	88	6,342	3,074	9,416	1,867	91
Kansas	5,443	0	5,443	2,216	110	4,944	154	5,098	1,866	123
Kentucky	3,604	477	4,081	1,246	310	3,055	505	3,560	1,694	320
Louisiana	12,071	964	13,035	2,607	85	12,323	1,383	13,706	2,633	86
Maine	3,580	285	3,865	2,691	67	3,726	318	4,044	386	69
Maryland	9,127	3,757	12,884	924	395	4,238	2,333	6,571	1,102	495



**Regional Results - North America - United States (continued)**

Program	Census Results 2011					Census Results 2012				
	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions
Massachusetts	9,518	1,045	10,563	1,290	125	9,538	1,543	11,081	1,281	95
Michigan	14,412	5,208	19,620	4,763	493	15,028	4,585	19,613	5,113	581
Minnesota	5,557	138	5,695	4,275	102	5,759	189	5,948	5,253	102
Mississippi	11,342	425	11,767	892	159	11,047	100	11,147	2,806	104
Missouri	11,089	1,030	12,119	995	183	11,576	1,243	12,819	1,187	332
Montana	1,420	0	1,420	484	21	1,073	35	1,108	803	16
Nebraska	1,867	11,024	12,891	425	45	1,903	5,638	7,541	470	45
New Hampshire	2,500	16	2,516	239	31	2,956	91	3,047	329	21
New Jersey	17,244	5,168	22,412	3,136	120	17,471	5,613	23,084	2,968	160
New Mexico	2,049	739	2,788	949	61	2,001	775	2,776	430	59
New York	48,458	7,240	55,698	4,366	5,106	51,840	9,742	61,582	4,515	5,725
North Carolina	30,598	7,665	38,263	3,621	498	30,335	7,928	38,263	4,931	63
North Dakota	885	121	1,006	330	49	910	206	1,116	335	69
Ohio	17,013	13,196	30,209	11,000	136	18,129	14,055	32,184	11,624	123
Oklahoma	10,081	117	10,198	1,940	122	9,762	105	9,867	2,614	114
Oregon	5,115	2,094	7,209	1,975	41	5,616	1,403	7,019	1,498	42
Pennsylvania	19,628	141	19,769	4,901	207	19,636	147	19,783	4,735	352
Rhode Island	2,642	221	2,863	465	400	2,527	382	2,909	501	450
South Carolina	13,464	8,184	21,648	1,876	390	13,880	8,126	22,006	2,005	410
South Dakota	1,404	12	1,416	500	23	1,438	19	1,457	867	12



**Regional Results - North America - United States (continued)**

Program	Census Results 2011					Census Results 2012				
	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions
Tennessee	17,641	0	17,641	1,654	237	17,471	0	17,471	3,470	246
Texas	29,348	14,805	44,153	3,545	353	30,281	14,260	44,541	3,732	352
Utah	1,735	0	1,735	587	44	1,872	0	1,872	720	47
Vermont	1,044	283	1,327	241	16	1,071	149	1,220	247	14
Virginia	10,343	1,251	11,594	1,186	2,500	9,845	1,501	11,346	1,864	2,500
Washington	5,771	4,667	10,438	3,325	78	6,341	4,387	10,728	1,508	80
West Virginia	4,746	1,163	5,909	986	200	3,884	1,262	5,146	425	41
Wisconsin	5,713	4,098	9,811	1,280	137	5,761	4,139	9,900	1,294	513
Wyoming	871	127	998	299	16	892	25	917	237	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>519,968</b>	<b>141,241</b>	<b>661,209</b>	<b>107,816</b>	<b>17,570</b>	<b>518,798</b>	<b>145,800</b>	<b>664,598</b>	<b>111,424</b>	<b>19,069</b>

**Regional Results - North America - Caribbean & Canada**

Program	Census Results 2011					Census Results 2012				
	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions
Aruba	131	63	194	12	18	442	374	816	20	7
Bahamas	273	62	335	43	10	273	62	335	43	10
Barbados	565	269	834	34	4	625	205	830	46	5
Belize	402	216	618	110	15	350	88	438	25	2
Bonaire	402	216	618	0	0	14	36	50	6	1
Cayman Islands	76	81	157	14	3	71	130	201	14	0
Curacao	226	5	231	17	6	226	5	231	0	0



Regional Results - North America - Caribbean & Canada										
Program	Census Results 2011					Census Results 2012				
	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions
Dominica	70	0	70	2	2	70	0	70	2	3
Guadeloupe	870	90	960	27	2	870	90	960	0	2
Guyana	20	280	300	13	6	132	259	391	23	3
Haiti	186	140	326	25	3	327	886	1,213	32	4
Jamaica	2,558	1,253	3,811	220	0	2,612	1,237	3,849	162	16
Martinique	460	7	467	0	0	460	7	467	0	0
Montserrat	29	0	29	0	0	29	0	29	0	0
St. Kitts & Nevis	181	198	379	13	2	125	155	280	15	6
St. Lucia	24	58	82	21	3	30	61	91	20	2
St. Maarten	28	39	67	7	4	28	39	67	0	4
St. Vincent's & the Grenadines	0	1,318	1,318	4	1	0	133	133	2	0
Suriname	264	8	272	29	5	165	50	215	13	4
Trinidad & Tobago	564	349	913	125	2	741	196	937	125	4
Virgin Islands (US)	270	149	419	8	6	250	147	397	24	5
Virgin Islands (British)	9	27	36	5	5	0	29	29	3	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,608</b>	<b>4,828</b>	<b>12,436</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>7,840</b>	<b>4,189</b>	<b>12,029</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>78</b>

Regional Results - North America - Caribbean & Canada										
Program	Census Results 2011					Census Results 2012				
	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions	Athletes	Athletes trained only	Total	Coaches	Competitions
Canada	35,055	1,680	36,735	15,592	375	33,624	1,956	35,580	12,209	425
<b>Total for all North America</b>	<b>562,631</b>	<b>147,749</b>	<b>710,380</b>	<b>124,137</b>	<b>18,042</b>	<b>560,262</b>	<b>151,945</b>	<b>712,207</b>	<b>124,208</b>	<b>19,572</b>