



2013 Reach Report

*4.4 million athletes
81,129 competitions
222 every day
9 every hour*

Special Olympics





Dear Special Olympics Family:

Thanks to the hard work and commitment of leaders at every level of our movement, Special Olympics continues to grow and the impact we make gets more significant every day!

Each year we compile a Reach Report to measure progress on our strategic plan. It takes an enormous effort to compile this data. Thank you for all your persistence and patience in compiling and sharing the data. This past year, 2013, marked the mid-point of our current strategic plan, making this Report an important reflection of how we are doing against the key goals we set ourselves back in 2010.

The data are important for a number of reasons. We need to be able to show the depth and reach of our impact to attract resources, and for our supporters to see that their investment in our work is making a difference. Data also help us to understand what is working, and just as importantly, where we can improve.

As you will see, we are already starting to see some real traction in our efforts to significantly expand Unified Sports. We will work hard to accelerate this growth, and we will take a targeted approach to further increasing our traditional sports programming. Progress towards our youth and health goals is still very positive, and over 20,000 young children enjoyed the benefits of our Young Athletes early intervention program for the first time during 2013.

I am very aware that more needs to be done, particularly in the area of revenue generation where we are already taking a fresh look at how we can increase income at all levels. I have every confidence that with renewed effort and creativity we will find more resources for Special Olympics.

We also need to work together across the movement to develop and involve athletes as leaders. This goes beyond training – our athletes are the most impactful contributors to our work and each of us has a responsibility to ensure they have meaningful opportunities to make a contribution and lead our movement from the front.

I would like to reiterate how enormously grateful I am to everyone who helped to make this report possible. It provides us with invaluable insights as to how we are doing, and I look forward to working with athletes, families, volunteers and staff everywhere to maintain our momentum in the years ahead!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Janet Froetscher".

Janet Froetscher
CEO
Special Olympics



Table of Contents

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Executive Summary | 4 |
| Advance Quality Sports and Competitions..... | 7 |
| The Movement's Reach..... | 7 |
| Athlete Participation | 7 |
| Coaches..... | 8 |
| Competitions | 10 |
| Athlete Demographics – Age and Gender | 11 |
| Sports Participation | 14 |
| Motor Activity Training Program (MATP)..... | 15 |
| Unified Sports | 16 |
| Build Communities..... | 19 |
| Athletes in a Leadership Role (including ALPs)..... | 19 |
| Families | 20 |
| Athletes 2 – 7 years old | 21 |
| Young Athletes Program | 23 |
| Youth | 24 |
| Health..... | 27 |
| Influential Leaders | 29 |
| Connect Fans & Funds..... | 31 |
| Cash and In-Kind Donations | 31 |
| Diversification of Revenue | 32 |
| Develop Movement Leadership | 34 |
| Operational Plans | 34 |
| Numbers of Paid and Unpaid Program Staff..... | 35 |
| Number of Paid Program Directors | 36 |
| Establish Sustainable Capabilities | 37 |
| Growth and Quality Goals..... | 37 |
| Research | 37 |
| Knowledge Management/Internal Communication..... | 38 |
| Regional Results..... | 40 |



Preface

The majority of data presented in this report are collected through an annual Census process conducted by Special Olympics International. Programs accredited by Special Olympics are provided with definitions, guidance and templates to collect data that enables Special Olympics to track its development and reach.

The data are collated and analyzed following a verification process to ensure that data are as accurate as possible. It should be noted that while every effort is made to check and validate data, inaccuracies may be present given the sheer scale of collecting data on millions of participants and activities across 170 countries all over the world.

Finally it is important to acknowledge and thank the thousands of volunteers who undertake the substantial task of collecting and providing the data for this report every year. Without their efforts, it simply would not be possible to put together this important and valuable snapshot of the Special Olympics movement.



Executive Summary

The 2013 Special Olympics Reach Report provides a summary of key programmatic results that were achieved throughout the Special Olympics Movement during the course of 2013. By collecting data from all of our Programs across the globe, we are able to see where we are making progress against our 5-year Strategic Plan and also understand where we need to focus more effort if we are to achieve our strategic goals.

Data were collected from 226 Special Olympics National/State Programs in 170 countries; the majority of these Programs also have comprehensive networks of local and regional Special Olympics clubs and teams. The Report is organized to follow the key pillars of our strategic 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 reached 221,817 more athletes during 2013, an annual growth rate of almost 5.3%. The highest growth rates were in Africa and Asia Pacific. Special Olympics now has almost 4.43m athletes around the globe.

| | Total Athletes (2012) | Total Athletes (2013) | Growth (2012-2013) | Growth Rate (2012-2013) |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Africa | 145,174 | 165,949 | 20,775 | 14.31% |
| Asia Pacific | 1,170,749 | 1,295,317 | 124,568 | 10.64% |
| East Asia | 1,185,854 | 1,220,560 | 34,706 | 2.93% |
| Europe-Eurasia | 538,628 | 559,877 | 21,249 | 3.95% |
| Latin America | 305,376 | 318,737 | 13,361 | 4.38% |
| MENA | 147,642 | 149,534 | 1,892 | 1.28% |
| North America | 712,207 | 717,473 | 5,266 | 0.74% |
| Worldwide | 4,205,630 | 4,427,447 | 221,817 | 5.27% |

Further improvements in coaching: Our athlete to coach ratio improved very slightly to 12.3:1, while the number of coaches worldwide increased 6.6% from 2012 to a total of 360,392.

Many more opportunities to compete: Nearly 11,000 additional competitions were recorded during 2013, following continued emphasis on including all competitions, from local to national to regional levels. With over 81,000 competitions, Special Olympics provided a remarkable average of 222 competitions per day or 9 per hour.

Progress with Unified Sports: In 2013, Special Olympics passed the 700,000 mark for athletes and partners involved in Unified Sports, an increase of 13.2%. With a growth rate of 77%, Africa had the fastest growth rate of any of the Regions. We now have 190 Accredited Programs providing some form of Unified Sports.



Renewed focus for 2014/2015: While the increases in athlete, coach and Unified athlete and partner numbers were all strong, the rate of increase in each case will need to be accelerated over the next two years if our strategic goals of 5.3m athletes, 10:1 athlete to coach ratio and 1 million Unified athletes and partners are to be achieved.

Build Communities

More Athletes in a Leadership Role: In keeping with our emphasis on moving beyond training of athlete leaders to engagement of athlete leaders, our athlete leadership numbers increased by 18% during 2013. While well short of our strategic plan goals of 150,000, at 37,697, our overall athlete leadership total is almost 10,000 higher than it was two years ago.

Strong family involvement: 84% of our Accredited Programs now have family members acting in a leadership role, up from 70% in 2012. For 2013, Programs were also asked how many family members they have registered and reported a total of 484,000, highlighting the scale of family involvement in Special Olympics around the globe.

Young athlete numbers still on the rise: We now have over 110,000 young athletes (aged between 2 – 7 years old), up from 90,000 in 2012. The increase is being driven by the popularity of our Young Athletes Program, which now stands at over 85,000 participants thanks to an increase of 20,000 over 2012 levels.

Youth leadership to the fore: There were significant fluctuations in our Youth Volunteer numbers, resulting in a drop of 7.2%, but numbers of youth reported as having a leadership role doubled to over 21,000. This is borne out in the number of Programs reporting that they now engage youth leadership, which rose from 36% in 2012 to 54% in 2013.

Increased health reach in 2013: The number of Healthy Athletes exams conducted rose by 10,000 during 2013 to a new high of 116,496 (not including World Games). The exams were conducted in 75 countries, and involved 16,804 clinical volunteers worldwide. Through our new Healthy Communities initiative, 3,261 family members, caregivers, coaches, and teachers were educated on the health of people with intellectual disabilities, and 10,184 athletes were educated on health topics, including hand washing, hydration, and nutrition.

Connect Fans & Funds

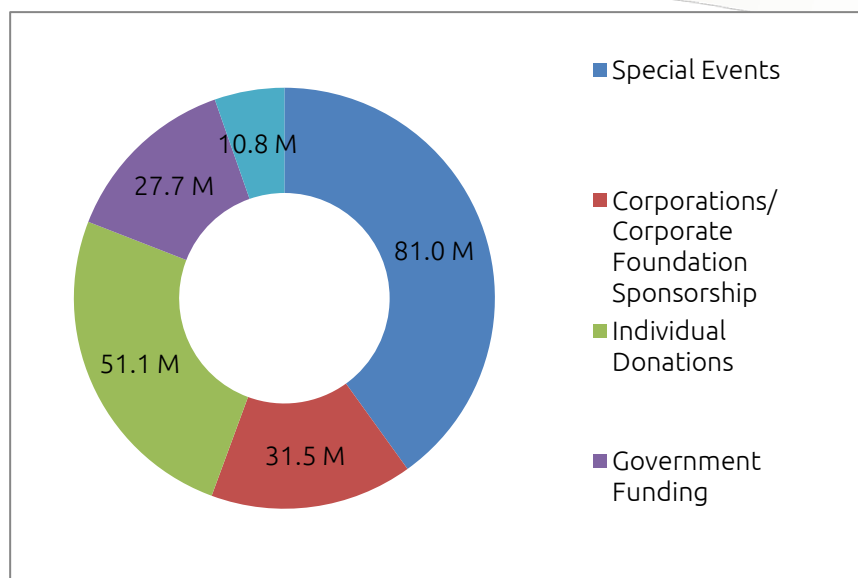
Cash and In-Kind Donations: Total Movement Wide revenue in 2013 was \$451 million, which represents a 3% decrease from the 2012 total of \$463 million¹.

¹ \$463 Million is final audited number for 2012. \$466 Million, as reported in 2012 Reach Report was a preliminary, unaudited number.



2013 revenue attributed to cash and VIK, excluding revenue reported by GOC activities, saw a 7% decrease from 2012. This decrease is due, in part, to the fact that SOI recorded a large multi-year private gift in 2012 from which funds will be released over several subsequent years.

In addition Asia Pacific saw a significant decrease in revenue.



Develop Movement Leadership

Higher Staff Numbers: There was an overall increase of 7.6% in number of full-time paid staff numbers reported by Programs, along with increases in numbers of part-time paid staff and unpaid staff.

Paid Program Directors: The number of Programs reporting that they have a full-time paid Program Director (CEO or National Director) increased from 121 to 126, or 55.8% of our total number of Programs.

Establish Sustainable Capabilities

New research and evaluation work: 2013 marked the evaluation of the first year of the Healthy Communities initiative, the evaluation of our Young Athletes Program outside the U.S., and the release of results from a household study focused on the employment of people with intellectual disabilities in the U.S.

Increased digital reach: Although the vast majority of traffic to our knowledge management system, resources.specialolympics.org, came from the U.S., individuals from 189 Programs accessed information on the site during 2013. This represents 84% of our Programs which exceeds the strategic plan goal of 75% of Programs using the system.



Advance Quality Sports and Competitions

The Movement's Reach

Special Olympics continued to demonstrate steady growth across all of its Regions in 2013, bringing more athletes and coaches into the Movement and increasing its number of competitions offered. All seven Regions reported positive athlete growth as the Regions of Africa and Asia Pacific led this category for the second consecutive year with over 14% and over 10% growth respectively. Asia Pacific reported 124,568 more athletes, or over half of the athlete growth worldwide. Special Olympics also succeeded in increasing sports participation in other areas, as all seven Regions increased their numbers of competitions, six out of seven Regions increased their numbers of coaches, and six out of seven Regions increased their total combined numbers of Unified athletes and partners.

Overall if 2013 growth rates for athletes, coaches and Unified were maintained in 2014 and 2015 they would not be sufficient for us to achieve our main targets for each of these areas. Each requires a review and, if possible, enhanced activity to accelerate growth and reach growth rates that align with strategic plan targets.

SUMMARY OF ATHLETE GROWTH DATA, 2008-2013

| | Total Athletes (2008) | Total Athletes (2012) | Total Athletes (2013) | Growth (2008-2013) | Growth (2012-2013) | Average Growth (2008-2013) | Growth Rate (2012-2013) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Africa | 115,205 | 145,174 | 165,949 | 50,744 | 20,775 | 7.57% | 14.31% |
| Asia Pacific | 678,997 | 1,170,749 | 1,295,317 | 616,320 | 124,568 | 14.62% | 10.64% |
| East Asia | 868,112 | 1,185,854 | 1,220,560 | 352,448 | 34,706 | 7.05% | 2.93% |
| Europe-Eurasia | 479,063 | 538,628 | 559,877 | 80,814 | 21,249 | 3.17% | 3.95% |
| Latin America | 294,009 | 305,376 | 318,737 | 24,728 | 13,361 | 1.63% | 4.38% |
| MENA | 124,742 | 147,642 | 149,534 | 24,792 | 1,892 | 3.69% | 1.28% |
| North America | 618,291 | 712,207 | 717,473 | 99,182 | 5,266 | 3.02% | 0.74% |
| Worldwide | 3,178,419 | 4,205,630 | 4,427,447 | 1,249,028 | 221,817 | 6.85% | 5.27% |

Athlete Participation

Regular sports 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.²

The ratio of athletes who compete versus those who solely trained in 2012 and 2013 is broken down by Region in the table below. The higher the ratio the better, because it means we are getting closer to the ultimate aim of all athletes participating in a competition every year.

RATIO OF ATHLETES WHO TRAIN AND COMPETE VS. TRAIN ONLY, 2012-2013

| Region | 2012 | | | 2013 | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | Athletes Who Compete | Athletes Who Only Train | Ratio | Athletes Who Compete | Athletes Who Only Train | Ratio |
| Africa | 107,416 | 37,758 | 2.8:1 | 117,144 | 48,805 | 2.4:1 |
| Asia Pacific | 999,781 | 170,968 | 5.8:1 | 1,071,046 | 224,271 | 4.8:1 |
| East Asia | 804,080 | 381,774 | 2.1:1 | 808,459 | 412,101 | 2.0:1 |
| Europe-Eurasia | 331,420 | 207,208 | 1.6:1 | 342,815 | 217,062 | 1.6:1 |
| Latin America | 219,966 | 85,410 | 2.6:1 | 231,744 | 86,993 | 2.7:1 |
| MENA | 99,336 | 48,306 | 2.1:1 | 110,203 | 39,331 | 2.8:1 |
| North America | 560,262 | 151,945 | 3.7:1 | 555,135 | 162,338 | 3.4:1 |
| Worldwide | 3,122,261 | 1,083,369 | 2.9:1 | 3,236,546 | 1,190,901 | 2.7:1 |

The ratio of athletes who have trained and competed versus athletes who have trained but not competed decreased in four out of seven Regions in 2013 and 7% worldwide. Asia Pacific experienced the most marked decrease (17%), but it remains the Region with the highest ratio at 4.8:1. This ratio increased considerably in the Middle East & North Africa Region, increased modestly in Latin America and remained unchanged in Europe-Eurasia. MENA's increase of 33% was achieved by increasing the number of athletes who compete, while simultaneously decreasing the number of athletes who only train. Except for MENA and North America, all Regions saw an increase in both the number of athletes who compete and the number of athletes who only train.

Coaches

A coach's ability to do a good job is directly impacted by the number of athletes he or she is working with. For that reason, 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 global athlete to coach ratio decreased slightly in 2013, falling to 12.3:1, due to improvement in two Regions. The Regions of Africa and Latin America were able to improve by demonstrating a higher growth rate in their number of coaches than athletes. Africa

² We also face the situation where some athletes compete without adequate training – our coach education work is aimed at avoiding this through emphasizing the importance of year-round training prior to competition



managed to decrease its ratio from 11.2:1 in 2012 to 10.2:1 in 2013 and Latin America's ratio improved from 16:1 to 14.7:1.

The worldwide total of 360,392 Special Olympics coaches represents 6.6% growth from 2012. Special Olympics Africa's growth of 25.45% was the highest of any Region in number of coaches, and except for the MENA Region which fell 2.45%, all Regions showed positive coach growth. That said, we still have a wide range of athlete to coach ratios – from 5.7 in North America to 28.85 in MENA – which is obviously a concern in terms of potential impacts on quality and athlete experiences.

COACHES BY REGION, 2012-2013

| Region | 2012 | | | | 2013 | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | Athletes | Coaches | Coaches as a % of Worldwide Total | Athlete to Coach Ratio | Athletes | Coaches | Coaches as a % of Worldwide Total | Athlete to Coach Ratio | % Coach Growth |
| Africa | 145,174 | 12,935 | 3.83% | 11.2 | 165,949 | 16,224 | 4.50% | 10.2 | 25.43% |
| Asia Pacific | 1,170,749 | 101,721 | 30.09% | 11.5 | 1,295,317 | 112,470 | 31.21% | 11.5 | 10.57% |
| East Asia | 1,185,854 | 44,448 | 13.15% | 26.7 | 1,220,560 | 45,323 | 12.58% | 26.9 | 1.97% |
| Europe/Eurasia | 538,628 | 30,426 | 9.00% | 17.7 | 559,877 | 32,701 | 9.07% | 17.1 | 7.48% |
| Latin America | 305,376 | 19,041 | 5.63% | 16.0 | 318,737 | 21,709 | 6.02% | 14.7 | 14.01% |
| MENA | 147,642 | 5,314 | 1.57% | 27.8 | 149,534 | 5,184 | 1.44% | 28.8 | -2.45% |
| North America | 712,207 | 124,208 | 36.74% | 5.7 | 717,473 | 126,781 | 35.18% | 5.7 | 2.07% |
| Worldwide | 4,205,630 | 338,093 | 100.00% | 12.4 | 4,427,447 | 360,392 | 100.00% | 12.3 | 6.60% |

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. 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.

Apart from the MENA Region in which certification is a prerequisite for being a Special Olympics coach, the percentage of coaches that are certified diminished in all Regions but two. In the Asia Pacific Region, however, the percentage of certified coaches increased more than threefold over its 2012 percentage to over 91% of coaches now certified. While East Asia has the fewest certified coaches of any Region, it more than doubled its official count to 890 certified coaches. Worldwide, over 60% of all Special Olympics coaches are certified. This represents an increase from 44% in 2012, with almost all of the growth occurring in the Asia Pacific Region.



Using education courses developed by a sport National Governing Body (NGB) helps professionalise our coaching and strengthens relationships with NGB partners at all levels. Worldwide, 61% of Special Olympics Programs use such education courses with the Europe-Eurasia Region having the highest percentage of usage of any Region at 85%. The next two highest Regions percentage-wise were Latin America and East Asia, both with over 65% 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 a % of Total Coaches | # of Programs Using Education Courses Developed by a Sport NGB |
|----------------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Africa | 9,080 | 55.97% | 11 out of 20 |
| Asia Pacific | 102,750 | 91.36% | 8 out of 26 |
| East Asia | 890 | 1.96% | 4 out of 6 |
| Europe/Eurasia | 16,152 | 49.39% | 46 out of 58 |
| Latin America | 10,099 | 46.52% | 14 out of 19 |
| MENA | 5,413 | 100.00% | 7 out of 23 |
| North America | 73,211 | 57.75% | 45 out of 74 |
| Worldwide | 217,595 | 60.38% | 135 out of 226 |

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.

Although it was not on par with the 31% growth rate of 2012, the growth in the number of competitions Special Olympics Programs were able to organize and offer in 2013 topped 15%. At more than 81,000, or an average of 222 every day, the number of competitions conducted in 2013 was roughly 30 competitions per day above the daily average in 2012.

2013 Competitions
81,129 in one year
222 every day
9 every hour

The extraordinary 2012 growth in competitions was due in large part to the Regional growth rates in Africa and Asia Pacific of 120% and 80% respectively. This immense growth could prove difficult to duplicate and it may be that the 2013 growth rate of 15% will be a more normalized number. In 2013, the fastest growth in the number of competitions offered took place in the Latin America Region where competition opportunities grew by 75%. The MENA Region was also very impressive, achieving 31% growth. It is worth noting that all seven of the Movement's Regions increased the number of competitions offered in 2013.

Already well ahead of the 2012 runner-up in competition opportunities, the Asia Pacific Region expanded its lead over North America to account for over 40% of Special Olympics



competitions globally in 2013. Together, the two Regions are responsible for nearly two-thirds of all Special Olympics competitions worldwide.

The ratio of athletes to competitions dropped from 44:1 in 2012 to 40:1 in 2013. This was due to the growth rate of competitions outpacing the growth in athlete numbers. This decrease occurred in every Region except Europe-Eurasia which remained unchanged. Of all the Special Olympics Regions, Latin America saw the largest decrease in this ratio, falling from 67:1 in 2012 to 40:1 in 2013.

COMPETITIONS BY REGION, 2012-2013

| Region | 2012 | | | 2013 | | |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | # of Competitions | % of the Worldwide Total | Ratio of Athletes to Competitions | # of Competitions | % of the Worldwide Total | Ratio of Athletes to Competitions |
| Africa | 5,479 | 7.80% | 20:1 | 6,847 | 8.44% | 17:1 |
| Asia Pacific | 27,214 | 38.72% | 37:1 | 33,157 | 40.87% | 32:1 |
| East Asia | 6,198 | 8.82% | 130:1 | 6,255 | 7.71% | 129:1 |
| Europe/Eurasia | 7,458 | 10.61% | 44:1 | 7,845 | 9.67% | 44:1 |
| Latin America | 3,293 | 4.69% | 67:1 | 5,775 | 7.12% | 40:1 |
| MENA | 1,064 | 1.51% | 93:1 | 1,397 | 1.72% | 79:1 |
| North America | 19,572 | 27.85% | 29:1 | 19,853 | 24.47% | 28:1 |
| Worldwide | 70,278 | 100.00% | 44:1 | 81,129 | 100.00% | 40:1 |

Athlete Demographics – Age and Gender

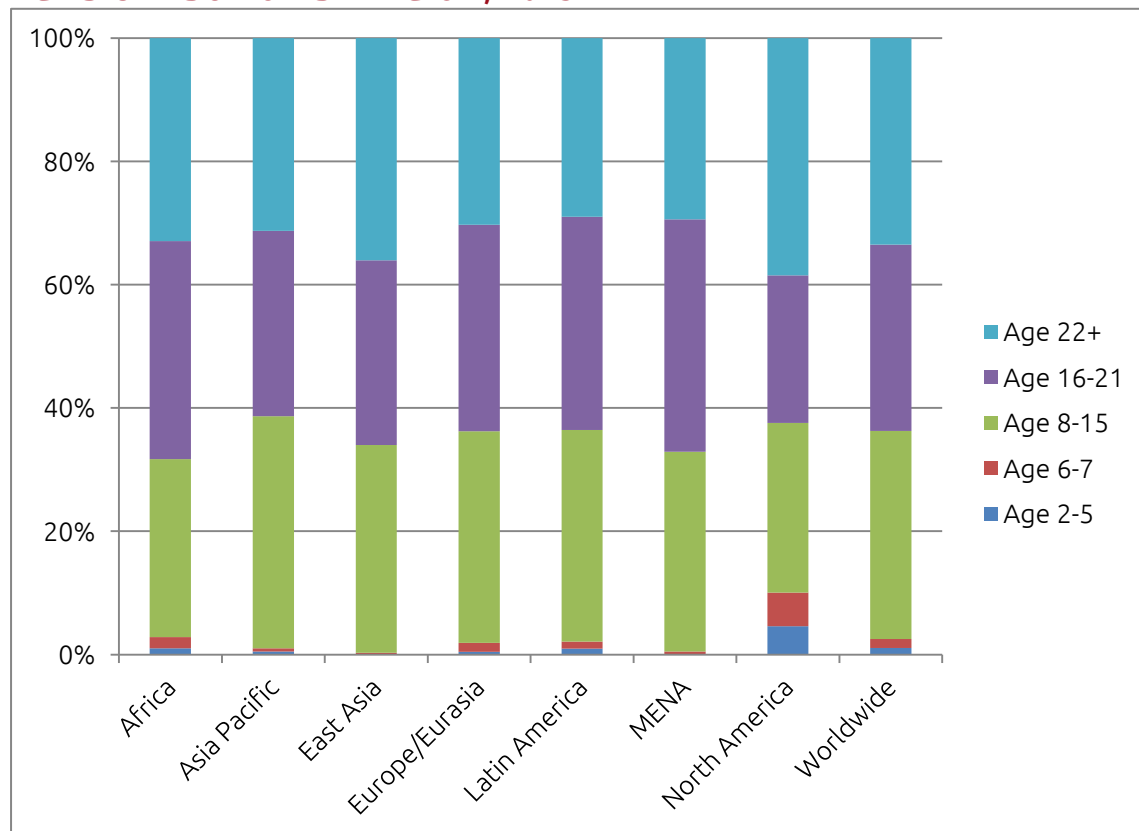
Age

Special Olympics athletes are fairly evenly split among three major age groups: 8-15, 16-21, and 22+. The most significant change in age demographics from 2012 to 2013 occurred in the Athletes aged 2-7 category. Athletes 2 to 7 years of age, who train according to Special Olympics rules and guidelines or who participate in the Young Athletes program, accounted for 2.5% of all Special Olympics athletes worldwide in 2013, up from 2.2% in 2012. This increase took place predominantly in the North America Region where the proportion of the total constituted by this age group increased from 8.6% to 10.1%.

The table below illustrates the age distribution by Region. In Africa, there has been an increase of nearly four percentage points in the 22+ category since 2012, suggesting perhaps that the length of athlete involvement is increasing in Africa. Latin America experienced a 1.3% decrease in the 8-15 age group, accompanied by increases of 0.6% and 0.7% in the 16-21 and 2-7 age groups respectively.



AGE DISTRIBUTION BY REGION, 2013



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

AGE DISTRIBUTION, 2013

| Region | Age 2-5 | Age 6-7 | Age 8-15 | Age 16-21 | Age 22+ | Total |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| Africa | 1.0% | 1.8% | 28.8% | 35.4% | 33.0% | 165,949 |
| Asia Pacific | 0.5% | 0.5% | 37.7% | 30.1% | 31.3% | 1,295,317 |
| East Asia | 0.1% | 0.2% | 33.7% | 30.0% | 36.0% | 1,220,560 |
| Europe/Eurasia | 0.5% | 1.4% | 34.3% | 33.5% | 30.3% | 559,877 |
| Latin America | 1.0% | 1.1% | 34.3% | 34.6% | 29.0% | 318,737 |
| MENA | 0.1% | 0.4% | 32.4% | 37.7% | 29.4% | 149,534 |
| North America | 4.6% | 5.5% | 27.5% | 23.9% | 38.5% | 717,473 |
| Worldwide | 1.1% | 1.4% | 33.8% | 30.2% | 33.5% | 4,427,447 |



Gender

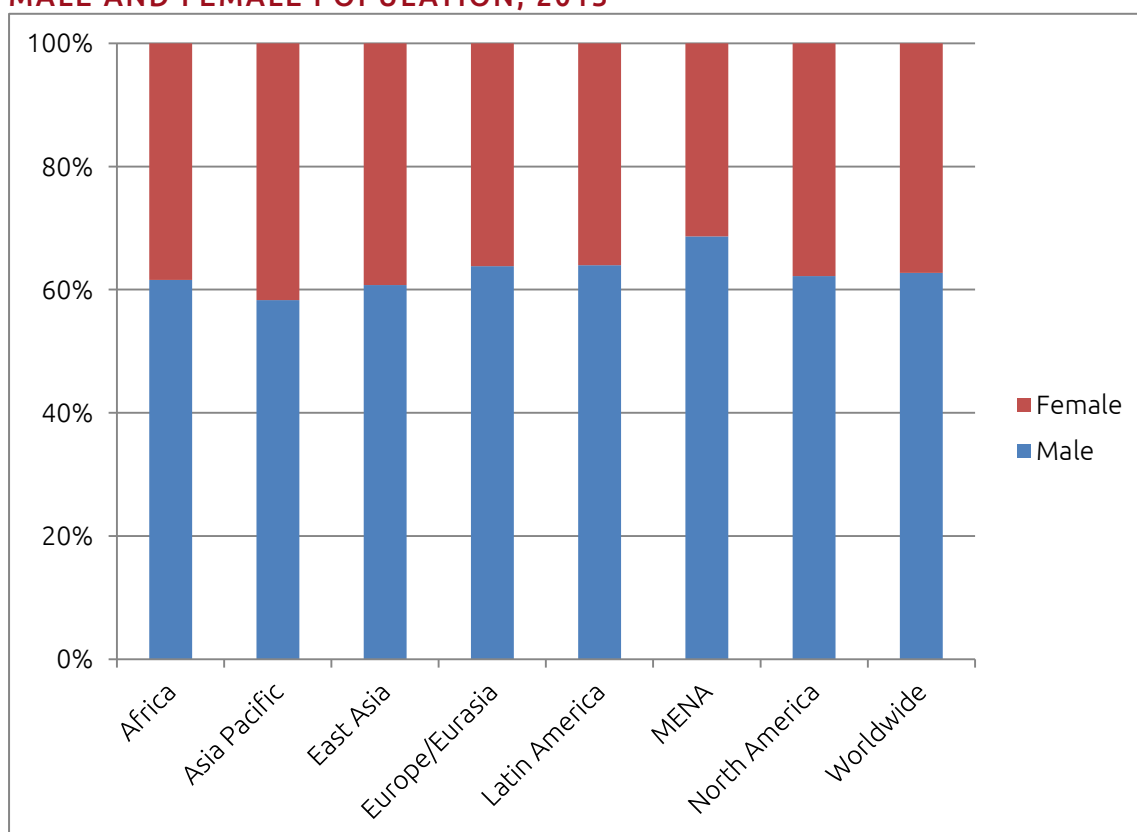
During 2013, female athletes accounted for 38.84% of the overall Movement-wide total. This represents a very slight increase in the worldwide female athlete population in 2013.

ATHLETE BREAKDOWN BY REGION, 2012-2013

| Region | 2012 Female Population | 2013 Female Population | 2013 Difference |
|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Africa | 36.17% | 38.41% | 2.24% |
| Asia Pacific | 41.28% | 41.69% | 0.41% |
| East Asia | 39.33% | 39.26% | -0.07% |
| Europe/Eurasia | 35.33% | 36.21% | 0.88% |
| Latin America | 35.91% | 36.03% | 0.12% |
| MENA | 32.45% | 31.36% | -1.09% |
| North America | 37.78% | 37.80% | 0.02% |
| Worldwide | 38.50% | 38.84% | 0.34% |

As reported in 2012, reliable national estimates of people with intellectual disabilities and gender distribution are not widely available. Those that are available generally show a gender split of around 55% male to 45% female. Given the above data, we need to proactively pursue the involvement of female athletes in all Programs.

MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION, 2013



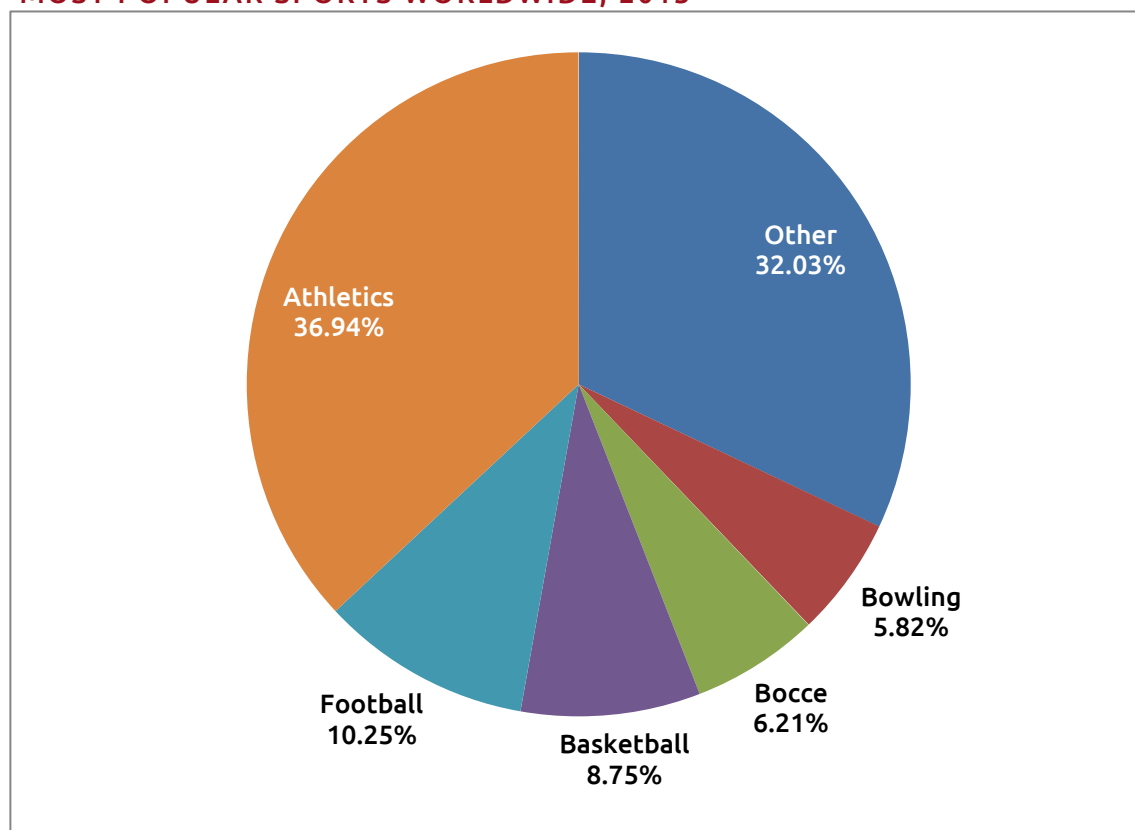


Sports Participation

Most Popular Sports

In 2013, the five Special Olympics sports with the highest athlete participation numbers remained unchanged from 2012: athletics, football (soccer), basketball, bocce and bowling. These top five sports accounted for over two-thirds of the total sport participation in Special Olympics, with each of the top five sports claiming a slightly larger share of total athlete participation than they had in 2012.

MOST POPULAR SPORTS WORLDWIDE, 2013



While the top five sports account for the majority of athlete participation worldwide, there are subtle differences in the rankings at the Regional level. The table below lists the most popular sports Region by Region.

SPORT RANK BY REGION, 2013

| 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 | Basketball | Aquatics | Basketball | Basketball |
| 4 | Basketball | Basketball | Football | Aquatics | Basketball | Aquatics | Football |
| 5 | Bocce | Badminton | Aquatics | Table Tennis | Bocce | Bocce | Floor Hockey |

*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) ranked either first or second in four of the seven Regions and ranked no lower than fourth in any Region. Aquatics and table tennis were not among the top five sports globally in 2013, but they did appear among the top five sports in certain Regions. Globally, aquatics ranked sixth, only three-tenths of a percentage point behind bowling, and table tennis seventh, only a single percentage point behind aquatics. Handball (14.6%), snowboarding (13.3%) and floor hockey (13.0%) had the highest growth rates in 2013, while figure skating, sailing, artistic gymnastics and equestrian saw declines in participation.

There were Regional shifts in sport popularity between 2012 and 2013, including bocce surpassing handball to become the fifth most popular sport in Africa, bocce moving ahead of table tennis to become number five in MENA, and floor hockey edging volleyball out of the number five spot in North America.

Motor Activity Training Program (MATP)

The Motor Activity Training Program is designed to prepare athletes with severe or profound intellectual disability, including athletes with significant physical disabilities, for sport-specific activities appropriate for their abilities. In 2013, the level of athlete participation in MATP grew by over 5% from 2012 levels, a rate that lags behind the overall athlete growth rate and was significantly lower than in the previous two years.

Special Olympics Asia Pacific was the Region that experienced the highest percentage growth rate, increasing its participation by more than 30% in 2013. For the second consecutive year, Special Olympics Europe-Eurasia achieved the most growth on a numeric basis, bringing 2,784 new athletes into MATP. Europe-Eurasia is also the Region that has demonstrated the highest level of annual growth over the past five years, growing at an average rate of 10.53%.

Globally, MATP participation has grown at an average rate of 7.37% over the past five years. The exception last year was the Africa Region, where the only significant Motor Activity Training Program, which was in SO Kenya, was discontinued during 2013.

MATP PARTICIPATION, 2009-2013

| Region | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Africa | 682 | 571 | 508 | 1,034 | 6 |
| Asia Pacific | 3,747 | 3,425 | 3,881 | 4,137 | 5,402 |
| East Asia | 1,199 | 1,149 | 1,189 | 1,598 | 1,420 |
| Europe/Eurasia | 16,461 | 16,104 | 16,214 | 20,070 | 22,854 |
| Latin America | 1,758 | 1,414 | 1,433 | 2,073 | 1,811 |
| MENA | 1,325 | 1,365 | 1,184 | 1,118 | 1,250 |
| North America | 19,090 | 12,429 | 20,377 | 22,852 | 22,880 |
| Worldwide | 44,262 | 36,457 | 44,786 | 52,882 | 55,623 |



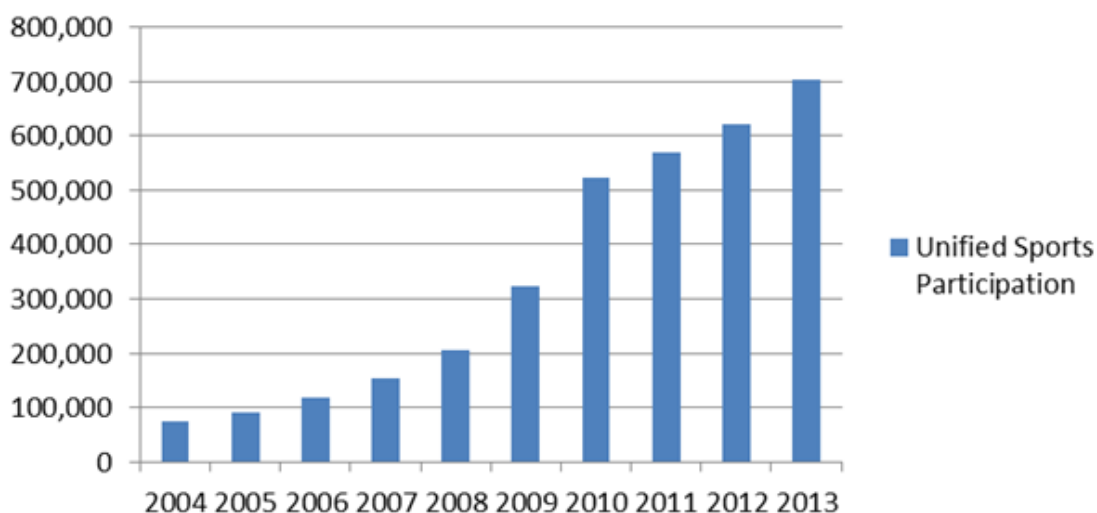
Unified Sports

Progress towards 1 Million

In 2013 Unified Sports participation increased by 82,295 participants to 704,230 for a growth rate of 13.2%, slightly behind the 14% growth rate in 2012. Based on the current total, an annual growth rate of 20% over the next two years will be needed to exceed our goal of 1 million participants by the end of 2015.

In 2013 data specific to the Unified Sport Recreation Model was collected for the first time. While Recreation numbers represented less than 5% of the overall Unified Sports participant number, it has been noted that there is potential for duplicate numbers within the Unified Recreation model number. As programs become more familiar with the Unified Sports models we expect the Unified Sports Recreation number to continue to increase.

Unified Sports Participation

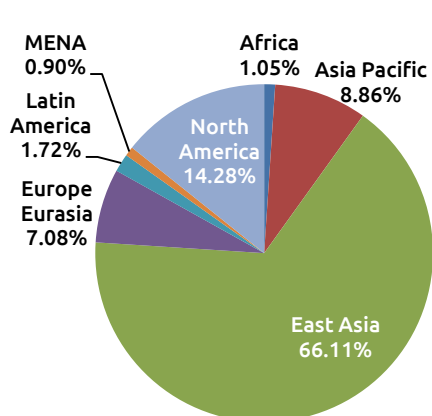


Regional Growth

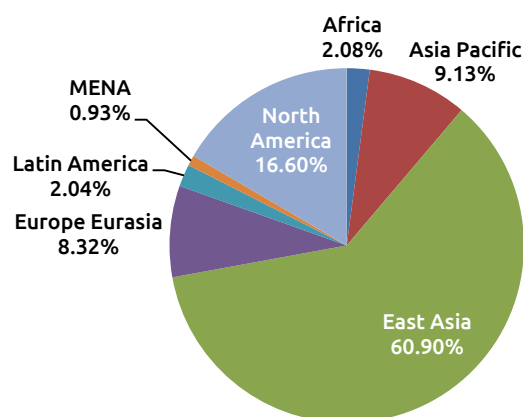
East Asia continues to lead all regions with 60% of the total number of Unified Sports participants. However, this is a decline of 6% from 2012 as all other regions increased their percentage of the overall total. With a growth rate of 77% Africa had the fastest growth rate of any of the regions.



UNIFIED SPORTS PARTICIPATION, 2012-2013



2012 Global Unified Sports Participation: 621,935



2013 Global Unified Sports Participation: 704,230

100% Program Participation

More and more Accredited Programs continue to conduct Unified Sports events. The number of Programs conducting Unified Sports increased from 79% in 2012 to 84% in 2013. Five of seven regions have more than 80% of their Programs conducting Unified Sports. Europe Eurasia (+5) and Asia Pacific (+4) led the way with the most new Programs conducting Unified Sports.

PROGRAMS CONDUCTING UNIFIED SPORTS 2013

| Region | Programs conducting Unified Sports | Total Programs |
|----------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Africa | 20 | 20 |
| Asia Pacific | 18 | 26 |
| East Asia | 5 | 6 |
| Europe Eurasia | 53 | 58 |
| Latin America | 18 | 19 |
| MENA | 16 | 23 |
| North America | 60 | 74 |
| Total | 190 | 226 |

Youth Unified Participants and Coaches

In terms of Youth Unified Athletes and Partners, the data for 2013 indicates that 13%, or 91,495 of the total Unified Sports participants, fell within the age range of 12-25.



YOUTH UNIFIED AND UNIFIED COACH NUMBERS 2012 – 2013

| Region | 2012 | 2013 | Growth 2012-2013 | % change 2012-2013 |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Africa | 4,750 | 5,689 | 939 | 19.8% |
| Asia Pacific | 4,041 | 2,903 | -1,138 | -28.2% |
| East Asia | 481 | 10,749 | 10,268 | 2134.7% |
| Europe/Eurasia | 25,339 | 27,343 | 2,004 | 7.9% |
| Latin America | 3,676 | 4,083 | 407 | 11.1% |
| MENA | 3,438 | 4,388 | 950 | 27.6% |
| North America | 27,749 | 36,817 | 9,068 | 32.7% |
| Worldwide | 69,474 | 91,972 | 22,498 | 32.4% |

The number of reported Unified Sports Coaches increased to 23,375. We suspect this number is under reported as many Programs integrate Unified Sports training into their general Coaches Education programs.

UNIFIED COACH NUMBERS 2012 – 2013

| Region | 2012 | 2013 | Growth 2012-2013 | % change 2012-2013 |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Africa | 989 | 1,669 | 680 | 68.8% |
| Asia Pacific | 470 | 4,296 | 3,826 | 814.0% |
| East Asia | 40 | 731 | 691 | 1727.5% |
| Europe/Eurasia | 3,516 | 3,767 | 251 | 7.1% |
| Latin America | 435 | 629 | 194 | 44.6% |
| MENA | 582 | 691 | 109 | 18.7% |
| North America | 7,834 | 11,663 | 3,829 | 48.9% |
| Worldwide | 13,866 | 23,446 | 9,580 | 69.1% |



Build Communities

Athletes in a Leadership Role (including ALPs)

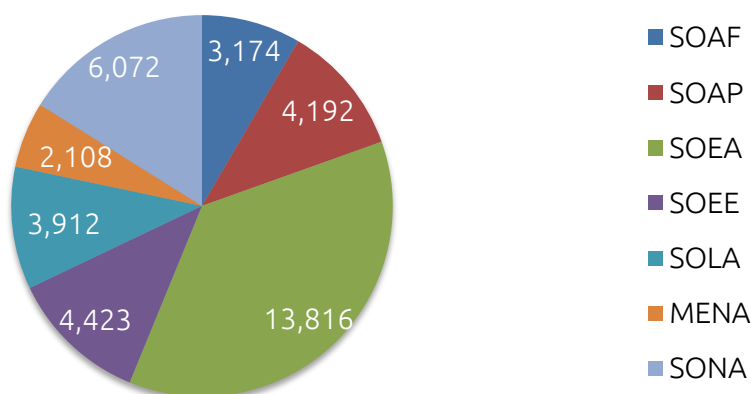
We continued with a new definition of this metric for 2013, first introduced in 2012, which emphasizes that Programs should focus on actively engaging athletes in leadership roles, as well as providing athlete leadership training. The broader definition was introduced in recognition of the expansive and varied roles that athlete leaders play in our movement, both as part of and beyond traditional ALPs programming.

While the adjustment in definition should be borne in mind when looking at the year-on-year data which follows, it is clear that the number of Special Olympics athletes in a leadership role continues to grow. In 2013, the number of athletes in a leadership role shows an impressive 17.96 per cent jump over the 2012 figure.

ATHLETES IN A LEADERSHIP ROLE, 2011- 2013

| Regions | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | Growth (2012 - 2013) |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Africa | 911 | 931 | 3,174 | 241% |
| Asia Pacific | 1,435 | 3,180 | 4,192 | 31.8% |
| East Asia | 12,441 | 13,718 | 13,816 | 0.7% |
| Europe Eurasia | 3,286 | 3,559 | 4,423 | 24.3% |
| Latin America | 4,080 | 3,910 | 3,912 | 0.05% |
| Middle East & North Africa | 3,684 | 2,952 | 2,108 | -28.6% |
| North America | 3,058 | 3,708 | 6,072 | 63.8% |
| Total | 28,895 | 31,958 | 37,697 | 17.96% |

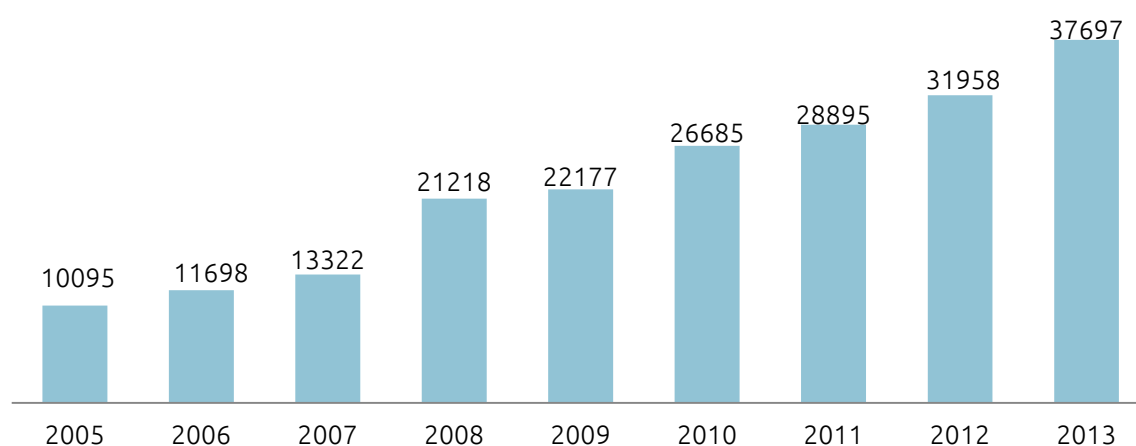
BREAKDOWN OF ATHLETE LEADERSHIP NUMBERS BY REGION IN 2013





Six of the seven Special Olympics Regions recorded an increase in athlete leadership participation. The Africa Region experienced the highest level of growth at more than 240%, followed by North America at more than 63% and Asia Pacific registered a over 31% growth. Although East Asia registered growth of less than 1%, the region is still ahead of the other Regions in overall number and contributed more than 36% of the total number.

ALPS/ATHLETE LEADERSHIP PARTICIPATION 2005-2013



Globally, Special Olympics has recorded 273 percent growth in athlete leadership initiatives since 2005. Unfortunately, despite the dynamic and consistent expansion of athlete leadership participation in the last 8 years, 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. Looking at it in more stark terms, no Region has more than 2% of its athletes engaged in leadership roles. 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 activation numbers for the next 2-3 years and beyond.

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. In 2012, 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 and the number of registered family members was taken out. This year, the number of registered family members engaged with the programme was reintroduced to the census.

Most regions recorded a decline in Family Members in a Leadership Role, with SO North America recording the biggest decrease of -83%, even though they recorded the largest number of



family members in a leadership role, SO Latin America with -76%, SO Africa -70% and SO Europe Eurasia -30%. This gives a total negative growth figure of -71%. The large decrease in numbers can be attributed to the reporting process as Programs are more likely to have categorized data more accurately in 2013 because there were two areas that were captured – Family Members in a Leadership Role and Registered Family Members.

FAMILY MEMBERS 2013

| Regions | Family Members in Leadership Role 2012 | Family Members in Leadership Role 2013 | Growth % | Registered Family Members 2013 |
|----------------|--|--|-------------|--------------------------------|
| Africa | 1,540 | 460 | -70% | 30,411 |
| Asia Pacific | 945 | 1,440 | +52% | 111,038 |
| East Asia | 675 | 1,060 | +57% | 37,108 |
| Europe-Eurasia | 2,845 | 1,986 | -30% | 30,643 |
| Latin America | 2,946 | 708 | -76% | 191,558 |
| MENA | 126 | 136 | +8% | 8,547 |
| North America | 28,478 | 4,937 | -83% | 74,495 |
| Total | 37,555 | 10,727 | -71% | 483,800 |

One of the targets in the 2011-2015 Strategic plan is for every Program and sub-Program to recruit and train a minimum of two family members as community builders who are actively involved in at least one of many leadership categories. The figures show that by the end of 2013, we are on track to achieve this target, with 73% of Programs reporting having at least two family members in a leadership role.

PROGRAMS WITH FAMILY MEMBERS IN A LEADERSHIP ROLE

| Regions | # Programs | Programs with at least 2 Family Members in a Leadership Role | % Programs with at least 2 Family Members in a Leadership Role |
|----------------|------------|--|--|
| Africa | 20 | 14 | 70% |
| Asia Pacific | 26 | 22 | 85% |
| East Asia | 6 | 5 | 83% |
| Europe-Eurasia | 58 | 41 | 71% |
| Latin America | 19 | 13 | 68% |
| MENA | 23 | 20 | 87% |
| North America | 74 | 50 | 68% |
| TOTAL | 226 | 165 | 73% |

Athletes 2 – 7 years old

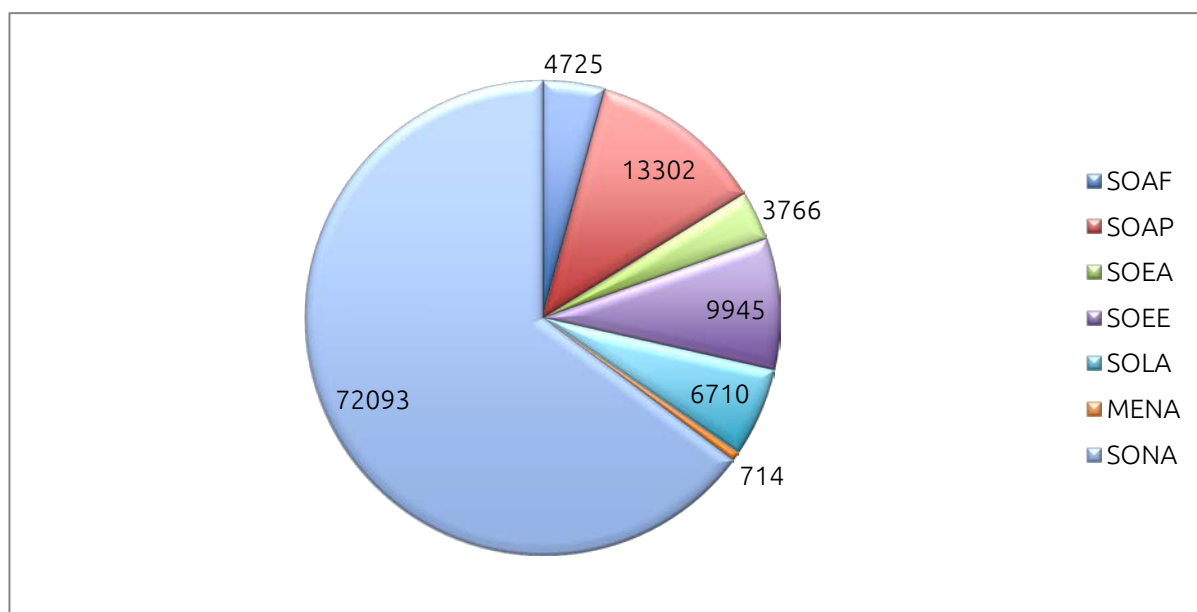
In 2013, more than 111,000 children with intellectual disabilities aged 2 to 7 years participated in sports training or Young Athletes programming globally. This number is comprised of athletes who have started training in a specific sport and, hopefully, will



progress on to Special Olympics competition when they reach the age of 8, and pre-school age youth participating in our Young Athletes Program that supports early childhood development.

Six of the seven Regions reported double digit growth in 2-7 year old athlete numbers in 2013, with Latin America Region registering more than 59% growth and Europe Eurasia and East Asia not far behind, with a growth of 41.2% and 30.3% respectively. Globally, the growth rate in the number of 2 – 7 year old athletes was 22.8% in 2013.

DISTRIBUTION OF 2-7 YEAR OLD ATHLETES BY REGION, 2013



As shown below, this continues a generally positive growth pattern for this age group during the last four years. Following a slight reduction in numbers in 2010, we again built momentum over 2011, 2012 and 2013, with more than 110% growth rate across the three years.

2-7 YEAR OLD ATHLETE NUMBERS BY REGION 2010 – 2013

| Regions | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | Growth |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| Africa | 3,259 | 3,827 | 3,637 | 4,725 | 29.9% |
| Asia Pacific | 3,974 | 8,441 | 11,073 | 13,302 | 20.1% |
| East Asia | 2,510 | 2,712 | 2,891 | 3,766 | 30.3% |
| Europe Eurasia | 2,581 | 1,030 | 7,043 | 9,945 | 41.2% |
| Latin America | 3,735 | 1,783 | 4,210 | 6,710 | 59.4% |
| Middle East & North Africa | 1,160 | 949 | 1,452 | 714 | -50.8% |
| North America | 35,498 | 57,857 | 60,309 | 72,093 | 19.5% |
| Total | 52,717 | 76,599 | 90,615 | 111,255 | 22.8% |

While the total global population of 2–7 year old athletes, our future Special Olympics athletes, is still under 3% of the total number of Special Olympics athletes, the growth rate in



2–7 year old participation has been very consistent and encouraging, from 1.41% in 2010, to 1.87% in 2011, 2.16% in 2012 and in 2013, it was 2.5%, which augers well as an ongoing source of new athletes joining the movement.

Young Athletes Program

Clearly, growth in our population of 2 -7 year old athletes has been fuelled by the tremendous success of our Young Athletes Program, which was launched in 2007. Young Athletes is a structured sports skills development program, which can be operated exclusively by an SO Program, implemented in direct partnership with a Program, or implemented by a non-SO entity based on the Special Olympics Young Athlete model and materials.

In 2012, the global number of participants reported specifically for the Young Athletes Program was 65,806. That number rose to 86,330 during 2013, showing an improved growth rate for the Program year on year.

YOUNG ATHLETE PROGRAM NUMBERS BY REGION 2012 – 2013

| Regions | 2012 | 2013 | Growth |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Africa | 2,975 | 3,623 | 21.8% |
| Asia Pacific | 9,952 | 11,538 | 15.9% |
| East Asia | 239 | 1,184 | 395.4% |
| Europe Eurasia | 5,445 | 6,414 | 17.8% |
| Latin America | 2,604 | 4,719 | 81.2% |
| Middle East & North Africa | 245 | 177 | -27.8% |
| North America | 44,346 | 58,675 | 32.3% |
| Total | 65,806 | 86,330 | 31.2% |

In addition to growing the number of individual Young Athlete participants, we also increased the number of Accredited Programs offering Young Athletes, from 108 in 2012 to 120 by the end of 2013.

NUMBER OF PROGRAMS THAT OFFER YOUNG ATHLETES

| Regions | 2012 | 2013 | No of Programs | % of Programs offering Young Athletes |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Africa | 14 | 16 | 20 | 80% |
| Asia Pacific | 20 | 20 | 26 | 77% |
| East Asia | 3 | 4 | 6 | 67% |
| Europe Eurasia | 22 | 27 | 58 | 47% |
| Latin America | 8 | 11 | 19 | 58% |
| Middle East & North Africa | 3 | 4 | 23 | 17.4% |
| North America | 38 | 38 | 74 | 51.3% |
| No. of Programs offering YA/ No. of Programs worldwide | 108/220 | 120/226 | 226 | 53.1% |



Youth

Youth Engagement

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 3 years to ensure more effective, creative and meaningful engagement.

In 2013, there were significant fluctuations in youth volunteer figures. Numbers increased in four of the seven Regions with the biggest rise of 39.6% in Asia Pacific, followed by a 20.5% increase in Africa, 14% increase in Europe Eurasia, and 2.5% increase in East Asia. Latin America had a large decline of -55.9% with MENA reporting a decrease of 28.1% and North America a drop of 19%. Globally, the decrease was -7.2%.

YOUTH VOLUNTEERS 2012 – 2013

| Regions | 2012 | 2013 | Growth (2012 - 2013) |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Africa | 3,947 | 4,757 | +20.5% |
| Asia Pacific | 35,597 | 49,704 | +39.6% |
| East Asia | 28,726 | 29,423 | +2.5% |
| Europe-Eurasia | 21,910 | 24,987 | +14% |
| Latin America | 37,586 | 16,594 | -55.9% |
| MENA | 11,527 | 8,291 | -28.1% |
| North America | 113,099 | 100,364 | -11.3% |
| Total | 252,392 | 234,120 | -7.2% |

The proportion of Youth Volunteers in relation to General Volunteers is 26.3% which means the goal in the Strategic Plan 2011 – 2015 of 20% of all volunteers as youth has been accomplished to date. The proportion of volunteers aged between 12– 25 exceeds the 20% strategic goal in 6 of the 7 regions with the majority of volunteers in MENA being between the age of 12 – 25.



YOUTH VOLUNTEERS COMPARED WITH GENERAL VOLUNTEERS 2013

| Regions | Youth Volunteers 2013 | General Volunteers 2013 | % of Volunteers who are Youth |
|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Africa | 4,757 | 13,785 | 34.5% |
| Asia Pacific | 49,704 | 129,387 | 38.4% |
| East Asia | 29,423 | 65,387 | 45% |
| Europe-Eurasia | 24,987 | 63,588 | 39.2% |
| Latin America | 16,594 | 67,515 | 24.6% |
| MENA | 8,291 | 10,168 | 81.5% |
| North America | 100,364 | 541,118 | 18.5% |
| Total | 234,120 | 890,948 | 26.3% |

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 2012 – 2013

| Regions | 2012 | 2013 | Growth |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Africa | 244 | 429 | +76% |
| Asia Pacific | 655 | 2,797 | +327% |
| East Asia | 42 | 128 | +205% |
| Europe-Eurasia | 793 | 1,150 | +45% |
| Latin America | 1,127 | 2,198 | +95% |
| MENA | 90 | 842 | +835.5% |
| North America | 7,314 | 13,639 | +86.5% |
| Total | 10,265 | 21,183 | +106.4% |

All regions reported a substantial percentage increase in the number of youth engaging in leadership roles with the total global numbers more than doubling year on year.

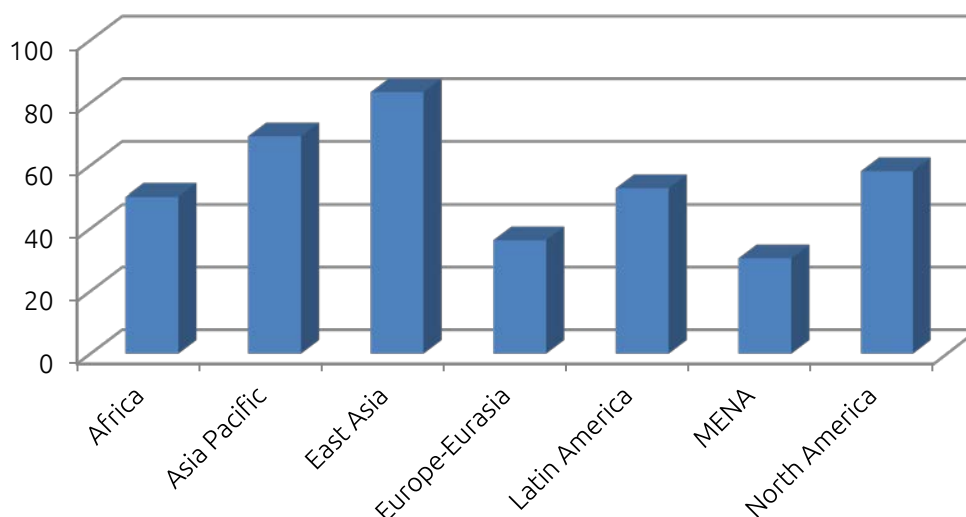
Program Leadership Engages with Youth Leadership

As varying structures are used to engage youth around the world, Programs were asked to report whether they have a formal structure that involves the Program leadership/Board regularly hearing from, engaging, and responding to youth. Whatever the type of structure, it should be broadly representative of the voices of



youth in the Accredited Program, and should involve regular meetings that allow for dialogue with Program Leaders - for example, a youth advisory committee or council with Youth representatives.

% OF PROGRAMS ENGAGING YOUTH LEADERSHIP 2013



In 2013, all regions reported having structured engagement with their youth, with East Asia being the highest percentage with 83%. Globally, 54% of the Programs have systems in place to engage their youth leaders which is a big improvement on 2012, where the Global figure was 36%. Latin America had the highest growth in number of Programs where leadership engage youth leadership, an increase of 233% from 2012.

The Table below detail the exact breakdown by Region:

YOUTH LEADERSHIP ENGAGEMENT 2013

| Regions | Number of Programs 2012 | Number of Programs 2013 | % of programs | % Growth |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Africa | 6 | 10 | 50% | +67% |
| Asia Pacific | 10 | 18 | 69% | +80% |
| East Asia | 2 | 5 | 83% | +150% |
| Europe-Eurasia | 11 | 21 | 36% | +91% |
| Latin America | 3 | 10 | 53% | +233% |
| MENA | 5 | 7 | 30% | +40% |
| North America | 42 | 50 | 68% | +19% |
| Total | 79 | 121 | 54% | +53% |



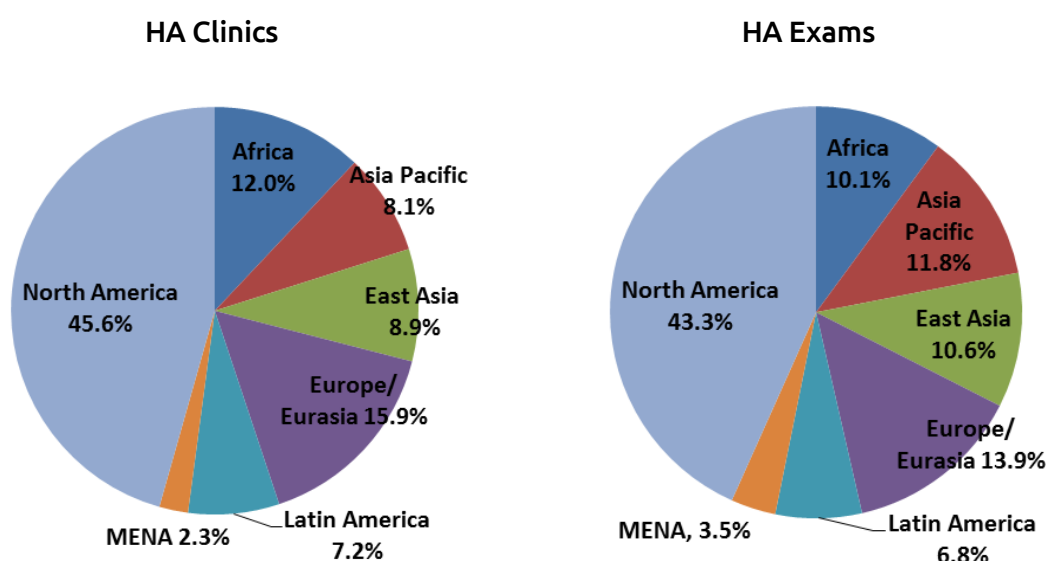
Health

Healthy Athletes (HA) 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 2013, all seven disciplines of Healthy Athletes conducted in aggregate approximately 123,342 exams at 837 clinics, including the 2013 Special Olympics World Winter Games.

Excluding World Games, 116,496 Healthy Athletes exams were held at 801 clinics in 117 Special Olympics Programs from 75 countries in all seven regions. Six Programs – Bhutan, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Croatia, Zambia, and Georgia (Europe-Eurasia) – conducted Healthy Athletes for the first time in 2013. Three additional Programs conducted a specific discipline event for the first time in 2013, and 45 Programs conducted 28,735 exams in new locations.

For Program and sub-Program level clinics, each discipline was counted as one Healthy Athletes clinic, so an event offering two Healthy Athletes disciplines was counted as two separate Healthy Athletes clinics, 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 2013 HEALTHY ATHLETES EVENTS AND EXAMS (EXCLUDING WORLD GAMES)



North America had the highest number of Programs conducting Healthy Athletes (53) and conducted the most exams (52,111) at 379 events, followed by Europe/Eurasia with 18



Programs conducting 16,762 exams at 127 events. Worldwide, 53.2% of Special Olympics Programs held Healthy Athletes exams during 2013. Africa had the largest percentage of its Programs conducting Healthy Athletes (85.0%), followed by East Asia (83.3%) and North America (71.6%). Out of the 801 HA events, 231 (28.8%) were funded locally. Asia Pacific had the highest percentage of their events funded locally (56.2%), followed by East Asia (53.3%).

In addition to providing free health exams for Special Olympics athletes, Healthy Athletes educates volunteers (health care professionals and students). In 2013, the Healthy Athletes program had 16,804 clinical volunteers worldwide. Healthy Athletes also aggregates results from exams, which highlight the health problems experienced by people with intellectual disabilities. For example, in 2013, 13.8% of athletes reported mouth pain, 34.7% had obvious, untreated tooth decay, 22.8% reported never having had an eye exam, and 24.4% failed hearing tests.

HEALTHY ATHLETE NUMBERS BY REGION 2013

| Region | # of HA events | % of Programs in Region with HA events | % of events locally funded | # of HA exams | # of clinical volunteers |
|-----------------------|----------------|--|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Africa | 104 | 85.0% | 5.8% | 12,571 | 1,118 |
| Asia Pacific | 73 | 61.5% | 56.2% | 14,910 | 1,679 |
| East Asia | 45 | 83.3% | 53.3% | 7,754 | 1,075 |
| Europe Eurasia | 127 | 31.0% | 41.7% | 16,762 | 2,560 |
| Latin America | 60 | 31.6% | 5.0% | 8,152 | 1,723 |
| MENA | 13 | 8.7% | 30.8% | 4,236 | 232 |
| North America | 379 | 71.6% | 26.4% | 52,111 | 8,417 |
| Worldwide | 801 | 51.8% | 28.8% | 116,496 | 16,804 |

In 2012, to build on its existing Healthy Athletes program, SOI launched the Healthy Communities initiative in fourteen geographically dispersed locations, including Romania, Kazakhstan, Malawi, South Africa, Peru, Mexico, Thailand, Malaysia, and the United States (New York, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Kansas, Arizona, and Florida). Although each Healthy Community has a different project plan addressing locally relevant health issues, 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 services – and can attain the same level of good health – as all community members.



Through January 2014, Healthy Communities educated 3,261 family members, caregivers, coaches, and teachers on the health of people with intellectual disabilities. Healthy Communities also educated 221 athletes to be athlete health leaders and educated an additional 10,184 athletes on health topics, including hand washing, hydration, and nutrition. Healthy Communities also trained 5,325 healthcare professionals and students on how to better meet the health needs of people with intellectual disabilities.

Influential Leaders

2013 is the first year we can report progress on our goal that 100% of Programs engage at least one influential leader or organization to support Special Olympics (baseline established in 2012). 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.).

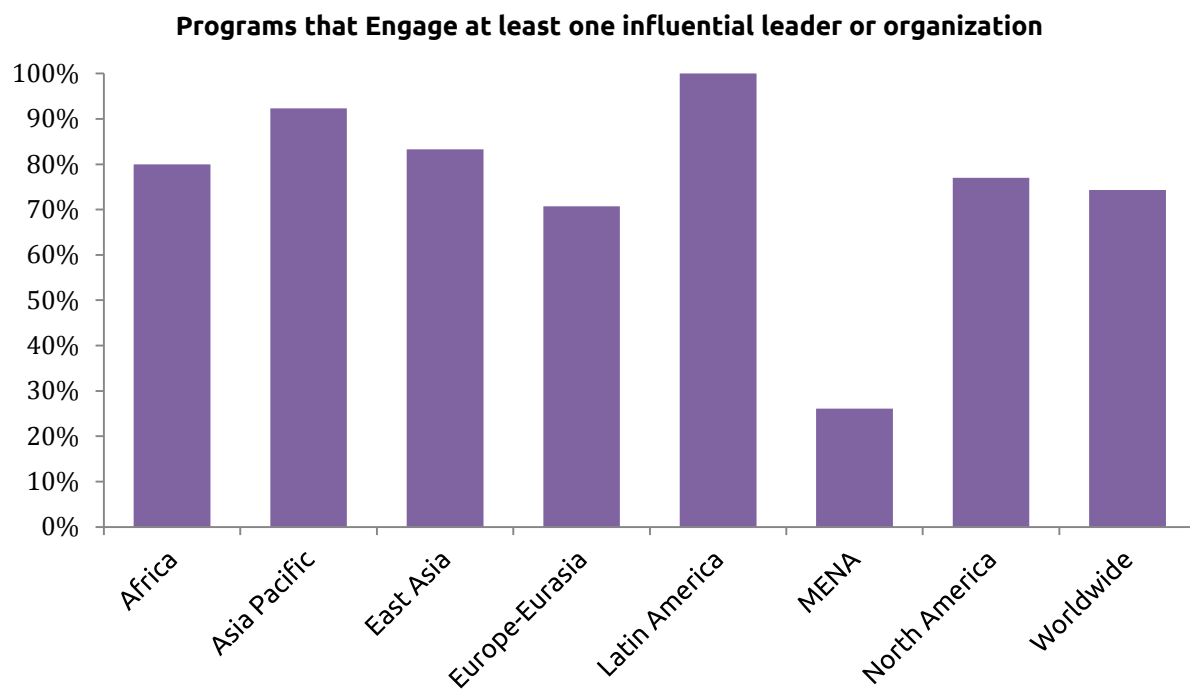
NUMBER AND % OF PROGRAMS ENGAGING INFLUENTIAL LEADERS 2013

| Region | 2013 Actuals | % of programs | Change from 2012 |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| Africa | 16 | 80.0% | +8% |
| Asia Pacific | 24 | 92.3% | -3% |
| East Asia | 5 | 83.3% | +3% |
| Europe-Eurasia | 41 | 70.7% | +9% |
| Latin America | 19 | 100.0% | +26% |
| MENA | 6 | 26.1% | -4% |
| North America | 57 | 77.0% | +3% |
| Worldwide | 168 | 74.3% | +6% |

In Latin America 100% of Programs met the goal of engaging with an influential leader or organization in 2013. Four other regions saw increases in 2013 – Africa, East Asia, Europe-Eurasia and North America. In Asia Pacific, although the Region saw a slight drop in the number of Programs engaged with an influential leader or organization, they only lack 2 Programs to meet the goal of 100%. With one exception, all Regions reported more than 70% of their Programs have engaged an influential leader or organization. Globally, the average percentage of Programs was 74.3% in 2013, which puts us on track to achieve this goal by 2015.



% OF PROGRAMS ENGAGING INFLUENTIAL LEADERS 2013





Connect Fans & Funds

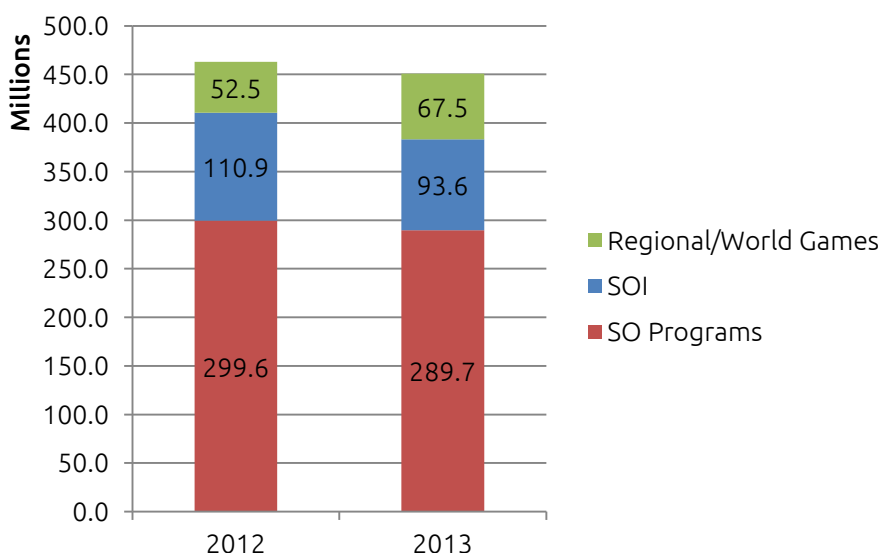
Cash and In-Kind Donations

Total Movement Wide revenue in 2013 was \$451 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 a 3% decline from the 2012 total of \$463 million³.

2013 revenue attributed to cash and VIK, excluding revenue reported by GOC activities, saw a 7% decrease from 2012. This decrease is due, in part, to the fact that SOI recorded a large multi-year private gift in 2012 from which funds will be released over several subsequent years. In addition, Asia Pacific saw a significant decrease in 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. With a World Games held in 2013 and thanks to fundraising for the 2014 Special Olympics USA Games, total revenue from GOC activities increased by \$15 million from 2012.

TOTAL MOVEMENT WIDE REVENUE INCLUDING CASH AND VIK



³ \$463 Million is final audited number for 2012. \$466 Million, as reported in 2012 Reach Report was a preliminary, unaudited number.



Special Olympics Programs and Special Olympics, Inc. together reported cash revenue of \$275 million in 2013. This represents a 9% decrease over the previous year. Much of this is due to the aforementioned large gift that was recorded in 2012. In addition, Asia Pacific reported a significant decline in cash (\$10.6 million). However, in-kind revenue in Asia Pacific increased by \$2 million. But, still the region was left with a net loss of \$8.8 million in total revenue. Latin America reported a significant increase in cash (\$0.5 million) - the largest percent increase of all Regions – 129% over 2012, but that was offset by a \$1.6 million decrease in in-kind support. In North America, in-kind revenue also declined by \$2.5 million. East Asia also reported an increase of \$1.1 million in cash, which represents an increase of 77% for that region. SOI also shows a significant increase of in-kind revenue with an additional \$2.1 million over 2012. Finally, because of the 2013 Special Olympics World Winter Games, World Games cash revenue increased 29% (\$15 million) over the previous year.

TOTAL MOVEMENT-WIDE REVENUE, 2012-2013

| REGION | 2012 | | | | 2013 | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | 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 Worldwide Total |
| Africa | 1.1 | 0.3% | 1.1 | 1.0% | 1.0 | 0.3% | 1.1 | 1.0% |
| Asia Pacific | 17.3 | 4.9% | 12.7 | 11.6% | 6.6 | 1.9% | 14.5 | 13.4% |
| East Asia | 1.4 | 0.4% | 0.3 | 0.2% | 2.5 | 0.7% | 0.4 | 0.4% |
| Europe-Eurasia | 16.6 | 4.7% | 2.5 | 2.3% | 17.2 | 5.0% | 1.8 | 1.7% |
| Latin America | 0.4 | 0.1% | 2.7 | 2.5% | 0.9 | 0.3% | 1.1 | 1.0% |
| MENA | 0.3 | 0.1% | 0.6 | 0.5% | 0.1 | 0.0% | 0.4 | 0.3% |
| North America | 171.9 | 48.6% | 70.7 | 64.5% | 173.7 | 50.8% | 68.3 | 62.9% |
| SOI | 92.0 | 26.0% | 19.0 | 17.3% | 72.5 | 21.2% | 21.0 | 19.4% |
| Subtotal | 301.0 | 85.1% | 109.6 | 100.0% | 274.7 | 80.3% | 108.6 | 100.0% |
| Regional/World Games | 52.5 | 14.9% | - | 0.0% | 67.5 | 19.7% | - | 0.0% |
| Worldwide | 353.5 | 100.0% | 109.6 | 100.0% | 342.2 | 100.0% | 108.6 | 100.0% |

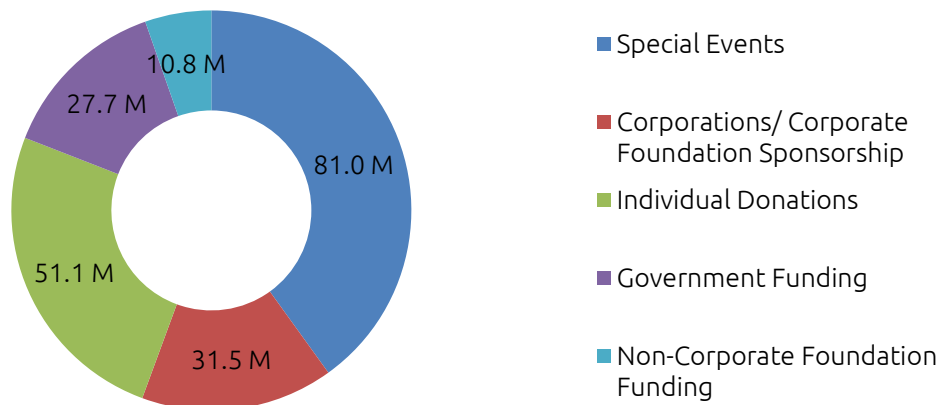
Diversification of Revenue

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.

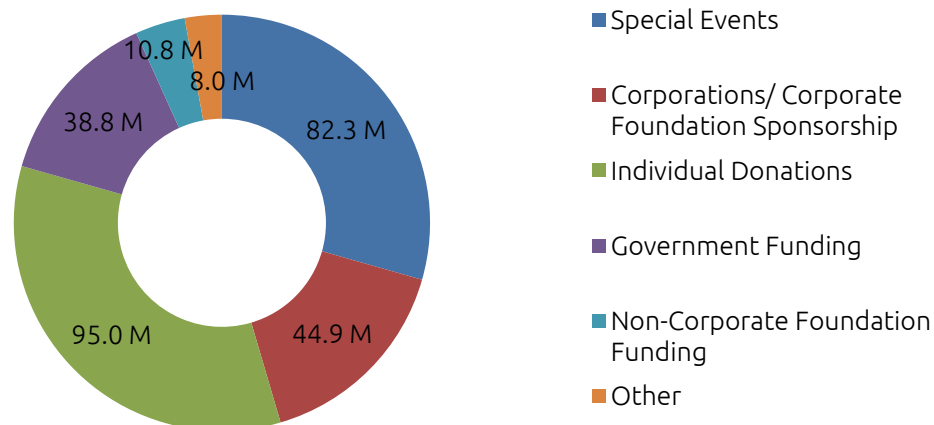
More detailed information about sources of fundraising revenue also provides critical information for organizational planning and increases the ability to match regional strengths and opportunities with trends in global philanthropy. This will allow for more informed decision-making and the development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



DIVERSIFICATION OF ACCREDITED PROGRAM REVENUE (EXCLUDING SOI AND GAMES ORGANIZING COMMITTEE REVENUE), 2013



DIVERSIFICATION OF MOVEMENT-WIDE REVENUE (EXCLUDING GAMES ORGANIZING COMMITTEE REVENUE), 2013





Develop Movement Leadership

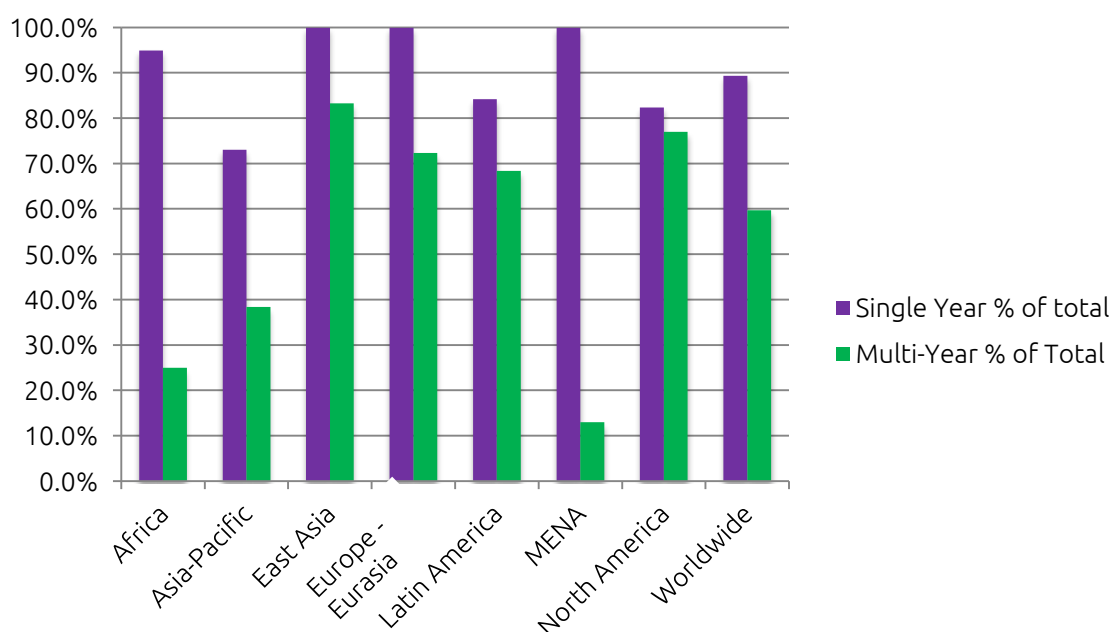
The Movement Leadership pillar of the 2011 – 2015 Special Olympics Strategic Plan is focused on providing our Accredited Programs with tools, training and support that help drive stronger, more proactive leadership around the world. In pursuit of *Program Excellence*, the aim is to infuse our leaders with the inspiration and capacity to perform at a higher level and significantly enhance our global impact.

Operational Plans

The strategic plan target of 25% of Accredited Programs having multi-year plans was achieved in 2011, and increased to 62% of Programs by the end of 2012. The data for 2013 shows a minor drop of 2.2% in the number of Programs with a multi-year plan, indicating that overall progress against this metric plateaued in 2013.

The number of Programs reporting that they have an annual plan in place increased to 200, or 89% of Programs globally. Although this is an excellent result overall, it does mean that, year-on-year from 2012, we made only very slight progress towards the overall strategic plan goal of 100% of Programs with an annual plan.

% OF PROGRAMS WITH SINGLE/MULTI-YEAR PLANS 2013





Looking at the figures by Region, all Programs in East Asia, Europe Eurasia and Middle-East North Africa have annual plans. Use of multi-year plans is varied by Region, with higher rates of strategic planning in North America, East Asia, Europe Eurasia and Latin America.

OPERATING PLAN STATUS 2012 – 2013

| Region | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2012-2013 | |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| | Single Year Plan | Multi-Year Plan | Single Year Plan | Multi-Year Plan | Combined Growth | Combined % of total programs with plans* |
| Africa | 17 | 7 | 19 | 5 | 0.00% | 94.40% |
| Asia Pacific | 18 | 10 | 19 | 10 | 3.57% | 78.20% |
| East Asia | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 10.00% | 100.00% |
| Europe-Eurasia | 56 | 42 | 58 | 42 | 2.04% | 98.30% |
| Latin America | 16 | 9 | 16 | 13 | 16.00% | 84.20% |
| MENA | 23 | 5 | 23 | 3 | -7.14% | 100.00% |
| North America | 59 | 58 | 61 | 57 | -2.56% | 81.10% |
| Worldwide | 194 | 136 | 202 | 135 | 0.91% | 89.10% |

* Data adjusted, Programs reporting either a Single Year or a Multi-Year plan. Multi-Year plans supersede single year plans.

Numbers of Paid and Unpaid Program Staff

Staffing levels and remuneration in Accredited Programs are important indicators of Program well-being and sustainability.

The trend of steadily increasing numbers of paid staff numbers, which has been evident since 2010, continued during 2013. There were increases of 1.9% in full-time staff numbers reported by Asia-Pacific and MENA Regions respectively, while the numbers reported from Latin America increased by 150% from 110 to 275. These increases were offset by a slight fall of 1.3% in Europe Eurasia and a more substantial fall of 2.5% in North America, leaving an overall increase of 7.6% in full-time paid staff numbers.

PAID AND UNPAID STAFF

| Region | 2012 | | | | | | 2013 | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Paid Staff | | | Unpaid Staff | | | Paid Staff | | | Unpaid Staff | | |
| | Full Time | Part Time | Total | Full Time | Part Time | Total | Full Time | Part Time | Total | Full Time | Part Time | Total |
| Africa | 34 | 25 | 59 | 10 | 410 | 420 | 34 | 31 | 65 | 174 | 1.50 | 1,677 |
| Asia Pacific | 155 | 98 | 253 | 94 | 480 | 574 | 158 | 106 | 264 | 503 | 1,01 | 1,519 |
| East Asia | 13 | 13 | 26 | 3 | 64 | 67 | 13 | 12 | 25 | 3 | 66 | 69 |
| Europe- | 224 | 264 | 488 | 89 | 1,251 | 1,340 | 221 | 284 | 505 | 206 | 1,59 | 1,797 |
| Latin America | 110 | 73 | 183 | 168 | 391 | 559 | 275 | 3,27 | 3552 | 176 | 280 | 456 |
| MENA | 160 | 185 | 345 | 355 | 420 | 775 | 163 | 177 | 340 | 351 | 425 | 776 |
| North America | 1,13 | 221 | 1,359 | 398 | 31,28 | 31,68 | 1,11 | 215 | 1,326 | 512 | 31,2 | 31,79 |
| Worldwide | 1,83 | 879 | 2,713 | 1,11 | 34,30 | 35,42 | 1,97 | 4,10 | 6,077 | 1,92 | 36,1 | 38,08 |



As shown above, numbers of paid part-time staff in Accredited Programs increased significantly in three Regions – Africa, East Asia and Latin America. The change in Latin America is almost entirely due to the number reported by Cuba, where many of the staff from the education ministry and sports department also work for SO Cuba. This was not reported in previous years, hence the dramatic increase.

Africa, Asia-Pacific, Europe Eurasia and North America all reported significant increases in the number of unpaid full-time staff. Although it is not possible to understand through the census alone what is driving these changes, the increases in unpaid full-time staff may indicate a worrying trend towards volunteers having to take on demanding full-time roles that should preferably be remunerated or at least shared with other volunteers. As stated in the 2012 Reach Report, it is difficult to comment further in relation to unpaid staff numbers because of a high degree of variance in numbers reported over the years.

Number of Paid Program Directors

This was the second year that Programs reported on whether or not they have a Paid, full-time Program Director (CEO or National Director). This is important to track as it indicates the degree to which someone is in a position to commit adequate time and effort to growing the Special Olympics Movement.

NUMBER OF PROGRAMS WITH PAID PROGRAM DIRECTORS 2013

| Region | # Paid Program Directors | % of programs |
|------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| SOA | 11 | 55.0% |
| SOAP | 11 | 42.3% |
| SOEA | 3 | 50.0% |
| SOEE | 27 | 46.6% |
| SOLA | 13 | 68.4% |
| MENA | 10 | 43.5% |
| SONA | 51 | 68.9% |
| Worldwide | 126 | 55.8% |

Similar to trends evident across all of the Program staff metrics, a drop in the number of paid full-time directors in the North America Region was offset by slight increases in Africa and Europe Eurasia, and a significant increase from 3 to 8 Programs in Latin America. Overall there were 5 more Programs around the world that reported having a full-time Program Director, but the total number of Programs increased from 220 to 226 so the end result was very little movement in this metric year on year.

The Program Director data highlight a continuing challenge for the Special Olympics Movement. The role is demanding and multi-faceted, and should preferably be remunerated in more locations around the world as we seek to enhance reach and impact. Despite the obvious financial implications, a collaborative effort to overcome the challenge is important, because it can support both strategy implementation and long-term Program sustainability.



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 drive the core systems, infrastructure, and processes that we need to support growth and the expansion of the global Special Olympics movement. The pillar has two key goals. The first goal is to achieve cost savings by targeting a 25% reduction in administrative costs from those reported in 2009. For 2013 the percent of our expenses going toward administrative costs was 4.19%. This is an increase from 3.47% in 2012 due to a significant increase in consulting costs.

The second goal is to create an electronic Customer Relationship Management (eCRM) system to make it easy to manage and connect data about our key stakeholders. Although the original goal of implementing this on a global basis is not feasible in the short term, strong progress has been made on implementing an eCRM within Special Olympics International, a critical first step towards delivering on the long-term vision of leveraging a system to drive proactive, ongoing engagement with key stakeholders and donors.

Research

Special Olympics now has four formal University Collaborating Centers in three regions (East Asia, Europe-Eurasia, North America), and one regional research user group in the Europe-Eurasia Region. Furthermore, since 2010 Special Olympics has 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%.

Special Olympics continues to conduct and facilitate research and evaluation that advances knowledge of the needs of people with intellectual disabilities and their families. Special Olympics research and evaluation also highlights the potential of people with ID and is a driving force for realizing improved policies, laws and the rights for people with intellectual disabilities. In 2013, highlights from Special Olympics research and evaluation included the evaluation of the first year of the Healthy Communities initiative, the evaluation of our Young Athletes and youth activation programs outside the U.S., and the release of results from a household study focused on the employment of people with intellectual disabilities in the U.S.

Published in the December issue of the Journal of Vocational Rehabilitation, the household study commissioned by Special Olympics International was the first-ever nationally representative survey in the U.S. focusing around employment of people with intellectual



disabilities. The survey was led by SOI's Global Collaborating Center at the University of Massachusetts Boston, and the Gallup organization administered the survey telephonically and processed the results for analysis. Gallup screened 341,000 Americans over two years (between 2008 and 2010) and found over 1,000 parents or guardians of adult children with an intellectual disability who agreed to participate in the survey. Key results include –

- The unemployment rate for people with ID was more than twice as high as the general population (21% vs 9%), and their labor force participation rate (defined as people who are both employed or unemployed but looking for work) was about one-half of the general population's: 44 percent versus 83 percent.
- Nationally (U.S.), 34% of people with intellectual disabilities are employed. Previous research, although not based on a national probability sample, has shown that 52% of adults who participate in Special Olympics are employed.
- Of the adults with ID employed in a competitive setting, over half (62%) have been at their job for three years or more, indicating that this population wants to work and makes a stable employment pool.
- However, only 26% of adults with ID with jobs are employed full-time, and only a third of those were offered health insurance from their place of employment – obviously, there is a lot of work that needs to be done on providing additional opportunities and benefits.

In 2014, Special Olympics will release two additional articles on this household study. Each article will dive deeper into topics including: an overview of the labor force (who is working, who is not and who is unemployed but looking for a job), the pathways to employment (what are the factors that lead to employment) and profiles of the unemployed.

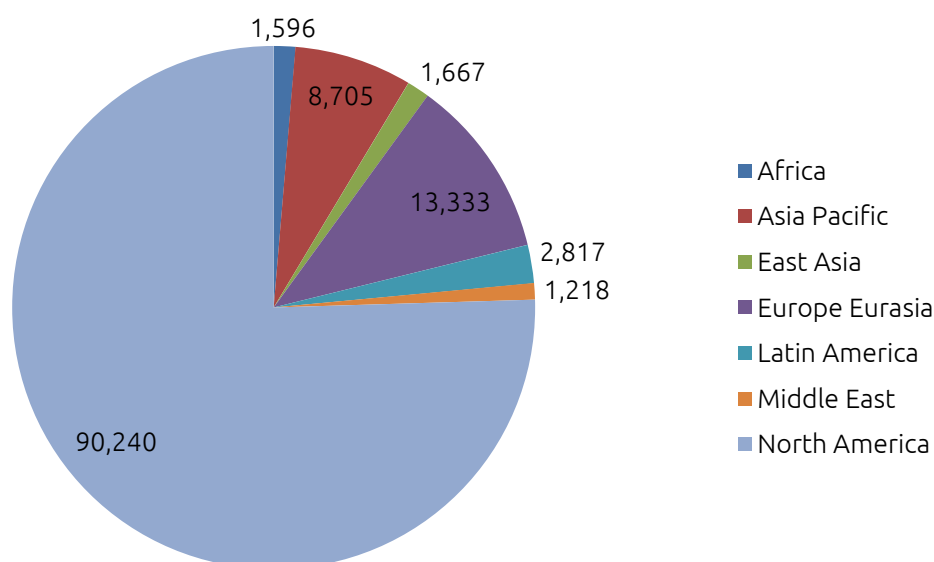
Knowledge Management/Internal Communication

Special Olympics Programs around the world possess a wealth of information on best practices, contact information for potential partners, and other invaluable information. Sharing that information from Program to Program in an organization mostly run from the bottom up remains one of the largest challenges facing the Special Olympics movement. Among our strategic goals is the creation of a Knowledge Management System that is regularly used by at least 75% of Programs.

The Special Olympics resources website (Resources.SpecialOlympics.org), is the primary vehicle for knowledge management throughout the movement. Since its launch, the number of countries accessing the site has increased tremendously. In 2013, individuals from 200 countries accessed information on the site, an increase from 170 countries in 2012. The vast majority of visits came from the United States, with few visitors from countries in Regions such as Africa, East Asia, and the Middle East.



VISITORS TO RESOURCES.SPECIALOLYMPICS.ORG BY REGION



The data are interesting as they highlight a need to promote Resources.SpecialOlympics.org more intensively in Regions other than North America, or find other methods to reach these audiences. In addition to the website, Special Olympics produces a regular electronic newsletter highlighting new resources. In 2013, the number of subscribers to this newsletter nearly doubled to 840.

Special Olympics launched a number of other small, pilot initiatives to increase knowledge management during 2013. Using the Microsoft Sharepoint platform, “communities of practice” were launched in order to allow individuals with a shared interest in a particular aspect of Special Olympics to upload and share documents and engage in discussions on related topics. In 2013, “communities” were launched for people working on the Special Olympics Healthy Communities initiative and Program Leadership training.

In 2013, Special Olympics also improved its internal communications for SOI HQ and regional staff. The primary vehicles for disseminating information to this audience are the MySOI website and the newsletter, *The Latest Score*. Both of these tools were expanded in 2013.



Regional Results

The final section of this report sets out more specific 2013 Census results presented alphabetically by Region and by Program. For comparison, the 2012 Census data are also included.

Note that the data analyzed in the main body of this report were submitted by April 16, 2014.



REGIONAL RESULTS – AFRICA

| Program | Census Results 2012 | | | | | Census Results 2013 | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Athletes | Athletes trained only | Total | Coaches | Competitions | Athletes | Athletes trained only | Total | % Growth | Coaches | Competitions |
| Benin | 4,347 | 900 | 5,247 | 993 | 43 | 4,375 | 509 | 4,884 | -6.92% | 993 | 55 |
| Botswana | 3,469 | 193 | 3,662 | 396 | 429 | 4,143 | 225 | 4,368 | 19.28% | 501 | 600 |
| Burkina Faso | 915 | 107 | 1,022 | 228 | 59 | 838 | 528 | 1,366 | 33.66% | 355 | 63 |
| Cote d'Ivoire | 2,040 | 1,274 | 3,314 | 458 | 120 | 2,698 | 1,765 | 4,463 | 34.67% | 729 | 160 |
| Ghana | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 975 | 1,044 | 2,019 | NA | 176 | 21 |
| Kenya | 19,168 | 12,756 | 31,924 | 2,676 | 603 | 19,793 | 16,199 | 35,992 | 12.74% | 3,086 | 637 |
| Malawi | 6,936 | 634 | 7,570 | 631 | 1,284 | 7,398 | 559 | 7,957 | 5.11% | 648 | 2,827 |
| Mauritius | 754 | 245 | 999 | 75 | 11 | 957 | 311 | 1,268 | 26.93% | 140 | 22 |
| Namibia | 904 | 485 | 1,389 | 645 | 255 | 473 | 147 | 620 | -55.36% | 188 | 12 |
| Nigeria | 4,619 | 9,136 | 13,755 | 813 | 1,213 | 2,266 | 13,548 | 15,814 | 14.97% | 893 | 782 |
| Rwanda | 9,974 | 2,538 | 12,512 | 1,113 | 320 | 11,384 | 2,536 | 13,920 | 11.25% | 1,912 | 400 |
| Senegal | 456 | 285 | 741 | 267 | 31 | 740 | 610 | 1,350 | 82.19% | 337 | 80 |
| Seychelles | 936 | 11 | 947 | 40 | 6 | 173 | 23 | 196 | -79.30% | 41 | 6 |
| South Africa | 30,269 | 3,778 | 34,047 | 2,090 | 718 | 33,125 | 4,513 | 37,638 | 10.55% | 2,396 | 748 |
| Swaziland | 2,275 | 1,749 | 4,024 | 313 | 31 | 3,012 | 1,769 | 4,781 | 18.81% | 423 | 32 |
| Tanzania | 13,326 | 135 | 13,461 | 1,159 | 175 | 13,499 | 355 | 13,854 | 2.92% | 1,364 | 195 |
| Togo | 2,480 | 1,312 | 3,792 | 598 | 60 | 2,567 | 1,225 | 3,792 | 0.00% | 598 | 60 |
| Uganda | 3,242 | 1,297 | 4,539 | 240 | 56 | 3,536 | 2,049 | 5,585 | 23.04% | 834 | 110 |
| Zambia | 1,306 | 923 | 2,229 | 200 | 65 | 4,491 | 527 | 5,018 | 125.12% | 485 | 17 |
| Zimbabwe | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 701 | 363 | 1,064 | NA | 125 | 20 |
| Total | 107,416 | 37,758 | 145,174 | 12,935 | 5,479 | 117,144 | 48,805 | 165,949 | 14.31% | 16,224 | 6,847 |



REGIONAL RESULTS – ASIA PACIFIC

| Program | Census Results 2012 | | | | | Census Results 2013 | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------|---------|--------------|
| | Athletes | Athletes trained only | Total | Coaches | Competitions | Athletes | Athletes trained only | Total | % Growth | Coaches | Competitions |
| Afghanistan | 1,325 | 483 | 1,808 | 121 | 224 | 1,402 | 608 | 2,010 | 11.17% | 135 | 225 |
| American Samoa | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 54 | 4 | 58 | NA | 7 | 2 |
| Australia | 3,573 | 3,472 | 7,045 | 594 | 290 | 4,115 | 4,117 | 8,232 | 16.85% | 620 | 350 |
| Bangladesh | 23,007 | 9,162 | 32,169 | 1,005 | 689 | 25,717 | 11,037 | 36,754 | 14.25% | 1,412 | 760 |
| Bhutan | 140 | 1 | 141 | 4 | 1 | 162 | 65 | 227 | 60.99% | 8 | 1 |
| Brunei | 508 | 260 | 768 | 61 | 4 | 569 | 312 | 881 | 14.71% | 82 | 5 |
| Cambodia | 700 | 765 | 1,465 | 147 | 10 | 716 | 801 | 1,517 | 3.55% | 149 | 11 |
| Fiji | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 160 | 0 | 160 | NA | 10 | 1 |
| India | 874,413 | 76,530 | 950,943 | 84,950 | 24,476 | 933,220 | 117,745 | 1,050,965 | 10.52% | 93,469 | 30,788 |
| Indonesia | 52,583 | 34,501 | 87,084 | 4,102 | 900 | 60,252 | 39,921 | 100,173 | 15.03% | 4,384 | 315 |
| Japan | 4,296 | 3,038 | 7,334 | 4,276 | 186 | 3,914 | 3,571 | 7,485 | 2.06% | 4,922 | 184 |
| Laos | 358 | 363 | 721 | 72 | 3 | 406 | 380 | 786 | 9.02% | 57 | 4 |
| Malaysia | 7,081 | 8,255 | 15,336 | 417 | 37 | 7,171 | 8,277 | 15,448 | 0.73% | 566 | 44 |
| Maldives | 79 | 35 | 114 | 11 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Myanmar | 2,091 | 343 | 2,434 | 59 | 15 | 2,054 | 443 | 2,497 | 2.59% | 83 | 16 |
| Nepal | 4,808 | 275 | 5,083 | 588 | 49 | 5,214 | 367 | 5,581 | 9.80% | 618 | 51 |
| New Zealand | 4,407 | 653 | 5,060 | 1,750 | 235 | 4,273 | 729 | 5,002 | -1.15% | 1,610 | 205 |
| Pakistan | 2,495 | 14,721 | 17,216 | 1,112 | 28 | 2,198 | 15,538 | 17,736 | 3.02% | 1,242 | 19 |
| Papua New Guinea | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 52 | 25 | 77 | NA | 8 | 3 |
| Philippines | 9,751 | 4,446 | 14,197 | 320 | 15 | 9,803 | 4,448 | 14,251 | 0.38% | 356 | 95 |
| Samoa | 235 | 30 | 265 | 279 | 1 | 371 | 59 | 430 | 62.26% | 420 | 10 |



| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Singapore | 406 | 594 | 1,000 | 180 | 6 | 763 | 463 | 1,226 | 22.60% | 298 | 8 |
| Serendib (Sri Lanka) | 2,004 | 1,034 | 3,038 | 251 | 1 | 2,778 | 1,499 | 4,277 | 40.78% | 347 | 4 |
| Thailand | 4,743 | 11,313 | 16,056 | 1,266 | 22 | 4,906 | 12,777 | 17,683 | 10.13% | 1,493 | 25 |
| Timor Leste | 364 | 88 | 452 | 106 | 3 | 305 | 225 | 530 | 17.26% | 65 | 3 |
| Tonga | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 7 | 23 | 30 | NA | 2 | 1 |
| Vietnam | 414 | 606 | 1,020 | 50 | 18 | 464 | 837 | 1,301 | 27.55% | 107 | 27 |
| Total | 999,781 | 170,968 | 1,170,749 | 101,721 | 27,214 | 1,071,046 | 224,271 | 1,295,317 | 10.64% | 112,470 | 33,157 |



REGIONAL RESULTS – EAST ASIA

| Program | Census Results 2012 | | | | | Census Results 2013 | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Athletes | Athletes trained only | Total | Coaches | Competitions | Athletes | Athletes trained only | Total | % Growth | Coaches | Competitions |
| China | 772,353 | 354,056 | 1,126,409 | 42,510 | 6,156 | 778,733 | 379,892 | 1,158,625 | 2.86% | 43,186 | 6,198 |
| Chinese Taipei | 13,558 | 12,858 | 26,416 | 1,069 | 8 | 14,264 | 13,513 | 27,777 | 5.15% | 1,220 | 9 |
| Hong Kong | 7,261 | 4,942 | 12,203 | 106 | 18 | 4,142 | 8,369 | 12,511 | 2.52% | 80 | 17 |
| Korea | 9,415 | 9,559 | 18,974 | 688 | 5 | 9,798 | 9,966 | 19,764 | 4.16% | 760 | 13 |
| Macau | 1,493 | 359 | 1,852 | 75 | 11 | 1,519 | 359 | 1,878 | 1.40% | 75 | 16 |
| Mongolia | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 3 | 2 | 5 | NA | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 804,080 | 381,774 | 1,185,854 | 44,448 | 6,198 | 808,459 | 412,101 | 1,220,560 | 2.93% | 45,323 | 6,255 |



REGIONAL RESULTS – EUROPE EURASIA

| Program | Census Results 2012 | | | | | Census Results 2013 | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------|----------|---------|--------------|
| | Athletes | Athletes trained only | Total | Coaches | Competitions | Athletes | Athletes trained only | Total | % Growth | Coaches | Competitions |
| Albania | 539 | 616 | 1,155 | 27 | 10 | 547 | 603 | 1,150 | -0.4% | 28 | 11 |
| Andorra | 39 | 5 | 44 | 11 | 17 | 46 | 4 | 50 | 13.6% | 11 | 15 |
| Armenia | 1,703 | 355 | 2,058 | 133 | 14 | 1,734 | 436 | 2,170 | 5.4% | 142 | 14 |
| Austria | 7,864 | 3,095 | 10,959 | 1,672 | 110 | 8,269 | 3,095 | 11,364 | 3.7% | 1,740 | 120 |
| Azerbaijan | 3,697 | 6,369 | 10,066 | 260 | 34 | 3,701 | 6,374 | 10,075 | 0.1% | 280 | 35 |
| Belarus | 7,500 | 390 | 7,890 | 330 | 42 | 7,700 | 418 | 8,118 | 2.9% | 350 | 45 |
| Belgium | 3,862 | 6,410 | 10,272 | 2,000 | 40 | 3,898 | 6,440 | 10,338 | 0.6% | 2,000 | 38 |
| Bosnia & Herzegovina | 1,266 | 673 | 1,939 | 165 | 33 | 1,954 | 509 | 2,463 | 27.0% | 199 | 46 |
| Bulgaria | 1,288 | 4,014 | 5,302 | 429 | 175 | 1,295 | 4,043 | 5,338 | 0.7% | 437 | 180 |
| Croatia | 432 | 500 | 932 | 36 | 16 | 456 | 511 | 967 | 3.8% | 40 | 16 |
| Cyprus | 863 | 770 | 1,633 | 52 | 22 | 863 | 799 | 1,662 | 1.8% | 55 | 20 |
| Czech Republic | 3,236 | 183 | 3,419 | 565 | 38 | 3,290 | 202 | 3,492 | 2.1% | 580 | 40 |
| Denmark | 2,608 | 3,040 | 5,648 | 532 | 106 | 2,641 | 2,875 | 5,516 | -2.3% | 562 | 110 |
| Estonia | 1,285 | 606 | 1,891 | 75 | 17 | 1,300 | 600 | 1,900 | 0.5% | 78 | 17 |
| Faroe Islands | 13 | 99 | 112 | 20 | 18 | 17 | 134 | 151 | 34.8% | 18 | 18 |
| Finland | 1,035 | 383 | 1,418 | 85 | 54 | 1,048 | 280 | 1,328 | -6.3% | 87 | 60 |
| France | 14,813 | 9,282 | 24,095 | 542 | 175 | 14,629 | 13,161 | 27,790 | 15.3% | 632 | 170 |
| Georgia | 803 | 529 | 1,332 | 49 | 10 | 940 | 510 | 1,450 | 8.9% | 50 | 10 |
| Germany | 27,742 | 20,002 | 47,744 | 3,662 | 0 | 28,338 | 23,033 | 51,371 | 7.6% | 3,867 | 50 |
| Gibraltar | 65 | 2 | 67 | 16 | 8 | 49 | 16 | 65 | -3.0% | 16 | 9 |
| Great Britain | 5,152 | 2,280 | 7,432 | 400 | 108 | 5,287 | 2,179 | 7,466 | 0.5% | 400 | 120 |



| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|---------|-------|-------|--------|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| Greece | 8,475 | 3,403 | 11,878 | 843 | 52 | 8,613 | 3,498 | 12,111 | 2.0% | 881 | 56 |
| Hungary | 4,245 | 583 | 4,828 | 380 | 81 | 4,215 | 526 | 4,741 | -1.8% | 388 | 90 |
| Iceland | 987 | 407 | 1,394 | 105 | 18 | 1,009 | 385 | 1,394 | 0.0% | 104 | 18 |
| Ireland | 5,458 | 6,263 | 11,721 | 2,388 | 224 | 4,102 | 9,236 | 13,338 | 13.8% | 1,244 | 88 |
| Isle of Man | 58 | 8 | 66 | 20 | 4 | 33 | 30 | 63 | -4.5% | 21 | 6 |
| Israel | 2,067 | 4,650 | 6,717 | 218 | 47 | 4,450 | 2,262 | 6,712 | -0.1% | 371 | 61 |
| Italy | 2,625 | 5,224 | 7,849 | 1,074 | 136 | 3,152 | 6,494 | 9,646 | 22.9% | 1,260 | 151 |
| Kazakhstan | 20,089 | 1,183 | 21,272 | 535 | 267 | 20,089 | 1,183 | 21,272 | 0.0% | 535 | 270 |
| Kosovo | 133 | 42 | 175 | 25 | 6 | 134 | 43 | 177 | 1.1% | 21 | 6 |
| Kyrgyz Republic | 4,715 | 1,975 | 6,690 | 124 | 27 | 7,500 | 2,256 | 9,756 | 45.8% | 125 | 27 |
| Latvia | 1,356 | 1,085 | 2,441 | 70 | 215 | 1,484 | 1,030 | 2,514 | 3.0% | 70 | 225 |
| Liechtenstein | 112 | 45 | 157 | 40 | 1 | 102 | 48 | 150 | -4.5% | 44 | 2 |
| Lithuania | 2,349 | 93 | 2,442 | 65 | 59 | 1,622 | 826 | 2,448 | 0.2% | 65 | 50 |
| Luxembourg | 308 | 104 | 412 | 45 | 12 | 333 | 85 | 418 | 1.5% | 50 | 9 |
| Macedonia | 148 | 213 | 361 | 17 | 3 | 284 | 50 | 334 | -7.5% | 11 | 11 |
| Malta | 305 | 526 | 831 | 36 | 20 | 341 | 636 | 977 | 17.6% | 33 | 22 |
| Moldova | 1,190 | 210 | 1,400 | 55 | 32 | 1,250 | 290 | 1,540 | 10.0% | 140 | 48 |
| Monaco | 63 | 11 | 74 | 19 | 6 | 67 | 9 | 76 | 2.7% | 9 | 5 |
| Montenegro | 400 | 188 | 588 | 40 | 22 | 400 | 188 | 588 | 0.0% | 45 | 50 |
| Netherlands | 10,641 | 18,373 | 29,014 | 2,689 | 9 | 10,641 | 18,373 | 29,014 | 0.0% | 2,699 | 12 |
| Norway | 1,918 | 640 | 2,558 | 518 | 122 | 2,398 | 813 | 3,211 | 25.5% | 668 | 156 |
| Poland | 13,144 | 4,442 | 17,586 | 1,468 | 258 | 13,425 | 4,363 | 17,788 | 1.1% | 1,445 | 263 |
| Portugal | 1,713 | 259 | 1,972 | 120 | 25 | 2,079 | 211 | 2,290 | 16.1% | 185 | 32 |
| Romania | 23,752 | 526 | 24,278 | 918 | 286 | 24,155 | 254 | 24,409 | 0.5% | 1,077 | 234 |
| Russia | 58,765 | 58,926 | 117,691 | 1,535 | 4,000 | 59,098 | 58,881 | 117,979 | 0.2% | 1,761 | 4,234 |
| San Marino | 67 | 0 | 67 | 11 | 15 | 65 | 3 | 68 | 1.5% | 16 | 13 |
| Serbia | 6,900 | 5,420 | 12,320 | 152 | 69 | 6,972 | 5,516 | 12,488 | 1.4% | 171 | 90 |



| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Slovakia | 2,562 | 391 | 2,953 | 272 | 16 | 2,631 | 396 | 3,027 | 2.5% | 272 | 16 |
| Slovenia | 1,718 | 786 | 2,504 | 291 | 20 | 1,699 | 571 | 2,270 | -9.3% | 274 | 25 |
| Spain | 19,070 | 127 | 19,197 | 1,622 | 95 | 18,589 | 643 | 19,232 | 0.2% | 1,646 | 175 |
| Sweden | 4,343 | 2,183 | 6,526 | 1,029 | 25 | 5,668 | 2,849 | 8,517 | 30.5% | 2,008 | 25 |
| Switzerland | 2,254 | 28 | 2,282 | 0 | 45 | 2,516 | 114 | 2,630 | 15.2% | 490 | 50 |
| Tajikistan | 5,421 | 4,229 | 9,650 | 120 | 26 | 6,576 | 3,650 | 10,226 | 6.0% | 144 | 28 |
| Turkey | 11,633 | 5,542 | 17,175 | 640 | 28 | 12,139 | 5,302 | 17,441 | 1.5% | 640 | 32 |
| Turkmenistan | 3,885 | 6,586 | 10,471 | 540 | 10 | 3,917 | 6,759 | 10,676 | 2.0% | 820 | 10 |
| Ukraine | 14,900 | 4,000 | 18,900 | 732 | 95 | 15,000 | 4,000 | 19,000 | 0.5% | 740 | 100 |
| Uzbekistan | 7846 | 8934 | 16,780 | 609 | 35 | 8,065 | 9,067 | 17,132 | 2.1% | 656 | 11 |
| Total | 331,420 | 207,208 | 538,628 | 30,426 | 7,458 | 342,815 | 217,062 | 559,877 | 3.95% | 32,701 | 7,845 |



REGIONAL RESULTS – LATIN AMERICA

| Program | Census Results 2012 | | | | | Census Results 2013 | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Athletes | Athletes trained only | Total | Coaches | Competitions | Athletes | Athletes trained only | Total | % Growth | Coaches | Competitions |
| Argentina | 28,622 | 2,512 | 31,134 | 1,515 | 290 | 30,306 | 1,778 | 32,084 | 3.05% | 2,309 | 322 |
| Bolivia | 4,725 | 1,145 | 5,870 | 216 | 110 | 4,772 | 1,689 | 6,461 | 10.07% | 420 | 121 |
| Brazil | 7,082 | 37,000 | 44,082 | 2,000 | 73 | 9,077 | 37,630 | 46,707 | 5.95% | 2,229 | 80 |
| Chile | 6,919 | 13,282 | 20,201 | 678 | 40 | 7,649 | 12,852 | 20,501 | 1.49% | 666 | 80 |
| Colombia | 1,639 | 1,707 | 3,346 | 167 | 17 | 1,636 | 2,207 | 3,843 | 14.85% | 237 | 19 |
| Costa Rica | 24,790 | 2,440 | 27,230 | 2,775 | 595 | 28,658 | 4,749 | 33,407 | 22.68% | 3,255 | 2,821 |
| Cuba | 61,660 | 1,400 | 63,060 | 5,170 | 1,520 | 61,425 | 1,450 | 62,875 | -0.29% | 5,170 | 1,520 |
| Dominican Republic | 535 | 58 | 593 | 47 | 29 | 842 | 440 | 1,282 | 116.19% | 68 | 40 |
| Ecuador | 20,107 | 5,823 | 25,930 | 330 | 118 | 22,136 | 5,174 | 27,310 | 5.32% | 434 | 180 |
| El Salvador | 3,121 | 970 | 4,091 | 286 | 52 | 3,156 | 1,382 | 4,538 | 10.93% | 228 | 44 |
| Guatemala | 451 | 31 | 482 | 5 | 3 | 600 | 60 | 660 | 36.93% | 10 | 20 |
| Honduras | 489 | 1,661 | 2,150 | 408 | 32 | 567 | 1,804 | 2,371 | 10.28% | 585 | 19 |
| Mexico | 19,759 | 8,249 | 28,008 | 3,615 | 27 | 21,158 | 6,984 | 28,142 | 0.48% | 3,900 | 114 |
| Panama | 1,310 | 210 | 1,520 | 141 | 75 | 1,486 | 173 | 1,659 | 9.14% | 168 | 82 |
| Paraguay | 10,411 | 431 | 10,842 | 235 | 70 | 11,255 | 488 | 11,743 | 8.31% | 82 | 9 |
| Peru | 11,430 | 3,921 | 15,351 | 472 | 114 | 9,127 | 3,008 | 12,135 | -20.95% | 943 | 120 |
| Puerto Rico | 335 | 318 | 653 | 18 | 12 | 355 | 309 | 664 | 1.68% | 35 | 12 |
| Uruguay | 6,149 | 3,887 | 10,036 | 299 | 57 | 6,149 | 4,128 | 10,277 | 2.40% | 280 | 65 |
| Venezuela | 10,432 | 365 | 10,797 | 664 | 59 | 11,390 | 688 | 12,078 | 11.86% | 690 | 107 |
| Total | 219,966 | 85,410 | 305,376 | 19,041 | 3,293 | 231,744 | 86,993 | 318,737 | 4.38% | 21,709 | 5,775 |



REGIONAL RESULTS – MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

| Program | Census Results 2012 | | | | | Census Results 2013 | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Athletes | Athletes trained only | Total | Coaches | Competitions | Athletes | Athletes trained only | Total | % Growth | Coaches | Competitions |
| Algeria | 15,237 | 2,268 | 17,505 | 439 | 92 | 14,491 | 3,447 | 17,938 | 2.47% | 499 | 102 |
| Bahrain | 1,789 | 373 | 2,162 | 52 | 14 | 1,850 | 350 | 2,200 | 1.76% | 60 | 22 |
| Comoros | 54 | 31 | 85 | 8 | 2 | 54 | 31 | 85 | 0.00% | 0 | 2 |
| Djibouti | 49 | 12 | 61 | 7 | 3 | 53 | 10 | 63 | 3.28% | 7 | 3 |
| Egypt | 24,867 | 5,156 | 30,023 | 700 | 220 | 26,232 | 2,644 | 28,876 | -3.82% | 752 | 292 |
| Iran | 5,824 | 2,460 | 8,284 | 149 | 46 | 6,194 | 2,134 | 8,328 | 0.53% | 278 | 52 |
| Iraq | 2,213 | 2,848 | 5,061 | 116 | 36 | 3,719 | 1,584 | 5,303 | 4.78% | 176 | 46 |
| Jordan | 2,502 | 2,387 | 4,889 | 326 | 48 | 2,565 | 2,441 | 5,006 | 2.39% | 344 | 56 |
| Kuwait | 0 | 403 | 403 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 403 | 403 | 0.00% | 52 | 0 |
| Lebanon | 4,141 | 3,183 | 7,324 | 593 | 85 | 4,197 | 3,337 | 7,534 | 2.87% | 0 | 100 |
| Libya | 3,232 | 6,042 | 9,274 | 219 | 64 | 7,974 | 2,617 | 10,591 | 14.20% | 264 | 72 |
| Mauritania | 2,116 | 657 | 2,773 | 49 | 22 | 2,138 | 603 | 2,741 | -1.15% | 61 | 32 |
| Morocco | 8,937 | 3,688 | 12,625 | 628 | 71 | 8,692 | 2,266 | 10,958 | -13.20% | 562 | 71 |
| Oman | 2,647 | 853 | 3,500 | 297 | 41 | 2,935 | 624 | 3,559 | 1.69% | 306 | 89 |
| Palestine | 2,830 | 1,358 | 4,188 | 178 | 46 | 3,534 | 1,706 | 5,240 | 25.12% | 196 | 56 |
| Qatar | 894 | 653 | 1,547 | 89 | 18 | 894 | 653 | 1,547 | 0.00% | 91 | 18 |
| Saudi Arabia | 5,415 | 1,700 | 7,115 | 185 | 50 | 6,681 | 813 | 7,494 | 5.33% | 190 | 58 |
| Somalia | 0 | 101 | 101 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 101 | 101 | 0.00% | 14 | 0 |
| Sudan | 2,563 | 245 | 2,808 | 102 | 21 | 2,563 | 245 | 2,808 | 0.00% | 102 | 21 |
| Syria | 3,299 | 6,980 | 10,279 | 479 | 71 | 3,459 | 7,065 | 10,524 | 2.38% | 508 | 182 |
| Tunisia | 4,124 | 1,037 | 5,161 | 157 | 27 | 4,667 | 838 | 5,505 | 6.67% | 217 | 36 |
| United Arab Emirates | 3,102 | 1,961 | 5,063 | 132 | 49 | 3,810 | 1,509 | 5,319 | 5.06% | 156 | 57 |
| Yemen | 3,501 | 3,910 | 7,411 | 349 | 30 | 3,501 | 3,910 | 7,411 | 0.00% | 349 | 30 |
| Total | 99,336 | 48,306 | 147,642 | 5,314 | 1,064 | 110,203 | 39,331 | 149,534 | 1.28% | 5,184 | 1,397 |



REGIONAL RESULTS – NORTH AMERICA

United States

| Program | Census Results 2012 | | | | | Census Results 2013 | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------|----------|---------|--------------|
| | Athletes | Athletes trained only | Total | Coaches | Competitions | Athletes | Athletes trained only | Total | % Growth | Coaches | Competitions |
| Alabama | 13,662 | 615 | 14,277 | 2,433 | 105 | 13,901 | 722 | 14,623 | 2.42% | 2,387 | 87 |
| Alaska | 1,662 | 1,857 | 3,519 | 159 | 7 | 1,146 | 1,688 | 2,834 | -19.47% | 255 | 78 |
| Arizona | 11,424 | 2,377 | 13,801 | 1,286 | 347 | 13,085 | 3,004 | 16,089 | 16.58% | 1,198 | 573 |
| Arkansas | 13,696 | 1,440 | 15,136 | 4,240 | 240 | 13,656 | 1,516 | 15,172 | 0.24% | 2,010 | 240 |
| Colorado | 8,663 | 4,165 | 12,828 | 1,035 | 90 | 9,048 | 5,376 | 14,424 | 12.44% | 1,303 | 63 |
| Connecticut | 5,539 | 507 | 6,046 | 553 | 109 | 5,462 | 716 | 6,178 | 2.18% | 1,357 | 41 |
| Delaware | 2,619 | 876 | 3,495 | 370 | 45 | 2,526 | 1,174 | 3,700 | 5.87% | 380 | 55 |
| District of Columbia | 1,050 | 310 | 1,358 | 75 | 19 | 1541 | 1070 | 2,611 | 92.27% | 98 | 36 |
| Florida | 8,346 | 9,969 | 18,315 | 1,322 | 273 | 10,156 | 7,621 | 17,777 | -2.94% | 1,573 | 327 |
| Georgia | 29,458 | 10,764 | 40,222 | 4,869 | 500 | 16,915 | 9,739 | 26,654 | -33.73% | 3,487 | 500 |
| Hawaii | 1,263 | 1,605 | 2,868 | 662 | 45 | 1,265 | 1,993 | 3,258 | 13.60% | 646 | 45 |
| Idaho | 1,157 | 205 | 1,362 | 367 | 17 | 1,156 | 147 | 1,303 | -4.33% | 372 | 17 |
| Illinois | 34,315 | 12,966 | 47,281 | 6,415 | 168 | 21,482 | 18549 | 40,031 | -15.33% | 10,108 | 180 |
| Indiana | 10,574 | 831 | 11,405 | 1,819 | 2,900 | 10,588 | 1,233 | 11,821 | 3.65% | 3,609 | 2,957 |
| Iowa | 6,342 | 3,074 | 9,416 | 1,867 | 91 | 6,305 | 4,191 | 10,496 | 11.47% | 1,879 | 79 |
| Kansas | 4,944 | 154 | 5,098 | 1,866 | 123 | 4,590 | 419 | 5,009 | -1.75% | 2,400 | 125 |
| Kentucky | 3,055 | 505 | 3,560 | 1,694 | 320 | 6,203 | 260 | 6,463 | 81.54% | 1,869 | 335 |
| Louisiana | 12,323 | 1,383 | 13,706 | 2,633 | 86 | 12,484 | 1,363 | 13,847 | 1.03% | 2,769 | 89 |
| Maine | 3,726 | 318 | 4,044 | 386 | 69 | 3,809 | 312 | 4,121 | 1.90% | 1,371 | 70 |
| Maryland | 4,238 | 2,333 | 6,571 | 1,102 | 495 | 4,835 | 2,116 | 6,951 | 5.78% | 1,535 | 452 |
| Massachusetts | 9,538 | 1,543 | 11,081 | 1,281 | 95 | 9,755 | 1,211 | 10,966 | -1.04% | 1,247 | 106 |



| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|------|
| Michigan | 15,028 | 4,585 | 19,613 | 5,113 | 581 | 14,414 | 6,338 | 20,752 | 5.81% | 1,493 | 392 |
| Minnesota | 5,759 | 189 | 5,948 | 5,253 | 102 | 6,037 | 586 | 6,623 | 11.35% | 2,630 | 102 |
| Mississippi | 11,047 | 100 | 11,147 | 2,806 | 104 | 11,075 | 1,297 | 12,372 | 10.99% | 2,943 | 76 |
| Missouri | 11,576 | 1,243 | 12,819 | 1,187 | 332 | 11,433 | 1,843 | 13,276 | 3.57% | 1,142 | 250 |
| Montana | 1,073 | 35 | 1,108 | 803 | 16 | 1,318 | 719 | 2,037 | 83.84% | 931 | 16 |
| Nebraska | 1,903 | 5,638 | 7,541 | 470 | 45 | 1,827 | 2,396 | 4,223 | -44.00% | 132 | 46 |
| New Hampshire | 2,956 | 91 | 3,047 | 329 | 21 | 3,055 | 130 | 3,185 | 4.53% | 319 | 21 |
| New Jersey | 17,471 | 5,613 | 23,084 | 2,968 | 160 | 17,493 | 6,672 | 24,165 | 4.68% | 3,218 | 165 |
| New Mexico | 2,001 | 775 | 2,776 | 430 | 59 | 2,032 | 695 | 2,727 | -1.77% | 430 | 62 |
| New York | 51,840 | 9,742 | 61,582 | 4,515 | 5,725 | 54,655 | 10,004 | 64,659 | 5.00% | 4,663 | 5356 |
| No. California & Nev | 17,576 | 1,196 | 18,772 | 6,378 | 172 | 19,032 | 928 | 19,960 | 6.33% | 6,005 | 181 |
| North Carolina | 30,335 | 7,928 | 38,263 | 4,931 | 63 | 30,620 | 8,579 | 39,199 | 2.45% | 5,323 | 359 |
| North Dakota | 910 | 206 | 1,116 | 335 | 69 | 916 | 95 | 1,011 | -9.41% | 323 | 71 |
| Ohio | 18,129 | 14,055 | 32,184 | 11,624 | 123 | 18,357 | 16,019 | 34,376 | 6.81% | 14,800 | 139 |
| Oklahoma | 9,762 | 105 | 9,867 | 2,614 | 114 | 10,597 | 290 | 10,887 | 10.34% | 2,749 | 140 |
| Oregon | 5,616 | 1,403 | 7,019 | 1,498 | 42 | 6,106 | 588 | 6,694 | -4.63% | 2,301 | 42 |
| Pennsylvania | 19,636 | 147 | 19,783 | 4,735 | 352 | 18,346 | 567 | 18,913 | -4.40% | 5,691 | 340 |
| Rhode Island | 2,527 | 382 | 2,909 | 501 | 450 | 2,617 | 378 | 2,995 | 2.96% | 522 | 475 |
| South Carolina | 13,880 | 8,126 | 22,006 | 2,005 | 410 | 14,435 | 8,158 | 22,593 | 2.67% | 2,059 | 435 |
| South Dakota | 1,438 | 19 | 1,457 | 867 | 12 | 1,535 | 108 | 1,643 | 12.77% | 725 | 13 |
| Southern California | 13,323 | 702 | 14,025 | 2,131 | 160 | 15,845 | 0 | 15,845 | 12.98% | 1,492 | 106 |
| Tennessee | 17,471 | 0 | 17,471 | 3,470 | 246 | 17,932 | 0 | 17,932 | 2.64% | 1,783 | 252 |
| Texas | 30,281 | 14,260 | 44,541 | 3,732 | 352 | 32,426 | 18,893 | 51,319 | 15.22% | 4,368 | 359 |
| Utah | 1,872 | 0 | 1,872 | 720 | 47 | 1,656 | 0 | 1,656 | -11.54% | 436 | 47 |
| Vermont | 1,071 | 149 | 1,220 | 247 | 14 | 926 | 189 | 1,115 | -8.61% | 168 | 14 |
| Virginia | 9,845 | 1,501 | 11,346 | 1,864 | 2,500 | 9,935 | 1,456 | 11,391 | 0.40% | 1,640 | 2500 |
| Washington | 6,341 | 4,387 | 10,728 | 1,508 | 80 | 6,377 | 2,490 | 8,867 | -17.35% | 1,347 | 80 |



| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| West Virginia | 3,884 | 1,262 | 5,146 | 425 | 41 | 3,867 | 979 | 4,846 | -5.83% | 481 | 41 |
| Wisconsin | 5,761 | 4,139 | 9,900 | 1,294 | 513 | 5,799 | 3,665 | 9,464 | -4.40% | 1,295 | 676 |
| Wyoming | 892 | 25 | 917 | 237 | 20 | 929 | 0 | 929 | 1.31% | 247 | 22 |
| Total | 518,798 | 145,800 | 664,596 | 111,424 | 19,069 | 511,500 | 158,482 | 669,982 | 0.81% | 113,509 | 19,233 |

Caribbean

| Program | Census Results 2012 | | | | | Census Results 2013 | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------|---------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------|----------|---------|--------------|
| | Athletes | Athletes trained only | Total | Coaches | Competitions | Athletes | Athletes trained only | Total | % Growth | Coaches | Competitions |
| Aruba | 442 | 374 | 816 | 20 | 7 | 123 | 29 | 152 | -81.37% | 5 | 7 |
| Bahamas | 273 | 62 | 335 | 43 | 10 | 336 | 48 | 384 | 14.63% | 43 | 10 |
| Barbados | 625 | 205 | 830 | 46 | 5 | 532 | 62 | 594 | -28.43% | 66 | 5 |
| Belize | 350 | 88 | 438 | 25 | 2 | 270 | 0 | 270 | -38.36% | 10 | 30 |
| Bonaire | 14 | 36 | 50 | 6 | 1 | 12 | 29 | 41 | -18.00% | 8 | 3 |
| British Virgin Islands | 0 | 29 | 29 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 29 | 0.00% | 4 | 0 |
| Cayman Islands | 71 | 130 | 201 | 14 | 0 | 47 | 33 | 80 | -60.20% | 25 | 10 |
| Curacao | 226 | 5 | 231 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 29 | 41 | -82.25% | 8 | 3 |
| Dominica | 70 | 0 | 70 | 2 | 3 | 70 | 0 | 70 | 0.00% | 2 | 0 |
| Guadeloupe | 870 | 90 | 960 | 0 | 2 | 870 | 90 | 960 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 |
| Guyana | 132 | 259 | 391 | 23 | 3 | 460 | 7 | 467 | 19.44% | 23 | 3 |
| Haiti | 327 | 886 | 1,213 | 32 | 4 | 300 | 720 | 1,020 | -15.91% | 18 | 3 |
| Jamaica | 2,612 | 1,237 | 3,849 | 162 | 16 | 2,677 | 1,408 | 4,085 | 6.13% | 168 | 16 |
| Martinique | 460 | 7 | 467 | 0 | 0 | 460 | 7 | 467 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 |
| Montserrat | 29 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 29 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 |
| St. Kitts & Nevis | 125 | 155 | 280 | 15 | 6 | 112 | 152 | 264 | -5.71% | 15 | 4 |
| St. Lucia | 30 | 61 | 91 | 20 | 2 | 27 | 63 | 90 | -1.10% | 20 | 4 |



| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| St. Maarten | 28 | 39 | 67 | 0 | 4 | 28 | 39 | 67 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 |
| St. Vincent's & Grenadine | 0 | 133 | 133 | 2 | 0 | 119 | 58 | 177 | 33.08% | 8 | 1 |
| Suriname | 165 | 50 | 215 | 13 | 4 | 165 | 50 | 215 | 0.00% | 6 | 6 |
| Trinidad & Tobago | 741 | 196 | 937 | 125 | 4 | 741 | 196 | 937 | 0.00% | 125 | 4 |
| Virgin Island (US) | 250 | 147 | 397 | 24 | 5 | 303 | 10 | 313 | -21.16% | 24 | 6 |
| Total | 7,840 | 4,189 | 12,029 | 575 | 78 | 7,693 | 3,059 | 10,752 | -10.62% | 578 | 115 |

Canada

| Program | Census Results 2012 | | | | | Census Results 2013 | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------|----------|---------|--------------|
| | Athletes | Athletes trained only | Total | Coaches | Competitions | Athletes | Athletes trained only | Total | % Growth | Coaches | Competitions |
| Canada | 33,624 | 1,956 | 35,580 | 12,209 | 425 | 35,942 | 797 | 36,739 | 3.26% | 12,694 | 505 |

Total for all North America

560,262 151,945 712,207 124,208 19,572 555,135 162,338 717,473 0.74% 126,781 19,853