

Sport Satellite Account for 2022

20.10.2026 r.

2.13%

The share of the sports sector in Poland's GDP in 2022

The value of gross domestic product generated by the sports sector in Poland in 2022 amounted to PLN 66.0 billion, gross output related to sports – PLN 110.5 billion, and gross value added – PLN 50.3 billion. The sports sector employed 316.5 thousand people.

The sport satellite account aims to provide a detailed analysis of the sport sector, which is not identified as a separate category in the system of national accounts. The primary objective of the satellite account is to determine the actual role of sport in the national economy by presenting its contribution to the system of national accounts and displaying data on persons employed in the national economy.

Final demand for sports products and sports GDP

In 2022, the value of gross domestic product generated by the sports sector amounted to PLN 66.0 billion, which accounted for 2.13% of the GDP generated in Poland in 2022¹. The largest share in generating the "sports" GDP was held by sports activities, amusement, and recreation, accounting for 25.0%. This was followed by gambling and betting activities at 13.7%, the manufacture of other transport equipment (boats, motorcycles, bicycles) at 12.3%, and education (all levels of education and non-school forms of education services) at 10.6%.

In 2022, the value of final demand for sports goods and services amounted to PLN 74.9 billion. The largest share in final demand was held by consumption at 73.7%, of which household consumption accounted for 53.9%, non-profit institutions for 5.8%, and general government for 14.0%. The value of gross capital formation stood at PLN 6.3 billion (8.4%), while the value of exports reached PLN 13.4 billion (17.9%).

The value of household consumption amounted to PLN 40.4 billion. Their highest expenditures were incurred on gambling and betting activities (22.5%). This was followed by spending on sports activities, amusement, and recreation (21.8%), physical fitness improvement services (14.1%), clothing (7.2%), and other transport equipment, i.e., boats, motorcycles, and bicycles (5.1%).

General government consumption in the field of sport amounted to PLN 10.5 billion. These funds were primarily allocated to education services (58.0%), followed by sports, amusement, and recreation services (33.4%).

In 2022, the value of consumption by non-profit institutions serving households amounted to PLN 4.3 billion. It mainly concerned sports, amusement, and recreation services (99.6%), while the remaining share of consumption was related to expenditures on sports equipment, medicines and underwear.

Every fourth zloty in the "sports" GDP was generated by sports activities, amusement and recreation

¹ The value of Poland's gross domestic product (GDP) for 2022 was based on data published by Statistics Poland in the Statistical Bulletin No. 10/2024 (Table 2, "Gross Domestic Product"), as available in November 2024 (<https://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/other-studies/informations-on-socio-economic-situation/statistical-bulletin-no-102024,4,168.html>).

In 2022, gross fixed capital formation related to sport amounted to PLN 4.6 billion. It concerned construction (96.5%) and the manufacture of sports equipment (3.5%). The value of changes in inventories stood at PLN 1.7 billion, with the largest share held by the manufacture of other transport equipment (boats, motorcycles, bicycles – 65.9%), followed by the manufacture of beverages (17.9%).

Table 1. Final demand for sports goods and services in 2022 (purchasers' prices)

Specification	Value (PLN thousand)
Final demand	74 895 250
Final consumption expenditure by:	55 189 777
households	40 396 369
non-profit institutions serving households	4 324 266
general government	10 469 142
Gross capital formation	6 321 400
gross fixed capital formation	4 629 660
changes in inventories	1 691 740
Exports	13 384 073

In 2022, the value of exports of sports goods and services amounted to PLN 13.4 billion. Exports primarily concerned manufacturing (92.1%), including boats (37.1%), sports equipment (20.7%), motorcycles and bicycles (7.9%), as well as wearing apparel, underwear and footwear (6.6%).

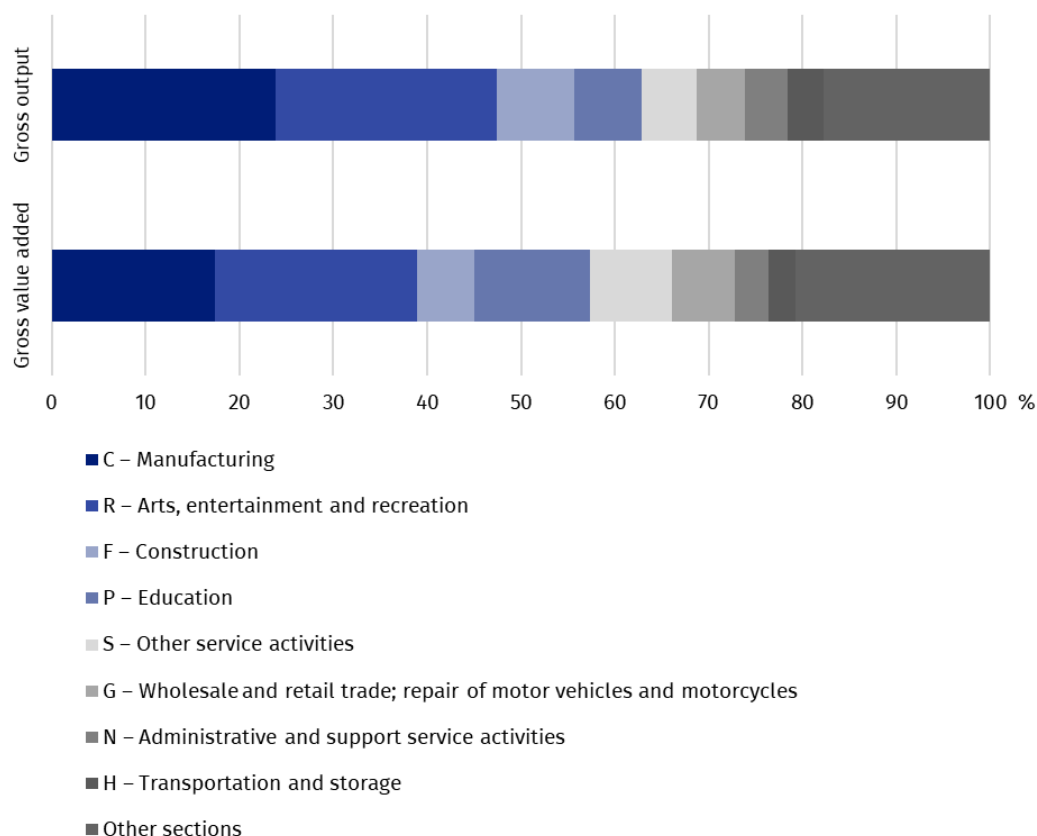
In 2022, the value of imports of sports goods and services amounted to PLN 8.9 billion. The highest value was recorded for the imports of sports equipment (24.8%), followed by motorcycles and bicycles (24.4%), clothing, underwear, and footwear (14.1%), and sports, amusement and recreation services (12.3%).

Gross output and gross value added

The value of gross output related to sport amounted to PLN 110.5 billion, which accounted for 1.63% of the total gross output for Poland in 2022, while gross value added stood at PLN 50.3 billion (1.82% of the total gross value added). In the "sports" gross output, the largest share was held by sports, amusement, and recreation activities (19.1%), followed by education (13.0%), construction (8.3%), the manufacture of other transport equipment (7.3%), education (7.1%), and other personal service activities (5.7%). In the case of gross value added, the highest share was recorded for sports, amusement and recreation activities (16.1%), followed by education activities (12.3%), other personal service activities (8.5%), and construction (6.1%).

In 2022, a positive foreign trade balance in sports goods and services was recorded, amounting to PLN 4.5 billion

Chart 1. Gross output and gross value added related to sport by PKD/NACE section in 2022



Persons employed in the sport sector

The number of persons employed in the sport sector amounted to 316.5 thousand (accounting for 2.08% of the total number of persons employed in the national economy in 2022). In the structure of employment, the largest share was held by those working in education (19.3%), followed by other personal service activities (17.5%), and sports, amusement, and recreation activities (15.1%).

Chart 2. Persons employed in the sport sector in the national economy by PKD/ NACE section in 2022

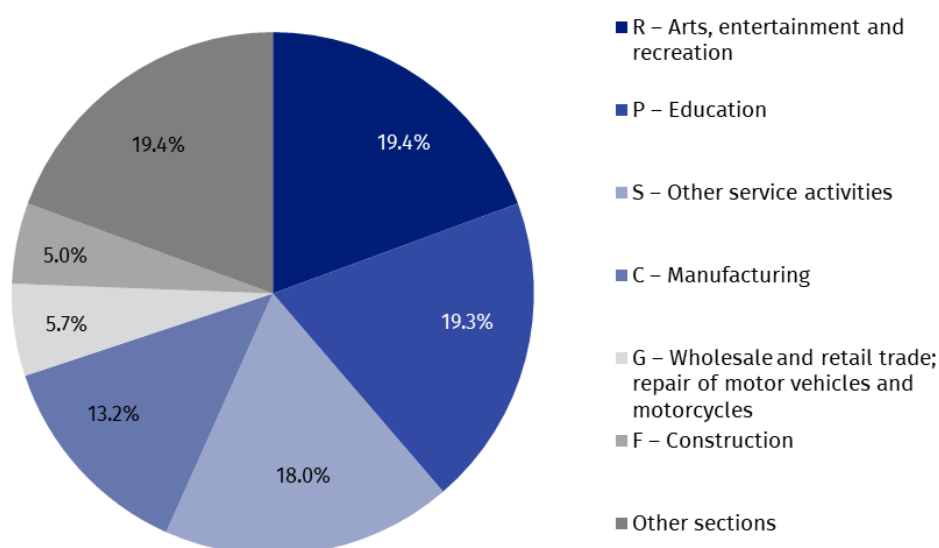


Table 2. Gross output and gross value added related to sports, and persons employed in the sports sector by selected NACE sections and divisions in 2022

Specification	Gross output	Value added, gross	Persons employed in the sports sector in the national economy
	in PLN thousand (basic prices)		in thousand persons
Total	110 485 755	50 312 549	316.5
of which:			
Manufacturing	26 315 691	8 749 970	41.8
of which:			
manufacture of wearing apparel	653 819	354 291	3.6
manufacture of leather and related products	282 574	123 935	1.0
manufacture of other transport equipment	8 101 397	2 374 435	11.8
other manufacturing	2 672 936	1 133 672	7.1
Construction	9 173 230	3 057 246	15.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5 798 463	3 362 716	18.0
Transportation and storage	4 337 385	1 444 249	8.6
Accommodation and food service activities	2 366 788	1 353 421	8.3
Administrative and support service activities	5 024 836	1 786 464	14.1
Education	7 820 988	6 183 019	60.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	26 021 615	10 817 107	61.4
of which:			
gambling and betting activities	4 496 034	2 523 667	11.5
sports activities and amusement and recreation activities	21 075 972	8 080 064	47.8
Other service activities	6 551 744	4 440 204	57.0

Methodological notes

For the purposes of compiling the satellite account for sport, the Vilnius Definitions were used – a document drawn up by the European Commission setting out the scope of economic activity related to sport. Earlier versions of the document distinguished between three definitions of sport: the basic, narrow and broad definitions. In the latest version (the Vilnius Definitions 3.0 <https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/387efd71-677b-11f0-bf4e-01aa75ed71a1/language-en>), this distinction has been replaced by two categories of products and services: characteristic and related. Characteristic products and services include those directly linked to active participation in sport. These primarily comprise sports services, sports-related education and, in some countries, sporting activities carried out within the armed forces and the police. The second category comprises sport-related products and services which do not fall within the 'characteristic' group but remain linked to sporting activities. These include, amongst others, the manufacture of sports equipment and clothing, the wholesale and retail trade in sports goods, media activities, selected health services and sports betting.

Data on the employed persons refer to persons engaged in work that generates earnings or income for them. These figures are presented on the basis of the principle of counting persons only once at their main place of work. For the purposes of the sports satellite account, the number of employed persons was calculated using the ratio between the value of total gross output and the total number of employed persons in each type of economic activity.

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Related information

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Data available in databases

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Terms used in official statistics

[Gross Capital Formation](#)

[Exports of goods and services](#)

[Imports of goods and services](#)

[Gross fixed capital formation](#)

[Employed persons in the national economy](#)

[Output](#)

[Gross domestic product](#)

[Changes in inventories](#)

[Final consumption expenditure](#)

[Value added, gross](#)