

# European Golf 

## Participation

## Report.

$20 \rightarrow 5$

## 4 Br

registered 9 \& 18 hole golfers

more total 9 \& 18 hole golfers than in 2020

people engaged with golf in some form

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## Introduction from Martin Slumbers, CEO, The R\&A.

Welcome to The R\&A European Golf Participation Report for 2023, providing an overview of the number and breakdown of golfers and golf courses in our affiliated national federations across Europe. This report focuses on Europe and is a companion to The R\&A Global Golf Participation Report that covers R\&A affiliates in Asia, Africa, Canada, the Caribbean, Central \& South America, Europe, the Middle East and Oceania.

sisreater participation is the shared goal of everyone involved in sport - and golf is no different in this regard. A continuous flow of people into golf is what safeguards the future, what supports commercia success and what provides the connections between players at all levels of the sport.

During the Covid-19 pandemic, golf was able to press its case to governments for being an activity that could be enjoyed safely outdoors. Consequently, many golf courses across the Continent were able to remain open. Even more importantly, golf was able to make its case to the public as an activity that could improve players' physical mental and social health. Those are aspects of golf that The R\&A has been promoting heavily for many years and we will continue to do so One of the more positive societal shifts during the pandemic was in the greater value attached to
health. Being confined to our homes made many people realise just how important the outdoors, connection with their friends and playing sports that can provide a mental and physical challenge are to our day to day lives. Golf has benefited and continues to benefit from that trend.

The ongoing surge in golf participation in Europe seen in this report highlights that again. It also hints that those new habits picked up in the pandemic are becoming routine and that golf participation is for so many people finding a is, for so many people, finding a place in their new normal. Golf player numbers in Europe have grown, not just against 2020 data, but also steeply compared to 2016
Speaking to many representatives from across Europe, it is clear that there is so much energy, passion and expertise pouring into the sport, whether through new ways of engaging golf's core audience, or through fresh ideas tailored


Martin Slumbers CEO, The R\&A
"Even more importantly, golf was able to press its case to the public as an activity that could improve players' physical, mental and social health.'
to those who have followed less traditional paths into the sport. As wrote in the global report, even with favourable social trends, this kind of favoura soe nol just has this kind of growth does not just happen. The fruits of your labours can be seen in this report and also stand the sport in great stead for the future. Thank you to the EGA and all its members for what you have achieved in recent years as we all work to ensure the sport continues to thrive.

## Introduction from Michael Thannhäuser, General Secretary of the EGA.

I join the rest of the EGA in welcoming the publication of this third edition of the European Golf Participation Report, produced in partnership with our friends at The R\&A.

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ollating data, understanding more about different types of golfers and tracking key trends in participation are important tasks that help guide initiatives to attract and retain golfers across Europe.
am delighted to once again report an overall positive trend in participation in Europe and would like to commend all EGA member federations for successfully navigating the Covid-19 crisis and embracing new opportunities to attract new players to the game. Since 2020 there has been an increase of $5.6 \%$ in the number of registered golfers in Europe, and an increase of $32 \%$ in the number of $9 \& 18$ hole golfers overall, which demonstrates how the industry has endured and grown since the pandemic.

Europe's open societies and equal opportunities ensure that female participation is among the strongest worldwide - 13 of the 20 countries with the highest proportion of female golfers are located in Europe. Although there is more to do to encourage families and women to engage with golf, this is something to celebrate. Golf strives to provide playing opportunities or all, which is supported by The R\&A's and the USGA's proactive approach in 2023 to modify the
rules of golf in consideration of players with disabilities.

As we look to the future, bringing more junior players into the game remains a top priority. The rise of new formats beyond traditional 0 \& 18 hole rounds as well as the evolution of technology have become more important to consider in this endeavor and to create additional avenues to the game. As the facilitator of the World Handicap System in Europe, the EGA also hopes that a reduced minimum length requirement for golf courses to be WHS rated in the future will offer more golfers the opportunity to get a handicap and improve their game.

The future comes with challenges, including tighter regulation from EU policy makers for turf sports with yet unknown consequences. Communicating the positive impact of our sport to the public, including the effects on society, human health and socio-economic growth will facilitate our joint advocacy for golf and help to ensure that it receives the regulatory framework it needs for overal participation to continue to strive.

I have no doubt that readers will find valuable information in the following pages of the European


Michael Thannhäuser General Secretary of the EGA
"Collating data, understanding more about different types of golfers and tracking key trends in participation are important tasks that help guide initiatives to attract and retain golfers across Europe."

Golf Participation Report. Thank you to all EGA member federations for taking the time to provide their data, and to The R\&A for their remarkable work to support the game in Europe and worldwide.


## Background

The report on participation in Europe in 2023 is part of a programme from The R\&A to gather and present participation from across all of its affiliated markets in a single year. Whilst this specific report focuses on Europe - the numbers are replicated in a global R\&A report of affiliated markets around the world.

- his report includes a change in the definitions of participation on a global asis. It reflects participation in all \& 18 hole formats - whether players are registered or unregistered. Golfers playing other formats of on-course golf and those taking part in alternative formats of golf off-course are also considered. This has enabled both a European report and a global report of total engagement in the sport. Data relating to the number of egistered golfers, and estimates fthe number of unregistered golfers, were provided by affiliates and analysed by independent agency Sporting Insights.

As for estimates in previous years, the number of registered golfers and the number of unregistered \& 18 hole golfers has been estimated (described collectively in this report as ' $9 \& 18$ hole
golfers'). This year we have established formal measurements as well as estimates of the broader reach of golf around the world including alternative formats, that would not be accounted for through official channels.

To develop this measurement we have used information from The R\&A's International Golf Barometer. The Barometer tracks all forms of golf engagement and participation in detail across nine international markets. Information from this source was used to calculate multipliers to be able to project and calibrate the level to project and calibrate the leve of total adult engagement from the existing metrics provided by the affiliates, leading to a broade evaluation of engagement than has been possible previously.
Where individual markets were included in the 2022 International

Golf Barometer, consistent figures have been used for the Global Golfer estimates. Where the Golfer estimates. Where the information provided by affiliat is incomplete, we have used estimates to balance information
for a particular market. Our for a particular market. Our
estimates are based on insight from nationally representative studies, extrapolated to similar markets, and, where these are not available, on 'best' estimate calculations.

Countries reported in this report for Europe are based on the membership of the EGA and not completely on standard geographical region definition.

Where these countries are outside the standard geographical the standard geographical region definition, they have
been included in the continental and regional totals of their and regional totals of their
location in The R\&A Global G ocation in The R\&A Global Go Participation Report 2023.

## Europe Summary: Golf participation continues to thrive in the aftermath of the pandemic.

When this research was last reported in 2021, it was encouraging to identify a 'healthy increase' in golf participation. But, with Europe, like the rest of the world, reeling from the pandemic and people's working and playing habits changing, one question loomed in the background: could golf keep people's interest as life adapted to a new normal?


t is even more encouraging then to report, two years later, that in participation terms golf in Europe is healthier than ever. The number f golfers has grown further than o sport's stakeholders may hav ar to hope. There are now 14 ared to hope. There are now 1 million 9 \& 18 hole golfers in Europe number which represents a $32 \%$ growth in the last two years. In the previous report, we celebrated a growth of $34 \%$ in the four years since 2016. Europe has now achieved comparable growth in half the time. In fact, according to the new measurements, participation is now $76 \%$ up on 2016. Europe is not alone in achieving strong participation growth, although it should be noted that the continent's $32 \%$ growth in $9 \& 18$ hol players is higher the global average of $15 \%$.

The growth of golf, ongoing as it now appears to be, reflects what seem to be permanent changes to how people value and spend their eisure time. Moves towards working from home or hybrid working
practices have undoubtedly played their part, giving people more time in the week to play golf. Restrictions on movement, socialising, and exercise have also seemingly changed for the better and for good how people make time for good how people wake time for pursuits that benefit their ment
physical and social wellbeing. There will no doubt be fresh challenges in the coming years. The cost of living and inflation rates are rising across Europe, which will lead to difficult decisions about discretionary and leisure spend. The latest European Parliament Eurobarometer survey suggested that rising cost of living is the most pressing worry for $93 \%$ of Europeans. Short, medium and long-term, climate change will also exert pressure on golf courses and golfers. What the numbers in this report suggest though is in his that European golf is arguably better placed to face up to whatever challenges may come than at any point in history.

growth of 9 \& 18 hole golfers in Europe, exceeding the global average of $15 \%$

$9 \& 18$ hole golfers in Europe in 2022, compared to 10.6 M in 2020
"Of all adult registered golfers in Europe, women make up $26 \%$. Women make up at least $30 \%$ of adult registered golfers in 16 European markets."

## European golf participation in numbers.

## Of all European markets: Top 10 markets by registered golfer numbers

Of the 19 European countries with more than 10,000 registered golfers:

Norway and Iceland have seen the biggest percentage increases in registered golfer numbers since 2020

Norway's numbers have increased $17 \%$ since 2020, and Iceland's have increased $16 \%$.

|  | Country | Registered golfers 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | England | 740,673 |
| - | Germany | 682,942 |
| ㅌㅡㅏ | Sweden | 536,203 |
| - | France | 441,961 |
| - | Netherlands | 415,791 |
| 连 | Spain | 293,560 |
| $\square$ | Ireland | 218,972 |
| X | Scotland | 210,012 |
| + | Denmark | 163,865 |
| $\pm$ | Finland | 154,415 |

## Of all European markets: Top 10 markets by adult female registered golfer numbers

Amongst European countries with more than 10,000 registered golfers:
Women's participation has increased the most in Iceland ( $23 \%$ increase) and Portugal ( $15 \%$ increase) since 2020.
The representation of women amongst adult registered golfers is highest in Austria Germany, Switzerland, Iceland and Belgium In these five markets, women make up at least a third of adult registered golfers.

Of all European markets: Top 10 markets by junior registered golfer numbers

Again looking at European countries with more than 10,000 registered golfers:

Junior participation has increased the most in Norway (40\% increase), Italy (33\% increase) and Scotland (29\% increase) since 2020.

Juniors are most strongly represented in the Czech Republic (14\% of all registered golfers), Iceland (14\%), Spain (12\%) and Sweden (12\%).

|  | Country | Adult female registered golfers 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | Germany | 229,593 |
|  | Netherlands | 129,473 |
| ㄷ | Sweden | 126,430 |
| - | France | 106,921 |
| $\square$ | England | 86,659 |
| E | Spain | 69,242 |
| 탈 | Denmark | 44,860 |
| $\square$ | Ireland | 40,526 |
| $\square$ | Finland | 39,488 |
| + | Switzerland | 34,312 |

$\left.\begin{array}{|lc|}\hline & \text { Country } \\ \hline & \text { Sweden } \\ \text { golfers 2022 }\end{array}\right]$

## Europe.

Region Summary

he growth of golf in Europe is part of an overall positive trend with 4.6 million registered golfers and 9.4 million unregistered 9 \& 18-hole golfers in Europe.
As well as the headline growth in 9 \& 18 hole golfers, a wide ange of metrics indicate the strength of the sport in Europe.
Total adult engagement, tracked for the first time in this year's eport, shows over 21.1 million people in Europe engaging with golf. Looking at the global picture this puts Europe second only narrowly behind Asia ( 22.5 million) among R\&A affiliated regions.

In terms of female participation 3 of the top 20 countries for female golfers as a proportion of egistered players are European, with Austria, Liechtenstein Germany, Switzerland and Estonia all featuring in the top ten.

As for junior golf participation, the outright percentages tend to be dominated by countries with fewer registered golfers. However, looking at countries with at least 5,000 registered golfers, the number of
junior golfers in Europe appears to be strong. Fifteen of the top 20 countries with the highest proportion of junior players among their registered golfers are in Europe with that group including a mix of northern, eastern, central, western and southern European nations.
Looking at the proportion of national populations who play golf, Iceland, Scotland, Ireland and Sweden all appear in the top eight worldwide, with at least $10 \%$ of the population playing 9 or 18 hole golf.
Despite being smaller in terms of land area than other continents Europe has many countries with a relatively high concentration of golf courses. England, Germany, France, Sweden and Scotland all appear in the top ten countries ordered by number of courses, with Spain, Ireland, the Netherlands, Denmark and Italy placed between 10th and 20th.
"Fifteen of the top 20 countries with the highest proportion of junior players among their registered golfers are in Europe, with that group including a mix of northern, eastern, central, western and southern European nations."

## Number of 9 \& 18 hole golfers by year



[^0] sourced solely from the national associations and industry estimates.

## Europe Market Summary.

| Coun |  | Total Population | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Registered } \\ \text { golfers } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | Adult male registered golfers | Adu female registered golfers | Junior registered golfers | All 9 \& 18 hole golfers (incl. registered and independent) | Number of golf courses | 9 \& 18 hole golfers per course |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \® | Andorra | 79,034 | 448 | 288 | 88 | 72 | 900 | 2 | 450 |
| - | Armenia* | 2,790,974 | 50 | 15 | 5 | 30 | 90 | 1 | 90 |
| $=$ | Austria | 8,955,797 | 96,878 | 56,021 | 34,276 | 6,581 | 194,000 | 204 | 951 |
| $\square$ | Belarus | 9,340,314 | 634 | 359 | 163 | 112 | 1,780 | 2 | 890 |
| - | Belgium | 11,592,952 | 77,830 | 46,340 | 23,646 | 7,844 | 156,000 | 122 | 1,279 |
| , | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 3,270,943 | 187 | 130 | 27 | 30 | 390 | 2 | 195 |
| - | Bulgaria | 6,877,743 | 955 | 621 | 176 | 158 | 2,130 | 10 | 213 |
| $\underline{ }$ | Croatia | 3,899,000 | 854 | 598 | 211 | 45 | 1,640 | 6 | 273 |
| * | Cyprus | 1,244,188 | 1,250 | 934 | 274 | 42 | 2,460 | 12 | 205 |
| - | Czech Republic | 10,505,772 | 52,730 | 32,005 | 13,407 | 7,318 | 106,000 | 133 | 797 |
| : | Denmark | 5,856,733 | 163,865 | 111,461 | 44,860 | 7,544 | 328,000 | 340 | 965 |
| + | England | 56,550,138 | 740,673 | 620,758 | 86,659 | 33,256 | 3,407,000 | 2,357 | 1,445 |
| = | Estonia | 1,330,932 | 3,831 | 2,232 | 1,229 | 370 | 8,000 | 11 | 727 |
| + | Finland | 5,541,017 | 154,415 | 98,529 | 39,488 | 16,398 | 308,000 | 189 | 1,630 |
| - | France | 67,749,632 | 441,961 | 291,886 | 106,921 | 43,154 | 1,459,000 | 815 | 1,790 |
| \% | Georgia" | 3,708,610 | 248 | 191 | 39 | 18 | 500 | 4 | 125 |
| - | Germany | 83,196,078 | 682,942 | 409,072 | 229,593 | 44,277 | 2,117,000 | 1,053 | 2,010 |
|  | Greece | 10,641,221 | 1,190 | 650 | 200 | 340 | 1,790 | 10 | 179 |
| = | Hungary | 9,709,891 | 2,229 | 1,670 | 372 | 187 | 6,000 | 16 | 375 |
| 타ㅁㅡㅡㅡ․ | Iceland | 372,520 | 23,292 | 13,200 | 6,875 | 3,217 | 68,000 | 71 | 958 |
| -1- | Ireland | 6,928,675 | 218,972 | 162,667 | 40,526 | 15,779 | 1,007,000 | 358 | 2,813 |
| \# | \|srael" | 9,364,000 | 544 | 466 | 62 | 16 | 1,080 | 1 | 1,080 |
| - | Italy | 59,109,668 | 94,046 | 63,292 | 20,799 | 9,955 | 544,000 | 311 | 1,781 |
| E | Latvia | 1,884,490 | 5,644 | 3,533 | 1,678 | 433 | 12,000 | 11 | 1,091 |


| Coun |  | Total Population | Registered golfers 2022 | Adult male registered golfers | Adult female registered golfers | Junior registered golfers | All 9 \& 18 hole golfers (incl. registered and independent) | Number of golf courses | 9 \& 18 hole golfers per course |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Kazakhstan** | 19,000,988 | 1,020 | 600 | 200 | 220 | 3,060 | 9 | 340 |
| E | Liechtenstein | 39,039 | 1,444 | 853 | 491 | 100 | 3,000 | - | - |
| - | Lithuania | 2,800,839 | 1,084 | 649 | 249 | 186 | 4,000 | 7 | 571 |
| = | Luxembourg | 640,064 | 3,523 | 2,089 | 1,022 | 412 | 7,000 | 5 | 1,400 |
| + | Malta | 518,536 | 614 | 433 | 108 | 73 | 1,220 | 1 | 1,220 |
| 二 | Netherlands | 17,533,044 | 415,791 | 269,588 | 129,473 | 16,730 | 832,000 | 350 | 2,377 |
| 파ㅌㅡㅡㄹ | Norway | 5,408,320 | 129,872 | 90,485 | 25,221 | 14,166 | 257,000 | 187 | 1,374 |
| - | Poland | 37,747,124 | 6,652 | 4,566 | 1,319 | 767 | 14,000 | 56 | 250 |
| [ | Portugal | 10,325,147 | 17,252 | 12,608 | 3,337 | 1,307 | 32,000 | 111 | 288 |
| \# | Republic of North Macedonia | 2,065,092 | 38 | 35 | 3 | - | 110 | 1 | 110 |
| - | Romania | 19,119,880 | 1,504 | 1,091 | 321 | 92 | 3,000 | 9 | 333 |
| - | Russia | 143,449,286 | 3,574 | 2,029 | 930 | 615 | 7,000 | 28 | 250 |
| $\cdots$ | San Marino | 33,745 | 158 | 96 | 17 | 45 | 300 | 2 | 150 |
| X | Scotland | 5,466,000 | 210,012 | 166,363 | 22,289 | 21,360 | 966,000 | 560 | 1,725 |
| [日 | Serbia | 6,834,326 | 813 | 573 | 166 | 74 | 1,480 | 2 | 740 |
| 1 | Slovakia | 5,447,247 | 9,878 | 6,018 | 2,580 | 1,280 | 20,000 | 33 | 606 |
| $\sim$ | Slovenia | 2,108,079 | 6,393 | 4,576 | 1,552 | 265 | 14,000 | 17 | 823 |
| E | Spain | 47,415,750 | 293,560 | 187,798 | 69,242 | 36,520 | 588,000 | 486 | 1,210 |
| ㄹㅡㅡㄹ | Sweden | 10,415,811 | 536,203 | 347,153 | 126,430 | 62,620 | 1,072,000 | 661 | 1,622 |
| + | Switzerland | 8,703,405 | 102,128 | 61,612 | 34,312 | 6,204 | 204,000 | 117 | 1,744 |
| c. | Turkey | 84,775,404 | 6,371 | 3,708 | 1,680 | 983 | 12,000 | 33 | 364 |
| - | Ukraine | 43,792,855 | 2,450 | 1,385 | 658 | 407 | 4,000 | 6 | 667 |
| 13030 | Wales | 3,169,586 | 53,086 | 43,901 | 5,637 | 3,548 | 244,000 | 184 | 1,326 |

## R\＆A Affiliate Countries Statistical Summary

The following tables rank and detail the national federation supplied statistics and numbers from the nternational Golf Barometer，supported by best estimates where country numbers are incomplete，to show comparability across The R\＆A＇s affiliates in Europe．

Registered golfers－showing absolute numbers for 2020 and 2022 and \％change． Ranked from highest to lowest 2022 absolute numbers．

| Market | Registered golfers 2020 | Registered golfers 2022 | registered golfer \％ change 2020 to 2022 | c．Turkey | 4，536 | 6，371 | 40\％ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ＝Latvia | 4，804 | 5，644 | 17\％ |
|  |  |  |  | ＝Estonia | 3，637 | 3，831 | 5\％ |
|  |  |  |  | －Russia | 2，641 | 3，574 | 35\％ |
|  |  |  |  | ＝Luxembourg | 3，523 | 3，523 | 0\％ |
| ＋England | 692，500 | 740，673 | 7\％ | －Ukraine | 1，837 | 2，450 | 33\％ |
| －Germany | 651，417 | 682，942 | 5\％ | ＝Hungary | 2，409 | 2，229 | －7\％ |
| ： | 538，962 | 536，203 | －1\％ | II Romania | 1，504 | 1，504 | 0\％ |
| 1.1 France | 402，991 | 441，961 | 10\％ | －Liechtenstein | 1，210 | 1，444 | 19\％ |
| $=$ Netherlands | 407，302 | 415，791 | 2\％ | Cyprus | 1，016 | 1，250 | 23\％ |
| ＝Spain | 270，040 | 293，560 | 9\％ | 喿 Greece | 910 | 1，190 | 31\％ |
| －1．Ireland | 202，750 | 218，972 | 8\％ | －Lithuania | 2，108 | 1，084 | －49\％ |
| E Scotland | 192，724 | 210，012 | 9\％ | Kazakhstan＊＊ | 1，020 | 1，020 | 0\％ |
| fe Denmark | 154，803 | 163，865 | 6\％ | ＝Bulgaria | 870 | 955 | 10\％ |
| ＋Finland | 157，175 | 154，415 | －2\％ | E Croatia | 627 | 854 | 36\％ |
| 밮 Norway | 111，301 | 129，872 | 17\％ | merbia | 818 | 813 | －1\％ |
| ［．Switzerland | 95，717 | 102，128 | 7\％ | －Belarus | 355 | 634 | 79\％ |
| $=$ Austria | 93，718 | 96，878 | 3\％ | －Malta | 599 | 614 | 3\％ |
| －$\\|_{\text {－}}$ Italy | 87，380 | 94，046 | 8\％ | \％Israel＊＊ | 544 | 544 | 0\％ |
| 1．Belgium | 76，381 | 77，830 | 2\％ | ［ol Andorra | 419 | 448 | 7\％ |
| 逝 Wales | 47，852 | 53，086 | 11\％ | \％Georgia＊＊ | 155 | 248 | 60\％ |
| －Czech Republic | 52，401 | 52，730 | 1\％ | A1 Bosnia and | 187 | 187 | \％ |
| 프믄 Iceland | 20，000 | 23，292 | 16\％ | Herzegovina |  |  |  |
| －Portugal | 15，297 | 17，252 | 13\％ | －San Marino | 209 | 158 | －24\％ |
| －Slovakia | 8，566 | 9，878 | 15\％ | E Armenia＊＊ | 75 | 50 | －33\％ |
| －Poland | 6，562 | 6，652 | 1\％ | 2＊Republic | 74 | 38 | －49\％ |
| －Slovenia | 6，393 | 6，393 | 0\％ | Macedonia |  |  |  |

TABLE TOTAL

Registered golfers per Course（Golf Around the World）．All 9 \＆ 18 hole golfers－showing absolute number of Ranked from highest to lowest golfers per course．

| Country | Registered Golfers per Course 2022 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ＝Netherlands | 1，188 |
| ＋Switzerland | 873 |
| －Finland | 817 |
| PE Sweden | 811 |
| ＝Luxembourg | 705 |
| 프츠․ Norway | 695 |
| －Germany | 649 |
| 1．Belgium | 638 |
| －Malta | 614 |
| 1｜｜Ireland | 612 |
| ＝Spain | 604 |
| F Israe＊＊ | 544 |
| 11 France | 542 |
| ＝Latvia | 513 |
| E Denmark | 482 |
| ＝Austria | 475 |
| Ukraine | 408 |
| merbia | 407 |
| －Czech Republic | 396 |
| －Slovenia | 376 |
| －Scotland | 375 |
| －Estonia | 348 |
|  | 328 |
| Belarus | 317 |
| + England | 314 |
| －I Italy | 302 |
| －Slovakia | 299 |
| 泿 Wales | 289 |
| ［ill Andorra | 224 |
| c．Turkey | 193 |
| 11 Romania | 167 |
| －Lithuania | 155 |
| －Portugal | 155 |
| ＝Croatia | 142 |
| $=$ Hungary | 139 |
| －Russia | 128 |
| －Poland | 119 |
| Wreece | 119 |
| Kazakhstan＊＊ | 113 |
| －Cyprus | 104 |
| －Bulgaria | 96 |
| A Bosnia and Herzegovina | 94 |
| －San Marino | 79 |
| ＊Georgia＊＊ | 62 |
| E Armenia＊＊ | 50 |
| 通 Republic of North Macedonia | 38 |
| －Liechtenstein |  |

$9 \& 18$ hole golfers（registered and independent）and $\%$ of the total population．Ranked from highest to lowest 2022 absolute numbers．

| Country | All 9 \＆ 18 hole golfers as a \％ of population 2022 | All 9 \＆ 18 hole golfers（incl． registered and Independent 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 름 Iceland | 18\％ | 68，000 |
| © Scotland | 18\％ | 966，000 |
| $1 \\|^{-1}$ Ireland | 15\％ | 1，007，000 |
| E Sweden | 10\％ | 1，072，000 |
| Wales | 8\％ | 244，000 |
| L Liechtenstein | 8\％ | 3，000 |
| ＋England | 6\％ | 3，407，000 |
| E Denmark | 6\％ | 328，000 |
| －Finland | 6\％ | 308，000 |
| 피플 Norway | 5\％ | 257，000 |
| ＝Netherlands | 5\％ | 832，000 |
| －Germany | 3\％ | 2，117，000 |
| ＋Switzerland | 2\％ | 204，000 |
| ＝Austria | 2\％ | 194，000 |
| －${ }^{\text {F France }}$ | 2\％ | 1，459，000 |
| 1．Belgium | 1\％ | 156，000 |
| ＝Spain | 1\％ | 588，000 |
| Ioll Andorra | 1\％ | 900 |
| ＝Luxembourg | 1\％ | 7，000 |
| －Czech Republic | 1\％ | 106，000 |
| 1.1 Italy | 1\％ | 544，000 |
| －San Marino | 0．9\％ | 300 |
| －Slovenia | 0．7\％ | 14，000 |
| ＝Latvia | 0．6\％ | 12，000 |
| ＝Estonia | 0．6\％ | 8，000 |
| －Slovakia | 0．4\％ | 20，000 |
| －Portugal | 0．3\％ | 32，000 |
| －Malta | 0．2\％ | 1，220 |
| －Cyprus | 0．2\％ | 2，460 |
| －Lithuania | 0．1\％ | 4，000 |
| ＝Hungary | 0．1\％ | 6，000 |
| Z Croatia | － | 1，640 |
| －Poland |  | 14，000 |
| ＝Bulgaria | － | 2，130 |
| me Serbia | － | 1，480 |
| －Belarus | － | 1，780 |
|  | － | 1，790 |
| Kazakhstan＊＊ | － | 3，060 |
| 11 Romania | － | 3，000 |
| c．Turkey |  | 12，000 |
| \％Georgia＊＊ | － | 500 |
| A．Bosnia and Herzegovina |  | 390 |
| 으 Israel＊＊ | － | 1，080 |
| －Ukraine | － | 4，000 |
| 相 Republic of North |  | 110 |
| －Russia |  | 7，000 |
| －Armenia＊＊ | － | 90 |

Adult male registered golfers－showing absolute numbers for 2020 and 2022，\％change and proportion of adult registered golfers that are male．Ranked by \％of all adult registered golfers．

| Country | Adult male registered golfers 2020 | Adult male registered golfers 2022 | Adult male registered golfer \％change 2020 to 2022 | Adult male registered golfers as a \％of adult registered golfers 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2＊Republic of North Macedonia | 60 | 35 | －42\％ | 92\％ |
| 造 Wales | 39，200 | 43，901 | 12\％ | 89\％ |
| 玉s Israe｜＊＊ | 466 | 466 | 0\％ | 88\％ |
| －Scotland | 154，571 | 166，363 | 8\％ | 88\％ |
| ＋England | 556，589 | 620，758 | 12\％ | 88\％ |
| －San Marino | 140 | 96 | －31\％ | 85\％ |
| \％Georgia＊＊ | 110 | 191 | 74\％ | 83\％ |
| N Bosnia and Herzegovina | 130 | 130 | 0\％ | 83\％ |
| $=$ Hungary | 1，652 | 1，670 | 1\％ | 82\％ |
| 1．Ireland | 148，000 | 162，667 | 10\％ | 80\％ |
| －Malta | 430 | 433 | 1\％ | 80\％ |
| －Portugal | 11，265 | 12，608 | 12\％ | 79\％ |
| 밤 Norway | 78，481 | 90，485 | 15\％ | 78\％ |
| ＝Bulgaria | 592 | 621 | 5\％ | 78\％ |
| －Poland | 4，571 | 4，566 | 0\％ | 78\％ |
| －6erbia | 577 | 573 | －1\％ | 78\％ |
| －Cyprus | 759 | 934 | 23\％ | 77\％ |
| 1. Romania | 1，091 | 1，091 | 0\％ | 77\％ |
| Ill Andorra | 278 | 288 | 4\％ | 77\％ |
| Wreece | 550 | 650 | 18\％ | 76\％ |
| 1．Italy | 60，432 | 63，292 | 5\％ | 75\％ |
| －Kazakhstan＊＊ | 600 | 600 | 0\％ | 75\％ |
| EArmenia＊＊ | 25 | 15 | －40\％ | 75\％ |
| －Slovenia | 4，576 | 4，576 | 0\％ | 75\％ |
| ＝Croatia | 467 | 598 | 28\％ | 74\％ |
| ESmeden | 347，174 | 347，153 | 0\％ | 73\％ |
| 1.1 France | 266，177 | 291，886 | 10\％ | 73\％ |
| ＝Spain | 172，302 | 187，798 | 9\％ | 73\％ |
| －Lithuania | 1，400 | 649 | －54\％ | 72\％ |
| ＋Finland | 99，482 | 98，529 | －1\％ | 71\％ |
| \＃E Denmark | 105，134 | 111，461 | 6\％ | 71\％ |
| －Czech Republic | 31，906 | 32，005 | 0\％ | 70\％ |
| －Slovakia | 5，151 | 6，018 | 17\％ | 70\％ |
| c．Turkey | 2，674 | 3，708 | 39\％ | 69\％ |
| ■ Belarus | 203 | 359 | 77\％ | 69\％ |
| －Russia | 1，547 | 2，029 | 31\％ | 69\％ |
| ＝Latvia | 3，032 | 3，533 | 17\％ | 68\％ |
| －Ukraine | 1，046 | 1，385 | 32\％ | 68\％ |
| ＝Netherlands | 267，563 | 269，588 | 1\％ | 68\％ |
| ＝Luxembourg | 2，089 | 2，089 | 0\％ | 67\％ |
| －1．Belgium | 45，082 | 46，340 | 3\％ | 66\％ |
| EE Iceland | 11，500 | 13，200 | 15\％ | 66\％ |
| －Estonia | 2，128 | 2，232 | 5\％ | 64\％ |
| ＋Switzerland | 57，452 | 61，612 | 7\％ | 64\％ |
| －Germany | 388，340 | 409，072 | 5\％ | 64\％ |
| －Liechtenstein | 713 | 853 | 20\％ | 63\％ |
| $=$ Austria | 53，921 | 56，021 | 4\％ | 62\％ |
| TABLE TOTAL | 2，931，628 | 3，125，127 | 7\％ | 74\％ |

Adult female registered golfers－showing absolute numbers for 2020 and 2022，\％change and proportion of adult registered golfers that are female．Ranked by \％of all adult registered golfers．

| Country | Adult female registered golfers 2020 | Adult female registered golfers 2022 | Adult female registered golfer \％ change 2020 to 2022 | Adult female registered golfers as o \％of adult registered golfers 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ＝Austria | 33，163 | 34，276 | 3\％ | 38\％ |
| －Liechtenstein | 426 | 491 | 15\％ | 37\％ |
| －Germany | 221，865 | 229，593 | 3\％ | 36\％ |
| ＋Switzerland | 32，762 | 34，312 | 5\％ | 36\％ |
| ＝Estonia | 1，124 | 1，229 | 9\％ | 36\％ |
| 븜 Iceland | 5，600 | 6，875 | 23\％ | 34\％ |
| －1．Belgium | 23，202 | 23，646 | 2\％ | 34\％ |
| ＝Luxembourg | 1，022 | 1，022 | 0\％ | 33\％ |
| $=$ Netherlands | 125，537 | 129，473 | 3\％ | 32\％ |
| －Ukraine | 496 | 658 | 33\％ | 32\％ |
| ＝Latvia | 1，386 | 1，678 | 21\％ | 32\％ |
| －Russia | 635 | 930 | 46\％ | 31\％ |
| －Belarus | 84 | 163 | 94\％ | 31\％ |
| c．Turkey | 982 | 1，680 | 71\％ | 31\％ |
| －Slovakia | 2，141 | 2，580 | 21\％ | 30\％ |
| －Czech Republic | 13，579 | 13，407 | －1\％ | 30\％ |
| ：Denmark | 42，161 | 44，860 | 6\％ | 29\％ |
| －Finland | 40，568 | 39，488 | －3\％ | 29\％ |
| －Lithuania | 613 | 249 | －59\％ | 28\％ |
| $=$ Spain | 63，987 | 69，242 | 8\％ | 27\％ |
| II France | 98，265 | 106，921 | 9\％ | 27\％ |
| \％Sweden | 129，949 | 126，430 | －3\％ | 27\％ |
| $=$ Croatia | 116 | 211 | 82\％ | 26\％ |
| －Slovenia | 1，552 | 1，552 | 0\％ | 25\％ |
| －Kazakhstan＊＊ | 200 | 200 | 0\％ | 25\％ |
| －Armenia＊＊ | 10 | 5 | －50\％ | 25\％ |
| －Italy | 19，455 | 20，799 | 7\％ | 25\％ |
| Wreece | 122 | 200 | 64\％ | 24\％ |
| ［｜0｜Andorra | 91 | 88 | －3\％ | 23\％ |
| －${ }^{\text {R Romania }}$ | 321 | 321 | 0\％ | 23\％ |
| －Cyprus | 234 | 274 | 17\％ | 23\％ |
| －Serbia | 167 | 166 | －1\％ | 22\％ |
| －Poland | 1，343 | 1，319 | －2\％ | 22\％ |
| －Bulgaria | 161 | 176 | 9\％ | 22\％ |
| ：Norway | 22，715 | 25，221 | 11\％ | 22\％ |
| －Portugal | 2，896 | 3，337 | 15\％ | 21\％ |
| －Malta | 125 | 108 | －14\％ | 20\％ |
| 1｜｜Ireland | 36，000 | 40，526 | 13\％ | 20\％ |
| ＝Hungary | 470 | 372 | －21\％ | 18\％ |
| N Bosnia and Herzegovina | 27 | 27 | 0\％ | 17\％ |
| ＋Georgia＊＊ | 25 | 39 | 56\％ | 17\％ |
| －San Marino | 19 | 17 | －11\％ | 15\％ |
| ＋England | 90，607 | 86，659 | －4\％ | 12\％ |
| －Scotland | 21，631 | 22，289 | 3\％ | 12\％ |
| ＝Israe＊＊＊ | 62 | 62 | 0\％ | 12\％ |
| 3．Wales | 5，400 | 5，637 | 4\％ | 11\％ |
| 涊 Republic of North Macedonia | 8 | 3 | －63\％ | 8\％ |
| TABLE TOTAL | 1，043，304 | 1，078，811 | 3\％ | 26\％ |

Junior registered golfers－showing absolute numbers for 2020 and 2022，\％change and proportion of all registered golfers that are juniors．Ranked by \％of all registered golfers．

| Country | Junior registered golfers 2020 | Junior registered golfers 2022 | Junior registered golfer \％change 2020 to 2022 | Junior registered golfers as a \％of al registered golfers 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EArmenia＊＊ | 40 | 30 | －25\％ | 60\％ |
| 晨 Greece | 238 | 340 | 43\％ | 29\％ |
| －San Marino | 50 | 45 | －10\％ | 28\％ |
| ［1］Kazakhstan＊＊ | 220 | 220 | 0\％ | 22\％ |
| －Belarus | 68 | 112 | 65\％ | 18\％ |
| －Russia | 459 | 615 | 34\％ | 17\％ |
| －Lithuania | 95 | 186 | 96\％ | 17\％ |
| －Ukraine | 295 | 407 | 38\％ | 17\％ |
| －Bulgaria | 117 | 158 | 35\％ | 17\％ |
| I－｜Andorra | 50 | 72 | 44\％ | 16\％ |
| －1 Bosnia and Herzegovina | 30 | 30 | 0\％ | 16\％ |
| c．Turkey | 880 | 983 | 12\％ | 15\％ |
| －Czech Republic | 6，916 | 7，318 | 6\％ | 14\％ |
| EPE Iceland | 2，900 | 3，217 | 11\％ | 14\％ |
| －Slovakia | 1，274 | 1，280 | 0\％ | 13\％ |
| 工 Spain | 33，751 | 36，520 | 8\％ | 12\％ |
| －Malta | 44 | 73 | 66\％ | 12\％ |
| ＝Luxembourg | 412 | 412 | 0\％ | 12\％ |
| \＃Sweden | 61，839 | 62，620 | 1\％ | 12\％ |
| －Poland | 648 | 767 | 18\％ | 12\％ |
| 반 Norway | 10，105 | 14，166 | 40\％ | 11\％ |
| $\pm$ Finland | 17，125 | 16，398 | －4\％ | 11\％ |
| ｜｜Italy | 7，493 | 9，955 | 33\％ | 11\％ |
| \ Scotland | 16，522 | 21，360 | 29\％ | 10\％ |
| ｜｜Belgium | 8，097 | 7，844 | －3\％ | 10\％ |
| ｜｜France | 38，549 | 43，154 | 12\％ | 10\％ |
| －Estonia | 385 | 370 | －4\％ | 10\％ |
| ce Serbia | 74 | 74 | 0\％ | 9\％ |
| ＝Hungary | 287 | 187 | －35\％ | 8\％ |
| E Latvia | 386 | 433 | 12\％ | 8\％ |
| －Portugal | 1，096 | 1，307 | 19\％ | 8\％ |
| \＃Georgia＊＊ | 20 | 18 | －10\％ | 7\％ |
| ｜｜Ireland | 18，750 | 15，779 | －16\％ | 7\％ |
| －Liechtenstein | 71 | 100 | 41\％ | 7\％ |
| ＝Austria | 6，634 | 6，581 | －1\％ | 7\％ |
| ${ }^{\text {Hithen }}$ Wales | 3，252 | 3，548 | 9\％ | 7\％ |
| －Germany | 41，212 | 44，277 | 7\％ | 6\％ |
| I\｜Romania | 92 | 92 | 0\％ | 6\％ |
| ＋1 Switzerland | 5，503 | 6，204 | 13\％ | 6\％ |
| $=$ Croatia | 44 | 45 | 2\％ | 5\％ |
| \＃\＃Denmark | 7，508 | 7，544 | 0\％ | 5\％ |
| ＋England | 45，304 | 33，256 | －27\％ | 4\％ |
| －Slovenia | 265 | 265 | 0\％ | 4\％ |
| ＝Netherlands | 14，202 | 16，730 | 18\％ | 4\％ |
| ＝Cyprus | 23 | 42 | 83\％ | 3\％ |
| 프 Israe＊＊ | 16 | 16 | 0\％ | 3\％ |
| 米 Republic of North Macedonia | 6 | － | －100\％ | 0\％ |
| TABLE TOTAL | 353，347 | 365，150 | 3\％ | 8\％ |

## Glossary．

Global golfer number estimates
CALCULATING TOTAL ENGAGEMENT
This iteration of the Global Golfer Number Estimates is the first time that an estimate has been made for Total Golf Engagement based on anything other than the core 9 \＆ 18 hole golfers submitted by the national associations and estimated national associations and estimated by
other industry stakeholders－this is the other industry stakeholders－this is the
first time that an estimate of on－course fiist time that an estimate of on－course
activity other than 9 \＆ 18 hole play and alternative－only formats has been carried out．Our estimates are based on insight from nationally representative studies， and where these are not available， on＇best＇estimate calculations． For each market，the number of people participating in each type of engagement has been extrapolated using multipliers derived from The R\＆A＇s Golf Barometer，and each type of golf engagement has been calculated using an individual multiplier． PREVIOUS METRICS

Previously we used the＇Total Golfers＇ metric－meaning all golfers who had played on a 9 or 18 hole golf course．In Chinese Taipei），this also included golfers who only played on driving ranges and golf simulators，as the golf landscape in these markets suggests that these golfers are core to the sport．For the
2022 estimates in this report，simulator and range use have not been included in the core $9 \& 18$ hole user figures，as our categories are broader this year，and now include estimates for＇alternative only＇ golfers．We have also recalculated totals for previous years to be comparable with Asia totals for previous years and also Ahe Global total of 0 \＆ 18 hole golfers．

DATA SOURCE
The numbers have been estimated by drawing on multiple sources：
－European numbers were submitted by the EGA Member Portal．
－ROW numbers were submitted by ndividual nations via a survey link circulated by The R\＆A．
The 2022 Golf Barometer was used to calculate multipliers to be able to project and calibrate the level of tota aauit engagement from the existing metrics provided by the Affiriates． included in the 2022 Golf Barometer consistent figures have been used for the Global Golfer estimates． Where information is incomplete we have used previous estimates to balance information for a particular market． －Golf course numbers are taken from the National Golf Foundation＇s＇Golf Around the World＇service－updated December 2022.
－Population figures have been sourced from the World Bank＇s most recently available metrics（https：／／data． worldbank．org／indicator／SP．POP．TOTL） or local official figures where information is not available through this source．

## Definitions \＆hierarchy－Adults

 1．REGISTERED GOLFERSThese are the number of golfers who are affiliated to the federation（they affiliated to the federation in or way，eg through a direct subscription）． This figure includes registered juniors for year－on－year and cross－market consistency in the majority of cases．

2．UNREGISTERED $9 \& 18$ HOLE GOLFERS Golfers who have played on a full length 9 \＆ 18 hole golf course at least once in the
last year，but are not registered with their national association．
3．OTHER ON COURSE GOLFERS
People who have played an on course format that is not 9 or 18 holes，such as 6 hole or par 3 ／short course golf，and have not played 9 \＆ 18 hole golf．
4．ALTERNATIVE FORMAT ONLY GOLFERS People who have played an alternative format of golf at least once in the past format of golf at least once in the parse year but have not played an on－course
format．Pitch \＆putt，Putting green／ format．Pitch \＆putt，Putting green （eg themed golf venue－Pirate Golf／ Prehistoric Golf），Driving Range－with tracker technology，Driving Range－ without tracker technology，Indoor Golf simulator（eg City Golf／Urban Golf）， Golf on school pitches are included as alternative formats．
5．TOTAL ADULT ENGAGEMENT
People who have played any on－cours or alternative format at least once in the past year．

Definitions \＆hierarchy－Juniors
1．REGISTERED JUNIOR GOLFERS These are the number of junior golfers who are affiliated to the federation（they may be members of golf clubs or affiliated to the federation in another way，eg through a direct subscription）．
2．TOTAL JUNIOR ENGAGEMENT Junior golfers who have taken part in any format of golf in the past year，but are not affiliated to their national association． Included formats are： 18 hole， 9 hole， 6 hole par $3 /$ short course，Pitch \＆putt，Putting green／putting experience，Adventure Golf（eg themed golf venue－Pirate Golf ／Prehistoric Golf），Driving Range－with tracker technology，Driving Range－ without tracker technology，Indoor Golf simulator（eg City Golf／Urban Golf），Golf on school pitches．

## Sporting Insights

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[^1]
# European Golf <br> Participation Report. 2023 

www.randa.org

European Golf Association

## ega-golf.ch


[^0]:    *2022 was the first year of the International Golf Barometer, previous years' figures were

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