

QUESTION 8

SOURCE E

Funding for the Olympics vs Paralympics

There is a wide disparity in funding between the Olympic and Paralympic Games. Between 2012 and 2016, UK Sport increased its investment in Paralympic athletes by 43%, bringing the total figure to £70,2 million. Sounds impressive, but it is still more than 10 times less than the £276,8 million that was spent on Olympic athletes in the same period. The table summarises UK Sport's Tokyo funding figures:

UK Sport Funding for the 2020 Olympic and Paralympics Games

| Sport | Tokyo Olympics £ | Tokyo Paralympics £ | Paralympic % Difference |
|------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Archery | 1,122,879 | 3,756,092 | +70 |
| Athletics | 23,007,531 | 12,660,737 | -45 |
| Badminton | 946,779 | 1,237,500 | +77 |
| Cycling | 24,559,306 | 8,094,453 | -67 |
| Equestrian | 12,541,195 | 4,361,639 | -66 |
| Rowing | 24,655,408 | 3,664,565 | -86 |
| Swimming | 18,731,645 | 10,869,596 | -42 |
| Shooting | 6,008,790 | 2,499,000 | -49 |
| Triathlon | 7,049,372 | 3,759,775 | -47 |

[<<https://www.uk sport.gov.uk/our-work/investing-in-sport/current-funding-figures>>, Accessed 10/2/22]

SOURCE F

Introduction




Many persons with mobility impairments or physical disabilities can still take part in physical activities such as sports and hobbies. There is a wide variety of different types of sports and activities, some are based on existing able-bodied sports which have been modified to meet the needs of persons with disabilities, such as Wheelchair Basketball and Wheelchair Tennis. These are sometimes referred to as Adapted Sports.

Playing sports and taking part in physical activities have become popular and provide a wide variety of benefits for both persons with disabilities who take part in these activities, and other members of the community. Many persons with disabilities benefit from the social and physical activity that most sports and activities offer, while those watching from the sidelines can be inspired by the achievements to achieve more and help society to learn about disability and to remove some of the stigma associated with a person having a disability.

[<<http://disabilityinfosouthafrica.co.za/mobility-impairments/sport-for-mobility-impaired/>>, Accessed 4/3/22]

SOURCE G



Handicapped Scuba Crew: Handicapped Scuba Crew is a non-profit organisation which is based in Pretoria and has a mission to break down barriers with 'Scubility' – 'We Use SCUBA as a tool for rehabilitation back into normal society and to make sure that persons with disabilities are given the same opportunities to receive excellent-quality training, certification and dive adventures, as able-bodied divers do. We enhance the lives of all persons with disabilities and their families through the sport of SCUBA Diving. We raise funds for all of these activities.'

Handicapped Scuba Crew have worked with persons with various disabilities/conditions, including persons with mobility impairments or conditions. Persons who have dived with us include Persons with Spinal Cord Injuries – paraplegics and quadriplegics; Persons with Cerebral Palsy and Multiple Sclerosis; Amputees and Persons with Spina Bifida; Persons with Muscular Dystrophy; Persons who have had a Stroke; persons who are Deaf; Autistic; Blind or have Down Syndrome.

Adaptive techniques enable our organisation to live our ethos of everyone is equal, giving the people mentioned above an equal opportunity to experience all parts of the dives, including sitting on the pontoon if viable! The benefits of Scuba Diving are vast and include both mental and physical benefits. New medical studies confirm the therapeutic benefits of Scuba Diving and the Handicapped Scuba Crew have been recognised for the work that they are doing and the benefits of Scuba Diving for persons with disabilities.

[<<http://disabilityinfossa.co.za/mobility-impairments/sport-for-mobility-impaired/>>, Accessed 4/3/22]

SOURCE H

How does disability affect sport participation?

Our Active Lives Adult Survey data shows **disabled people are almost twice as likely to be physically inactive (43%) as those without a disability (23%)**. This inequality increases sharply as the number of impairments a person has increases, with 51% of people with three or more impairments being inactive.

[<<https://www.google.com/How+to+increase+participation+in+sport+for+disabled&sa>>, Accessed 4/3/22]