

# GERMANY

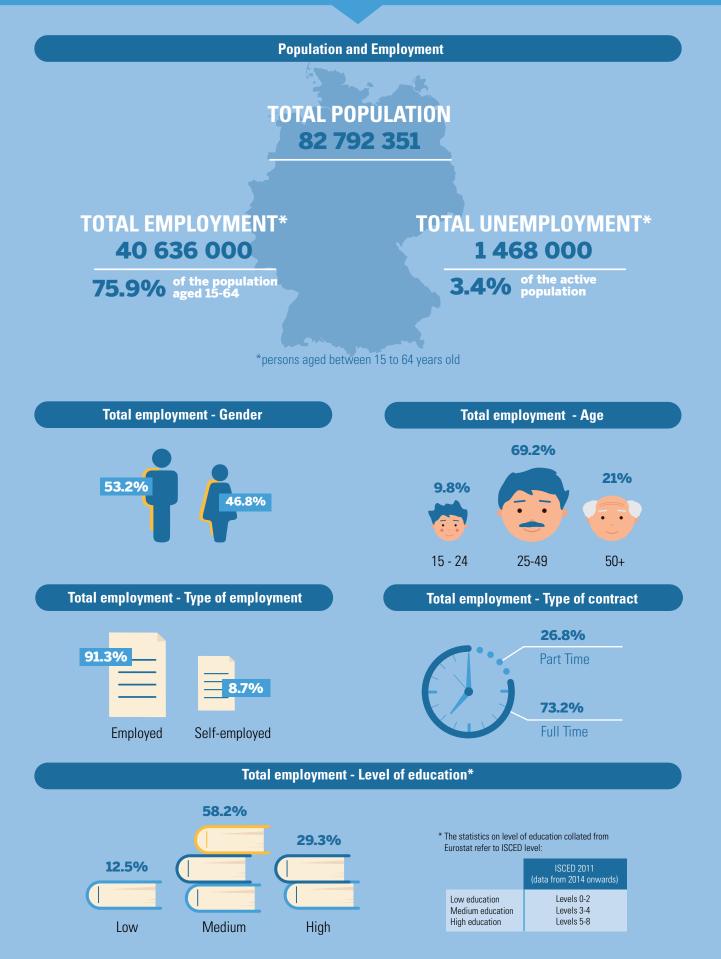
NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES FOR THE SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY SECTOR







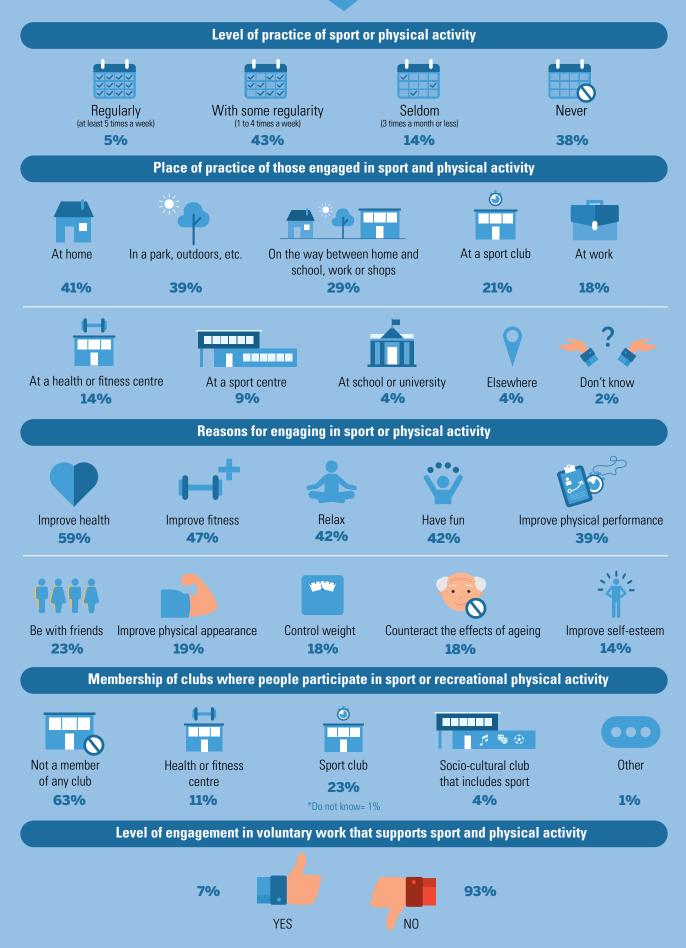
Source: Eurostat (2018)



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Source: Special Eurobarometer 472 on Sport and physical activity (Publication March 2018) - n=1592







This section presents analysis from the official statistics collated at both national and European level through National Statistics Offices (NSO) and Eurostat. For the purpose of the fact sheet, data are provided for two different years to underline tendencies. These years can be different depending on the topic as we have not always been able to collate the same level of information/statistics for each year.

The collection of data has been a challenge and this analysis presents the best information available about the national sport labour market from the official statistics but is not necessarily the exact reality. Further discussion on the statistics can be found in the European report of the project.

**Scope:** the widest sport and physical activity sector defined by the Council of Europe (2001) as "all forms of physical activity which, through casual or organised participation, aim at expressing or improving physical fitness and mental well-being, forming social relationships or obtaining results in competition at all levels". In this fact sheet we are using the term "sport sector" having the meaning of the broad sector of "sport and physical activity".

### **3.1 SIZE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NATIONAL SPORT LABOUR MARKET**

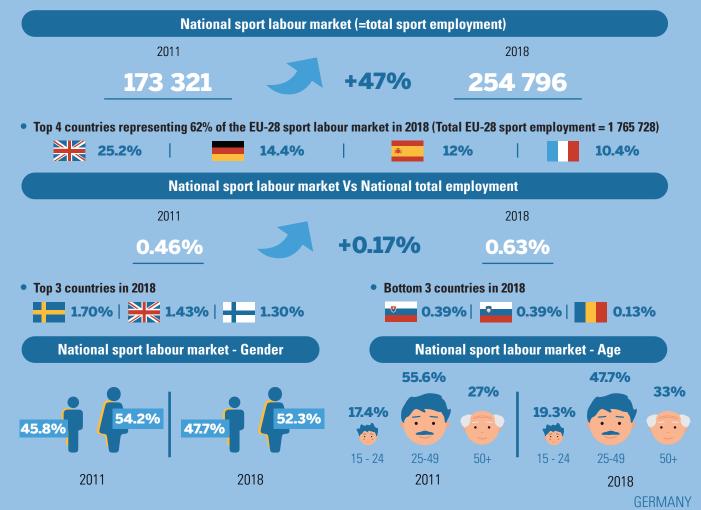
#### **Sources: Eurostat and National Statistics Offices**

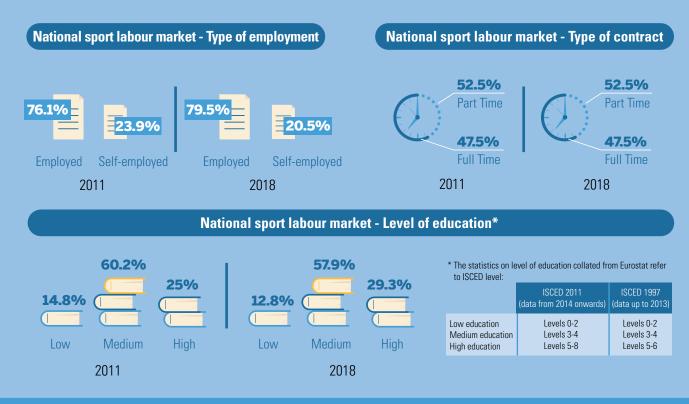
To summarise our statistical definition for the sport labour market, the work carried out in collaboration with National Statistics Offices (NSO) and Eurostat was to collate available statistics on the number of:

- Persons having a sport-specific occupation (ISCO 342\*) in an organisation whose main business is the provision of sport (NACE 93.1\*\*), e.g. professional athletes, coaches, instructors in a sport club
- Persons having a non-sport specific occupation (Other ISCO codes) in an organisation whose main business is the provision of sport (NACE 93.1), e.g. managers, receptionists in a sport federation
- Persons having a sport-specific occupation (ISCO 342) in an organisation whose main business is not the provision of sport (Other NACE codes), e.g. a fitness instructor working in a hotel

\* ISCO - "The international standard classification of occupations". ISCO divides jobs into 10 major groups of occupations and sport specific occupations are listed under ISCO3 Technicians and associate professionals and more precisely under the sub-group ISCO 342 Sport and Fitness Workers (3421 - Athletes and Sports Players; 3422 - Sports Coaches, Instructors and Officials; 3423 - Fitness and Recreation Instructors and Programme Leaders).

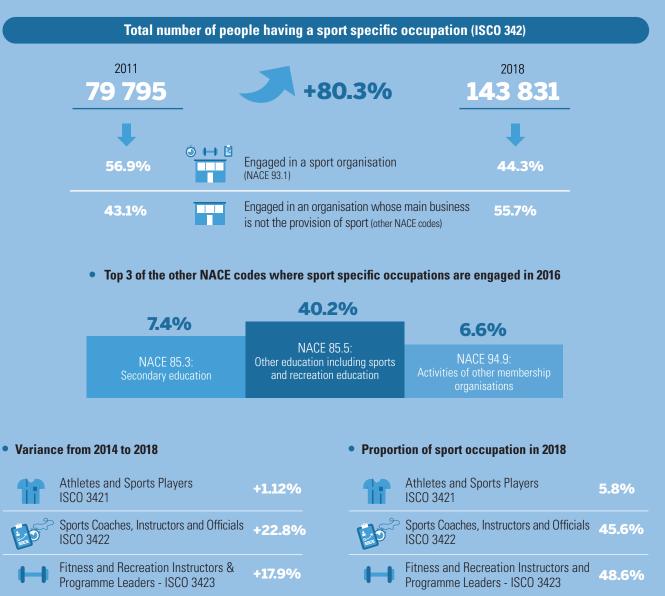
\*\* NACE - "Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community". NACE is basically a four-digit classification providing the framework for collecting and presenting a large range of reliable and comparable statistical data according to economic activity. The codes under NACE 93.1 (Sport activities) define the organisations whose main business is the provision of sport (93.11 Operation of sports facilities; 93.12 Activities of sport clubs; 93.13 Fitness facilities; 93.19 Other sports activities).





#### 3.2 FOCUS ON SPORT SPECIFIC OCCUPATIONS (ISCO 342)

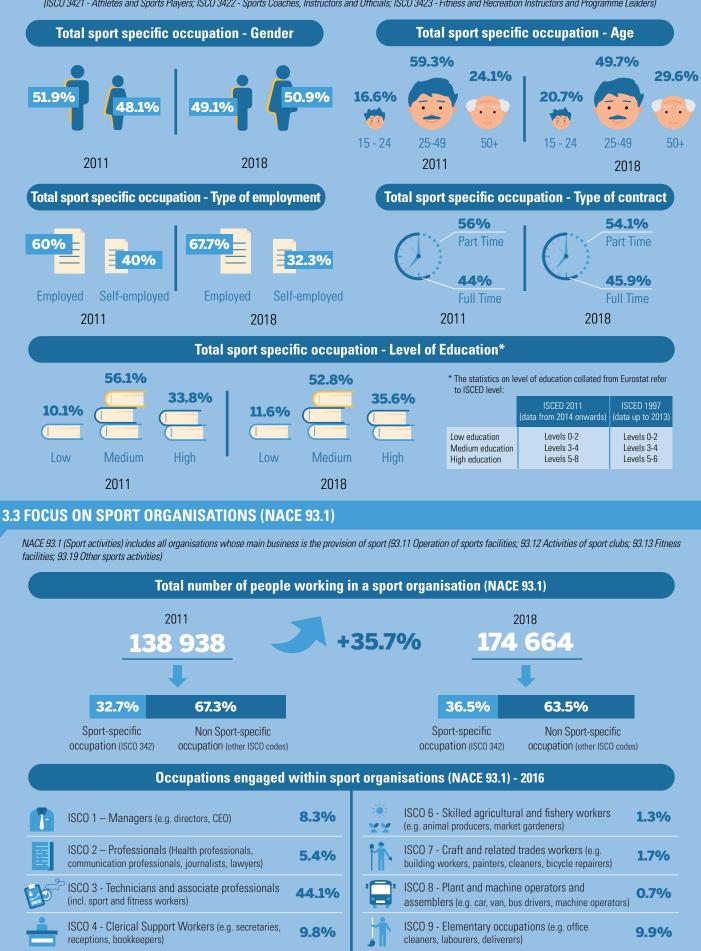
(ISC0 3421 - Athletes and Sports Players; ISC0 3422 - Sports Coaches, Instructors and Officials; ISC0 3423 - Fitness and Recreation Instructors and Programme Leaders)



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#### **CHARACTERISTICS OF PEOPLE HAVING A SPORT SPECIFIC OCCUPATION - ISCO 342**

(ISCO 3421 - Athletes and Sports Players; ISCO 3422 - Sports Coaches, Instructors and Officials; ISCO 3423 - Fitness and Recreation Instructors and Programme Leaders)



18.8%

ISCO 5 - Service and sales workers (e.g. conductors,

cooks, waiters, lifeguards, sales workers)



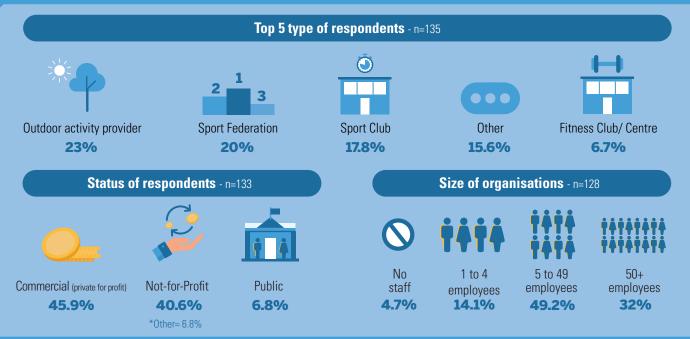


This section presents the main national results and key information from the first ever European Employer Skills Survey for the sport and physical activity sector. The goal was to consult the widest variety of employers to collate data on realities and difficulties to recruit and retain staff and volunteers and to identify the skill needs and future priorities for the sector.

The online survey was a great success with a total of **3,812 valid responses** collated from sport employers across the whole European Union and **135 responses** from your country.

<u>Important</u>: the analysis provides an elaboration of all responses collated through the survey and so should be taken into consideration carefully as it is not necessary the exact reality and the exact picture of the whole sector.

#### **4.1 THE PROFILE OF RESPONDENTS TO THE SURVEY**

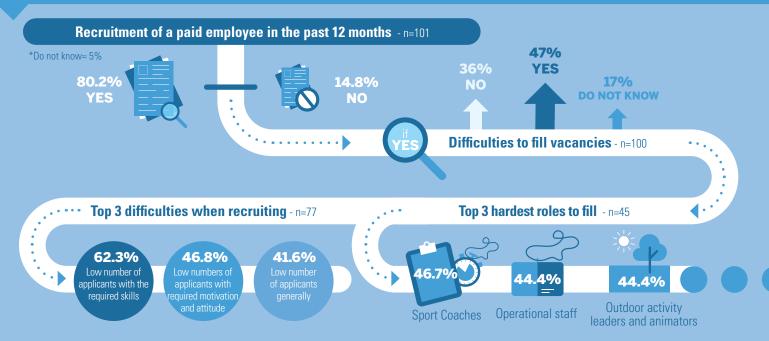


#### **4.2 EMPLOYMENT AND PRIORITY SKILLS FOR DEVELOPMENT**

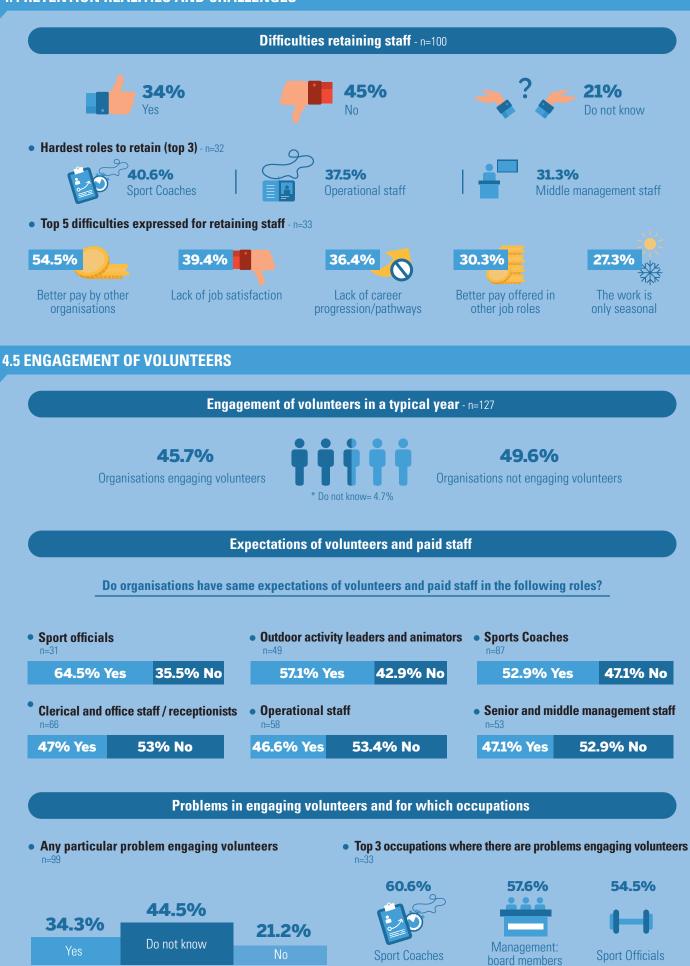
• Compared to 12 months ago, the number of employees in respondents' organisation has: n=126			• Over the next 2 years, respondents think that the workforce of their organisation will: n=127						
Increased	Remained the same	Decreased	Increase	Remain the same	Decrease				
<b>39.7%</b>	53.2%	7.1%	<b>41%</b>	49.6%	5.5%				
				*Do not know= 3.9%					
Occupations engaged in respondents' organisation - n=128									
1 📥	Clerical and Office staff	81.3%	6	Outdoor activity leaders and animators	40.6%				
2	Senior Management staff	71.1%	7	Fitness Instructors / Personal Trainers	35.2%				
3	Middle Management staff	61.7%	8 11	Athletes and Players	30.5%				
4	Sport coaches	55.5%	9	Sport officials	25%				

Skills and attributes								
5 most important skills and attributes		5 weakest skills and attributes						
<ol> <li>Motivational skills</li> <li>Ensure health and safety of participants</li> <li>Sport specific knowledge and skills</li> <li>Demonstrate a duty of care to the athlete/ participant</li> <li>Clearly communicate instructions</li> </ol>	Sport coaches	<ol> <li>Marketing and selling skills</li> <li>Ability to work with people with disabilities</li> <li>Information/Communication Technology (ICT) skills</li> <li>Problem-solving skills</li> <li>Sport specific knowledge and skills</li> </ol>						
<ol> <li>Ensure health and safety of participants</li> <li>Motivational skills</li> <li>Clearly communicate instructions</li> <li>Team working skills</li> <li>Customer service skills</li> </ol>	Outdoor activity leaders & animators	<ol> <li>Marketing and selling skills</li> <li>Ability to work with people with disabilities</li> <li>Clearly communicate instructions</li> <li>Information/Communication Technology (ICT) skills</li> <li>Sport/activity specific technical knowledge and skills</li> </ol>						
<ol> <li>Exercise science knowledge (anatomy / physiology)</li> <li>Ensure health and safety of participants</li> <li>Understand participant needs</li> <li>Motivational skills</li> <li>Customer service skills</li> </ol>	Fitness instructors/ personal trainers	<ol> <li>Communicating effectively with participants</li> <li>Leadership skills</li> <li>Problem-solving skills</li> <li>Exercise science knowledge (anatomy / physiology)</li> <li>Customer service skills</li> </ol>						
<ol> <li>Apply the rules and laws of the sport</li> <li>Decision-making skills</li> <li>Problem-solving skills</li> <li>Uphold integrity and fair play</li> <li>Ensure health and safety of participants</li> </ol>	Sport Officials (e.g. referees, judges)	<ol> <li>Managing conflict</li> <li>Use of technology, equipment and tools</li> <li>Organisational and planning skills</li> <li>Customer service skills</li> <li>Communicate information as an official</li> </ol>						
<ol> <li>Organisational and planning skills</li> <li>Verbal communication skills</li> <li>Ability to work in compliance with codes of practice/ethics</li> <li>Negotiation skills</li> <li>Team working</li> </ol>	Senior and middle management staff	<ol> <li>Business development skills</li> <li>Leading change</li> <li>Leadership skills</li> <li>Organisational and planning skills</li> <li>Strategic thinking</li> </ol>						
<ol> <li>Team working skills</li> <li>Technical skills and knowledge required for their role</li> <li>Customer Service Skills</li> <li>Communication skills</li> <li>Use of technology, equipment and tools</li> </ol>	Operational staff	<ol> <li>Technical skills and knowledge required for their role</li> <li>Problem-solving skills</li> <li>Customer Service Skills</li> <li>Communication skills</li> <li>Organisational and work planning skills</li> </ol>						
<ol> <li>Communication skills</li> <li>Understanding written documents and writing clearly</li> <li>Team working skills</li> <li>Customer service skills</li> <li>Administration skills</li> </ol>	Clerical and office staff / receptionists	<ol> <li>Communication skills</li> <li>Technical skills and knowledge required for their role</li> <li>Organisational and planning skills</li> <li>Use of technology, equipment and tools</li> <li>Administration skills</li> </ol>						

#### **4.3 RECRUITMENT REALITIES AND CHALLENGES**







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## KEY ISSUES AND CHALLENGES FOR THE SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY SECTOR - n= 95



• Expectations and provide the image of the	ents on sport	• Sport organisati more profession	ions have become hal in recent years	• The sector is ch evolving, as a ru needed by thos sector will cha	esult the skills e working in the
43.2%	27.4%	73.7%	13.7%	80%	11.6%
• In the future there will be a demand for a better qualified workforce operating in sport organisations		<ul> <li>It is difficult to find and recruit people with the right skills to work as paid staff</li> </ul>		• It is difficult to find and recruit people with the right skills to work as volunteers	
		+	-		-
75.8%	13.7%	63.2%	26.3%	51.6%	13.7%
• It is important that staff have access to ongoing training to keep their skills up to date		• New training courses are required to meet the training needs of sport organisations		• Universities/ training providers should work more closely with sport organisations	
90.5%	2.1%	68.4%	21.1%	74.7%	10.5%
• It is difficult to progress from a technical role (e.g. as a coach or instructor) to a management position		• The workforce of paid staff and volunteers in the sport and physical activity sector needs to be inclusive (reflecting gender, disability and minorities in society)		• Staff would benefit from learning experiences in other countries	
53.7%	29.5%	53.7%	22.1%	54.7%	30.5%

The missing percentages stand for the answer "I do not know" present in the initial survey. Respondents indicate their agreement/disagreement with the above statements.



# **THE PROJECT**

The aim of the ESSA-Sport project, funded by the European Commission under the Erasmus+ programme, was to establish a European Sector Skills Alliance covering the full breadth of the sport and physical activity sector across the EU.

The 3-year project, which concluded in October 2019, aimed to create a debate within the sector on the key issues of skills and workforce development which are central to helping the sector grow, to equip those working or volunteering with the right skills and to enable the sector to fulfil its potential as a social, health and economic driver.

The overall ambition was to create an evidential basis for change and improvement, to create a major consultation on skills and to build a lasting consultation network at national and EU level to take forward the conclusions and recommendations made in national and EU Reports.

The consortium, composed of 20 national coordinators and 5 European networks, is proud to have generated new knowledge and statistics included within this National Fact Sheet.

Further information on the identified skill needs and future priorities for the sector can be found in the detailed European Report as well as National Reports.



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