





**YEAR** 2019



1

# **THE OVERALL NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET IN 2018**



Source: Eurostat (2018)

# **Population and Employment**

# **TOTAL POPULATION 475 701**

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT\*
234 000

**71.8%** of the population aged 15-64

TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT\*

3.7% of the active population

\*persons aged between 15 to 64 years old

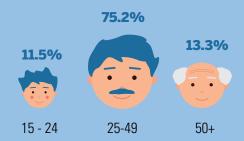
# **Total employment - Gender**



# **Total employment - Type of employment**



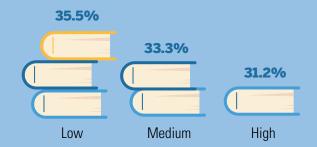
# **Total employment - Age**



# Total employment - Type of contract



# Total employment - Level of education\*



\* The statistics on level of education collated from Eurostat refer to ISCED level:

	ISCED 2011 (data from 2014 onwards)
Low education	Levels 0-2
Medium education	Levels 3-4
High education	Levels 5-8

# PRACTICE OF SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



Source: Special Eurobarometer 472 on Sport and physical activity (Publication March 2018) - n=508

# Level of practice of sport or physical activity



Regularly (at least 5 times a week)



With some regularity
(1 to 4 times a week)

19%



Seldom (3 times a month or less)



Never

56%

# Place of practice of those engaged in sport and physical activity



On the way between home and school, work or shops **31%** 



In a park, outdoors, etc.

26%



At home

26%



At a sport club



At work

17%

7%



At a sport centre **7%** 



At a health or fitness centre



At school or university **5%** 



Elsewhere 3%



Don't know

# Reasons for engaging in sport or physical activity



Improve health **57%** 



Relax



Improve fitness
40%



Control weight 34%



Have fun 32%



Improve physical performance **20%** 



Be with friends 19%



Improve physical appearance



Improve self-esteem



Counteract the effects of ageing 7%

# Membership of clubs where people participate in sport or recreational physical activity



71%



Sport club

9%



Health or fitness centre **7%** 

\*Do not know= 1%



Socio-cultural club that includes sport 1%



Other

13%

# Level of engagement in voluntary work that supports sport and physical activity





# THE SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY SECTOR AND ITS LABOUR MARKET



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.

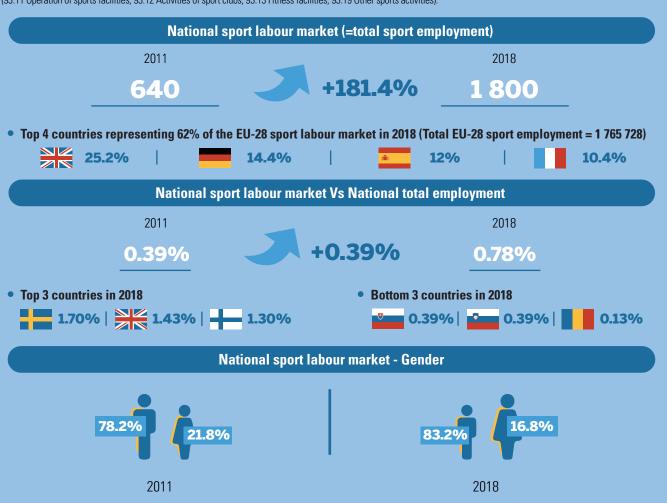
**Scope:** the widest sport and physical activity sector defined by the Council of Europe (2001) as "all forms of physical activity which, through casual or organised participation, aim at expressing or improving physical fitness and mental well-being, forming social relationships or obtaining results 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).



# National sport labour market - Type of employment



# National sport labour market - Type of contract



# 3.2 FOCUS ON SPORT SPECIFIC OCCUPATIONS (ISCO 342)

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

# Total number of people having a sport specific occupation (ISCO 342) 2011 2018 675 Engaged in a sport organisation (NACE 93.1) Engaged in an organisation whose main business 10.5%

### Variance from 2014 to 2016 Proportion of sport occupation in 2016 Athletes and Sports Players Athletes and Sports Players -40.1% 11.7% ISCO 3421 ISCO 3421 Sports Coaches, Instructors and Officials Sports Coaches, Instructors and Officials +21.6% 39.5% ISCO 3422 ISCO 3422 Fitness and Recreation Instructors & Fitness and Recreation Instructors and -15.6% 48.8% Programme Leaders - ISCO 3423 Programme Leaders - ISCO 3423

is not the provision of sport (other NACE codes)

# **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)

### Total sport specific occupation - Gender **Total sport specific occupation - Age** 45.3% 52.4% 39.9% 30.4% 17.2% 14.8% 84.3% 77.6% 15 - 2425-49 50+ 15 - 24 25-49 50+ 2011 2011 2018 2016 Total sport specific occupation - Type of employment Total sport specific occupation - Type of contract 25.7% 41.2% **Part Time** Part Time 58.4% 52.7% 41.6% 47.3% 74.3% 58.8% **Employed** Self-employed Self-employed **Full Time** Full Time 2018 2011 2018 2011 Total sport specific occupation - Level of Education\* 55.7% 65.6% \* The statistics on level of education collated from Eurostat refer to ISCED level: 24.6% 22.7% 19.7% 11.7% (data from 2014 onwards) (data up to 2013) Levels 0-2 Levels 0-2 Low education Levels 3-4 Levels 3-4 Medium education Medium Medium High High Low Low High education Levels 5-8 Levels 5-6

# 3.3 FOCUS ON SPORT ORGANISATIONS (NACE 93.1)

cooks, waiters, lifeguards, sales workers)

2011

NACE 93.1 (Sport activities) includes all 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)

2016





# Occupations engaged within sport organisations (NACE 93.1) - 2016

	ISCO 1 – Managers (e.g. directors, CEO)	14.9%	**	ISCO 6 - Skilled agricultural and fishery workers (e.g. animal producers, market gardeners)	N/A
圓	ISCO 2 — Professionals (Health professionals, communication professionals, journalists, lawyers)	N/A	İ	ISCO 7 - Craft and related trades workers (e.g. building workers, painters, cleaners, bicycle repairers)	10.4%
	ISCO 3 - Technicians and associate professionals (incl. sport and fitness workers)	48%	'=	ISCO 8 - Plant and machine operators and assemblers (e.g. car, van, bus drivers, machine operators)	N/A
÷	ISCO 4 - Clerical Support Workers (e.g. secretaries, receptions, bookkeepers)	13.7%	j	ISCO 9 - Elementary occupations (e.g. office cleaners, labourers, deliverers)	12.9%
	ISCO 5 - Service and sales workers to a conductors				

N/A

# **SKILLS NEEDS AND TENDENCIES FOR THE SPORT** AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY SECTOR

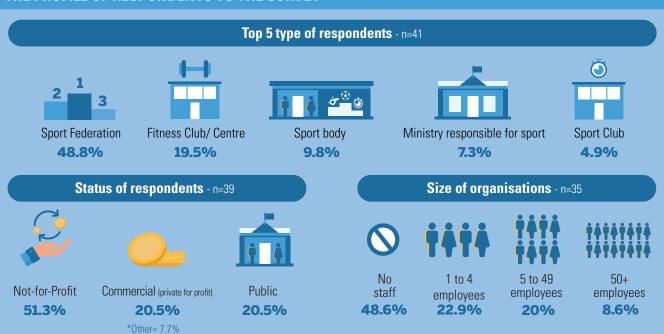


This section presents the main national results and key information from the first ever European Employer Skills Survey for the sport and physical activity sector. The goal was to consult the widest variety of employers to collate data on realities and difficulties to recruit and retain staff and volunteers 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 41 responses from your country.

Important: 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

# A positive forecast for the sector workforce

Compared to 12 months ago, the number of employees in respondents' organisation has: n=29

Increased Remained the same Decreased

24.1%

**=** 62.1%

10.3%

\*Do not know= 3.5%

Over the next 2 years, respondents think that the workforce of their organisation will: n=29

Remain the same Increase Decrease

58.6%

**34.5%** 

3.4%

\*Do not know= 3.5%

Occupations engaged	in respondents	' organisation	- n=34
		3	

1	Sport coaches	82.4%
2	Sport officials	73.5%
3	Clerical and Office staff	67.6%
4	Middle Management staff	64.7%
5	Senior Management staff	55.9%

6		Operational staff	55.9%
7	11	Athletes and Players	47.1%
8	$\mapsto$	Fitness Instructors / Personal Trainers	38.2%
9	*	Outdoor activity leaders and animators	35.3%

### **Skills and attributes** 5 most important skills and attributes 5 weakest skills and attributes 1. Ability to work with people with disabilities 1. Sport specific knowledge and skills 2. Use of technology, equipment and tools 2. Motivational skills 3. Plan coaching sessions and programmes Problem-solving skills Team working skills Team working skills Demonstrate a duty of care to the athlete/ participant **Sport coaches** 5. Motivational skills 1. Marketing and selling skills Ensure health and safety of participants 2. Clearly communicate instructions 2. Provide appropriate feedback 3. Motivational skills 3. Ability to work in compliance with codes of practice/ethics 4. Sport/activity specific technical knowledge and skills 4. Plan activity sessions **Outdoor activity** 5. Ability to work in compliance with codes of practice/ethics 5. Organise activities and events **leaders & animators** 1. Designing sessions and programmes 1. Ability to work with people with disabilities 2. Understand participant needs 2. Communicating effectively with participants Motivational skills 3. Designing sessions and programmes 3. **Fitness instructors/** Team working skills 4. Motivational skills personal trainers Ensure health and safety of participants 5. Leadership skills 1. Apply the rules and laws of the sport 1. Managing conflict 2. Uphold integrity and fair play 2. Customer service skills 3. Ability to work in compliance with codes of practice/ethics 3. Problem-solving skills 4. Communicate information as an official 4. Use of technology, equipment and tools **Sport Officials** 5. Managing conflict 5. Apply the rules and laws of the sport (e.g. referees, judges) Verbal communication skills 1. Strategic thinking 2. Leadership skills Team working Problem-solving skills 3. Motivational skills 3. 4. Knowledge of external policy issues facing sport Strategic thinking Senior and middle Technical knowledge and skills for sport operations 5. Marketing and sales skills management staff Technical skills and knowledge required for their role 1. Marketing and selling skills 2. Technical skills and knowledge required for their role Team working skills 3. Ability to work in compliance with codes of practice/ethics 3. Problem-solving skills 4. Organisational and work planning skills 4. Organisational and work planning skills 5. Use of technology, equipment and tools **Operational staff** 5. Ability to work in compliance with codes of practice/ethics 1. Customer service skills 1. Use of technology, equipment and tools 2. Understanding written documents and writing clearly 2. Organisational and planning skills 3. Technical skills and knowledge required for their role 3. Administration skills **Clerical and office** 4. Administration skills 4. Communication skills staff / receptionists 5. Communication skills 5. Customer service skills

# 4.3 RECRUITMENT REALITIES AND CHALLENGES



**Sport Coaches** 

/ Personal Trainers

# 4.4 RETENTION REALITIES AND CHALLENGES

# **Difficulties retaining staff** - n=24







• Hardest roles to retain (top 3) - n=4





25% Clerical and office staff



25% Middle Management staff

• Top 4 difficulties expressed for retaining staff - n=4



Lack of commitment to the job



Better pay by other organisations





# 4.5 ENGAGEMENT OF VOLUNTEERS

# **Engagement of volunteers in a typical year** - n=33

75.8%

Organisations engaging volunteers



21.2%

Organisations not engaging volunteers

# **Expectations of volunteers and paid staff**

Do organisations have same expectations of volunteers and paid staff in the following roles?

Sport officials

87.5% Yes 12.5% No Outdoor activity leaders and animators
 Sports Coaches

100% Yes

82.4% Yes 17.6% No

Clerical and office staff / receptionists

71.4% Yes 28.6% No Operational staff

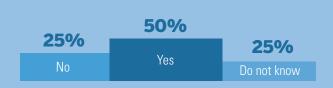
80% Yes 20% No Senior and middle management staff

62.5% Yes 37.5% No

# Problems in engaging volunteers and for which occupations

Any particular problem engaging volunteers

Top 3 occupations where there are problems engaging volunteers









# KEY ISSUES AND CHALLENGES FOR THE SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY SECTOR - n= 22



 Expectations and priorities from national governments on sport organisations are increasing





Sport organisations have become more professional in recent years



81.8%



18.2%

 The sector is changing and evolving, as a result the skills needed by those working in the sector will change too



86.4%



4.6%

 In the future there will be a demand for a better qualified workforce operating in sport organisations



81.8%



4.6%

 It is difficult to find and recruit people with the right skills to work as paid staff



50%



27.3%

 It is difficult to find and recruit people with the right skills to work as volunteers



59.1%



27.3%

 It is important that staff have access to ongoing training to keep their skills up to date



95.5%



0%

 New training courses are required to meet the training needs of sport organisations



72.7%



22.7%

 Universities/ training providers should work more closely with sport organisations



95.5%



0%

 It is difficult to progress from a technical role (e.g. as a coach or instructor) to a management position



45.5%



 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



86.4%



9.1%

Staff would benefit from learning experiences in other countries



72.7%



13.6%



# 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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# **PARTNERSHIP**



















































