

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=1338







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 a 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)



• Top 3 of the other NACE codes where sport specific occupations are engaged in 2016

2 60/	68.2%		
3.6%		3.4%	
NACE 96.0: Other personal service activities	NACE 85.5: Other education including sports and recreation education	NACE 84.1: Administration of the state	

• Variance from 2011 to 2018



Proportion of sport occupation in 2018

11	Athletes and Sports Players ISCO 3421	8.7%
Contraction of the second	Sports Coaches, Instructors and Officials ISCO 3422	57.5%
\vdash	Fitness and Recreation Instructors and Programme Leaders - ISCO 3423	33.8%

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)



22.4%

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 **136 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



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

4.3 RECRUITMENT REALITIES AND CHALLENGES











Sport Officials

Management: board members

KEY ISSUES AND CHALLENGES FOR THE SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY SECTOR - n= 102





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.



www.essa-sport.eu www.eose.org

CONTACT DETAILS:

EOSE – 1, Grande rue des Feuillants – 69001 Lyon – France eosesec@eose.org // 0033 (0) 437 431 939





With the support of the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union The European Commission's support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents, which reflect the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.