# **RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS**

# FUTURE DEMAND OF COACH ACCREDITATION PROGRAMMES

The importance of well-trained coaches to promote athlete development in the long term is indubitable and every effort should be made to continuously develop and enhance knowledge and coaching techniques of our coaches. To achieve the objective, the Hong Kong Sports Development Board (HKSDB) recently commissioned a study to assess the demand of accredited coaches¹ to estimate the demand of accreditation programmes over the next five years. The study, conducted by Consumer Search, suggests that over the next five years, approximately 5,000 accredited coaches at various levels will be needed each year. This implies that the Hong Kong Coaching Committee (HKCC) should continue these training programmes, not only to ensure a minimum degree of competency of our trainers, but also to encourage the practice of sport in the community.



### Methodology

A total of 1,704 service providers were invited to participate in a mail survey about their future demand of sports coaches over the next five years. These included 1,329 schools², 299 fitness centres/private clubs, 58 National Sports Associations (NSAs)³, and 18 District Leisure Services Offices (DLSO) of Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD). There were 504 service providers completed the survey and the overall response rate was close to 30%. The response rates for schools and NSAs were relatively high.

### Existing number of coaches

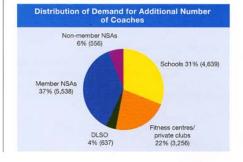
The total number of accredited coaches currently employed by these employers was estimated to be about 17,000.

### Future demand of coaches

Over the next five years, the total additional number of accredited coaches to be employed each year would be about 3,000 each year. The demand from NSAs (43%) and schools (31%) was relatively strong.

#### 1. Schools

Schools were expecting an addition of close to 1,000 accredited coaches and school teachers with coach qualifications to assume the role of a coach per year over the next five years. The main reasons for acquiring additional coaches and school teachers were to train



<sup>1</sup> There are two types of coach qualifications: a) Awarded with the completion of Sport-Specific Courses organized by member National Sports Associations (NSAs) and the Sports General Theory organized by the HKCC; b) Awarded with the completion of Sport-Specific Courses organized by the non-member NSAs. Member NSAs are those who have been co-organising courses for coaches with the HKCC.

<sup>2</sup> Include 759 primary schools, 480 secondary schools, and 90 special schools.

<sup>3</sup> Include 45 member NSAs and 13 non-member NSAs

existing sports teams (59%), to encourage students to participate in sports (53%), and to train new sports teams (46%).

### 2. National Sports Associations (NSAs)

The projected number of additional accredited coaches required by NSAs was approximately 1,300 per year over the next five years. The main reasons for member NSAs to acquire additional accredited coaches were to open new training courses/ programmes (97%) and to promote sports to the public (71%).

|  | Member<br>NSAs | Non-member<br>NSAs | Total |
|--|----------------|--------------------|-------|
| Level 1  | 3,381          | 362                | 3,743 |
| Level 2  | 1,505          | 120                | 1,625 |
| Level 3  | 543            | 99                 | 642   |
| Others (International<br>Level, Examiner level etc.) | 129            | 275                | 404   |
| TOTAL  | 5,558          | 856                | 6,414 |

### 3. Fitness centres/ Private clubs

The projected number of additional accredited coaches required by fitness centres or private clubs was approximately 650 per year over the next five years. The main reasons for acquiring additional accredited coaches were to open new training courses/ programmes (56%) and to promote sports among their members (39%).

### 4. District Leisure Services Offices (DLSO)

The projected number of additional accredited coaches required by DLSO was approximately 130 per year over the next five years. The main reasons for acquiring additional accredited coaches were to open new training courses/ programmes (80%) and to promote sports to the public (60%).

# Future Demand for Coach Continuing Education

### 5. Schools

The projected total number of coaches and school teachers who were not accredited as coaches but assumed the role of coaches was about 4,500 and over 55% of these school coaches would be seeking coach qualifications over the next five years.

### 6. National Sports Associations (NSAs)

The projected total number of coaches currently employed by NSAs was 3,300. Over the next five years, the number of existing accredited coaches indicated to study advanced training at various levels would be about 600 each year.

### Total number of existing accredited coaches indicated to study advanced training at various levels over the next five years

|         | Member<br>NSAs | Non-member<br>NSAs | Total |
|---------|----------------|--------------------|-------|
| Level 2 | 1,502          | 114                | 1,616 |
| Level 3 | 835            | 115                | 950   |
| Others  | 126            | 283                | 409   |
| TOTAL   | 2,463          | 512                | 2,975 |

### 7. Fitness centres/ Private clubs

The projected total number of accredited fitness coaches currently employed by fitness centres/private clubs was 5,300. Over one-third (37%) of these coaches would be seeking advanced qualifications over the next five years.

### 8. District Leisure Services Offices (DLSO)

The projected total number of accredited coaches currently employed by DLSO was 1,900. Nearly 20% of these coaches would be seeking advanced qualifications over the next five years.

### Recommendation

The importance of well-trained coaches to the development of sport is indubitable and they serve to be a powerful influence on those they train. Therefore, every effort should be made to continuously develop and enhance knowledge and coaching techniques of our coaches.

Since 1991, over 5,000 coaches at various levels have graduated from the Coach Education Programme (CEP) organised by the Hong Kong Coaching Committee (HKCC). According to this study, the demand for accredited coaches is increasing. Over the next five years, approximately 5,000 accredited coaches at various levels will be needed each year. This implies that HKCC should continue to organize CEP, not only to ensure the competency of the coaches, but also to encourage the practice of sport and physical recreation in the community.

### In addition, it is recommended that the HKCC should

- provide support for prospective coaches to encourage them to receive professional training;
- collaborate with different organizations in the community such as the Commission on Youth to encourage young people to provoke their interest in sports coaching;
- continue to organize induction courses for the community and those who are new to sports coaching in an attempt to promote the importance of coach education in sport culture.

For more information on this survey, please contact the Research & Sports Information Section, HKSDB.

September 2004



# **RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS**

# 教練級別評定計劃的未來需求

優秀教練著實對促進運動員的長遠發展發揮重大作用,所以提升教練的專業水平和培訓技巧是十分重要的。香港康體發展局(康體局)最近委託精確市場研究中心 (Consumer Search) 進行一項調查,評估未來五年本地對已獲得認可資格教練<sup>1</sup>的需求,從而估計教練級別評定計劃的未來需求。研究調查發現,在未來五年期間,本地每年均需要約 5,000 名符合不同級別資格的教練。有見及此,香港教練培訓委員會須繼續推動教練培訓項目,以確保教練的質素,同時也藉以促進社區投入參與康樂體育活動。



### 研究方法

是次調查以郵寄方式,訪問共1,704名聘用教練的機構/團體,評估他們在未來五年對教練的需求,受訪機構/團體當中包括1,329間學校<sup>2</sup>、299間健身中心/私人會所、58個體育總會<sup>3</sup>,及康樂及文化事務署(康文署)轄下18個地區康樂事務辦事處。總計回收504份有效樣本,總體回收率為30%,其中學校及體育總會的回收率較高。

### 現時的教練數目

現時約有17,000名認可教練受僱於上述機構/團 體。

### 未來對教練的需求量

在未來五年期間,每年約有3,000名認可教練入職, 其中以體育總會和學校對教練的需求較為殷切,前者 達43%,後者達31%。

### 1. 學校

在未來五年,學校期望有更多認可教練以及符合教練 資格的教師擔當學校教練職務,需要增加的教練數目 每年約達1,000名。增聘教練及具備教練資格的教師 主要基於數個原因,其中包括協助培訓現時的校隊



<sup>1</sup> 考取香港認可教練資格的兩個途徑:一)完成由體育總會(會員)舉辦 的運動專項課程及香港教練培訓委員會舉辦的運動涵論課程:二)完成由體育總會(非會員)舉辦的運動專項課程。

<sup>2</sup> 包括759間小學、480間中學及90間特殊學校。

<sup>3</sup> 包括45個體育總會(會員)及13個體育總會(非會員)。

(佔59%)、鼓勵學生參與各類型運動(佔53%)、以及 培訓新的校隊(佔46%)。

### 2. 體育總會

體育總會預計在未來五年內,每年需要多增1.300名 認可教練。增加認可教練的原因主要是為開辦新的培 訓課程/活動(佔97%),以及向普羅大眾推廣體育活 動(佔71%)。

| 未來五年對認可敬練的需求         |              |               |       |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------|-------|
|                      | 體育總會<br>(會員) | 體育總會<br>(非會員) | 總人數   |
| 第一級                  | 3,381        | 362           | 3,743 |
| 第二級                  | 1,505        | 120           | 1,625 |
| 第三級                  | 543          | 99            | 642   |
| 其他資歷(國際水<br>平、考官級別等) | 129          | 275           | 404   |
| 總人數                  | 5,558        | 856           | 6,414 |

### 3. 健身中心/私人會所

至於健身中心/私人會所在未來五年內,每年預計要 多增650名認可教練。增加認可教練的原因主要是為 開辦新的培訓課程/活動(佔56%)以及向會員推廣體 育活動(佔39%)。

### 4. 地區唐樂事務辦事處

康文署轄下的地區康樂事務辦事處在未來五年內,每 年須要多增約130名認可教練。增加認可教練的原因 主要是為開辦新的培訓課程/活動(佔80%),以及向 普羅大眾推廣體育活動(佔60%)。

### 對教練延續培訓的未來需求

### 5. 學校

在受訪的學校中,目前有4.500名駐校教練及教師在 未有認可教練資格的情況下擔當教練職務,當中逾 55%期望在未來五年內取得教練資格。

### 6. 體育總會

現受聘於各個體育總會的認可教練總計3.300人,當 中有意在未來五年內深造培訓的教練,平均每年有 600名。

| 日刑权小行总在未来五十四年追请副时龄可収标稿入数 |      |       |     |
|--------------------------|------|-------|-----|
|                          | 體育總會 |       | 總人數 |
|                          | (會員) | (非會員) |     |
| Adv 199                  |      | 444   |     |

|     | (會員)  | (非會員) |       |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| 第二級 | 1,502 | 114   | 1,616 |
| 第三級 | 835   | 115   | 950   |
| 其他  | 126   | 283   | 409   |
| 總人數 | 2,463 | 512   | 2,975 |

### 7. 健身中心/私人會所

現受聘於健身中心/私人會所的認可教練總計5,300 人,當中有意在未來五年內深造培訓的教練諭三分之 - (佔37%)。

### 8. 地區康樂事務辦事處

現受聘於康文署轄下的地區康樂事務辦事處的認可教 練總計1,900人,當中有意在未來五年內深造培訓的 教練約近20%。

### 建議

培訓教練對推動體育活動起著舉足輕重的作用,對運 動員的培育和訓練、影響尤其深遠。故此、為提升教 練的專業水平和訓練技巧,應在各方面加以配合。

自1991年至今,通過香港教練培訓委員會舉辦的教練 培訓計劃獲取不同級別資格的教練逾5,000名。根據 是次調查所得,本地對認可教練的需求有上升的趨 勢。在未來五年內,每年均需要增加約5,000名符合 不同級別資格的教練。換言之,香港教練培訓委員會 需繼續開辦教練培訓課程,以確保受訓教練的質素, 同時也藉以促進社區投入參與庫樂體育活動。

### 香港培訓委員會應採取以下措施,以應需求:

- 1. 為有潛質的教練提供支援,鼓勵他們接受專業培
- 2. 與不同的本地機構(如青年事務委員會)合作,鼓勵 年青人投身運動教練培訓,為本地教練造就接班 1:
- 3. 繼續籌辦入門課程,讓普羅大眾和未認識運動教練 的人士參與,藉以推廣以教練培訓為本的體育文 化。

如欲索取更多關於「教練級別評定計劃的未來需求」的 資料,可與香港康體發展局體育研究及資訊部聯絡。

二零零四年九月

