

Labour Market Development in Selected Smaller Labour Market Excerpts

Results of: Lück-Schneider, D. (2008). Sportberufe im Kontext neuerer Entwicklungen im Sport. – Analyse öffentlicher Arbeitsmarktdaten (1997-2006) –. Dissertation. University Potsdam. Humanwissenschaftliche Fakultät



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Posing the Question

One of the aims of this dissertation was to determine whether the labour market for careers in the field of sports has improved as sport-participation increased, thereby going against the general labour market trends of the years 1997 to 2006.

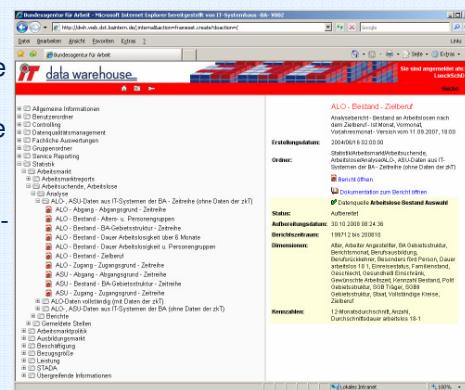
Preliminary remarks: Much of the evidence supported this hypothesis (The bulk of evidence is presented in the dissertation). This poster is unable to adequately present all the evidence and is limited to only a few of the results.

Data

The dissertation made use of the cubes of the data warehouse of the German Federal Employment Agency (BA). This makes vocational and occupational categorization possible through the provision of various relevant labour market statistics. However: occupational data could be researched only in larger categories, the unemployment statistics provided information down to the level of single vocations.

This is particularly interesting for labour market segments that don't appear explicitly in the vocational index used by the BA and the Federal Department for Statistics. This includes sport-related professions.

Additional occupations could be found in the fields concerned with „Free time“ or „Wellness and Health“. In all such cases, the data-analysis must be preceded by close observation of the vocational classification index.



Selected Results

Unemployment-figures among Sportteachers at a Vocational Level

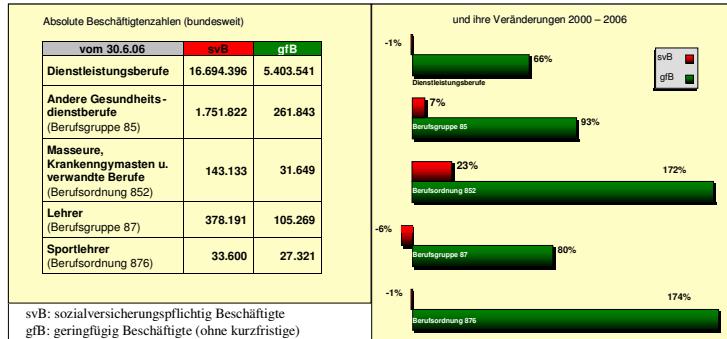
- Sports teacher with a clear and specific qualification in one or other type of sport, are less likely to be unemployed than those who are not specialized;
- Teachers, teaching types of sport that have a high seasonal demand are clearly less likely to be found among the long term unemployed;
- Both parts of Germany only held similar results on the professional level. At all other levels, the figures point towards a more difficult labour market situation in the former East-Germany.

Consequences for Labour Market Research

The analysis of „smaller“ vocational segments can provide interesting results. It provides insight into more specific aspects and less apparent ways of labour market adjustments of policies. In conjunction with an automation of such analysis, new impetus for labour market integration can be obtained.

Selected Results

Employment figures and Developments



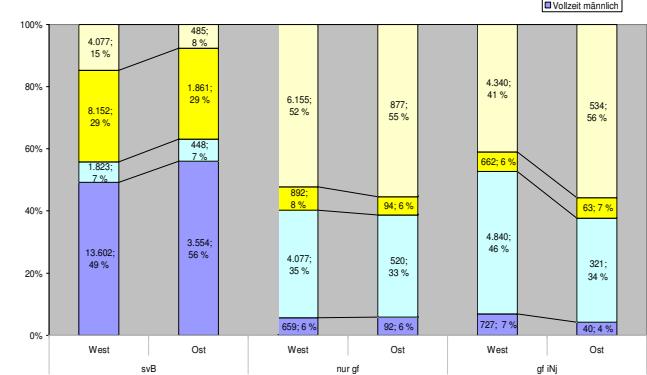
Between the years 2000 and 2006 the number of vocational placements in the field of health increased against the general employment trends. As the above diagrams shows, the increase was particularly profound in the fields including masseurs and physiotherapists with an increase of 23 %.

Proportion of female sports teachers comparatively small, particularly in the states of the former West Germany

43 % of all practicing full-time sports teachers with mandatory social security (876) in mid 2004 were female. Divided among the two parts of Germany, this amounted to 44 % (former West-Germany) and 37 % (former East Germany) respectively. This is very low as the entire field of education saw a total of 65,4 % female teachers.

Even in the field of low income sports teachers, women were clearly under-represented.

Beschäftigungen bei Sportlehrern (876), differenziert nach Beschäftigungsart, West- und Ostdeutschland, Arbeitszeit und Geschlecht (Stichtag 30.06.2004)*



Possible causes:

- Working hours/ Child-rearing opportunities
- High popularity of the occupation among men
- Different traditions in the east and west of the country