

New Zealand Secondary Schools' Sports' Council Inc.

Annual Report 2005



New Zealand
Secondary Schools
Sports Council

New Zealand Secondary Schools' Sports' Council Incorporated

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New Zealand Secondary Schools Sports Council Inc. Mission and Strategic Plan 2006 - 2009

Mission: Fostering healthy participation and achievement in quality secondary school sport.

New Zealand Secondary Schools Sports Council Inc. is the sports service organisation that co-ordinates, promotes and protects secondary school sport for students. It has been established, by schools, to act as guardian of the heritage and the values of secondary school sport for all students
It represents and is accountable to every New Zealand secondary school and to all students.

Strategic Objectives 2006 – 2009

1. To co-ordinate quality sport provision for all secondary school students:	2. To maintain and increase the participation levels of secondary school students in quality sport:	3. To support those involved in quality sport for secondary school students:	4. To promote quality sport for all secondary school students:
1a. To co-ordinate secondary school sporting opportunities so that they meet the varied needs of students, schools and sports organisations. 1b. To protect core values, such as accessibility and equity, of secondary school sport 1c. To strengthen links between schools and community agencies - national, regional and local. 1d. To improve the entry/exit transitions to and from secondary school sport	2a. To maintain present opportunities and the levels of participation and achievement. 2b. To increase participation in secondary school sports events.	3a. To assist all agencies involved in the provision of quality sport opportunities for young people in secondary school. 3b. To assist regional and school sports co-ordinators in the provision of quality sport opportunities for young people in secondary school. 3c. To assist principals, teachers and community volunteers in the provision of quality sport opportunities for young people in secondary school. 3d. To monitor the quality of events and activities.	4a. To establish a more widespread acceptance of the benefits of quality sport. 4b. To have sport acknowledged as an important part of a young person's education. 4c. To act as an advocate for regional and school sports co-ordinators, for teachers and for community volunteers so that their contributions are valued.

Strategic Initiatives 2006 - 2009

1.1 co-ordinate quality sports opportunities for young people [13-19 years] that will allow them to be involved at their level of ability and interest	2.1 work with SPARC to achieve outcomes that are the strategic priorities of both organisations	3.1 assist SPARC to provide training and support for all secondary school sports co-ordinators, regional secondary school sports directors and secondary school sport development officers	4.1 promote the personal and societal benefits of participation by young people in quality sports programmes
1.2 assist national sports organisations and event organizing committees to offer quality events for secondary school students within a schedule that is acceptable to schools	2.2 assist national sports organisations and event organizing committees to offer a wide range of quality events, available to all students	3.2 provide, with SPARC, professional development forums for secondary school sports personnel on a region, zone and national basis	4.2 promote the importance of secondary school sport and the issues that affect it through local and national media
1.3 use the NZSSSC sanctioning process to maintain the highest standards, both of competition and of equity, in secondary school sport	2.3 assist regional secondary school sports directors and secondary school sport development officers to offer a variety of events to cater for the interests and abilities/disabilities of students	3.3 advocate for secondary school sports co-ordinators, regional secondary school sports directors, secondary school sport development officers, teachers and community volunteers assisting in secondary school sports programmes	4.3 strengthen relationships with Ministry of Education and education support organisations [PENZ, SPANZ, PAC, PPTA, NZEI]
1.4 monitor the quality of presentation of secondary school sports events	2.4 gather, and present to national and regional forums, data on secondary school sports involvement	3.4 work to gain continued improvements in the employment conditions of and the remuneration for secondary school sports co-ordinators, regional secondary school sports directors and secondary school sport development officers	4.4 establish and strengthen strategic alliances between NZSSSC and other agencies e.g. SPARC, MoE, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Social Welfare, Sfrito, tertiary institutions.
1.5 assist national and regional sporting organisations provide training opportunities for secondary school athletes, coaches and officials	2.5 assist SPARC to encourage and facilitate the ongoing self-review of all schools' sports programmes	3.5 lobby for continued growth in Vote Education funding and seek alternative funding that could assist schools in the provision of quality secondary school sport	4.5 participate, on a frequent basis, in forums of principals, sports co-ordinators and community groups throughout the country
1.6 investigate and implement new ways of involving the community in secondary school sport opportunities	2.6 monitor the significance of and the changing roles of volunteers [teachers and non-teachers] in secondary school sport		
1.7 strengthen the links between secondary schools and community sporting agencies, primary schools and tertiary institutions			
1.8 find and disseminate examples of successful initiatives that have smoothed the transition to and from secondary school sport.			

Report from the Chair of NZSSSC Inc.

I am pleased to present the thirteenth annual report of the New Zealand Secondary Schools' Sports' Council and the third Annual Report of New Zealand Secondary Schools' Sports' Council Incorporated. [NZSSSC]

We have included

- a statement of financial performance for the year ended 31 January 2006
- a new Strategic Plan 2006 - 2009
- the topline results from the NZSSSC Representation Census 2005
- results of an NZSSSC nationwide survey in 2005 on the placement of Winter Tournament Week [WTW]

These provide a summary of another busy year with a calendar-high of 153 national or island secondary schools sports events being offered. When the information here is supplemented by the details that are maintained on www.nzsssc.org.nz it is clear that secondary school sport (and its servicing) remains a significant element of both schools' and national/regional sports organisations' programmes.

There have been some pleasing achievements for NZSSSC and for secondary school sport in 2005.

- 2005 was the tenth anniversary of NZSSSC. To celebrate this small but significant milestone, NZSSSC awarded 3 life memberships to Bev Pitkethley, Ian Simpson and Richard Abel; all have made a major contribution to NZSSSC and secondary school sport, not least through their work as principals on the Board of NZSSSC. There were also 10 Service to Secondary School Sport Awards made. These were to Chris Hayward [Water Polo]; Jean Lunny [Equestrian]; Garry Carr-Smith [Rowing]; Tristan Reynard [Underwater Hockey]; Bruce Dawe, Angela de Jager and John Young [all Cycling]; Lyndsey Leask [Softball]; Ted Pearce [Triathlon] & Nancee Linney [Swimming]. I am pleased to offer my congratulations to these sports volunteers who have done so much, over many years, for young people in secondary school sport.
- In June, the Minister of Sport, Trevor Mallard, after consultation with all relevant parties, including NZSSSC, announced that the break in Term 3, scheduled to occur from 2006, would not progress. This welcome decision reflected the opinions of a large number of principals and sports personnel who were concerned about the implications of the proposed changes.
- One result of this decision was that NZSSSC, once again, surveyed schools to find their preferences for the placement of Winter Tournament Week. The results were conclusive which was most satisfactory. The summary of responses is contained elsewhere in this document.
- Schools, and NZSSSC, welcomed the allocation, by SPARC, of further funding for sports co-ordinators' positions
- SPARC has initiated a Best Practice Review of Sport and Physical Activity for Young People aged 13 to 18. NZSSSC is pleased to assist in this and we look forward to the findings and recommendations of the review team.
- NZSSSC welcomed and assisted a project from Sfrito that will provide Professional Development System [PDS] pathways and possible qualifications for school based sports co-ordinators. It is very heartening that 47 sports co-ordinators have registered for the first phase of PDS in Term 1 2006.
- The NZSSSC Census for 2005 reports that, although there has been a slight reduction in the percentage of students involved, high numbers are still participating in secondary school representative sport. The Census reports a slight increase in the number of staff members involved and a substantial increase in the percentage of school staff involvements in secondary school representative sport; but, worryingly, there has been an overall reduction in the servicing of school sports as can be seen in the summary below.
- One of the highlights of the year has been the continuation of a productive relationship with New Zealand Community Trust. Nearly \$52,000 grant money was approved for 2005 projects. This has allowed NZSSSC to recommend to the Annual General Meeting that the 2006 NZSSSC Levy be set at the same level as in

2005; this in spite of the increasing activity of NZSSSC. We greatly appreciate the support of people from the New Zealand Community Trust and I take this opportunity to thank them publicly for their assistance.

- 100% [427/427] of eligible secondary and composite schools have paid their Annual Levy for 2005.

I am pleased to acknowledge the high quality of secondary school sport that is provided to our students and the substantial commitment of school trustees, principals, teachers and community personnel to this provision. I offer my thanks to all who make any contribution here.

That is not to say that the year was without any difficult moments. There are serious tensions about the timing and the costs brought about by the increasing provision of a range of sporting opportunities for young people; these are exacerbated by the changes in society and in academic requirements. Sport has become a high profile element of many school programmes and of many individual students' lives and their hopes or expectations; the pressure to succeed in the marquee events increases the need for protection of the ethics that are or should be inherent in school sport. NZSSSC will have to work even more closely with schools, and with National Sporting Organisations and other providers to manage the highest quality of secondary school sport.

Appreciation

Once again, it is a pleasure to record my thanks to the Board members, to Peter Sharp, our Executive Director, and to the Management Committee for the time and effort given to providing improved opportunities for our young sportsmen and sportswomen.

At the end of 2005, two members, Dave Douglas and Gary Coburn, resigned from their positions as principals and, therefore, from the Board. Both of them have made a huge contribution to secondary school sport in their schools, in their regions where both were influential leaders of their colleagues and on the Board of NZSSSC. I thank them and wish them well in their new careers.

Prue Kelly
Chair

Newsletters 2005.

All Newsletters from 1998 to 2005 are on www.nzsssc.org.nz Newsletters/Archives

Audited Financial Report for the year ended 31 January 2006 GST exclusive

Statement of financial performance for the year ended 31 January 2006:
2004

	Income:		
84,472	School levies	86,367	
35,000	SPARC - investment funding (2005 year)	35,000 ¹	
18,357	Grants from New Zealand Community Trust	26,782	
13,512	Reimbursements	14,882	
382	Advertising	128	
237	Interest	139	
151,960	Total	163,298	
	Expenditure:		
23,253	Conference	32,863	
6,840	Directory and Wall Planner	10,020	
8,172	Board Meetings	11,487	
54,000	Executive Director – salary	54,000	
18,000	Office expenses	28,000	
21,448	Support (travel, accommodation etc. excl. Board meetings)	28,007	
992	Printing	5,954	
1,456	Web Site	3,570	
2,643	Communications	3,856	
982	Subscriptions	1,442	
-	Income Tax	151	
250	Audit	250	
138,036	Total	179,600	
	Less 2004 Grants	<u>24,827</u>	
		154,773	
13,924	Net Operating Income		8,525
<u>52,056</u>	Accumulated Funds 1/2/2005		<u>65,980</u>
<u>65,980</u>			<u>74,505</u>
	Represented by:-		
	<u>Assets</u>		
90,807	Bank of New Zealand	83,255	
	<u>Liabilities</u>		
	Sparc funding in advance	8,750	
24,827	New Zealand Community Trust Grant		
<u>65,980</u>		<u>74,505</u>	

¹ Sparc Investment Funding of \$8,750 for 3 months to 31 March 2006 carried forward

Secondary Schools Sports Representation Census 2005

Summary of Topline Results

These results show the national pattern of secondary schools sports representation over the last few years. We have made the full figures for a sport available to the national body, while the regional figures have been sent to the offices of the Regional Sports Directors and Regional Sports Trusts.

NZSSSC is extremely grateful, once again, to the sports coordinators in schools who completed the census. Without their help and their care, this information would not be available. We know that it takes time but we have ample evidence of the value of the resulting information that would not otherwise be available. And we are pleased that 'SportSCID' and 'Sports Director' have been able to assist you in collecting the data. I know that sports co-ordinators in 151 schools [38% of schools] were delighted to process the information in, literally, seconds. Please call your local Regional Sports Director if you are unsure of how to access these.

It is a tribute to school trustees, principals and, especially, teachers and a large number of community volunteers that New Zealand secondary school sport is such a major element in New Zealand's sporting culture.

Part A: 1. The Number of Students Representing the School in Sport

There was a slight increase in the number of girls but an overall decline in the number and percentage of New Zealand secondary school students representing their school in sport in 2005 compared with 2004.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Boys</u>
1996	131,456	63,213	68,243
1997	136,674	65,036	71,638
1998	135,862	64,186	71,676
1999	139,536	65,818	73,718
2000	139,765	65,899	73,866
2001	141,418	67,112	74,306
2002	139,046	65,824	73,222
2003	144,481	68,661	75,821
2004	146,984	69,238	77,746
2005	145,645	69,290	76,355

(Note: These figures refer to the number of students who represented their school in sport. Thus a student who represents in 1 sport is counted once, as is another student, involved in 4 sports, counted only once here in Part A.)

Part A: 2. The % of Students Representing the School in Sport

	Total	Girls	Boys
1996	57%	52%	60%
1997	57%	54%	59%
1998	56%	53%	59%
1999	55%	52%	58%
2000	56%	55%	59%
2001	57%	55%	60%
2002	55%	53%	58%
2003	55%	53%	58%
2004	55%	52%	57%
2005	54%	51%	56%

It is, nevertheless, most encouraging to see high numbers of young people getting the chance to represent their school in sport, it is great to note the quality of the competition that is provided for them and it is reassuring to see the pleasure that it brings to so many, - athletes, teachers, coaches, officials and parents.

Part A: 3. Average number of reported involvements per student

Note:

1. the involvements ratio includes only participating students; it divides the total number of involvements by the total # of individual students who participate .
2. in 2005, there was a change from previous years in that boys who played sport participated slightly more intensively than girls [1.67 reported involvements c.f. 1.66 for girls]. There is nothing in it but, earlier, and including 2004, boys had been some way short of the girls' figure.

1996	1.60 reported involvements
1997	1.60 reported involvements
1998	1.76 reported involvements
1999	1.75 reported involvements
2000	1.71 reported involvements
2001	1.67 reported involvements
2002	1.64 reported involvements
2003	1.65 reported involvements
2004	1.64 reported involvements
2005	1.67 reported involvements

Part A: 4. The Number of Teaching Staff Involved in Sport

42% of the teaching staff is involved in the school sports programme, a pleasing increase of more than 1% on previous years. It is a very large number of people – **over 9,000 teachers assist in the sports programme.**

We are still concerned about the changing nature of staff involvement. While the numbers remain encouraging there is continued concern that, with other pressures on their time, those teachers who are being counted here are doing less than previously.

But, the good news is that the number of teachers who are identified as coaches (as distinct from managers or liaison people) in one or more sports is very nearly the highest on record.

Teachers as Coaches

1996	4,692
1997	5,037
1998	5,013
1999	5,291
2000	5,434
2001	5,246
2002	5,056
2003	5,146
2004	5,393
2005	5,424

Part B: Sports Leadership Data. Coaching, Managing, Officiating

The previous paragraphs counted the number of separate individuals who were involved in representing their school in sports in 2005 or in servicing this involvement. The following data refers to the total involvement in the programme. So a person involved in netball and tennis counts 2 in this part of the summary.

It can be seen that school staff [teachers and non-teachers] numbers in coaching have dropped slightly c.f. 2004 and that this has not been balanced by a corresponding increase in community coaches. This is a matter of concern as it suggests a decline in the number of opportunities for students. We are not sure whether the continuing decline in student coaches [and managers and officials] is an issue or whether it does no more than reflect the increasing range of sporting and non-sporting commitments of young people.

B1: Coaching

	<u>School Staff</u>	<u>Community</u>	<u>Students</u>
1998	8,600 (43%)	7,303 (37%)	4,050 (20%)
1999	8,794 (41%)	7,699 (36%)	5,008 (23%)
2000	8,786 (43%)	7,489 (37%)	4,196 (20%)
2001	8,523 (43%)	7,485 (38%)	3,946 (19%)
2002	7,658 (40%)	7,435 (39%)	3,900 (21%)
2003	7,910 (41%)	7,709 (39%)	3,976 (20%)
2004	8,026 (41%)	7,868 (40%)	3,690 (19%)
2005	7,994 (42%)	7,596 (40%)	3,610 (19%)

The increase in staff managers might confirm the concern stated earlier; it seems that school staff are either reducing the level of their involvement or are now less qualified to coach.

B2: Managing

	<u>School Staff</u>	<u>Community</u>	<u>Students</u>
1998	5,048 (58%)	3,041 (35%)	598 (7%)
1999	5,179 (59%)	2,995 (34%)	588 (7%)
2000	5,288 (57%)	3,429 (37%)	542 (6%)
2001	5,476 (61%)	3,111 (34%)	565 (5%)
2002	5,115 (55%)	3,608 (39%)	507 (6%)
2003	5,386 (56%)	3,751 (39%)	516 (5%)
2004	6,128 (56%)	4,102 (38%)	630 (6%)
2005	6,779 (61%)	3,911 (35%)	465 (4%)

A major issue might be revealed in the overall 19% reduction in the number of officials [1,100 people] available to secondary school sport.

B3: Officiating

	School Staff	Community	Students
1998	1,213 (24%)	1,410 (28%)	2,414 (48%)
1999	1,348 (22%)	1,506 (25%)	3,260 (53%)
2000	1,617 (26%)	1,679 (27%)	2,861 (47%)
2001	1,428 (23%)	1,686 (28%)	2,952 (49%)
2002	1,314 (23%)	1,574 (28%)	2,786 (49%)
2003	1,298 (24%)	1,526 (30%)	2,536 (46%)
2004	1,204 (21%)	1,808 (31%)	2,742 (48%)
2005	1,172 (26%)	1,334 (29%)	2,079 (45%)

Summary of above

It is significant to note, and a concern, that there has been an overall reduction of involvements of 892 coaches, managers and officials in 2005 c.f. 2004. There are still **34,940** people involvements providing sports experiences for secondary school students but, if there are to be greater numbers of students involved, either through increasing rolls or increased sports activity, we need to have more people servicing this need.

(Repeat: A person involved in netball and tennis counts 2 in this part of the survey.)

	School Staff	Community	Students
1998	14,879 (44%)	11,770 (35%)	7,202 (21%)
1999	15,321 (42%)	12,201 (34%)	8,851 (24%)
2000	15,691 (44%)	12,597 (35%)	7,599 (21%)
2001	15,428 (44%)	12,282 (35%)	7,363 (21%)
2002	14,086 (42%)	12,617 (37%)	7,194 (21%)
2003	14,594 (42%)	13,086 (38%)	7,028 (20%)
2004	15,203 (42%)	13,640 (38%)	6,989 (20%)
2005	15,945 (46%)	12,841 (37%)	6,154 (18%)

Members of the school staff, teachers predominantly but also non-teachers, still provide the largest proportion of sports leadership for secondary school students and, in fact, increased the proportion significantly in 2005; 46% of the coaches, managers and officials taking secondary school sports are found from the school staff.²

N. B. Data for all national sports codes from 1996 to 2005 are available for information or downloading from: www.nzsssc.org.nz

² Data in 1998 was obtained from schools representing 86.69% of the student population; 1999 data comes from 86.5% of students; 2000 comes from 88.70% of the students, 2001 has a 98.33% return while, for 2002, the return was 99.56%. Data in 2003 was supplied by 98.25% of schools. In 2004, schools with 99.42% of students provided returns. In 2005, schools with 99.90% of students provided returns. All data have been extrapolated to provide an indication of the total numbers.

It is acknowledged that there will be some variations caused by a school responding in one year and not another. We are satisfied, however, that the major indications are sound.

THE PLACEMENT OF WINTER TOURNAMENT WEEK FROM 2007

Memo to The Principal with responses

The Board of NZSSSC has asked me to survey schools [yes, I know, again!] on Winter Tournament Week [WTW]. It is not to raise the matter of whether or not there should be a WTW but, rather, to find out from schools if there is any consensus on when it should occur.

This year the week was Week 6 of a 9-week term. In 2006, as a result of the ill-fated proposal to schedule a holiday in WTW, it will be Week 5 of a 10-week term. Thus, the previous policy of NZSSSC that saw WTW in Week 6 was made redundant, at least for 2006. We accept that Week 5 is not ideal but there was a commitment that had to be given to sports organisers and it is too late to change that for next year. But 2007 is another matter.

We are trying to find a balance that will fit WTW as close as it can be to the end of the local sports season while, at the same time, allowing schools to schedule coherent academic programmes.

I provide 4 options. The question focuses on how many weeks after WTW and before the end of Term 3 are preferred by your school.

Given that WTW will be scheduled in Term 3 from 2007 would your school prefer to see it set for:

A. Responses from all schools (n = 248)

33%	the week that provides another 3 weeks of school time regardless of the length of the term; e.g. Week 6 of a 9-week term, Week 7 of a 10-week term?
29%	the week that provides another 4 weeks of school time regardless of the length of the term; e.g. Week 5 of a 9-week term, Week 6 of a 10-week term?
14%	the week that provides another 5 weeks of school time regardless of the length of the term; e.g. Week 4 of a 9-week term, Week 5 of a 10-week term?
23%	we have no preference.

B. Responses from all schools sending teams in 2005 (n = 189)

39%	the week that provides another 3 weeks of school time regardless of the length of the term; e.g. Week 6 of a 9-week term, Week 7 of a 10-week term?
32%	the week that provides another 4 weeks of school time regardless of the length of the term; e.g. Week 5 of a 9-week term, Week 6 of a 10-week term?
14%	the week that provides another 5 weeks of school time regardless of the length of the term; e.g. Week 4 of a 9-week term, Week 5 of a 10-week term?
15%	we have no preference.

C. Responses from all schools sending >2 teams in 2005 (n = 105)

46%	the week that provides another 3 weeks of school time regardless of the length of the term; e.g. Week 6 of a 9-week term, Week 7 of a 10-week term?
38%	the week that provides another 4 weeks of school time regardless of the length of the term; e.g. Week 5 of a 9-week term, Week 6 of a 10-week term?
10%	the week that provides another 5 weeks of school time regardless of the length of the term; e.g. Week 4 of a 9-week term, Week 5 of a 10-week term?
6%	we have no preference.

D. Responses from all schools sending >3 teams in 2005 (n = 71)

51%	the week that provides another 3 weeks of school time regardless of the length of the term; e.g. Week 6 of a 9-week term, Week 7 of a 10-week term?
34%	the week that provides another 4 weeks of school time regardless of the length of the term; e.g. Week 5 of a 9-week term, Week 6 of a 10-week term?
8%	the week that provides another 5 weeks of school time regardless of the length of the term; e.g. Week 4 of a 9-week term, Week 5 of a 10-week term?
7%	we have no preference.