





UEFA National Association Research

Slovak Football Association (SFZ)
April 2019



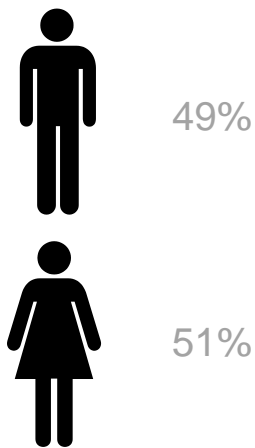
UEFA GROW

Executive Summary

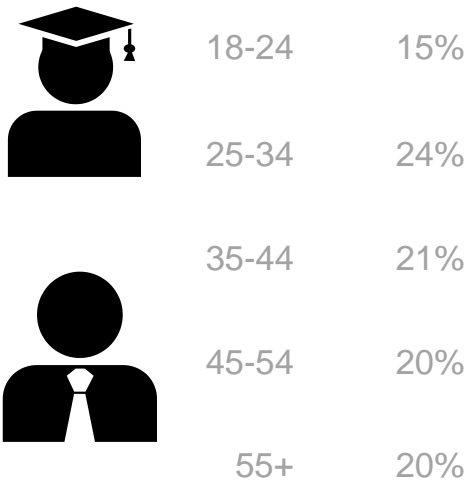
 Objectives	 Methodology
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To get an overview of the attitudes towards football in Slovakia (including the national association, the national team, women's football, domestic competitions and grassroots)• To get a clear picture on how football ranks compared to other sports and entities• To understand the reasons for the current status of football in Slovakia• To identify areas to be addressed in future organisational planning in order to improve the image of football in Slovakia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 20 mins survey• 1000 interviews• Interviews conducted in Slovakian• Conducted online• Fieldwork period: 22nd March – 2nd April 2019• Fieldwork period: 28th January – 2nd February 2016

Sampling

Gender



Age



Region



Nationally representative sample of the 18+ population based on age, gender and region

Summary of key points

Sports interest & football following

- Football ranked #2 and stable since 2016
- Overall football interest on par with European benchmark, though less engaged following
- National team football generates higher interest than domestic league, but gap is closing

Football participation

- Sits behind individual sports amongst adults
- Is the most popular sport amongst children
- Emphasising social and fitness side of game & developing new formats could encourage more adult participation

Women's football

- Ranked #12 for interest
- “sport for men” perception
- Lack of media coverage and local teams a hindrance
- If growing women's football is a SFZ priority, it needs both Marketing / Comms as well as Grassroots working on a strategy

Image

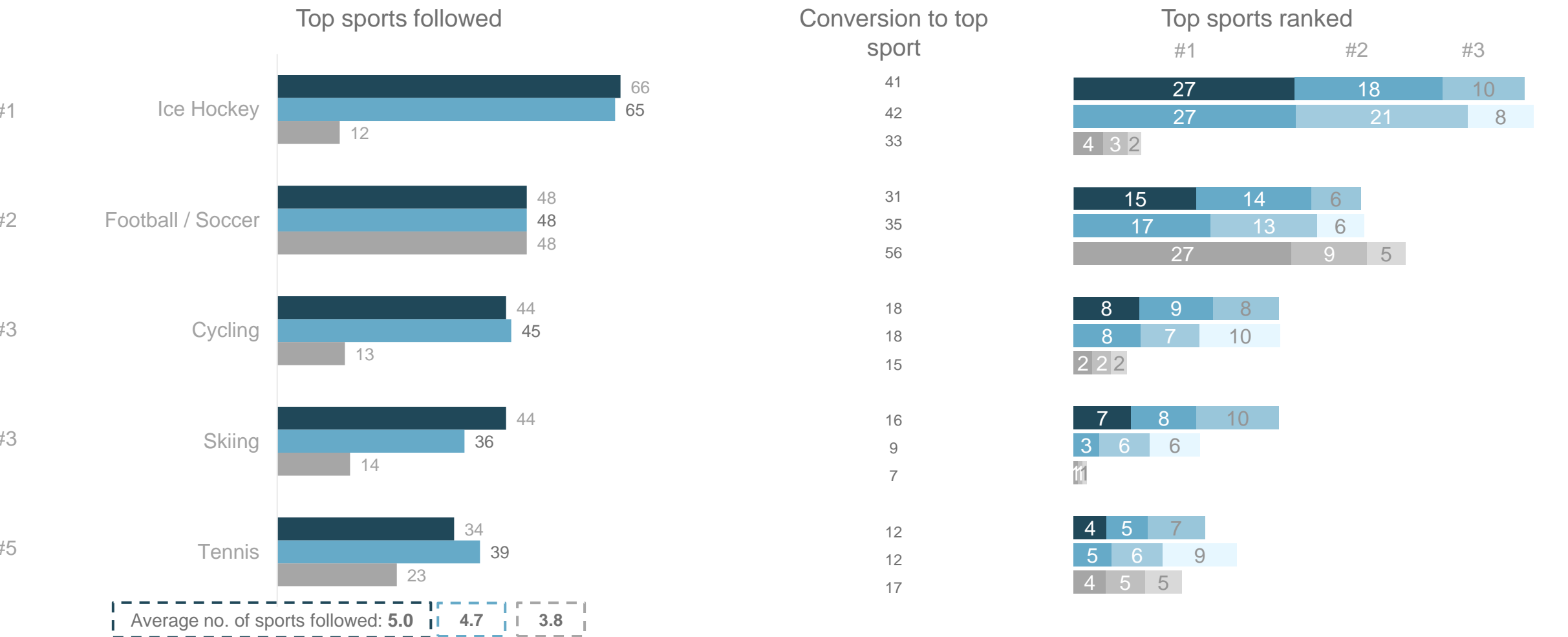
- SFZ image has improved since 2016
- Still room for improvement, as there is a lack of understanding of the role of the SFZ
- Need to better promote SFZ's role outside the national team, in areas such as grassroots football

Engagement

- Website & Facebook page the strongest communication channels for the SFZ
- Opportunity to utilise these to better promote SFZ's initiatives
- Media partnerships remain essential as many people use non-SFZ channels (e.g. Dennik Sport)

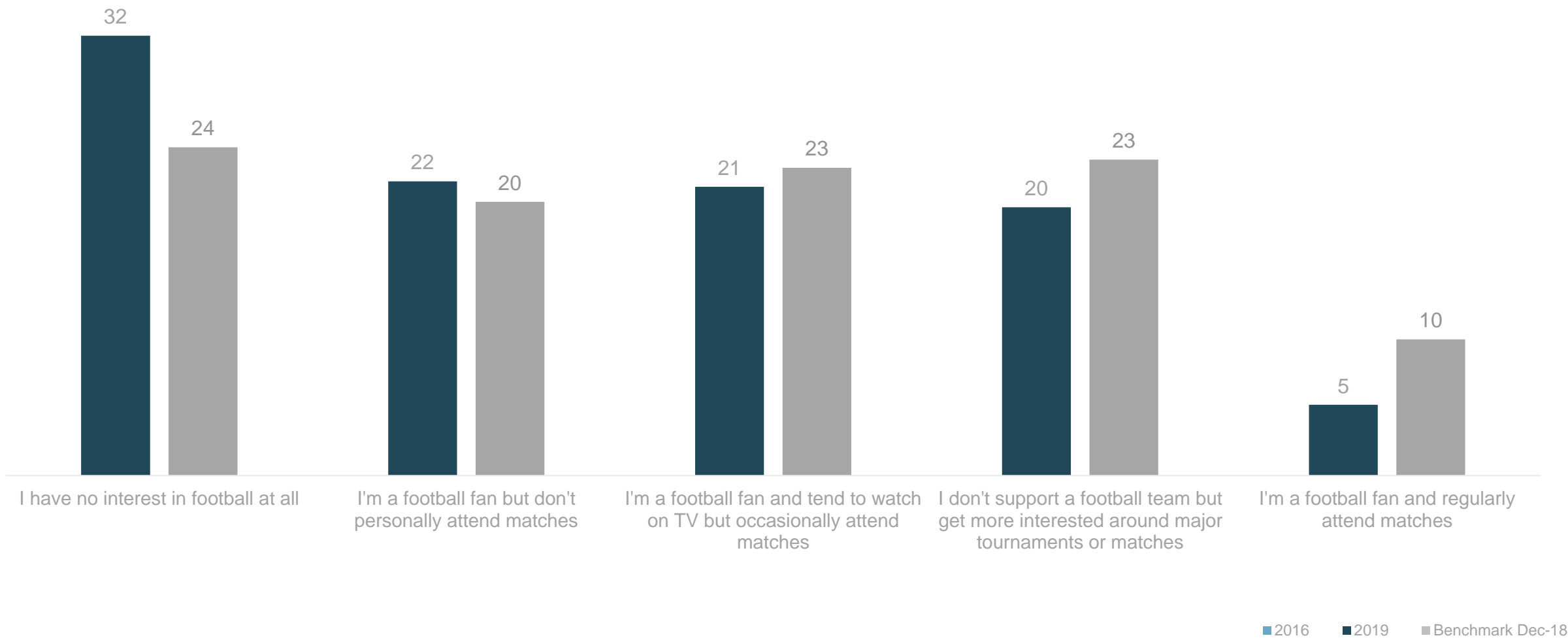
Sports Interest

Sports interest (%)

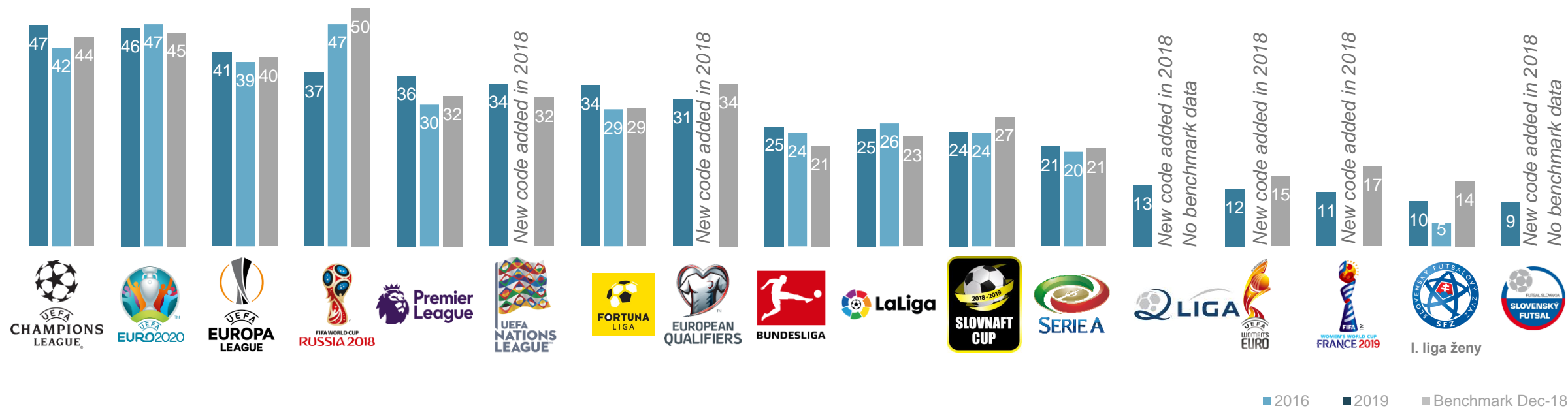


*Sport following is defined as “anything from supporting a team / player through to watching the sport on TV, reading about in newspapers or online”

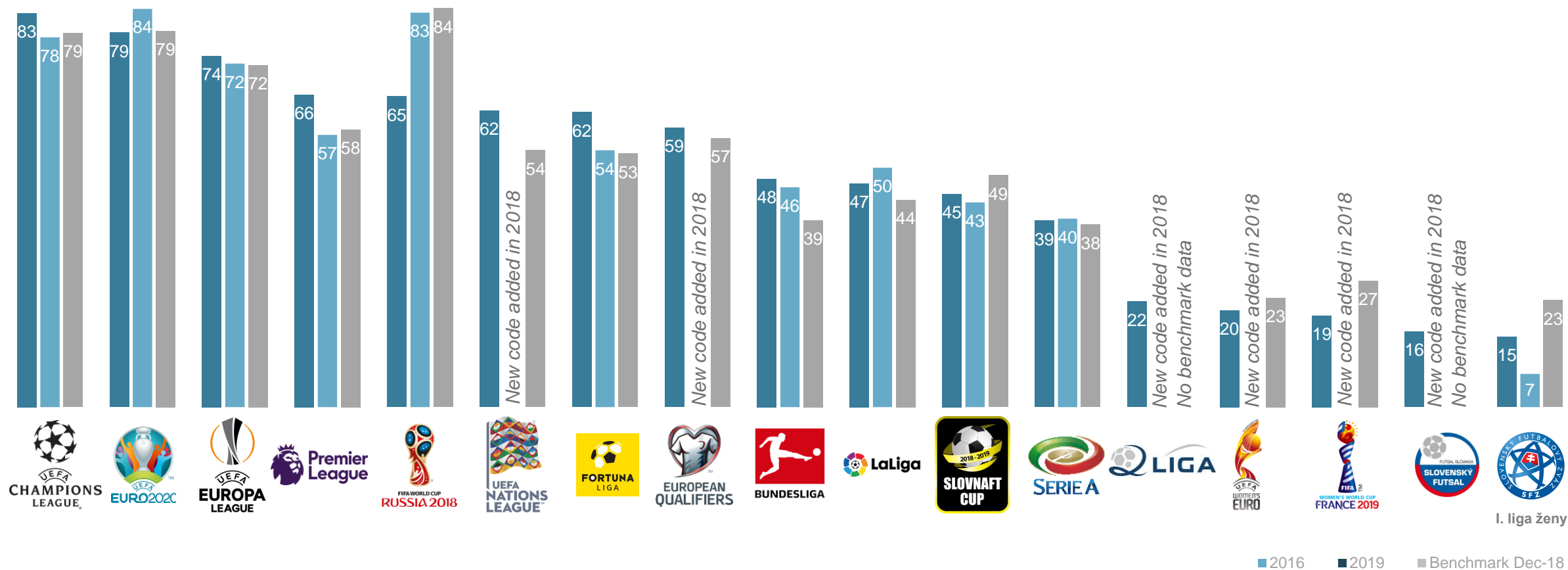
Types of men's football fan (%)



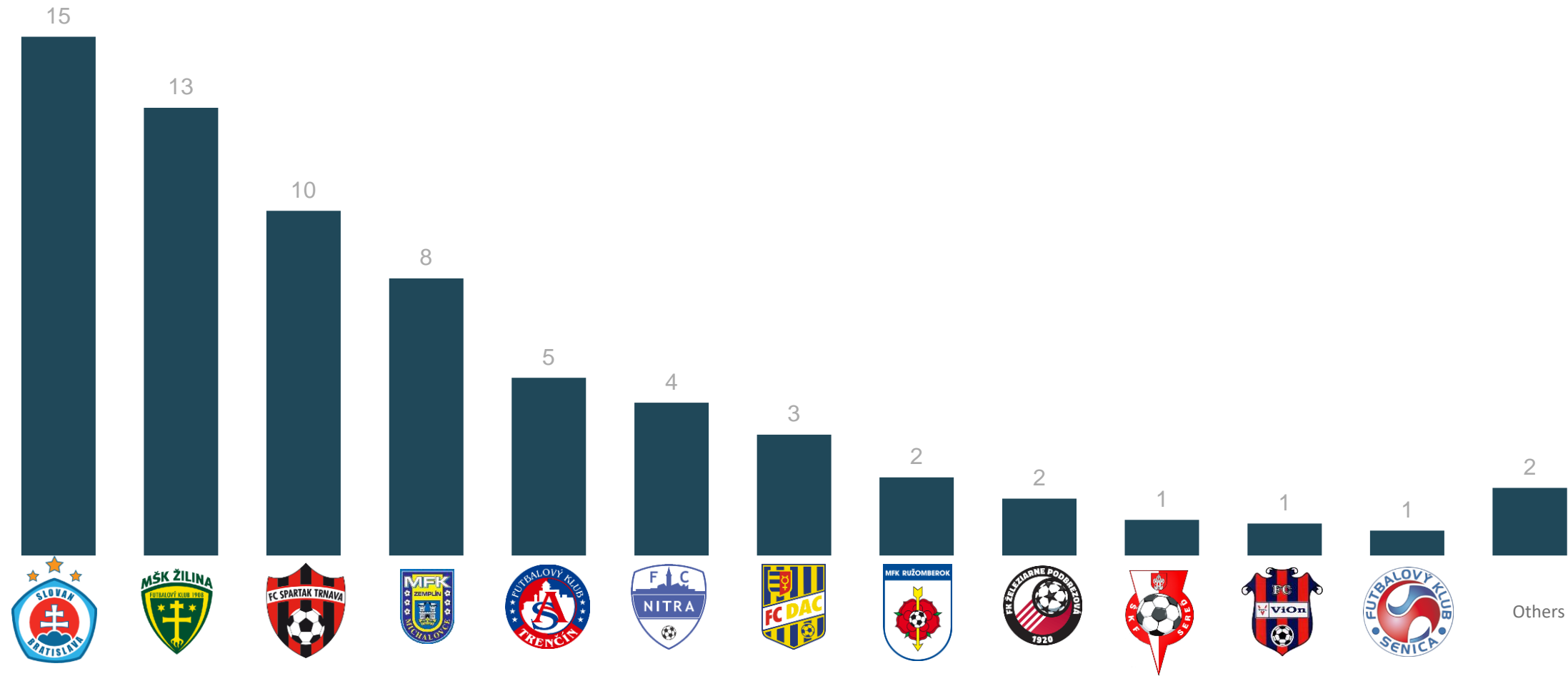
Competition interest – adult population (%)



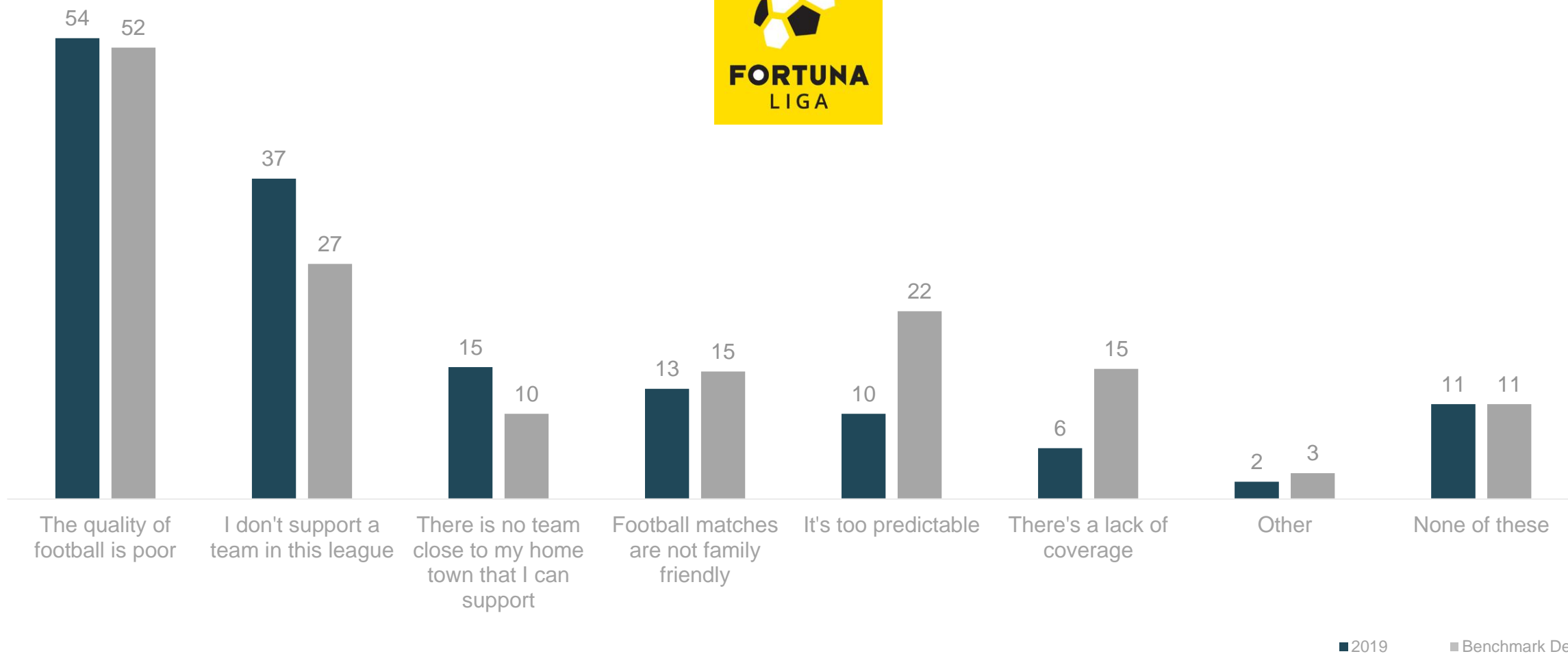
Competition interest – football fans (%)



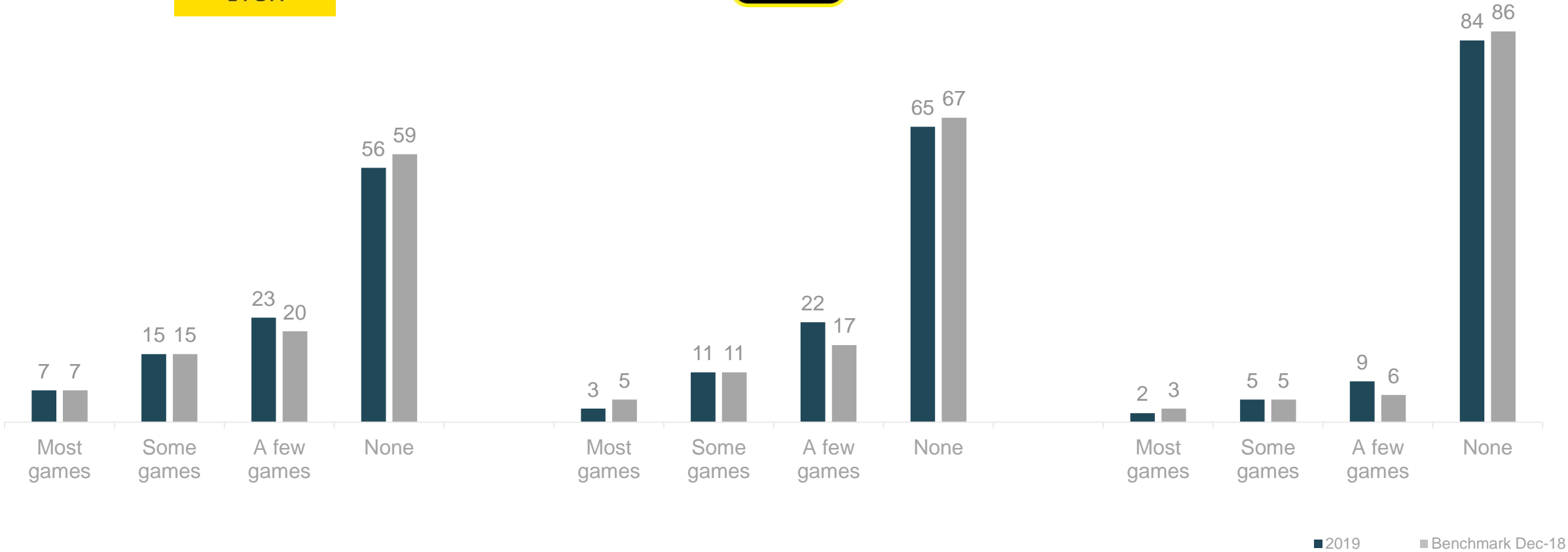
Favourite domestic club (%)



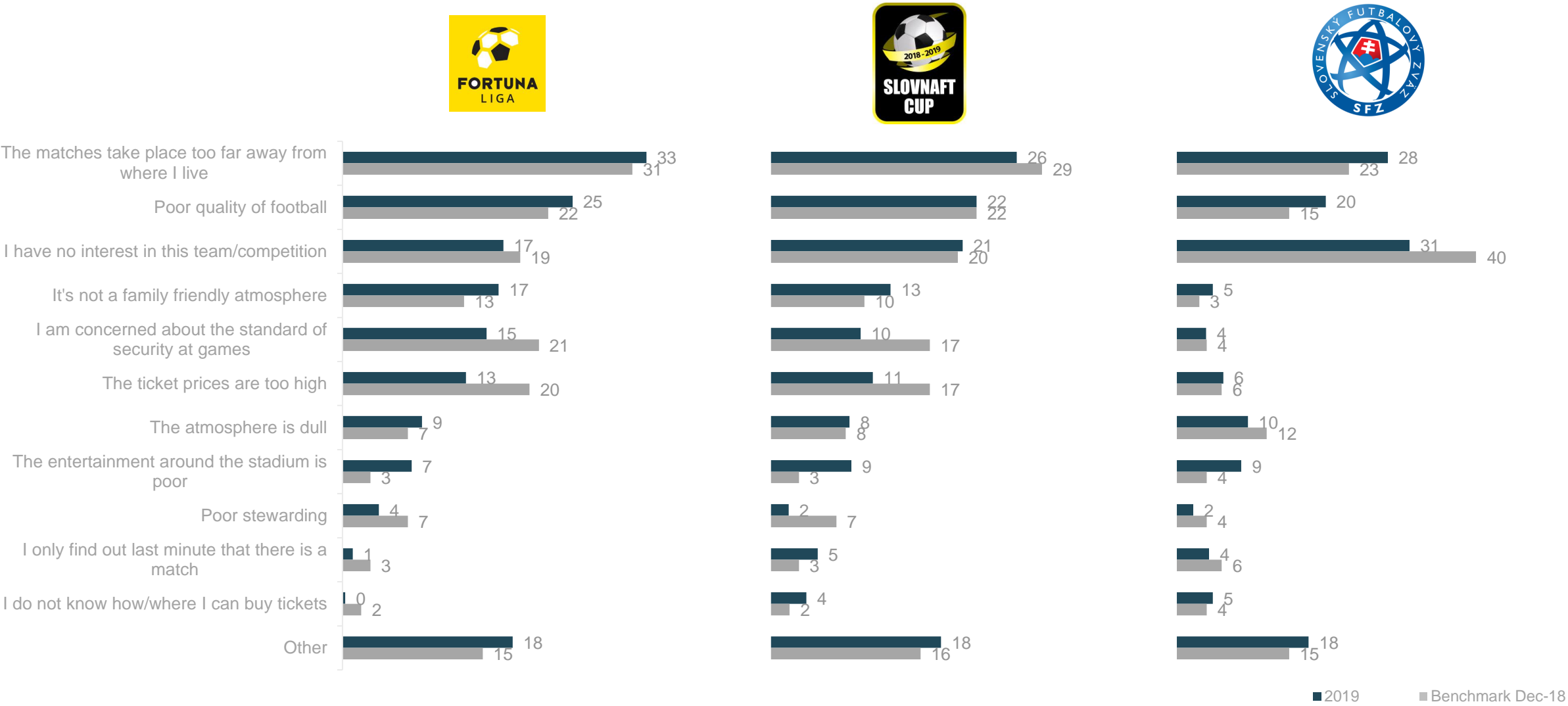
Reasons for lack of interest in the 1. slovenská liga – football fans (%)



Club Football Attendance (%)



Reasons for not attending club team matches (%)







I. liga ženy







I. liga ženy

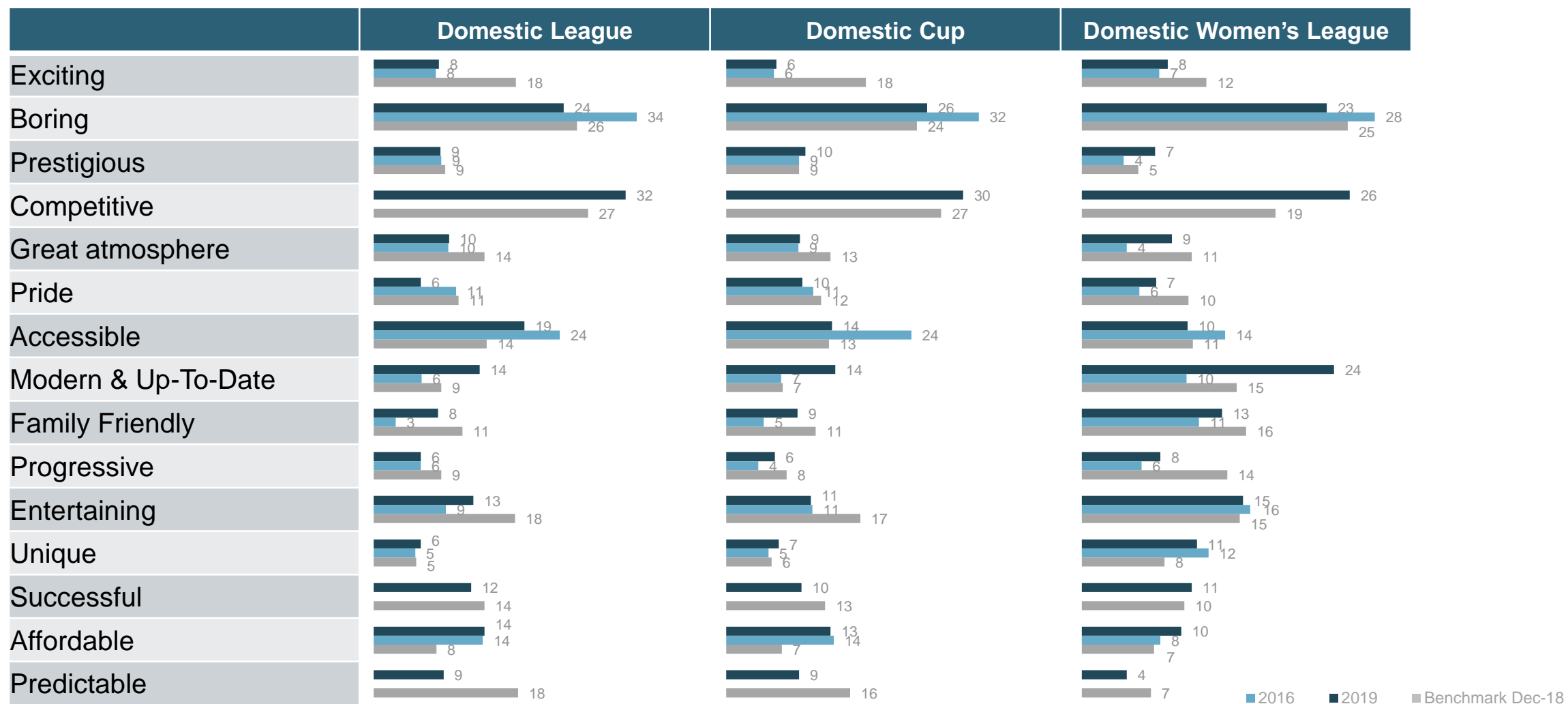


■ 2019

■ Benchmark Dec-18

F15A: Why do you not attend live matches for the following competitions?
Base: 2019 Match going football fans not attending: Domestic League matches (261) Domestic Cup matches (302) Domestic Women's League matches (388); Benchmark Dec-18 Match going football fans not attending: Domestic League matches (1554) Domestic Cup matches (1781) Domestic Women's League matches (2308)

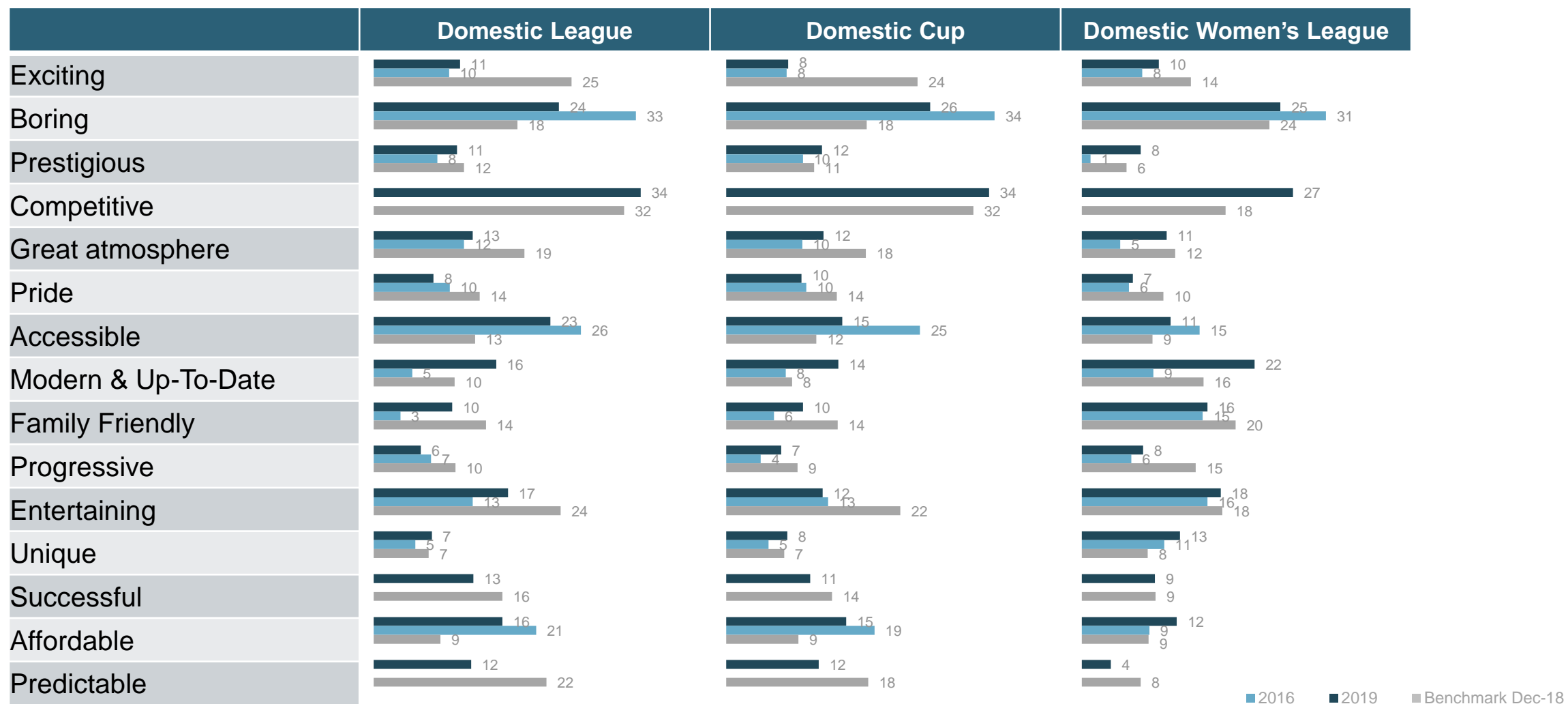
Imagery of domestic competitions – adult population (%)



F4: Which of these words or phrases describe the following competitions?

Base: Aware of: 2019: Domestic League (839), Domestic Cup (723), Domestic Women's League (467); Benchmark Dec-18 : Domestic League (25055), Domestic Cup (25131), Domestic Women's League (15747)

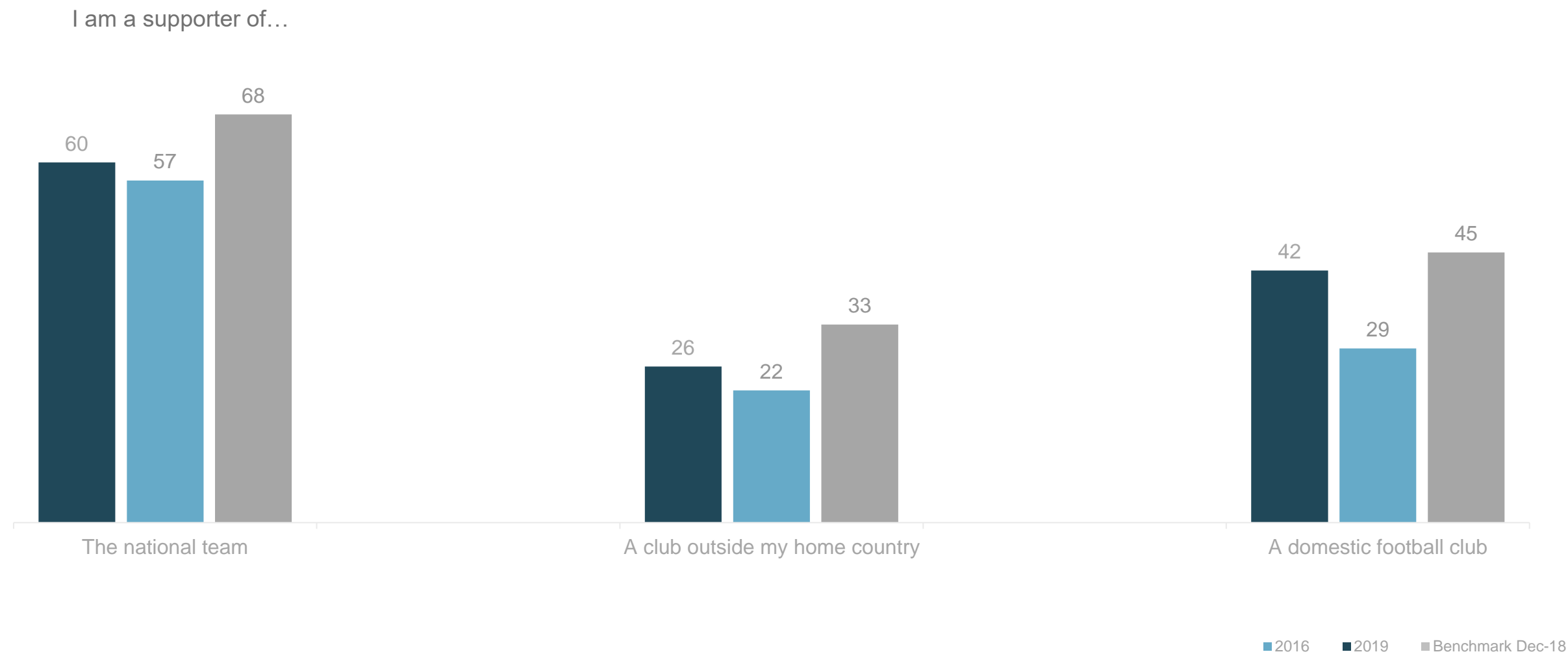
Imagery of domestic competitions – football fans (%)



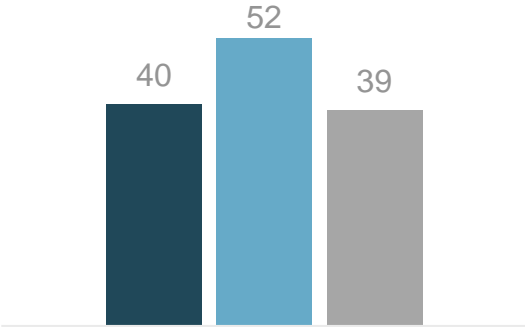
F4: Which of these words or phrases describe the following competitions?

Base: Football Fans aware of: 2019: Domestic League (448), Domestic Cup (426), Domestic Women's League (286); Benchmark Dec-18: Domestic League (14548), Domestic Cup (14710), Domestic Women's League (9687)

Club and national team following (%)



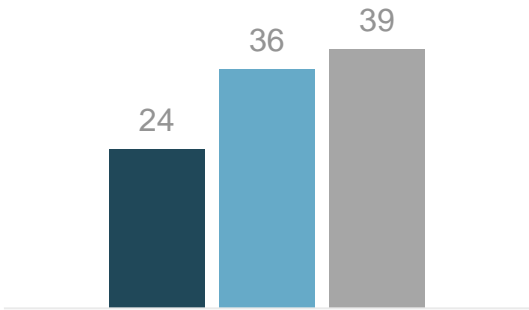
Club vs. country (%)



“My **national team** is the most important thing to me as a football fan”

Top 2 box

“My **club team** is the most important thing to me as a football fan”

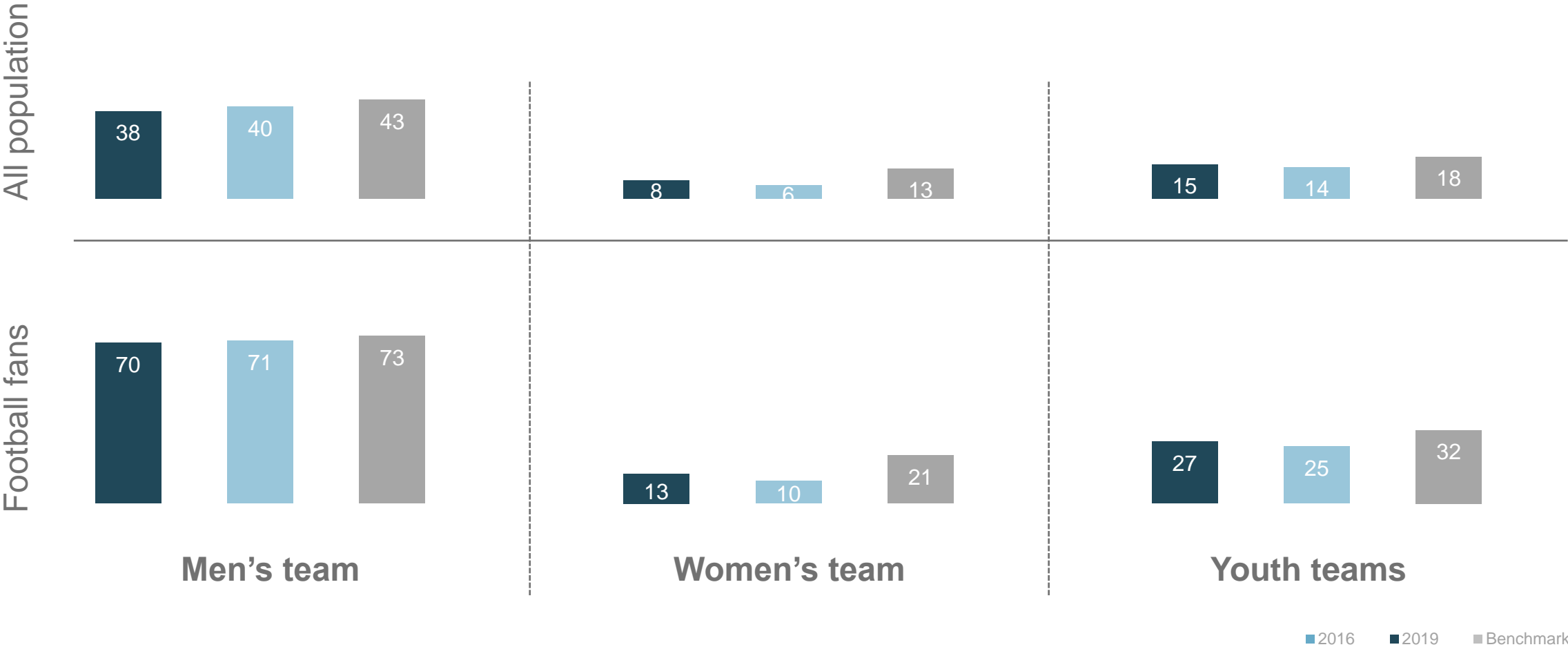


Bottom 2 box

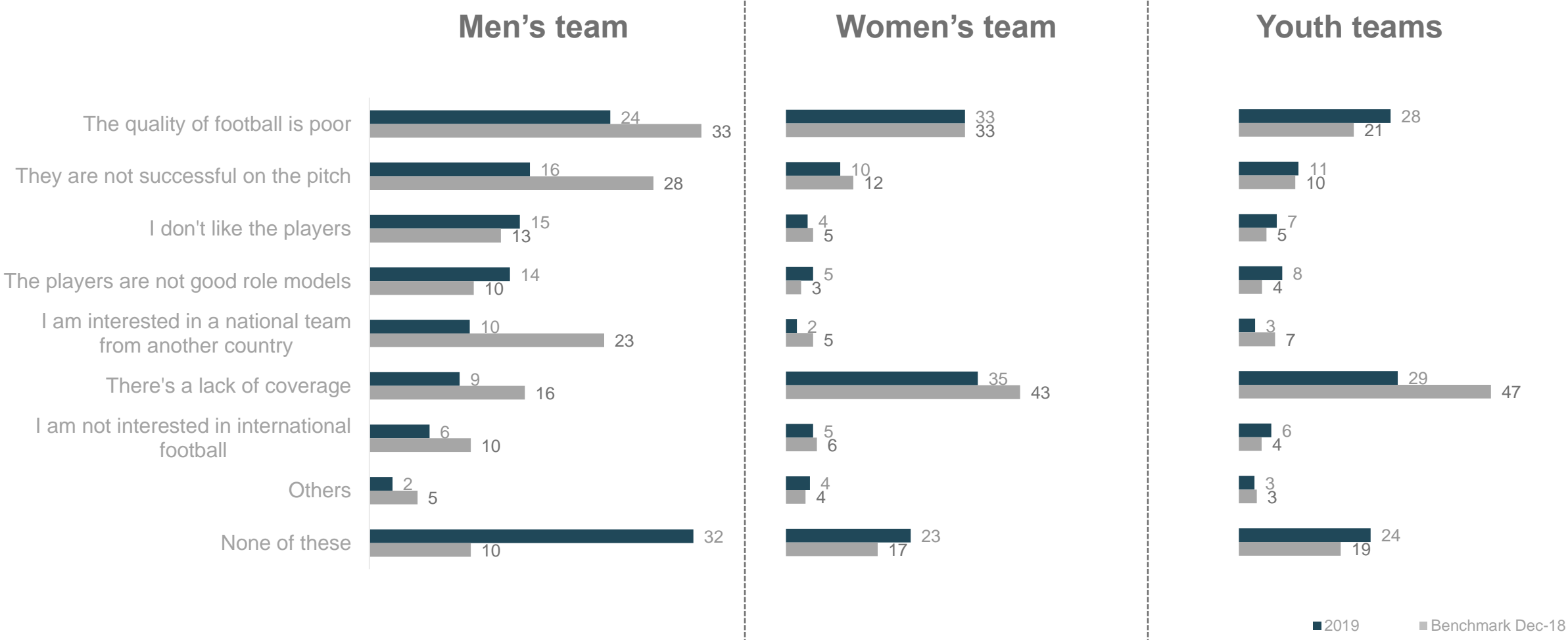


■ 2016 ■ 2019 ■ Benchmark Dec-18

National team interest (%)

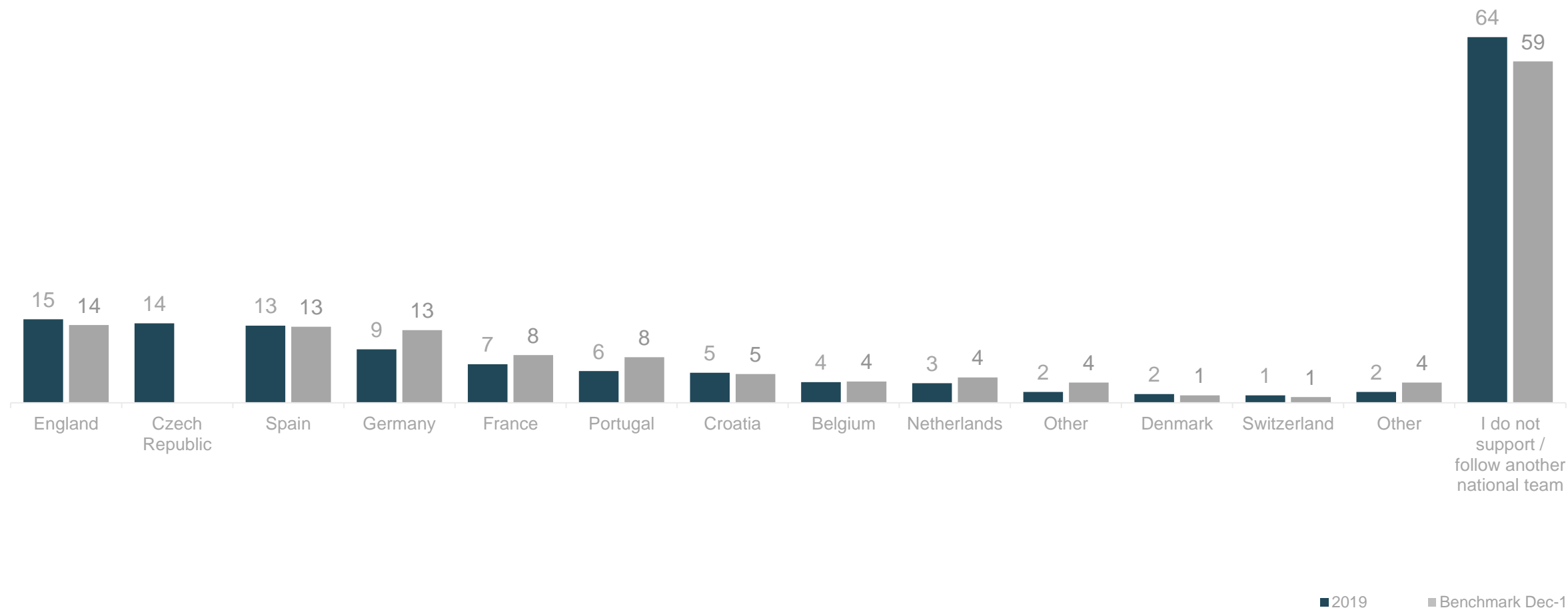


Reasons for lack of interest in national teams – football fans (%)

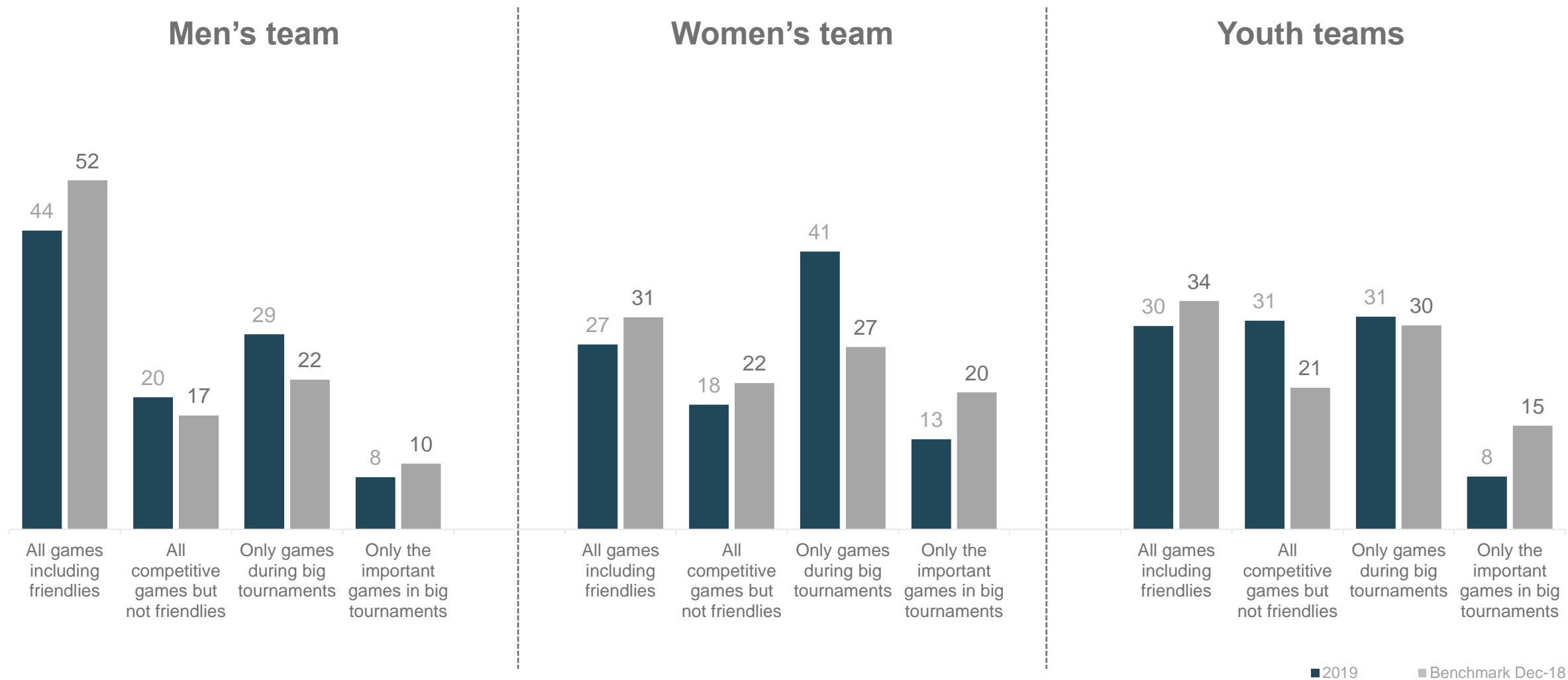


Other national team following (%)

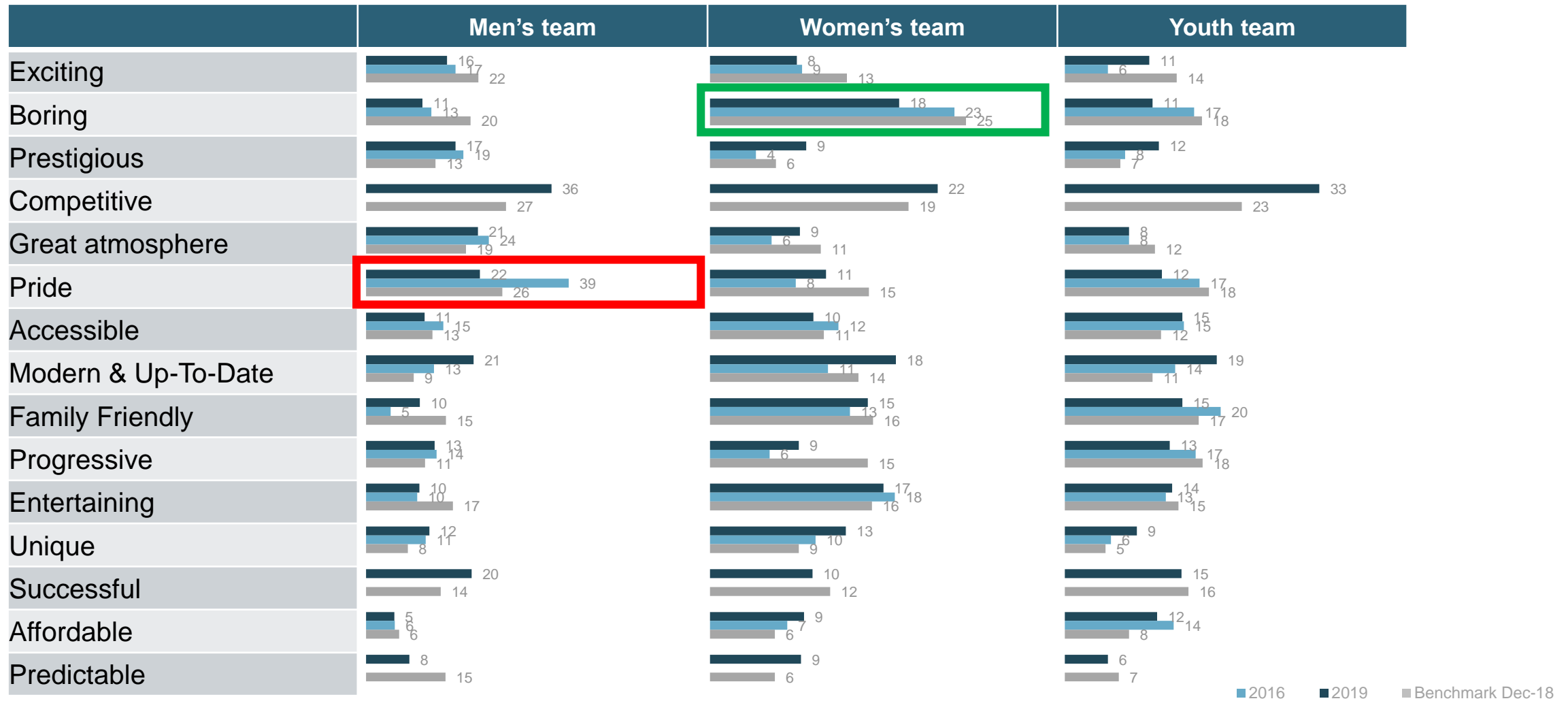
I am a supporter of...



Types of national team matches following (%)



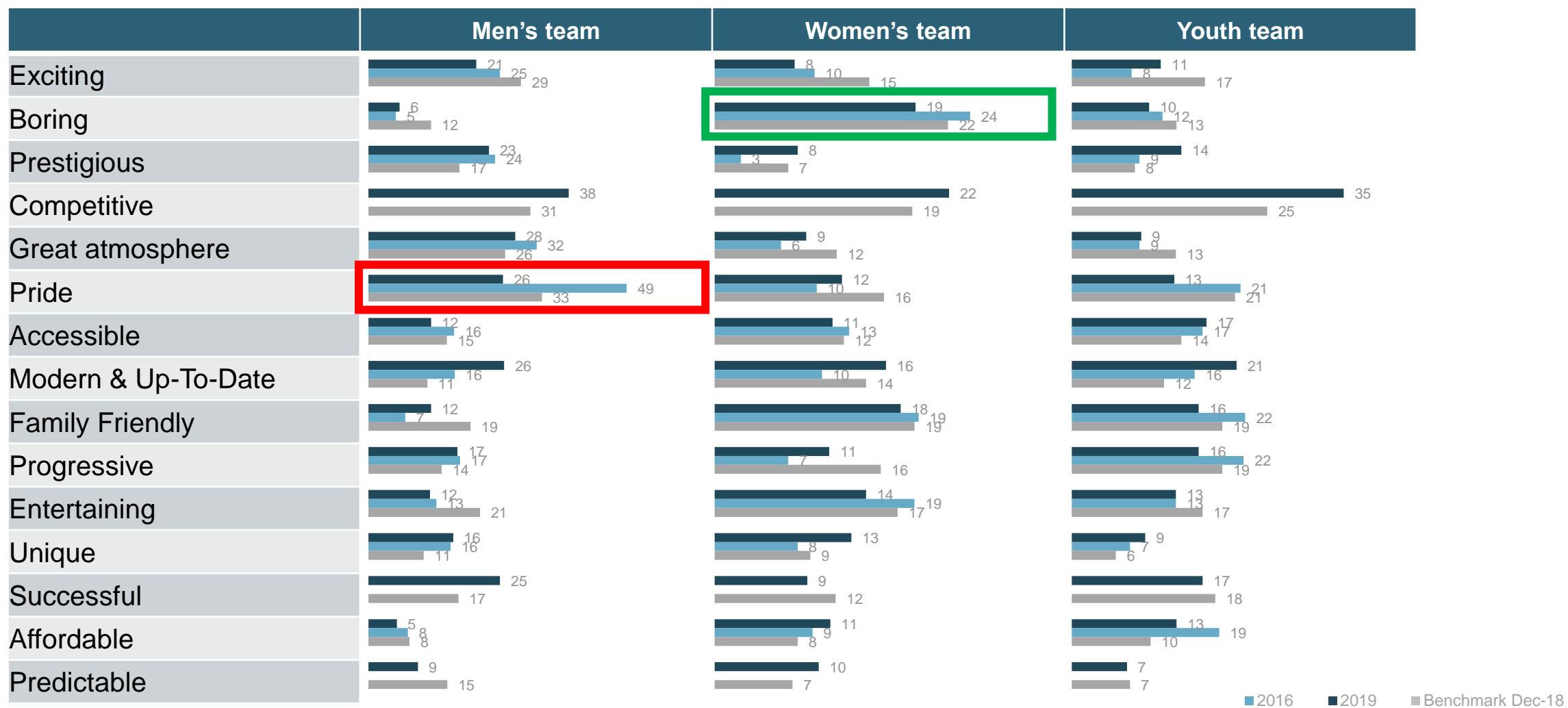
Imagery of national teams– adult population (%)



F9: Which of these words or phrases describe the following teams?

Base: Respondents aware of: 2019 Men's national team (695), Women's national team (331), Youth national teams (434); Benchmark Dec-18: Men's national team (38363), Women's national team (25204), Youth national teams (28744)

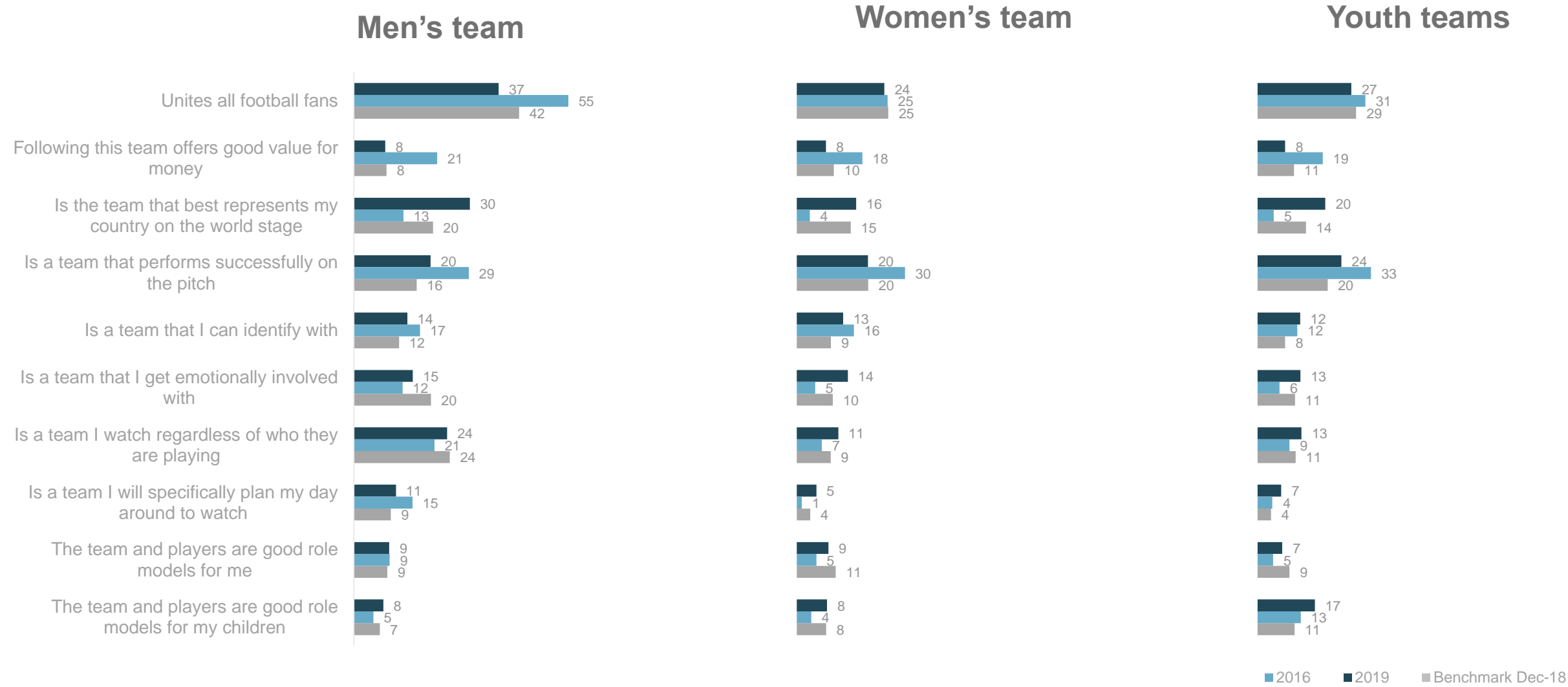
Imagery of national teams– football fans (%)



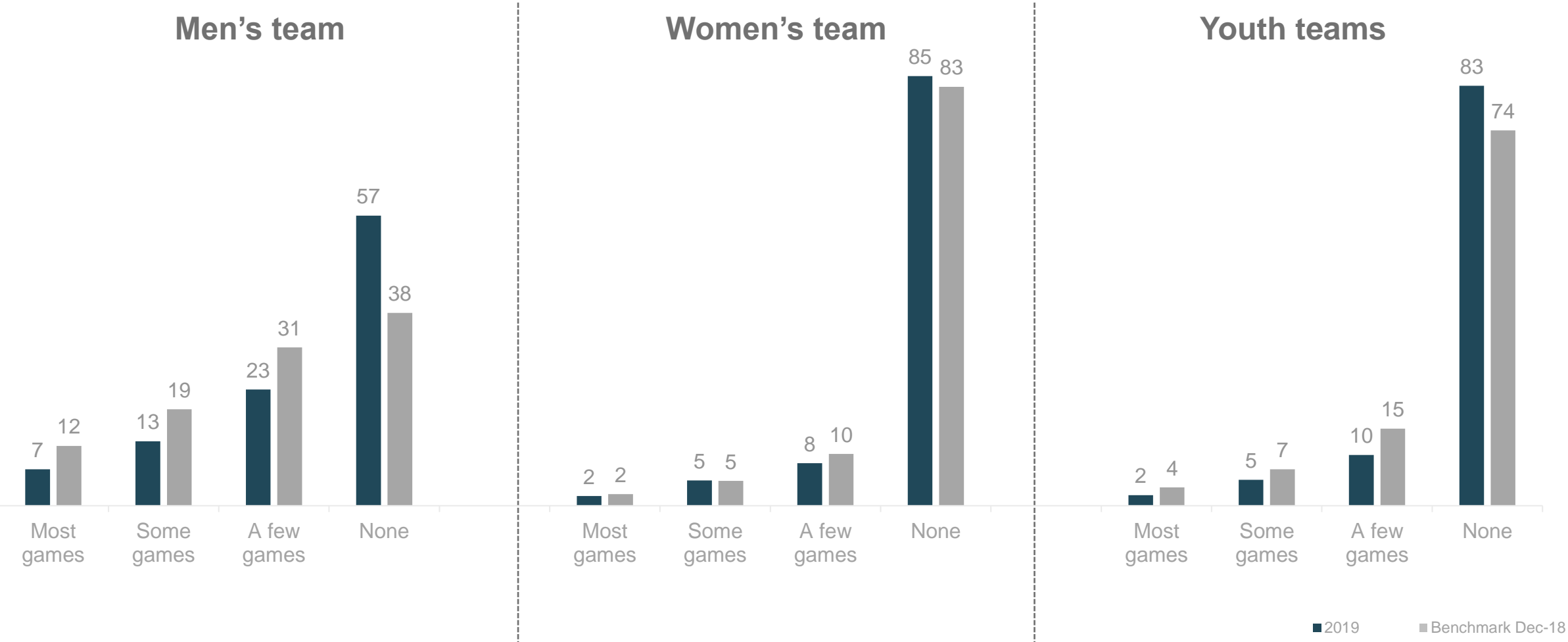
F9: Which of these words or phrases describe the following teams?

Base: 2019 Football Fans aware of: Men's national team (417), Women's national team (220), Youth national teams (297); Benchmark Dec-18 Football Fans aware of: Men's national team (22182), Women's national team (15189), Youth national teams (18016)

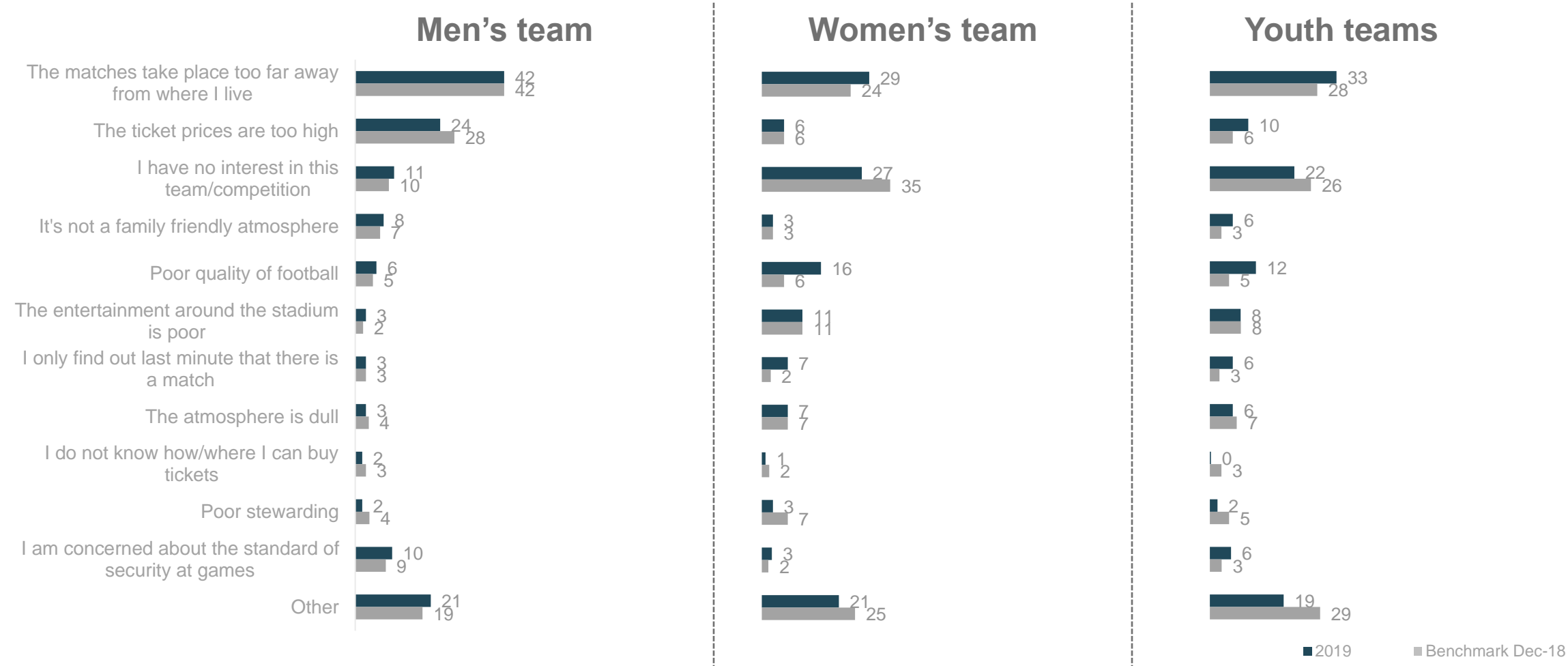
National teams' brand image (%)



National Football Attendance (%)

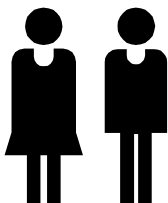


Reasons for not attending national team matches (%)

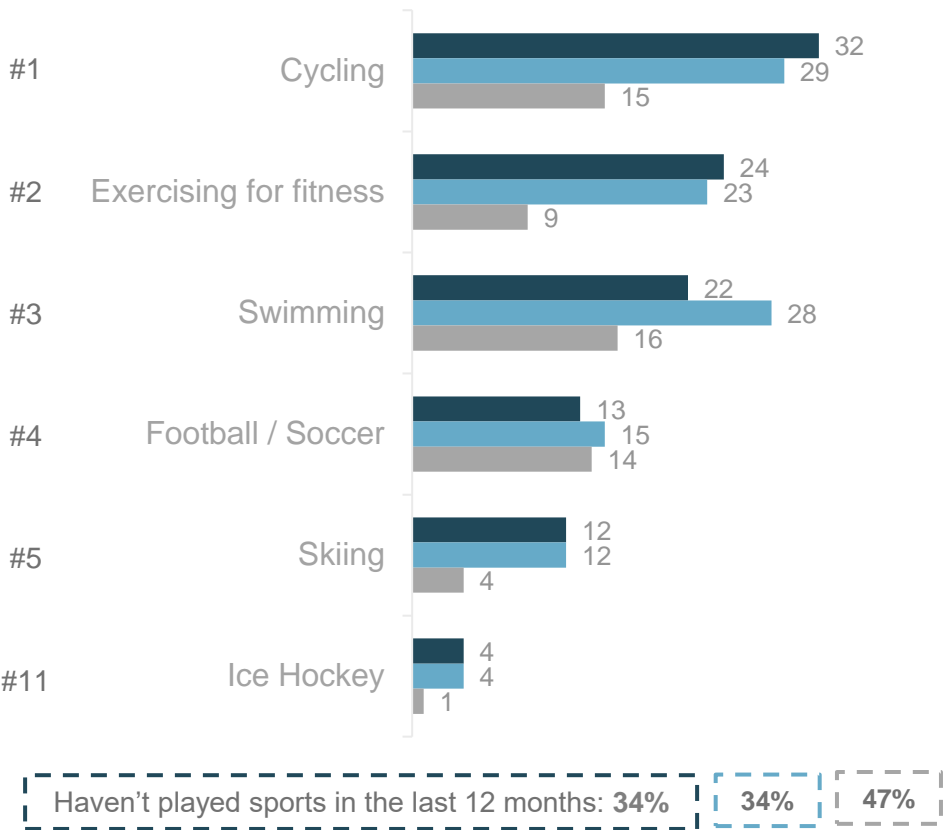


Participation

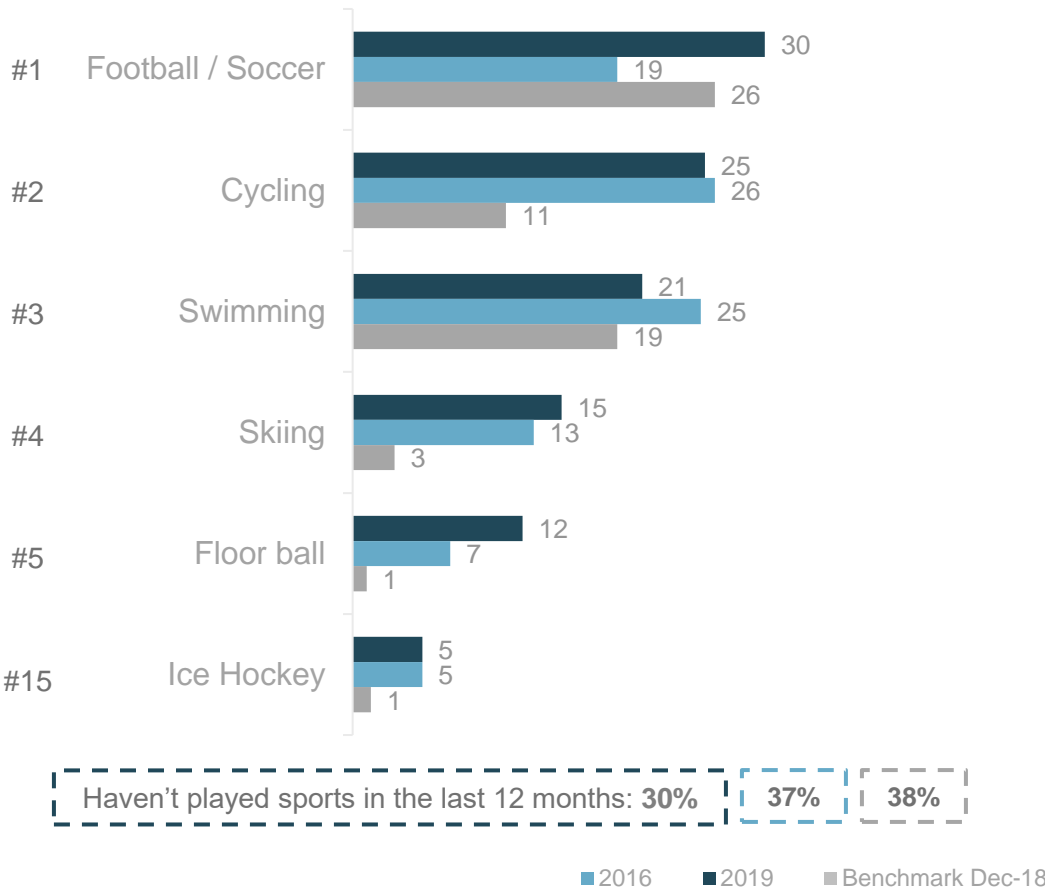
Sports participation (%)



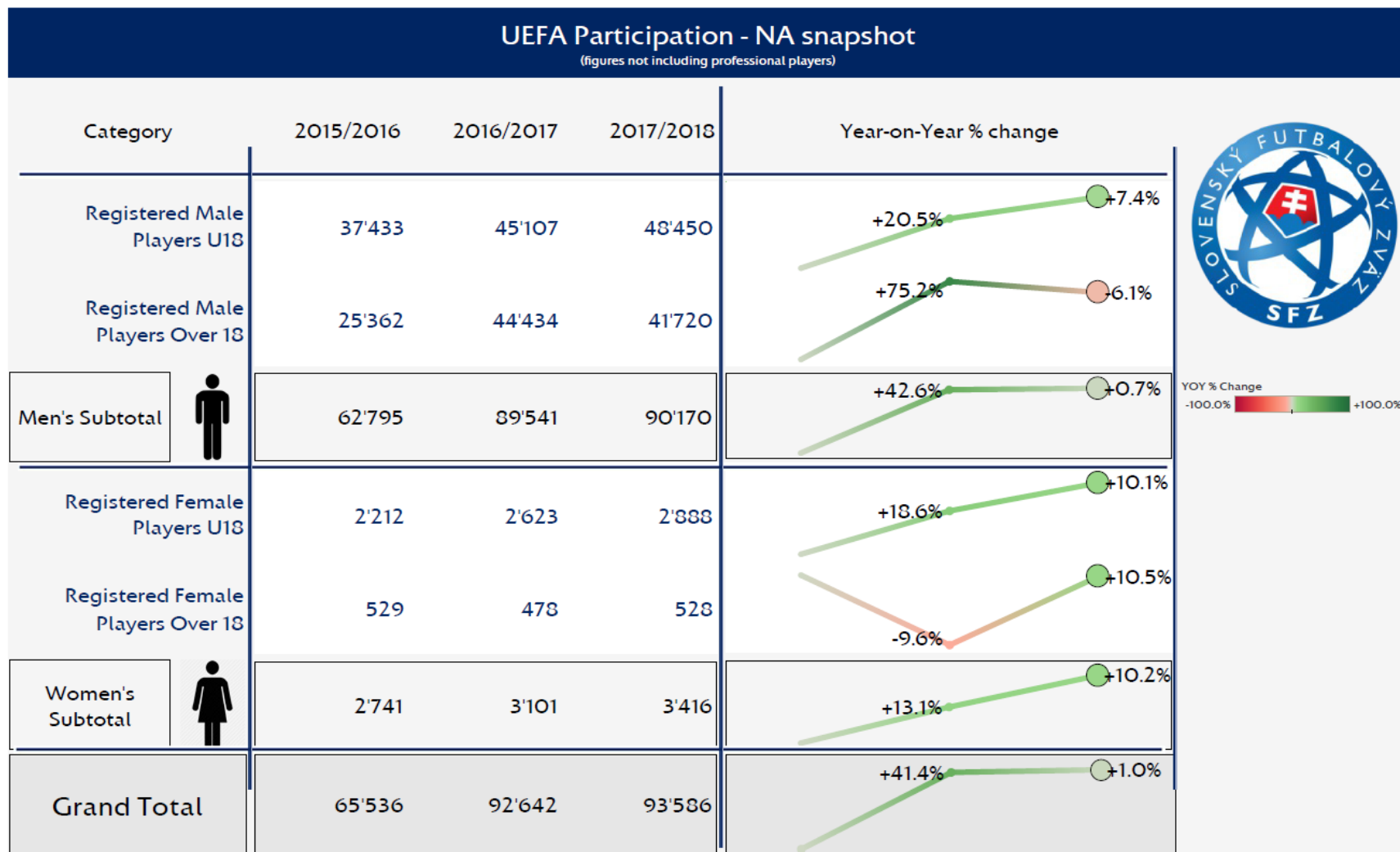
Among adults



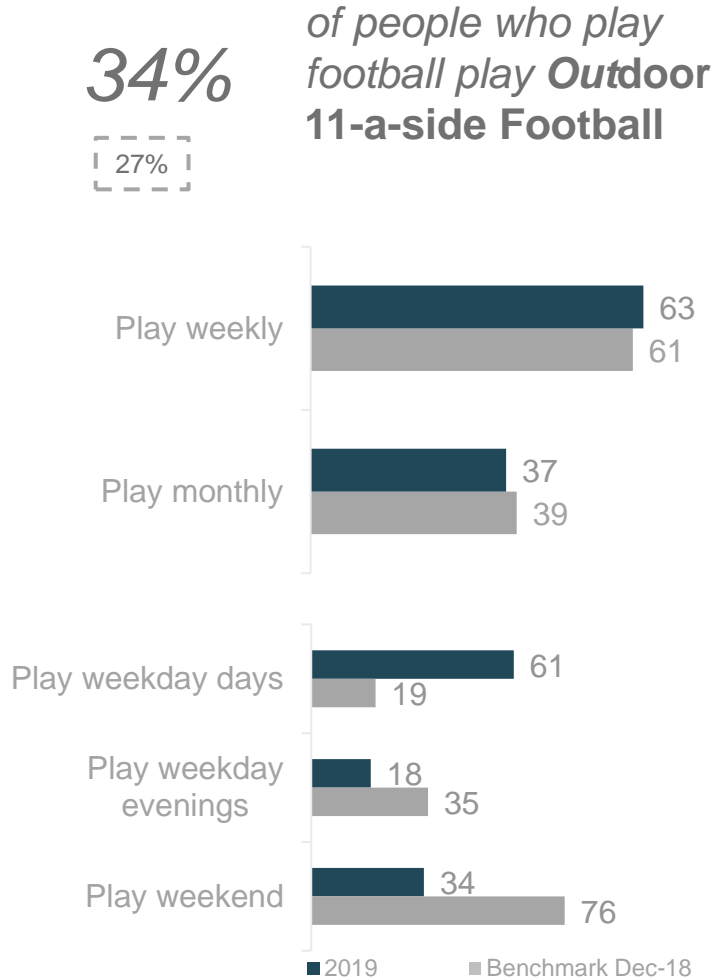
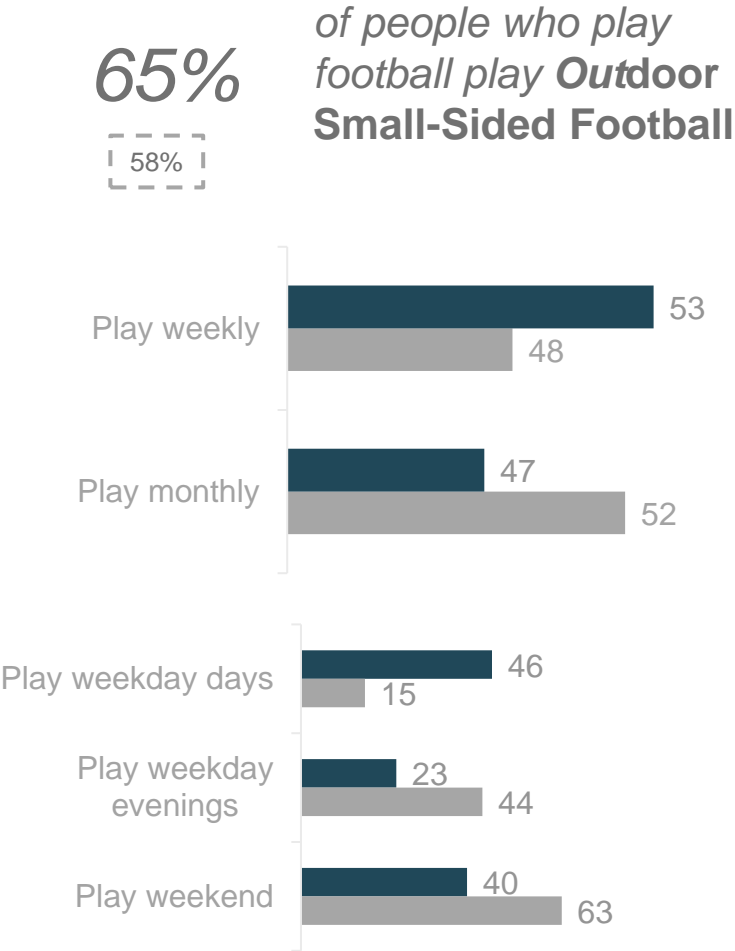
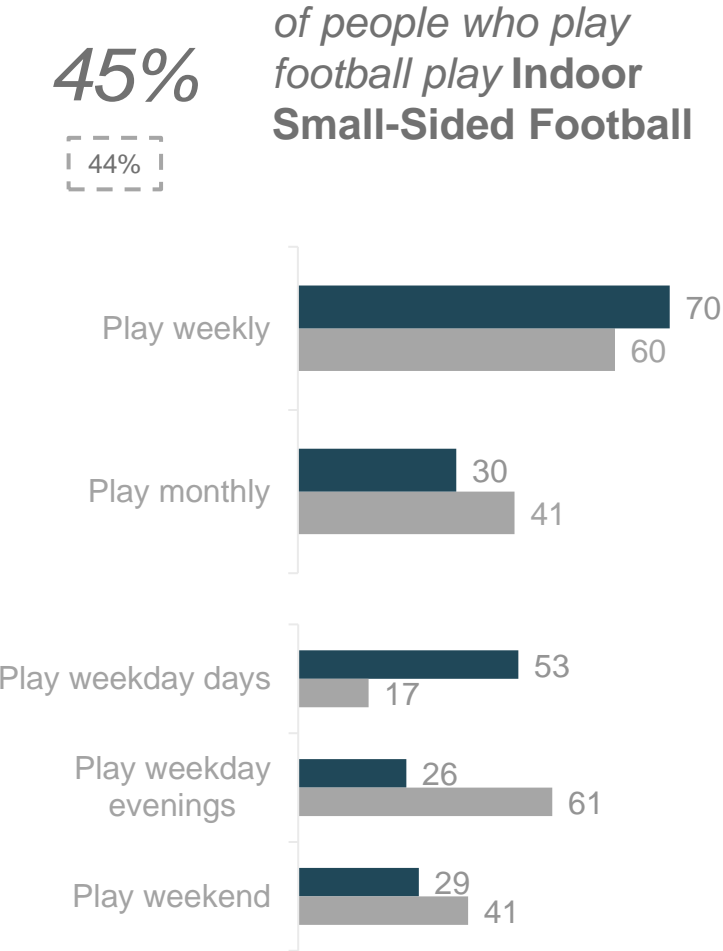
Among children



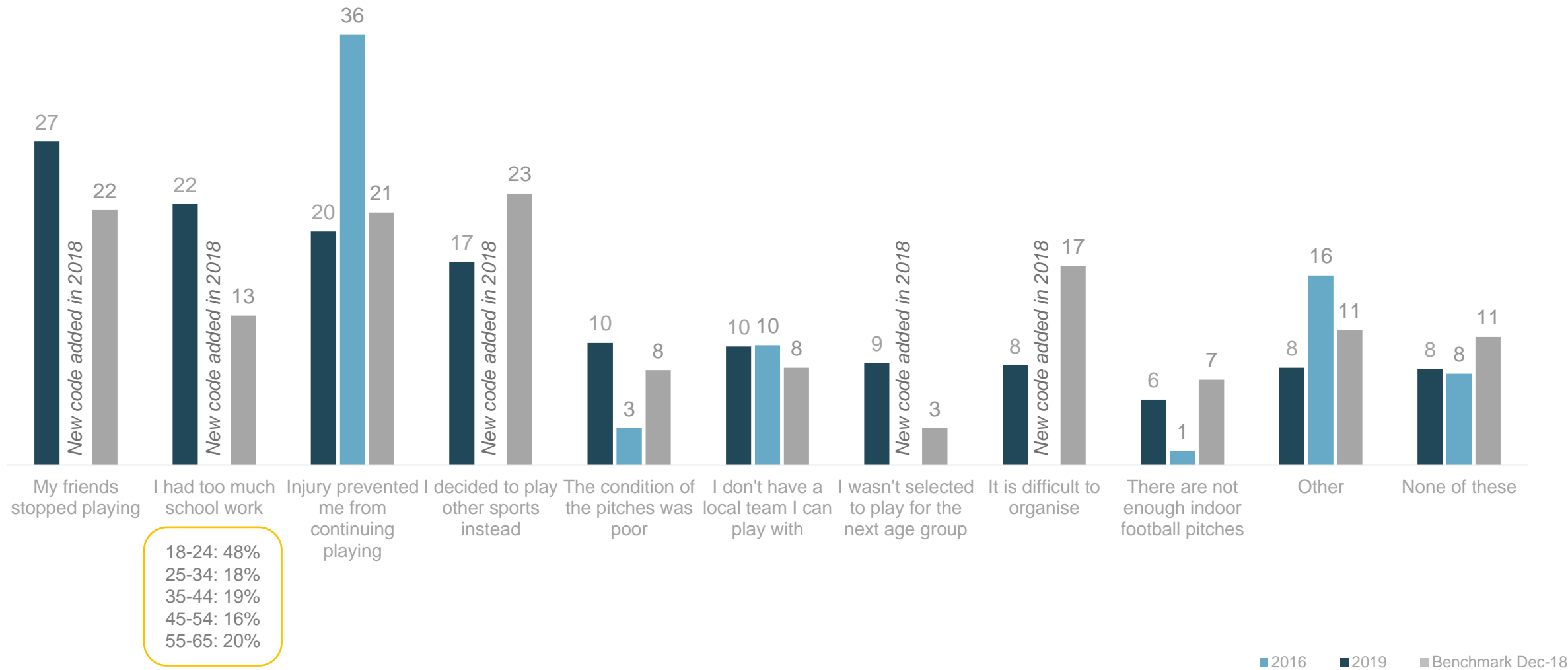
Context – registered participation figures



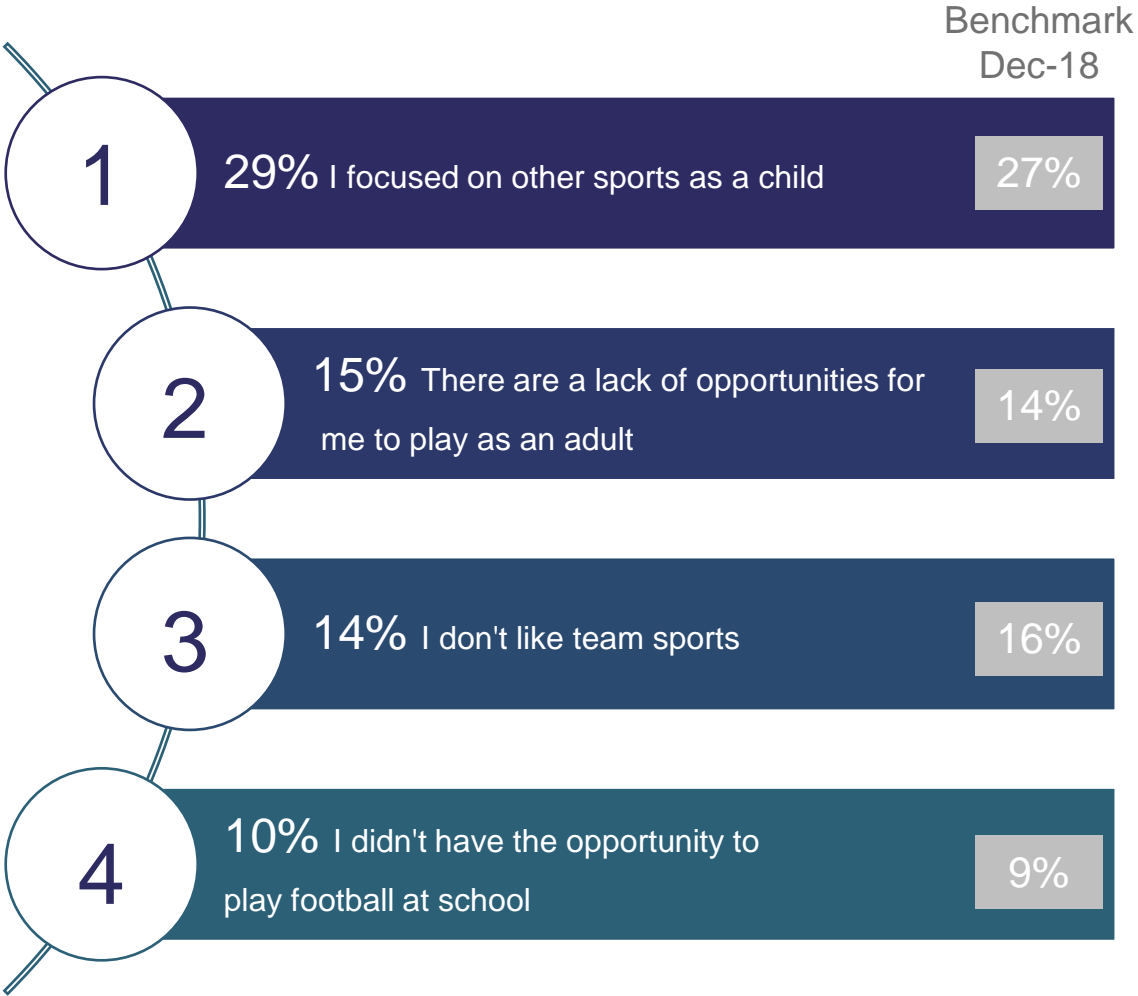
Type, frequency and time of football participation (%) - Adults



Reasons men stopped playing football (%)

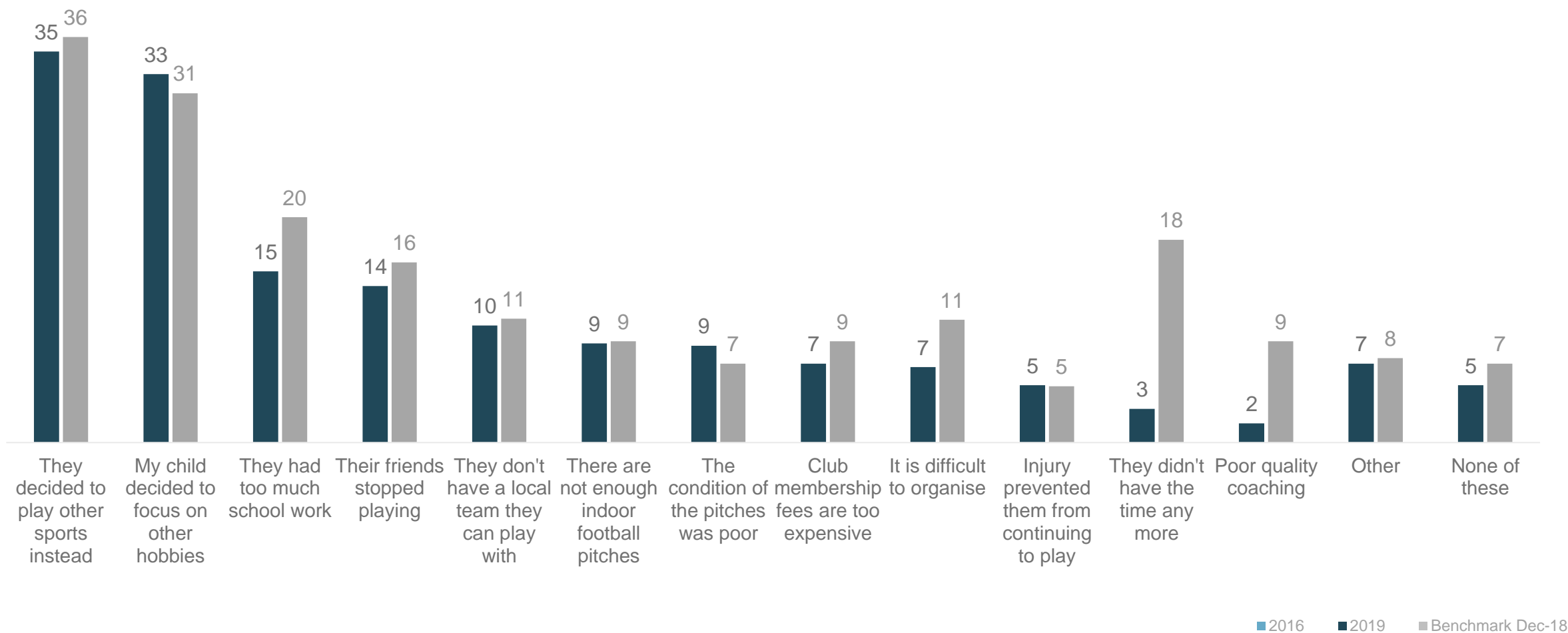


Barriers to football participation among men (%)

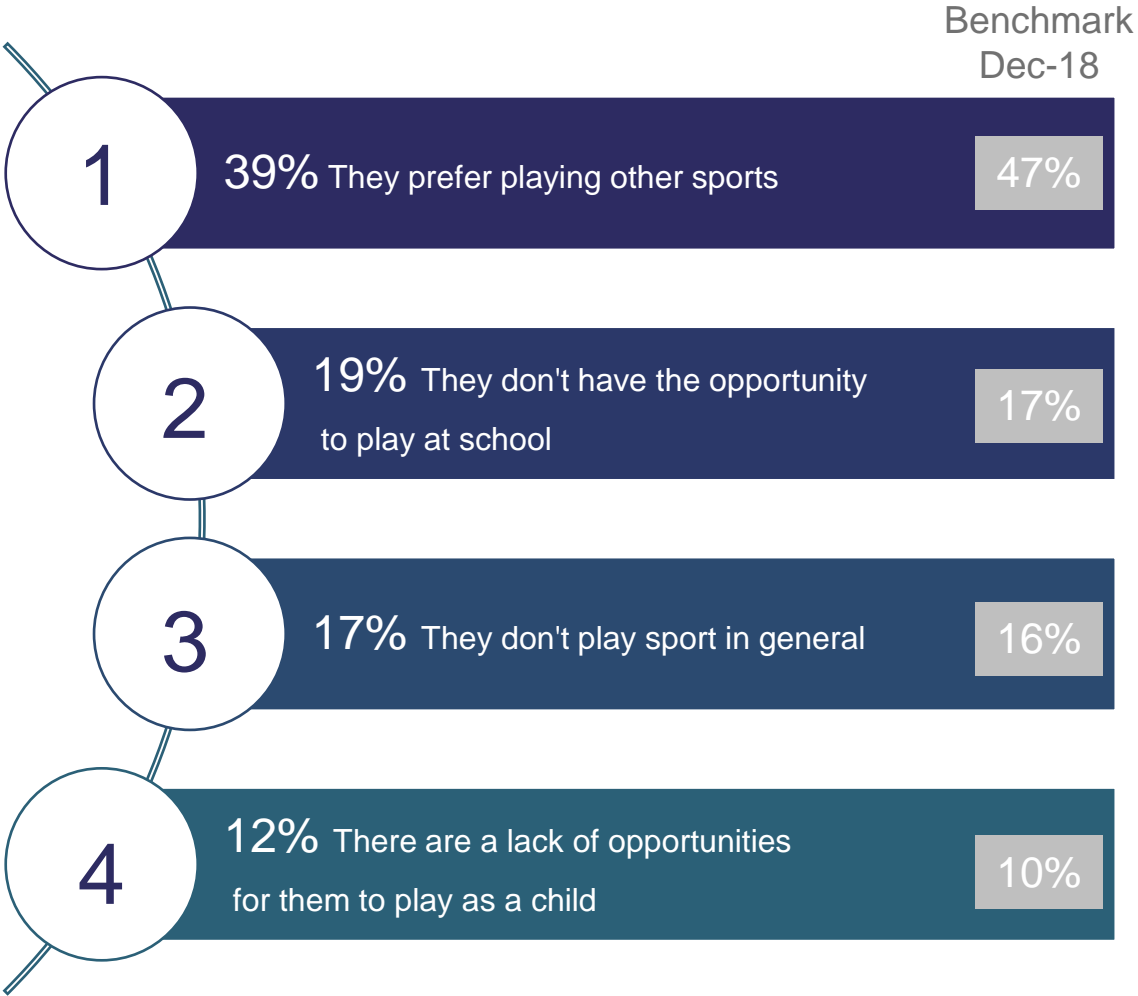


■ 2016 ■ 2019 ■ Benchmark Dec-18

Reasons children stopped playing football (%)



Barriers to football participation among children (%)



■ 2016 ■ 2019 ■ Benchmark Dec-18

Women's Sport

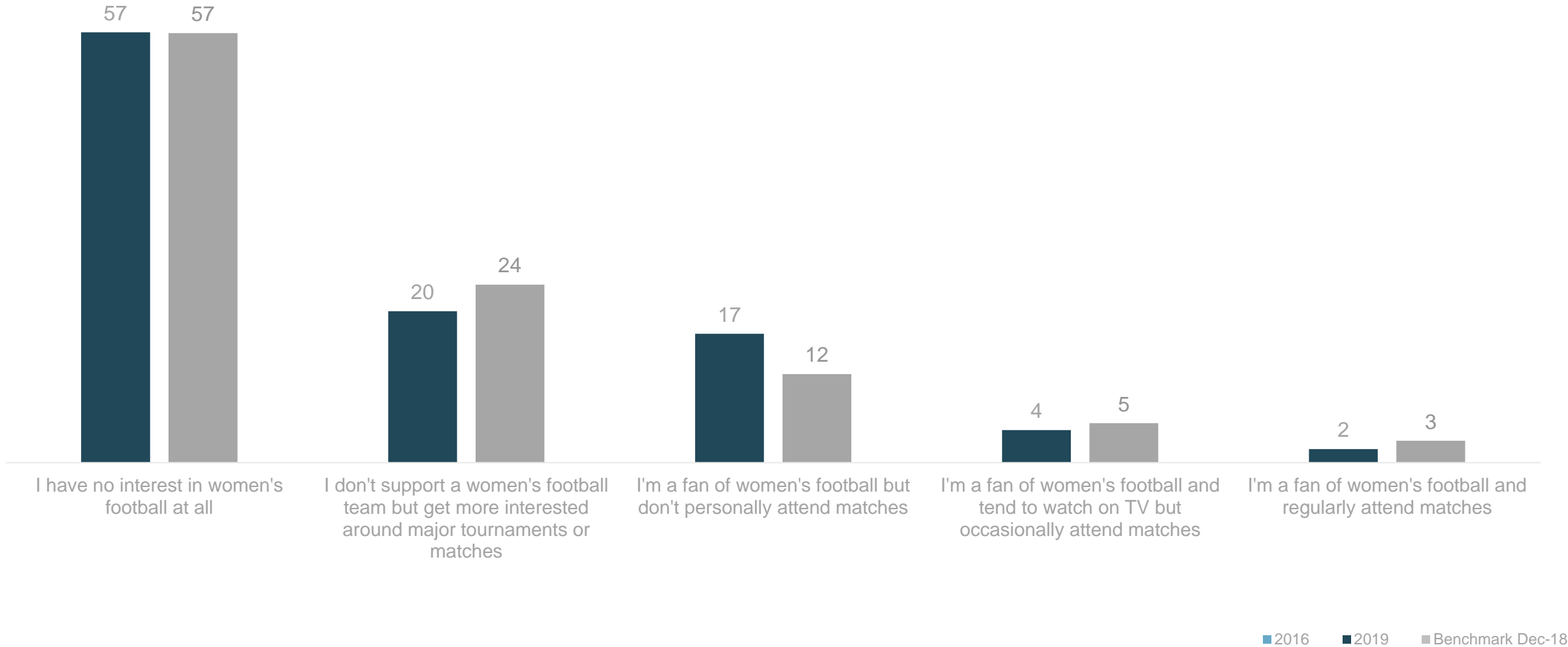
Sports interest (%)



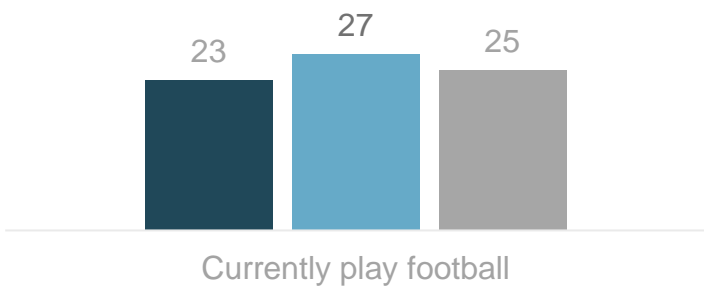
*Interest is defined as “interest in women’s competitions” and “interest in both men and women’s competitions”
*Sport following is defined as “anything from supporting a team / player through to watching the sport on TV, reading about in newspapers or online”

■ 2016 ■ 2019 ■ Benchmark Dec-18

Types of women's football fan (%)

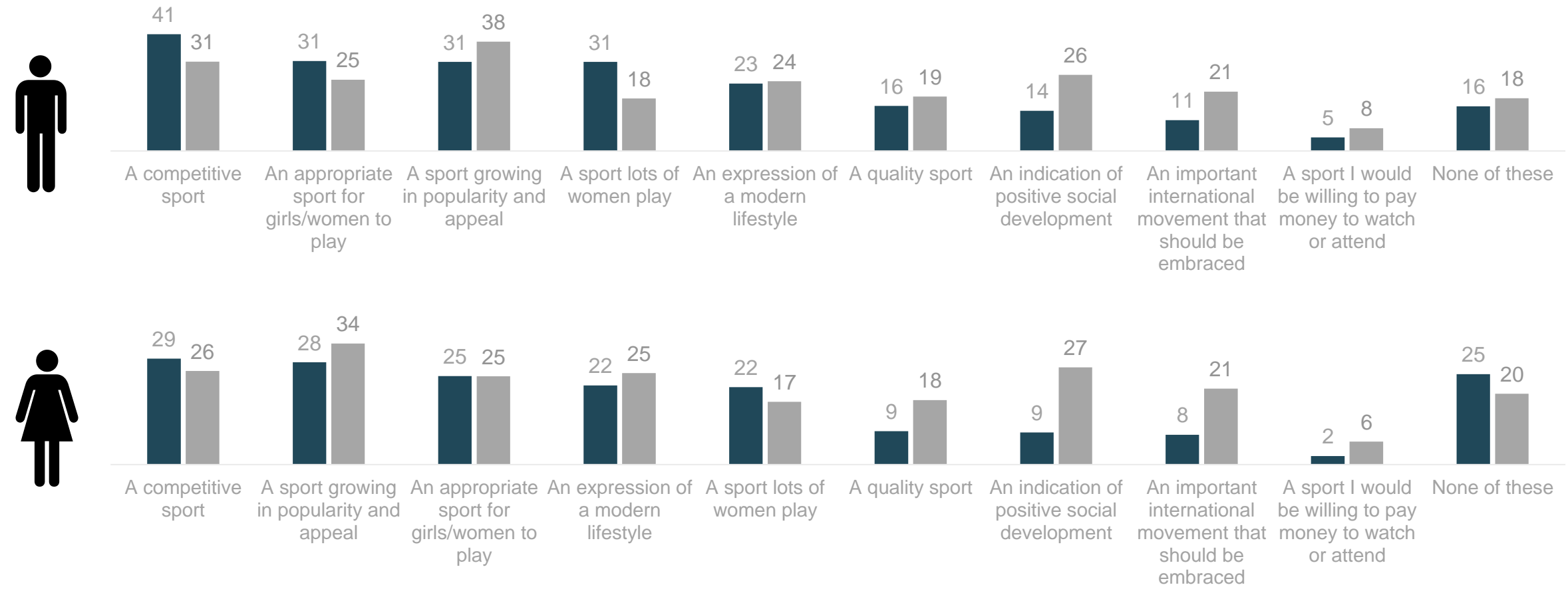


Participation in football among men and women (%)



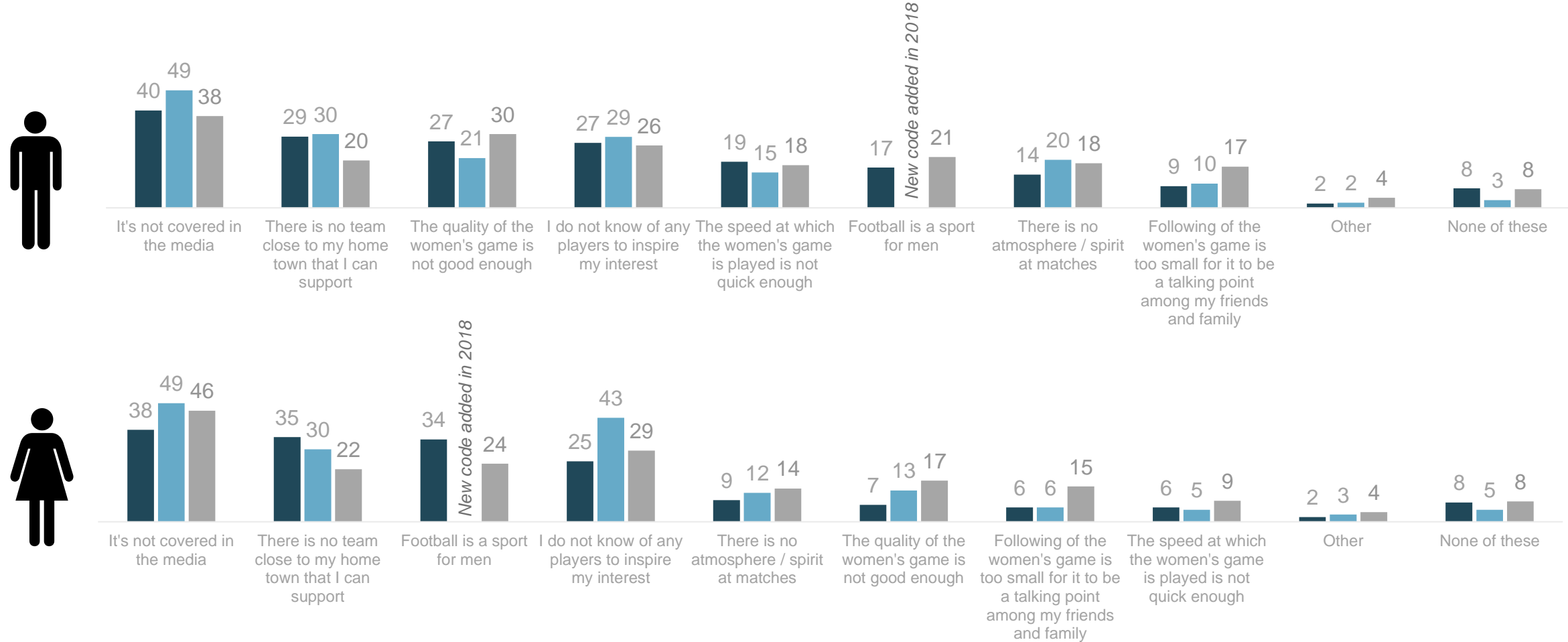
■ 2016 ■ 2019 ■ Benchmark Dec-18

Attitudes to women's football (%)



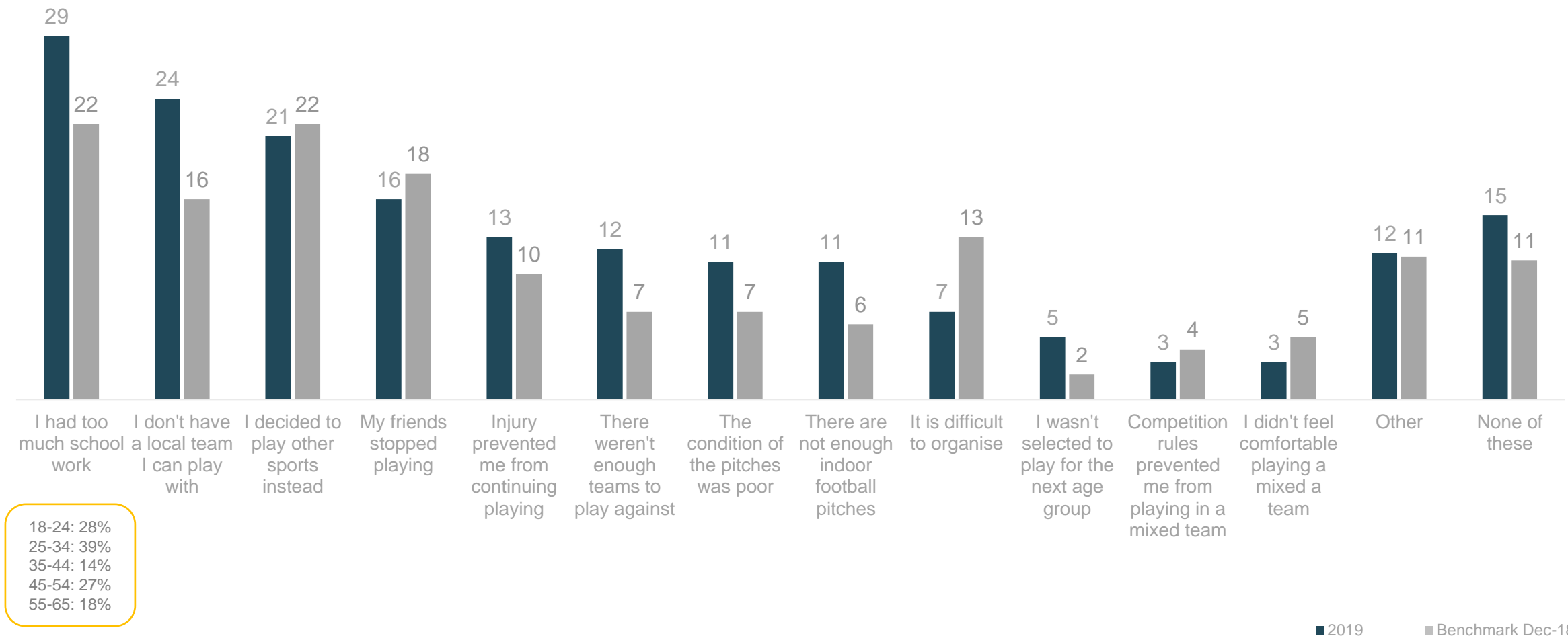
*Interest is defined as “interest in women’s competitions” and “interest in both men and women’s competitions” 2016 2019 Benchmark Dec-18

Barriers to women's football (%)

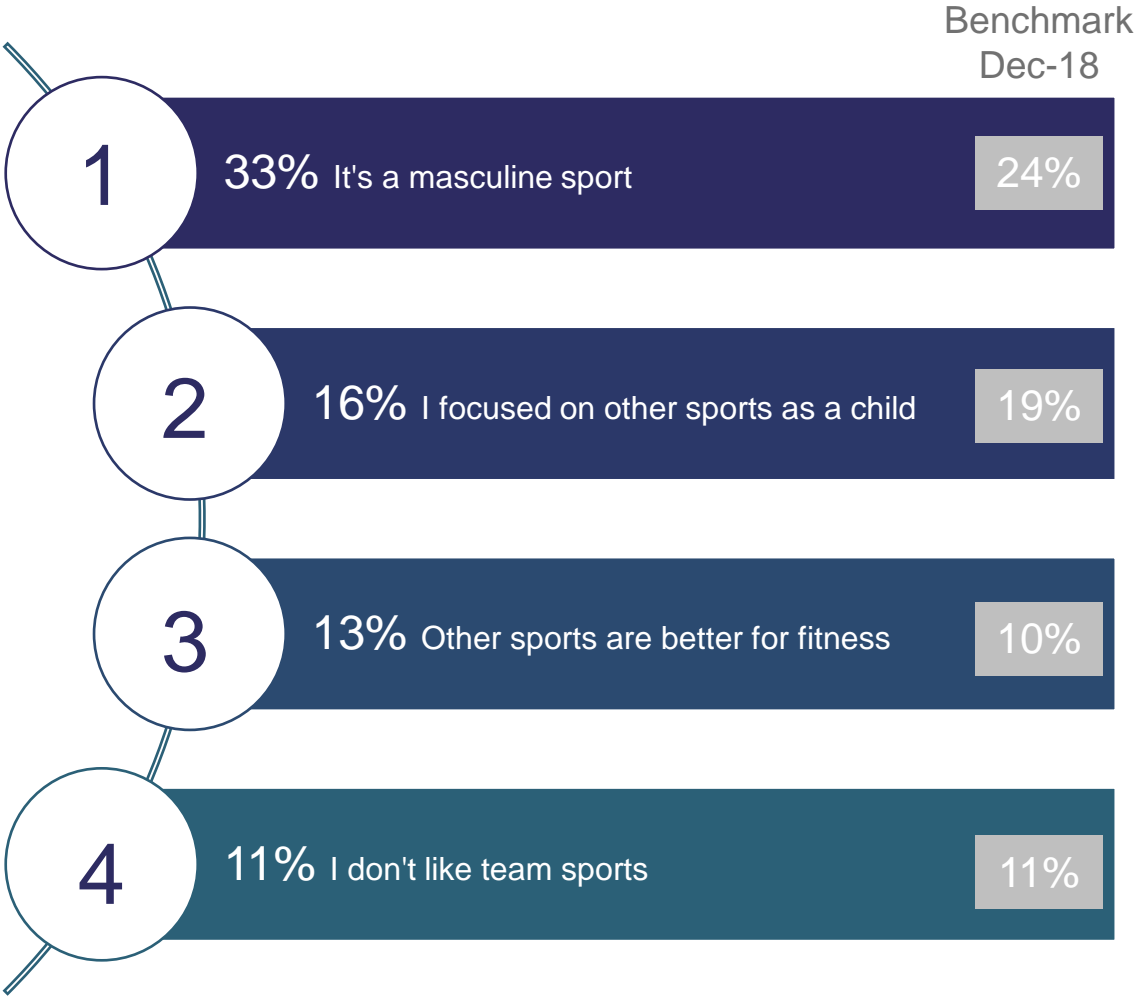


*Interest is defined as “*interest in women’s competitions*” and “*interest in both men and women’s competitions*” ■ 2016 ■ 2019 ■ Benchmark Dec-18

Reasons women stopped playing football (%)



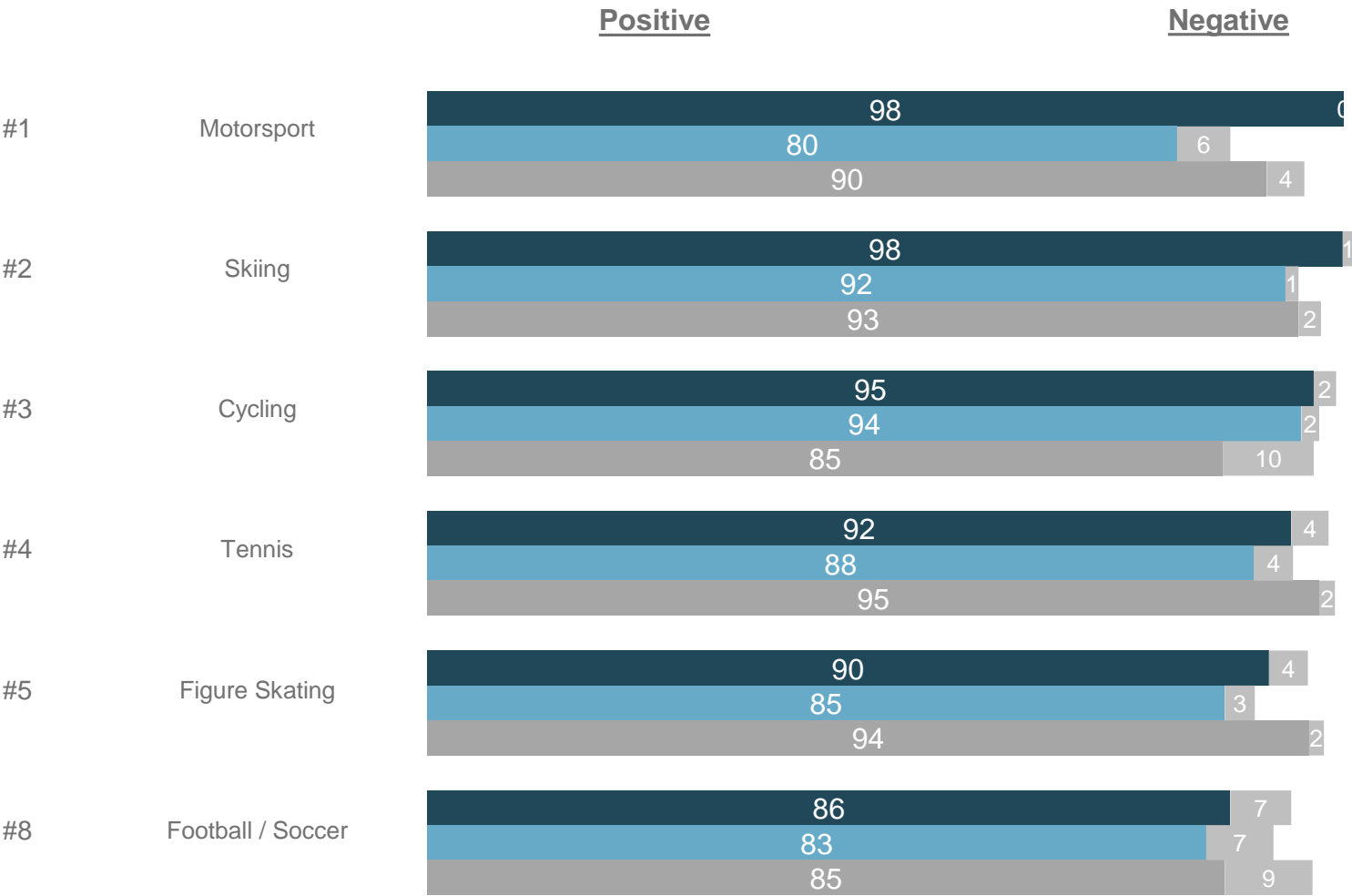
Barriers to football participation for women (%)



■ 2016 ■ 2019 ■ Benchmark Dec-18

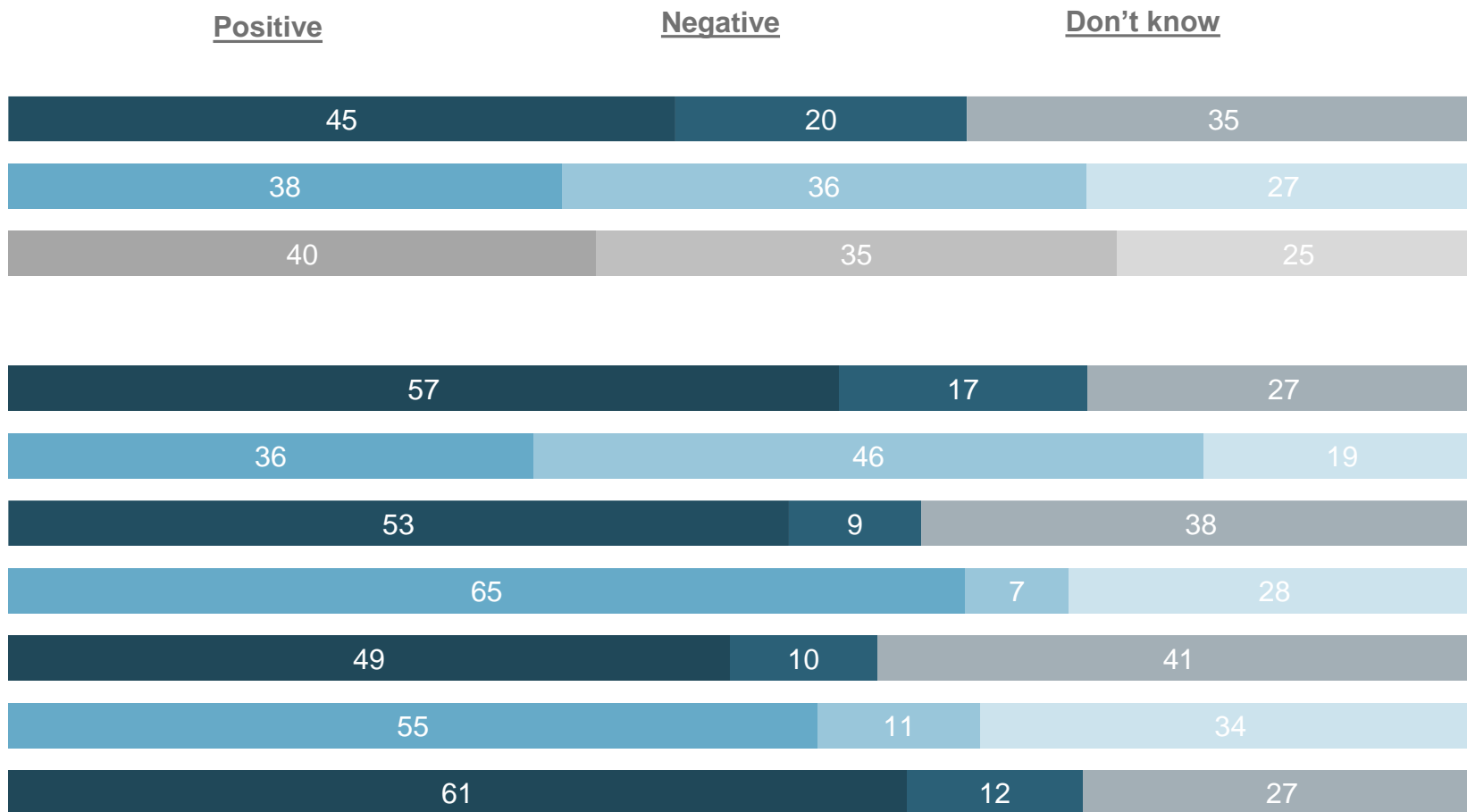
Image

Sports image (%)



■ 2016 ■ 2019 ■ Benchmark Dec-18

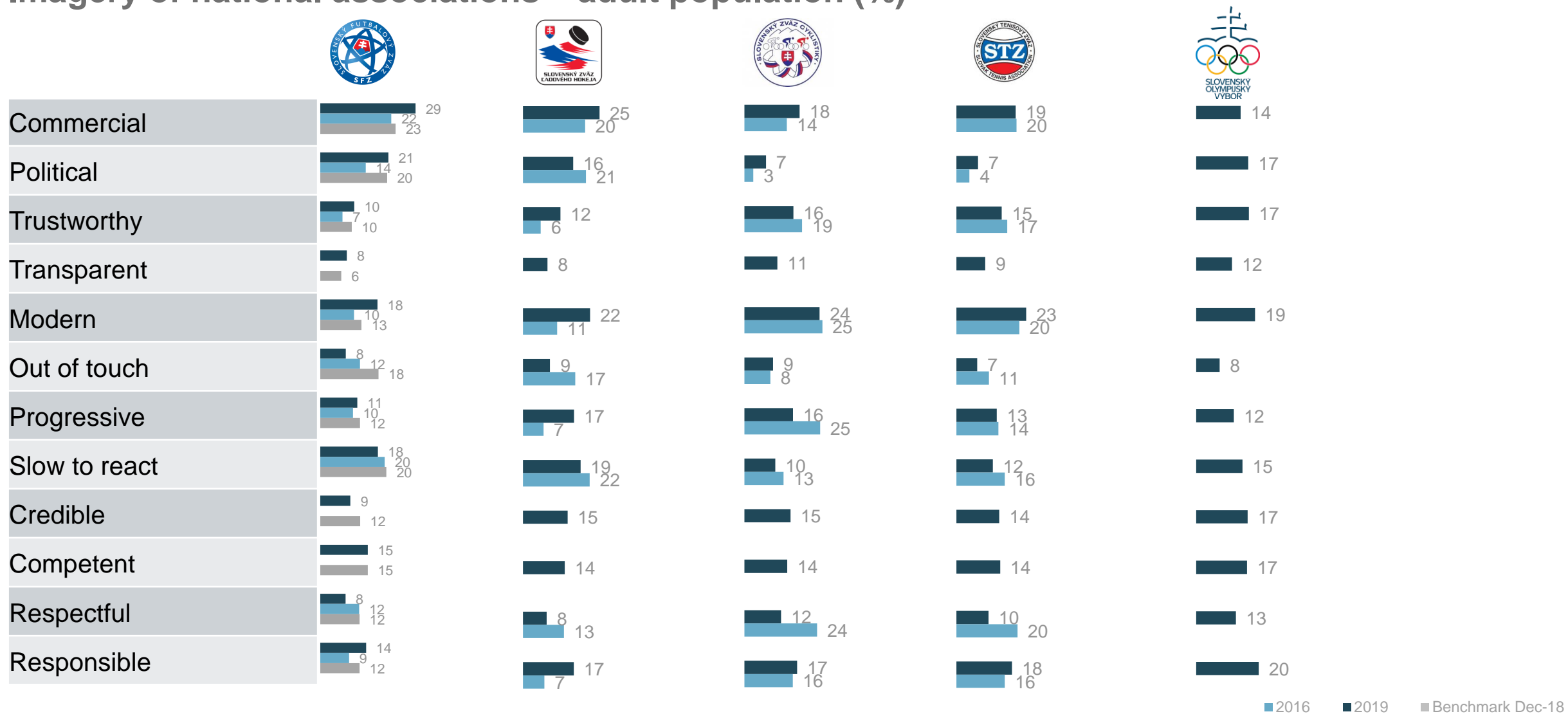
Image of sporting organisations (%)



New code added in 2019

■ 2016 ■ 2019 ■ Benchmark Dec-18

Imagery of national associations – adult population (%)

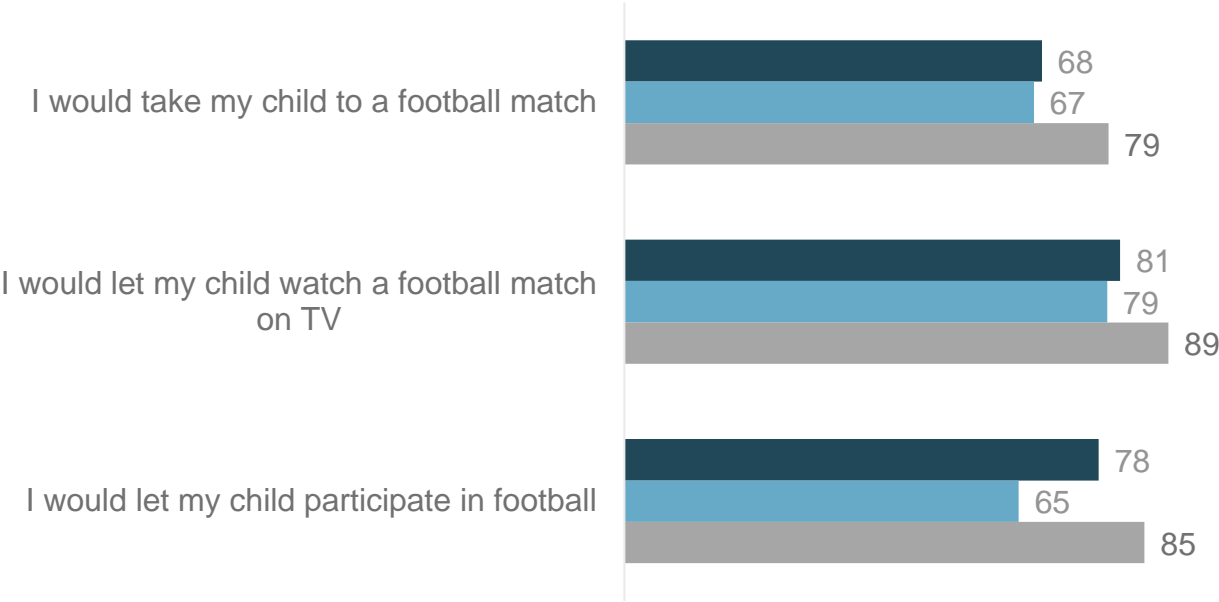


Attitudes to children's involvement in football (%)

Proportion of parents with a positive image: 48%

50% 41%

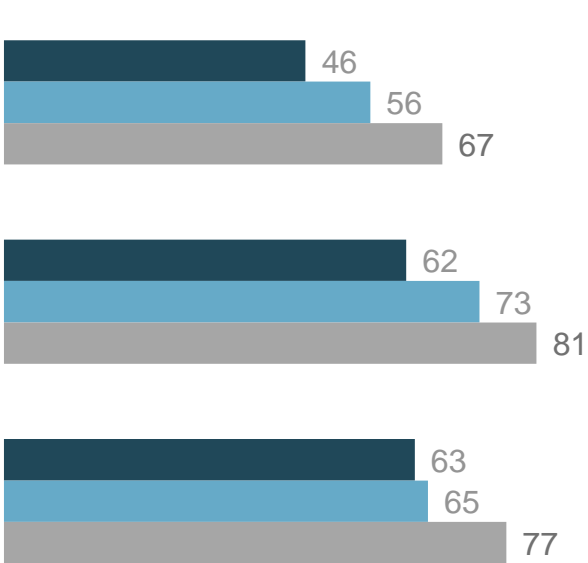
Those who believe National Association has a positive image:



Proportion of parents with a negative image: 19%

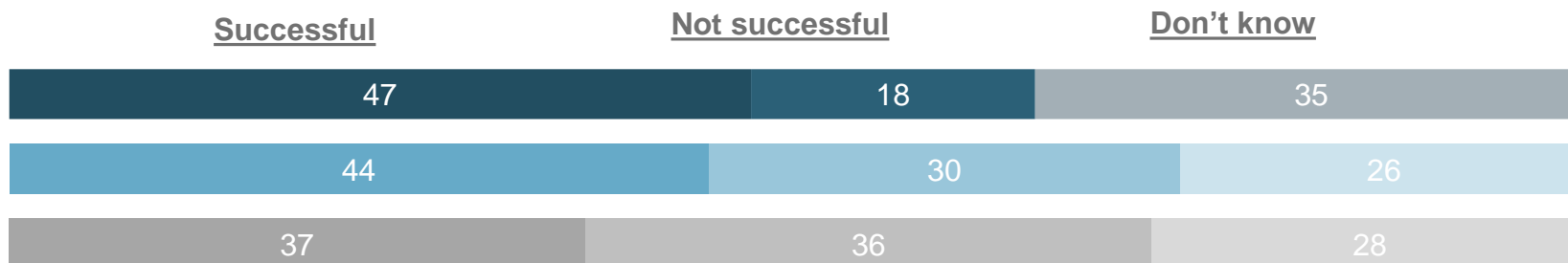
50% 34%

Those who believe National Association has a negative image:



2016 2019 Benchmark Dec-18

Success of Sporting Organisations (%)

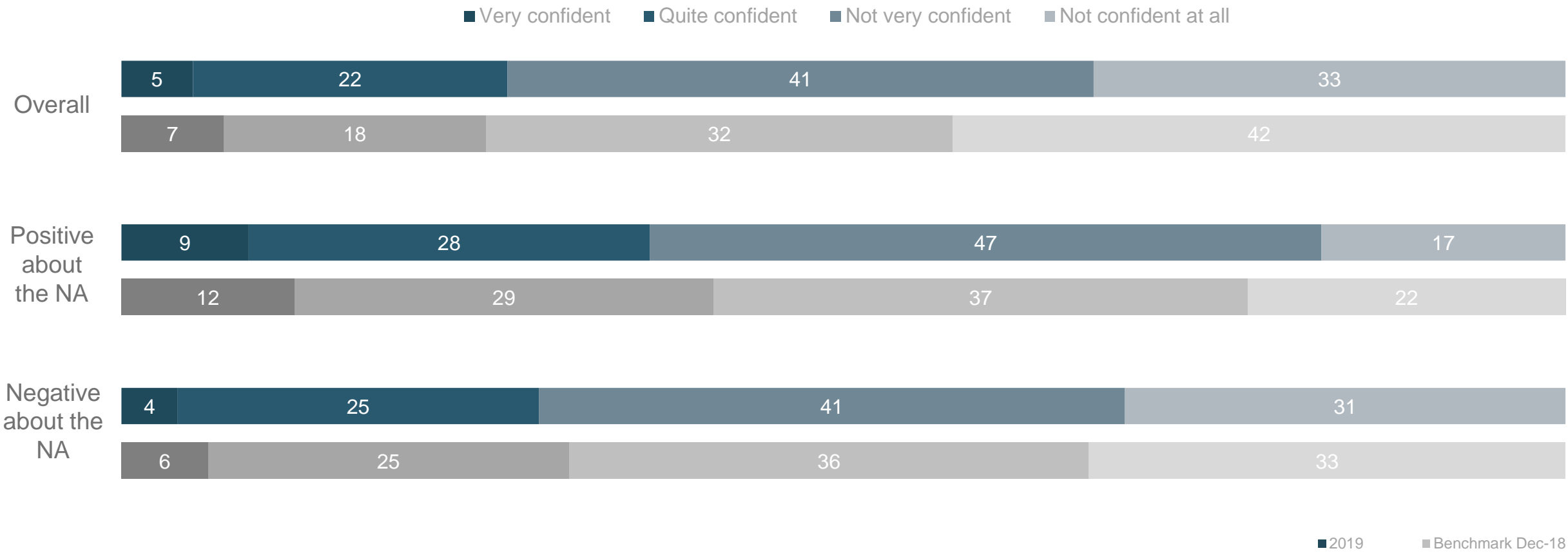


New code added in 2019

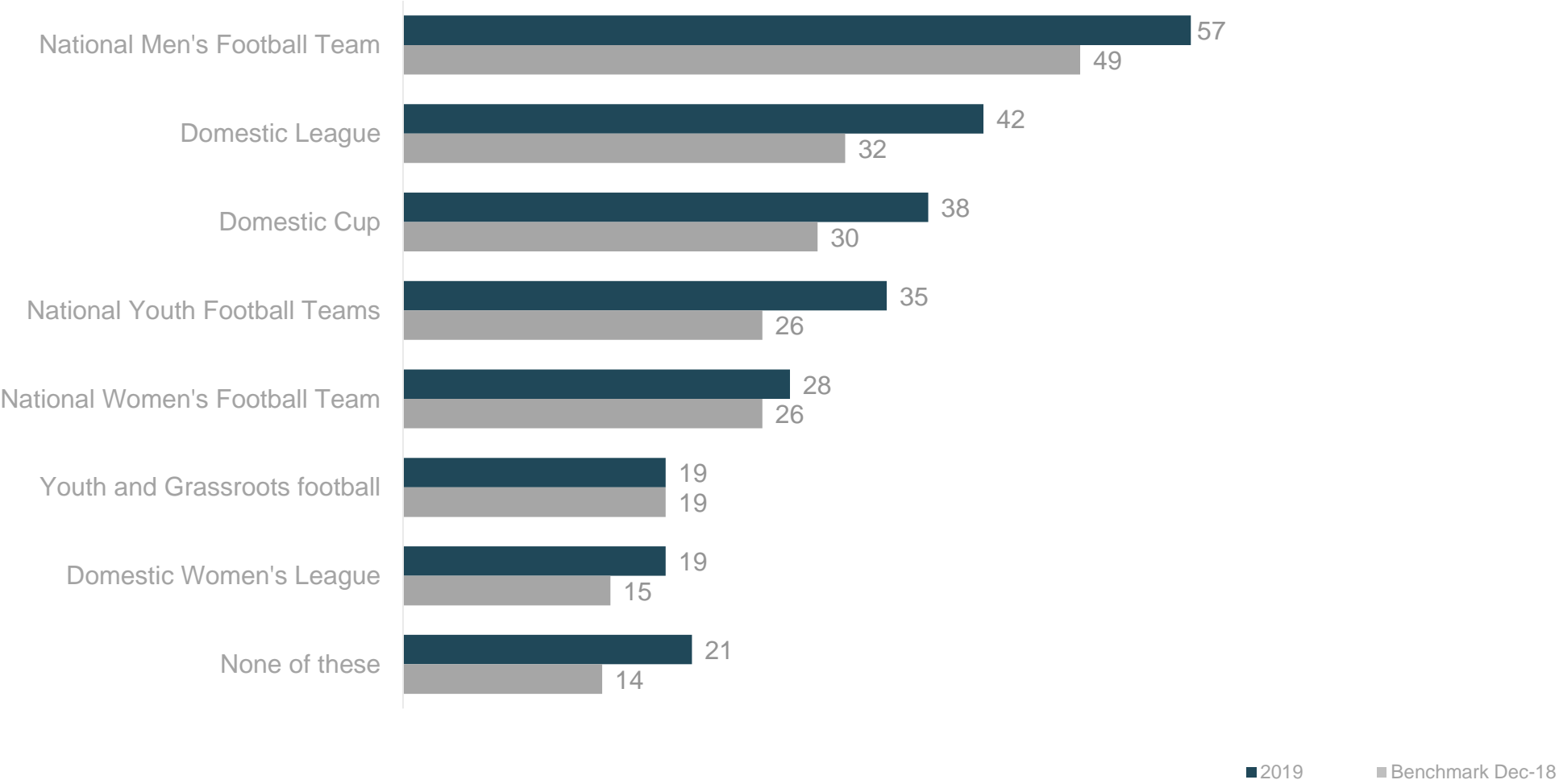
■ 2016 ■ 2019 ■ Benchmark Dec-18

Understanding what the National Association does (%)

Are respondents confident that they know what National Association does in leading, managing and overseeing football?



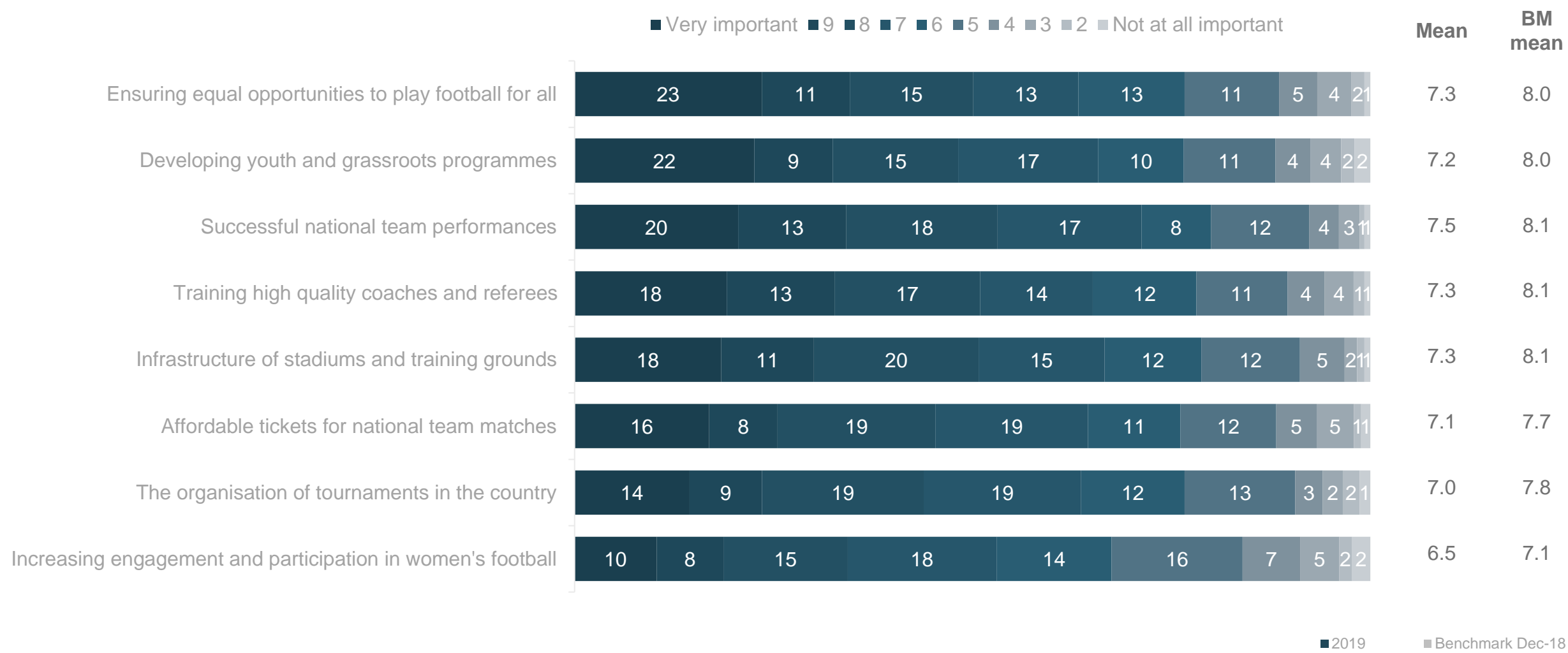
Associations with National Associations (%)



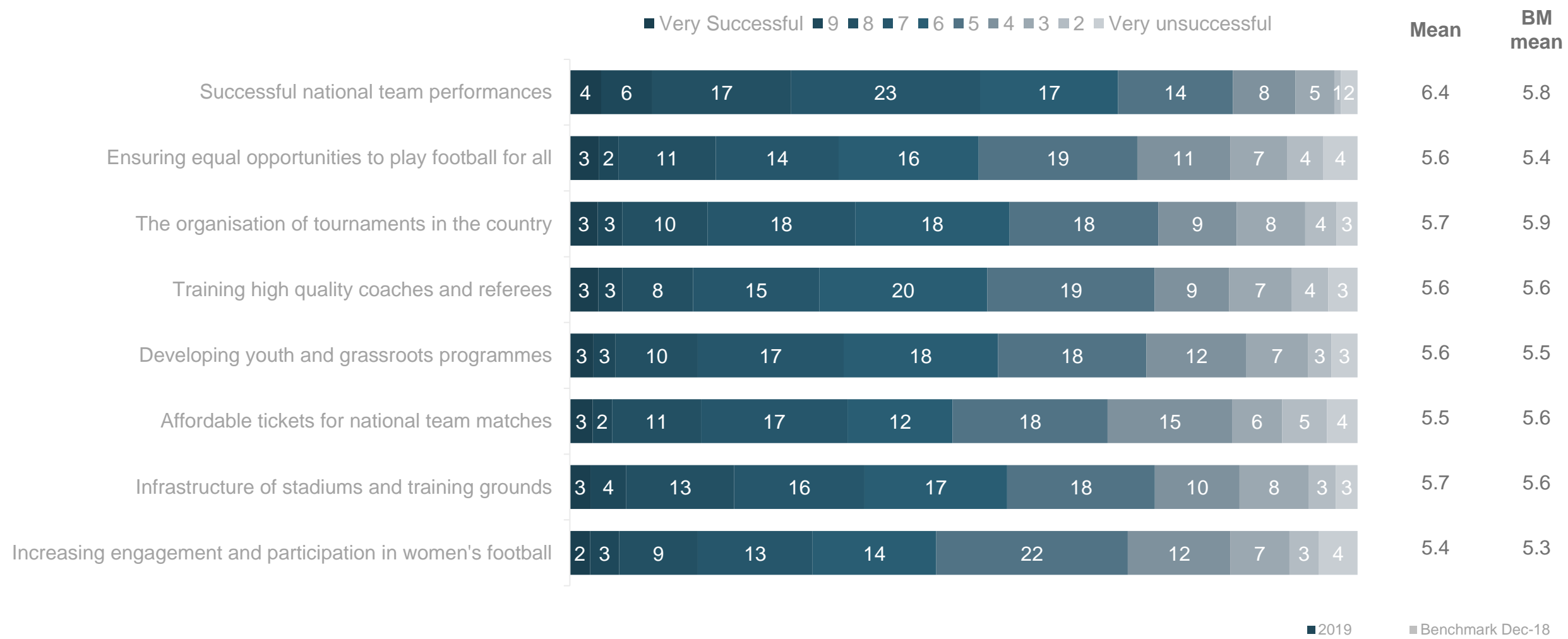
What does the National Association need to do to improve perceptions?

-
- | | |
|---------|--|
| Theme 1 | • Inadequate performances on the pitch and therefore no successful results |
|---------|--|
-
- | | |
|---------|---|
| Theme 2 | • Little support and dedication for academies and education for the youth |
|---------|---|
-
- | | |
|---------|---|
| Theme 3 | • Politically dominated, corrupt and controlled by many entrepreneurs |
|---------|---|
-
- | | |
|---------|---|
| Theme 4 | • Very bad organisation, corruption, minimal or no care for the development of football, stadiums |
|---------|---|
-
- | | |
|---------|--|
| Theme 5 | • Corruption and clientelism leadership does not allow it to transcend young talents who have talent but have no acquaintances and money |
|---------|--|
-
- | | |
|---------|--|
| Theme 6 | • Management and decision making regardless of the opinion of the football community, officials, poor support of football on the mass base – youth, village, female football |
|---------|--|
-

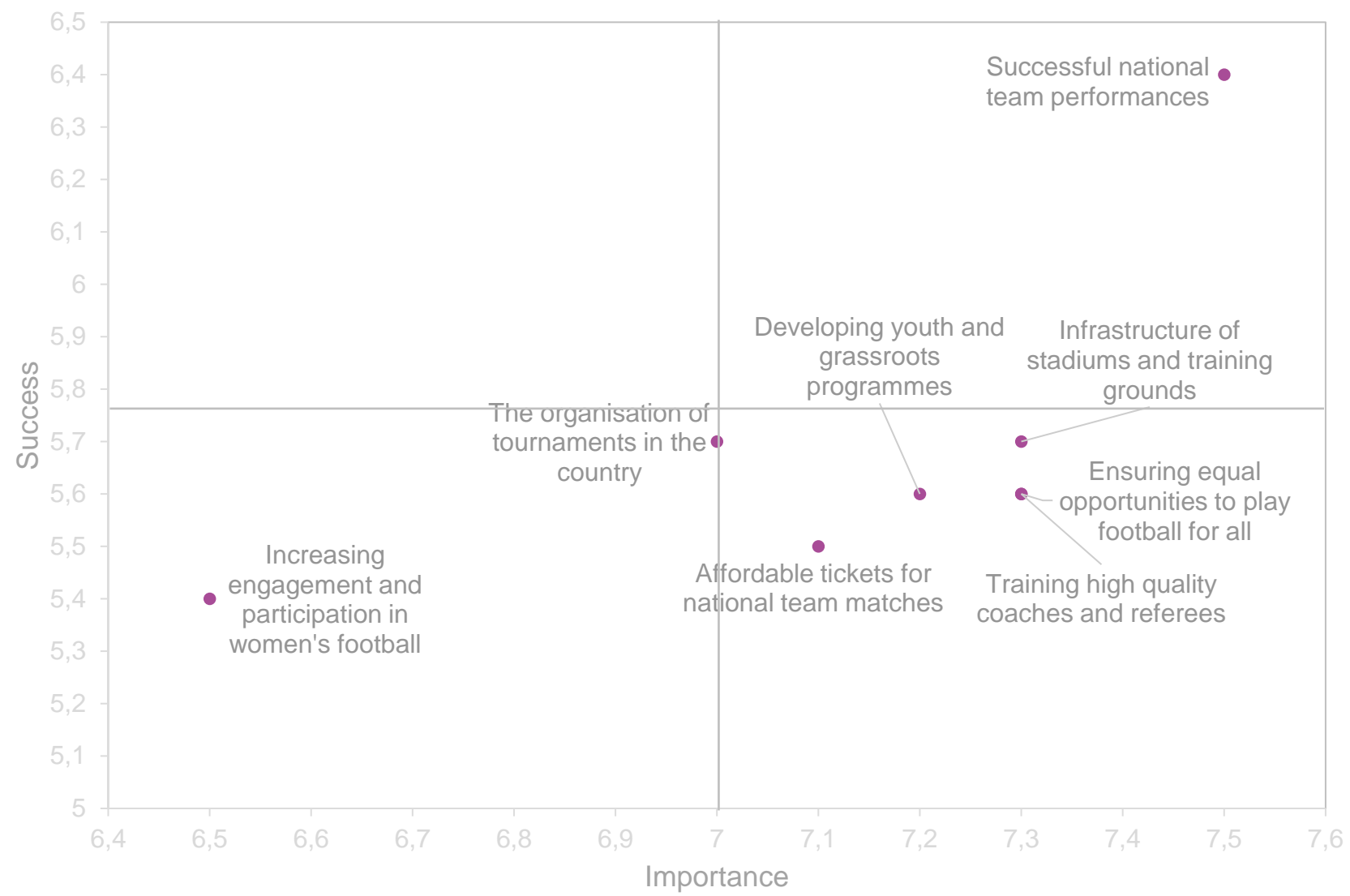
Important factors in running a successful football federation (%)



Success of the National Association (%)

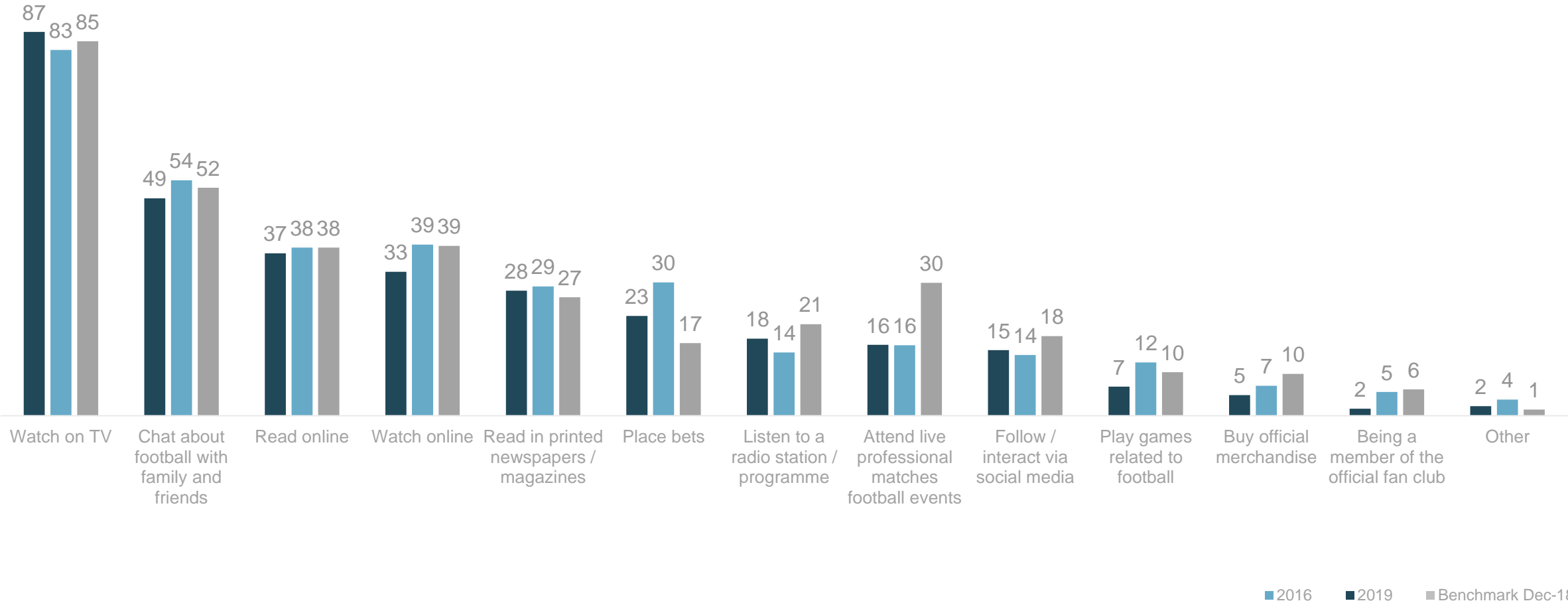


Importance of factors vs. Success of The SFZ (%)

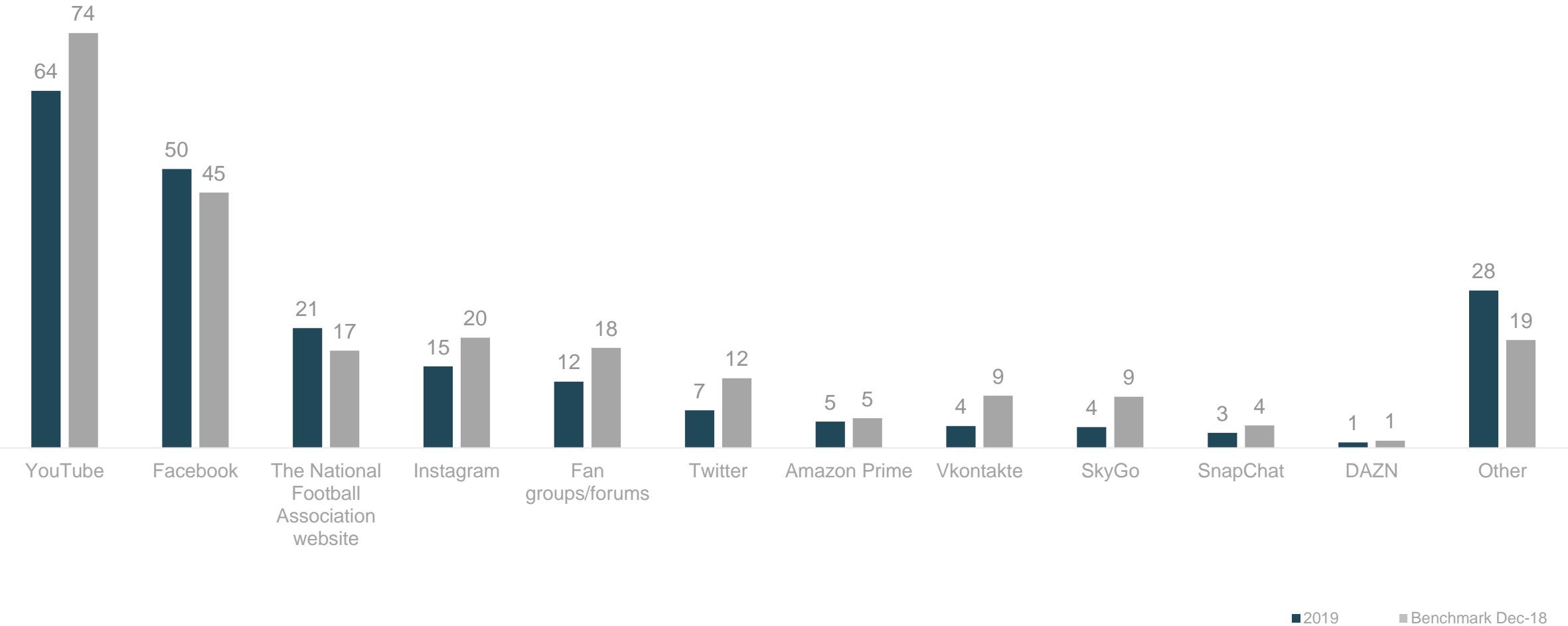


Communications

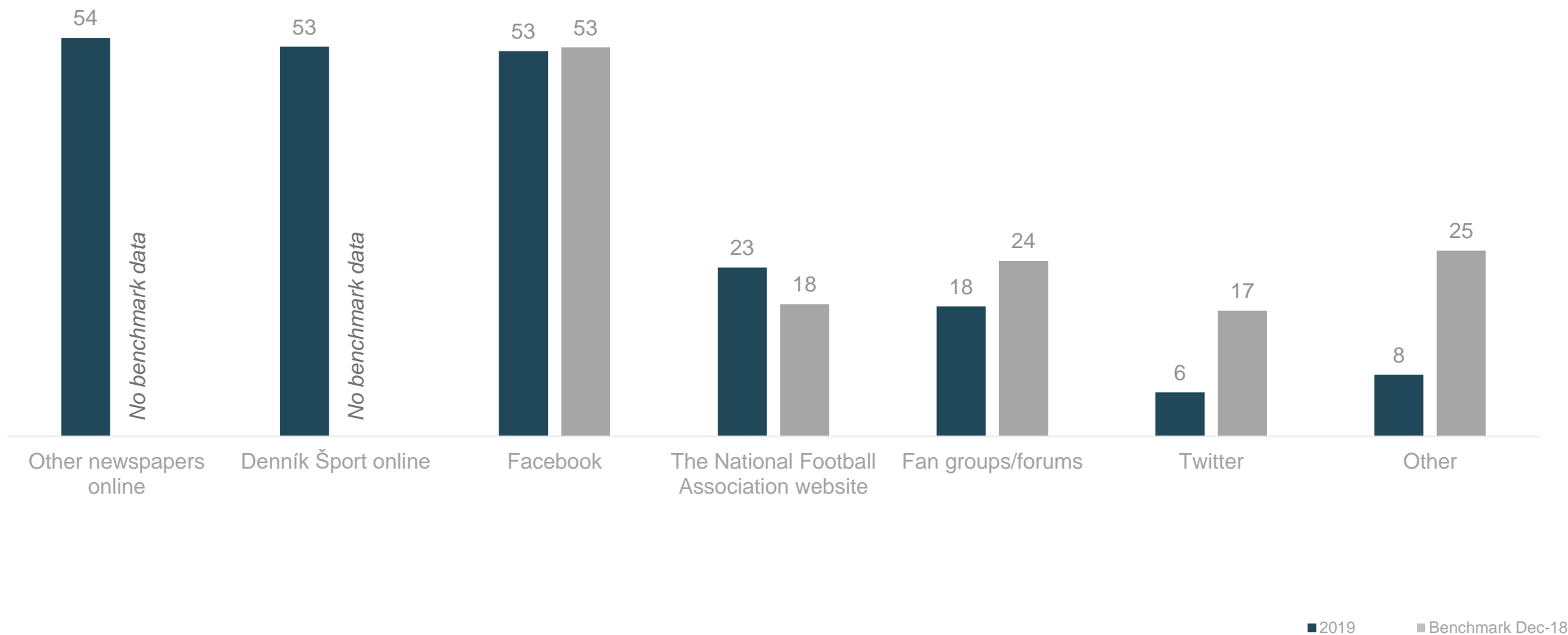
Football consumption among football fans (%)



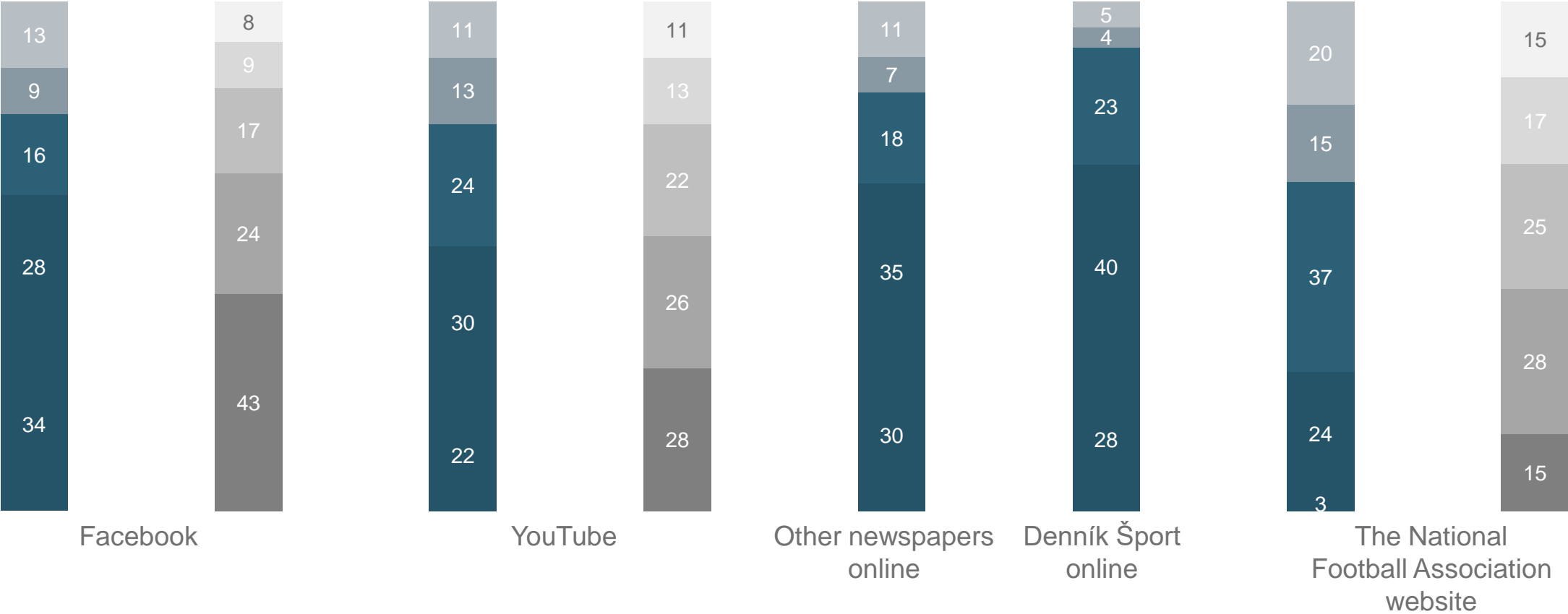
Football Consumption – Watching Online (%)



Football Consumption – Reading Online (%)



Frequency of usage (%)



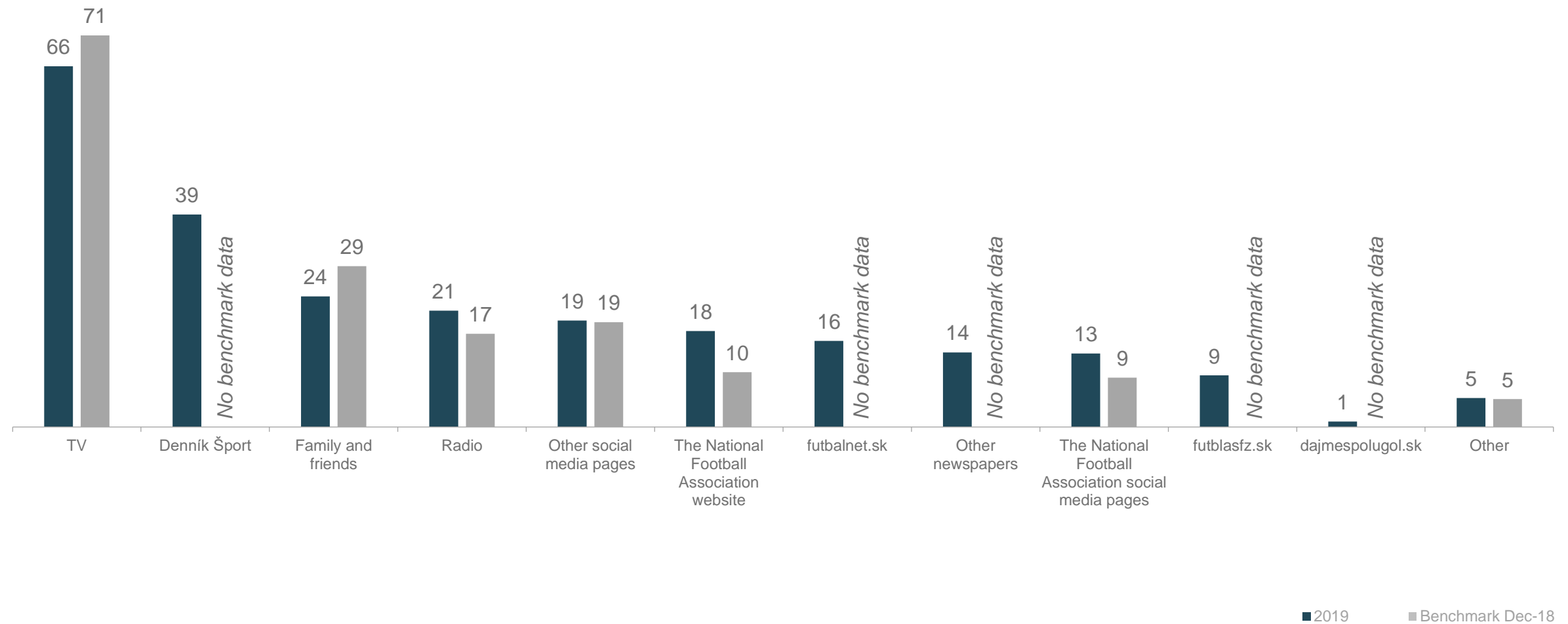
Base too low to report for: Fan groups/forums, Instagram, Twitter, Amazon Prime, V Kontakte, SkyGo, Snapchat and DAZN

■ Daily ■ 2-3 times a week ■ Once a week ■ Once every 2-3 weeks ■ Less

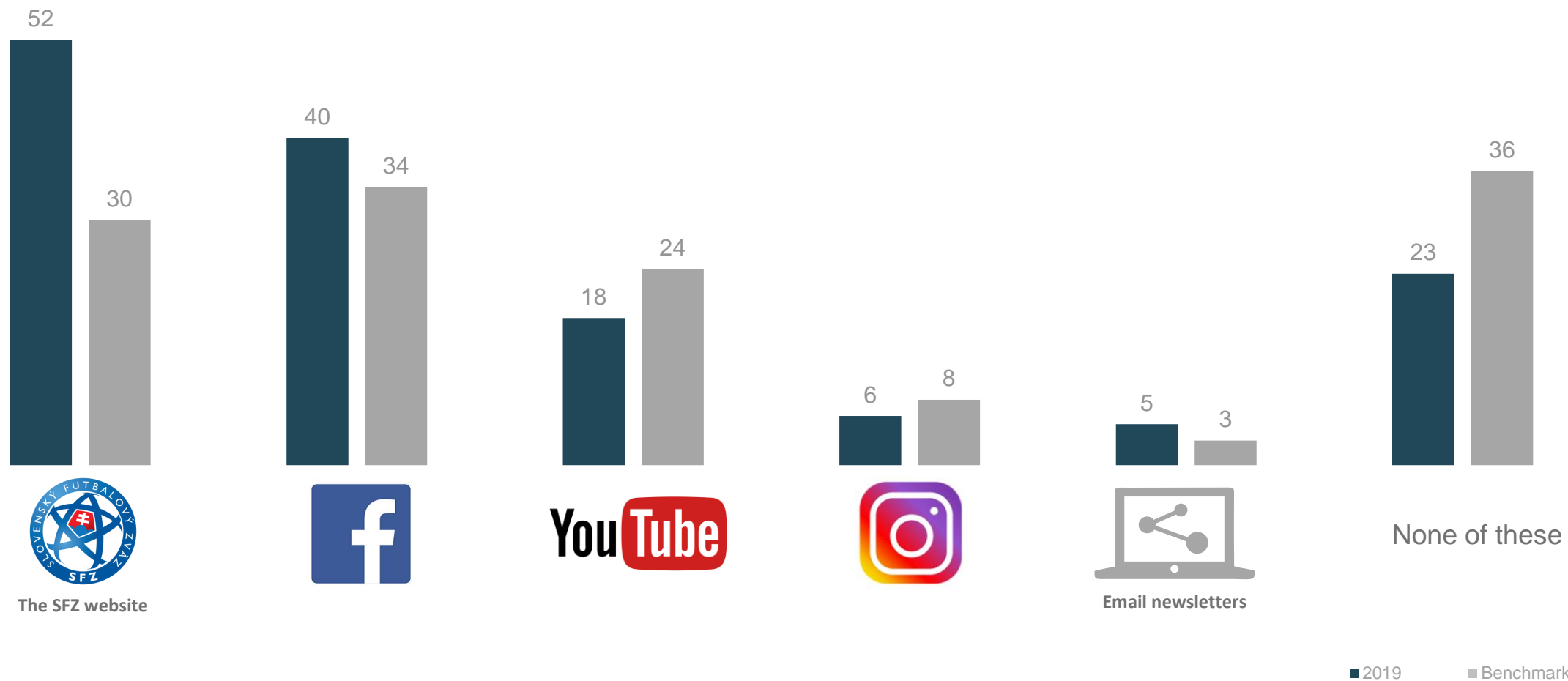
■ 2019 ■ Benchmark Dec-18

C4: How regularly do you use these for following football?
 Base: Those reading football online – Facebook (132), YouTube (114), Other newspapers online (100), **Denník Šport online (96), The National Football Association website (63), Fan groups/forums (40), Instagram (25), Twitter (18), Amazon Prime (9), V Kontakte (7), SkyGo (7), SnapChat (5), DAZN (2)**

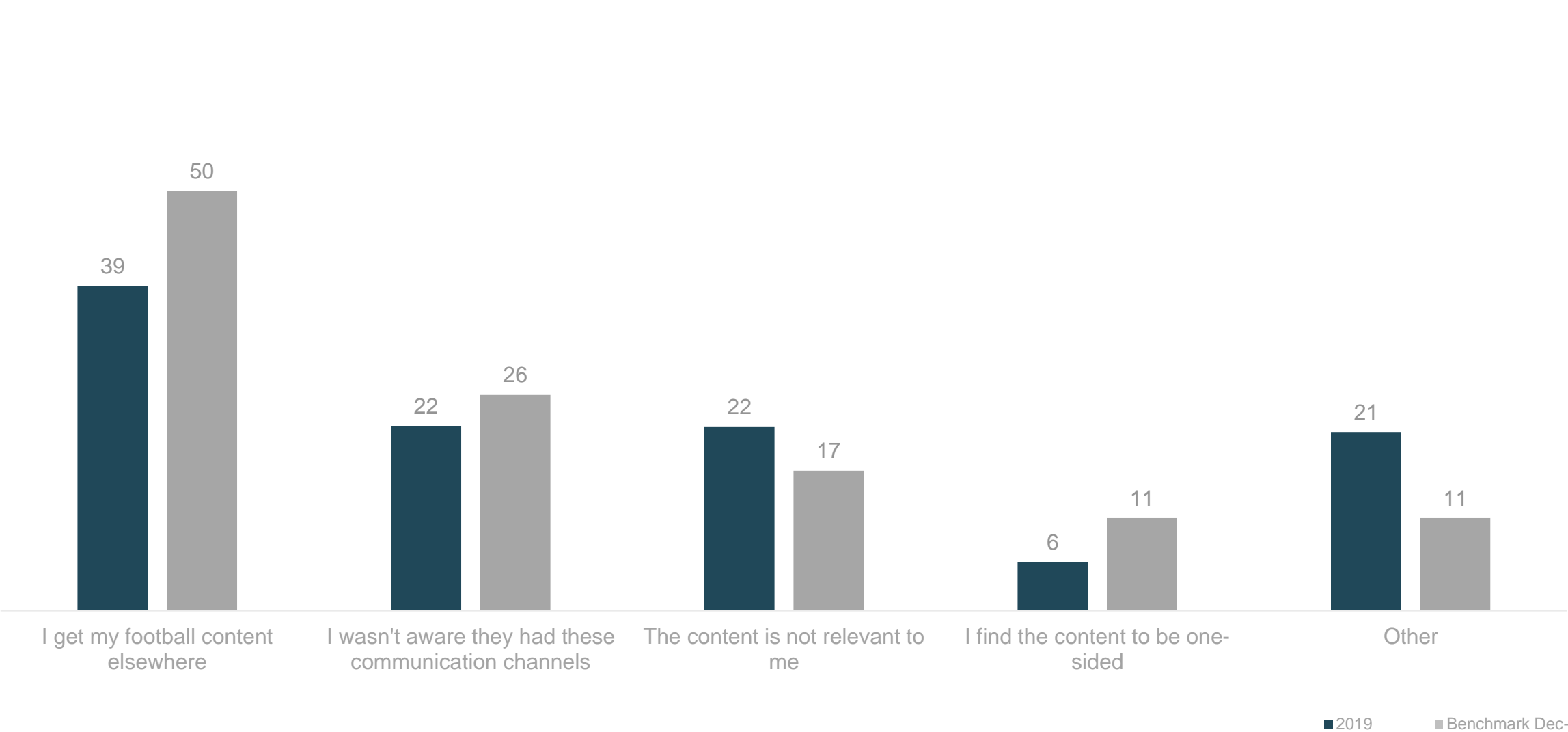
National Men's Football Team News (%)



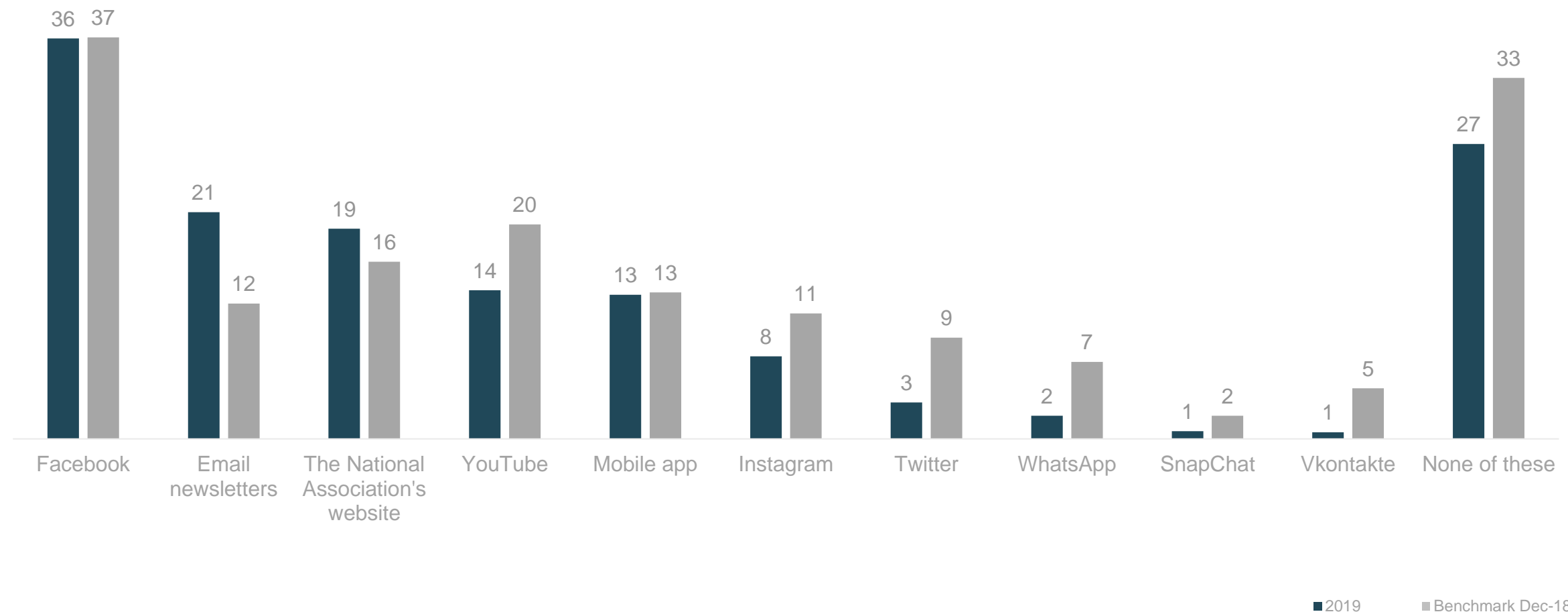
Usage of the National Association's Communication Channels (%)



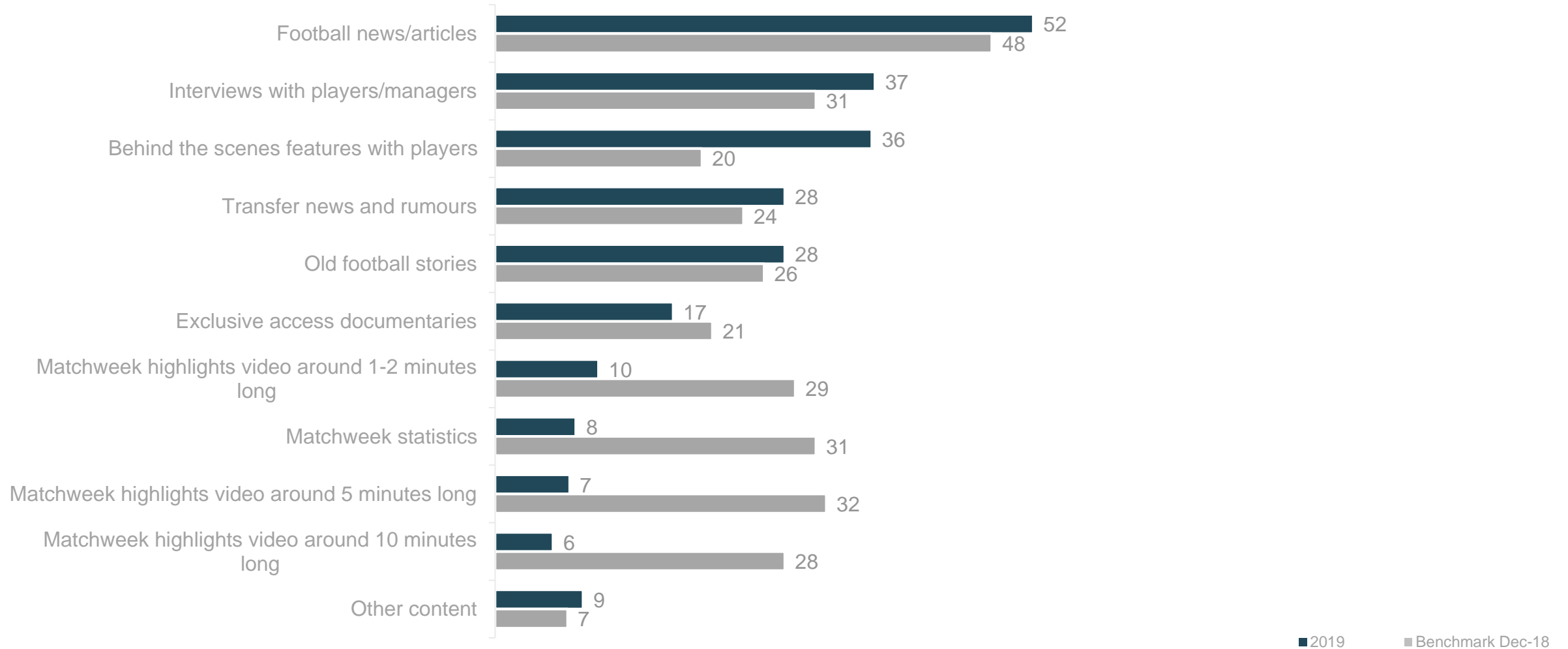
Reasons for not using the National Association's communications channels (%)



Preferred communication channels to receive news from the National Association (%)

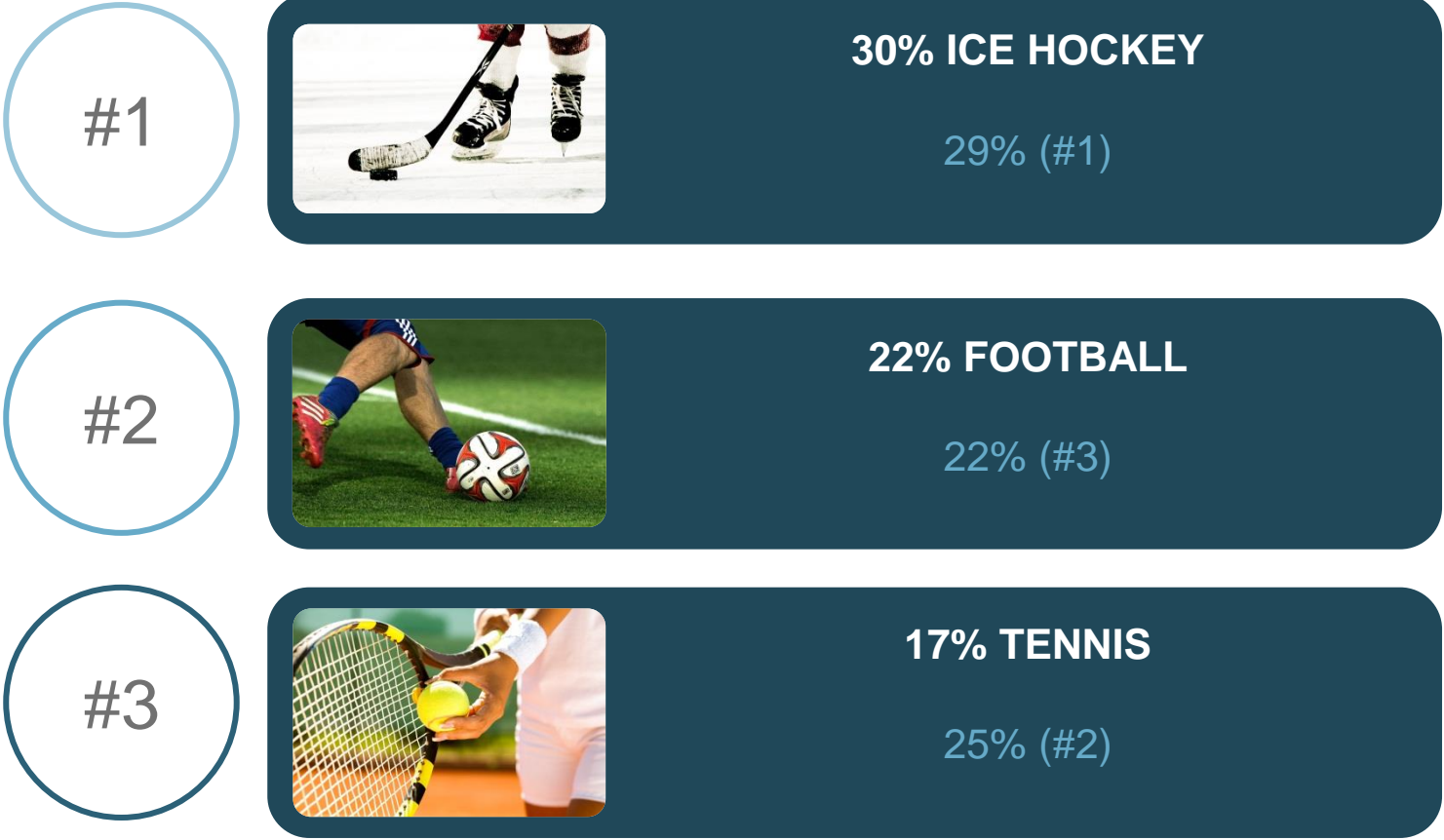


Preferred digital sports content among football fans (%)



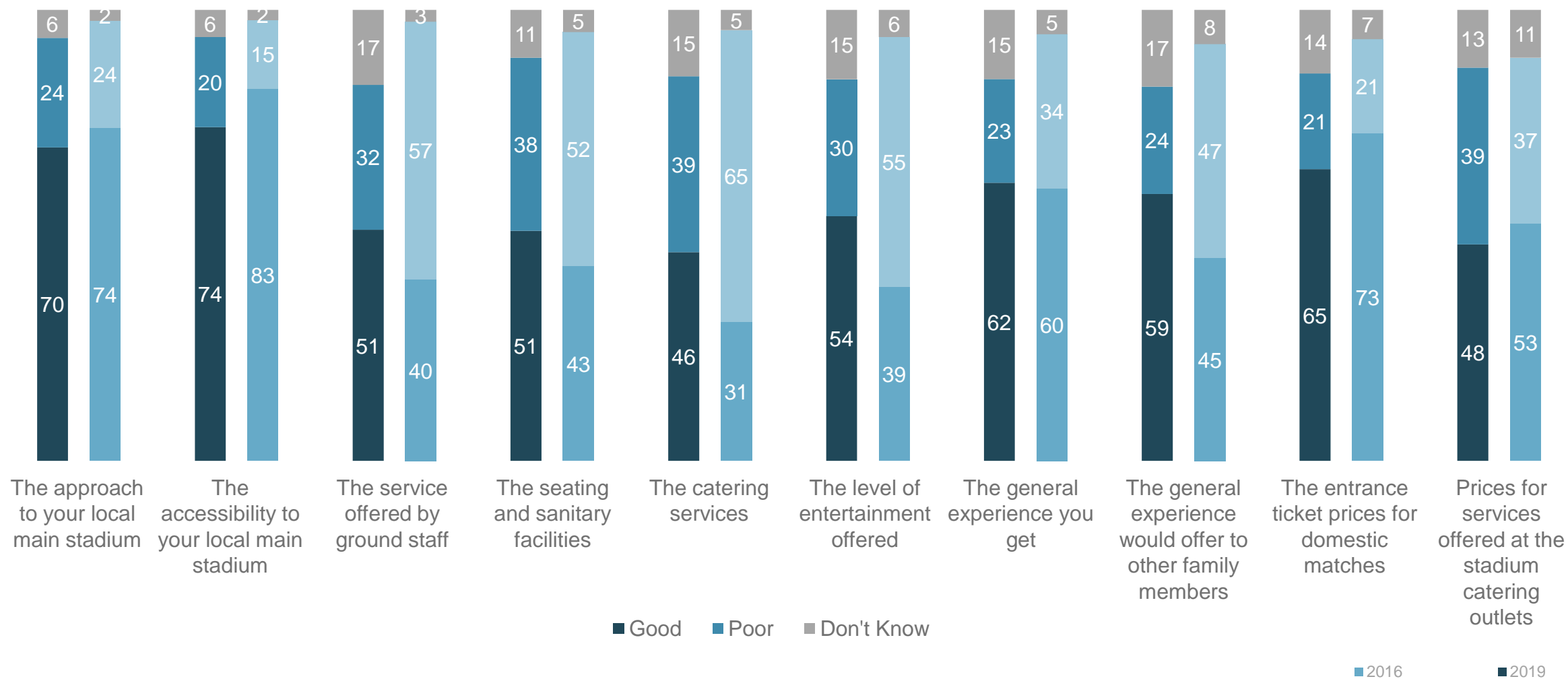
Local Questions

Cost of following sports (%)

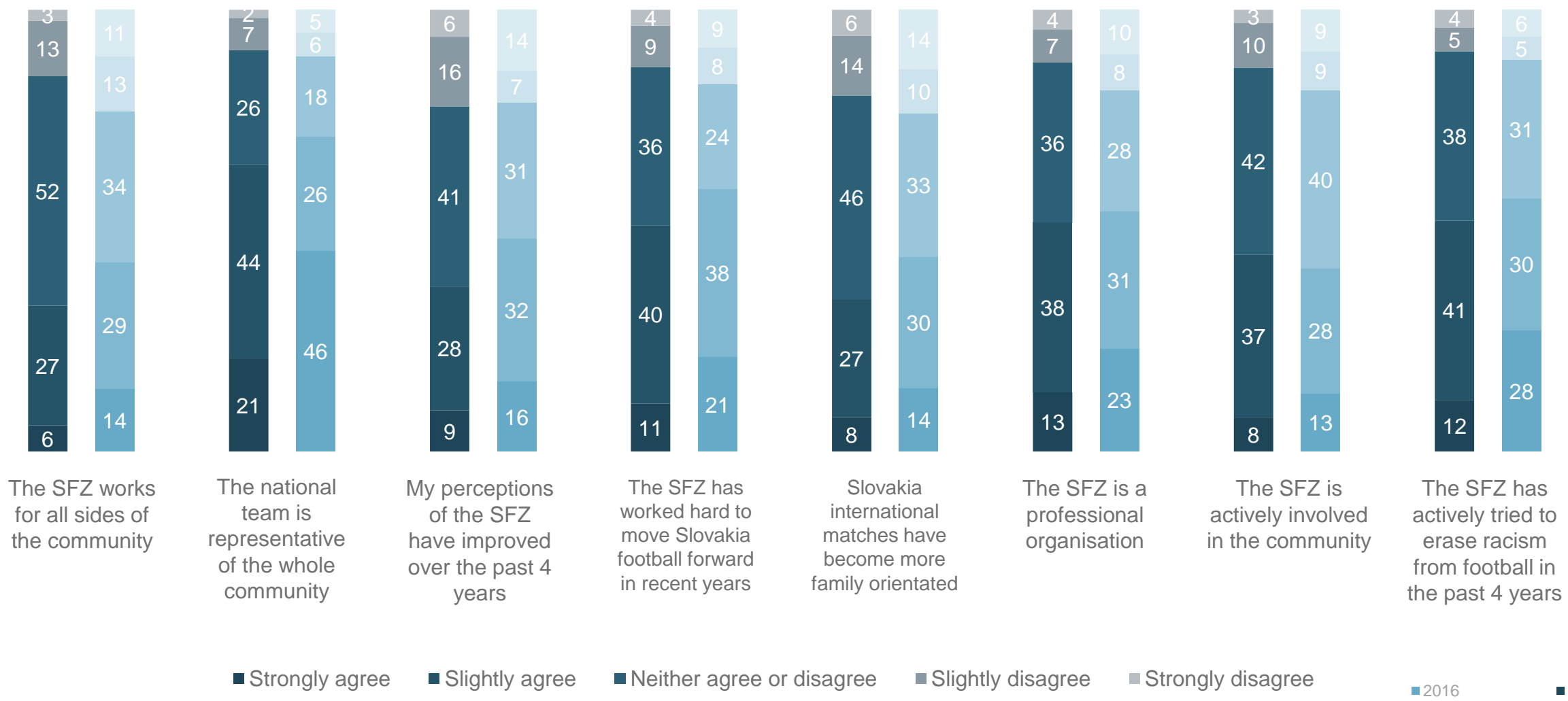


■ 2016 ■ 2019

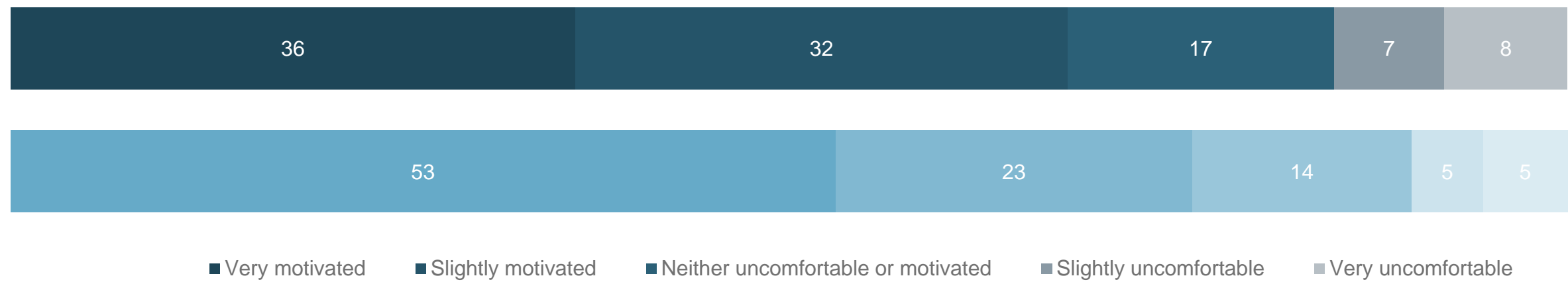
Attitudes on the venue experience at local live matches (%)



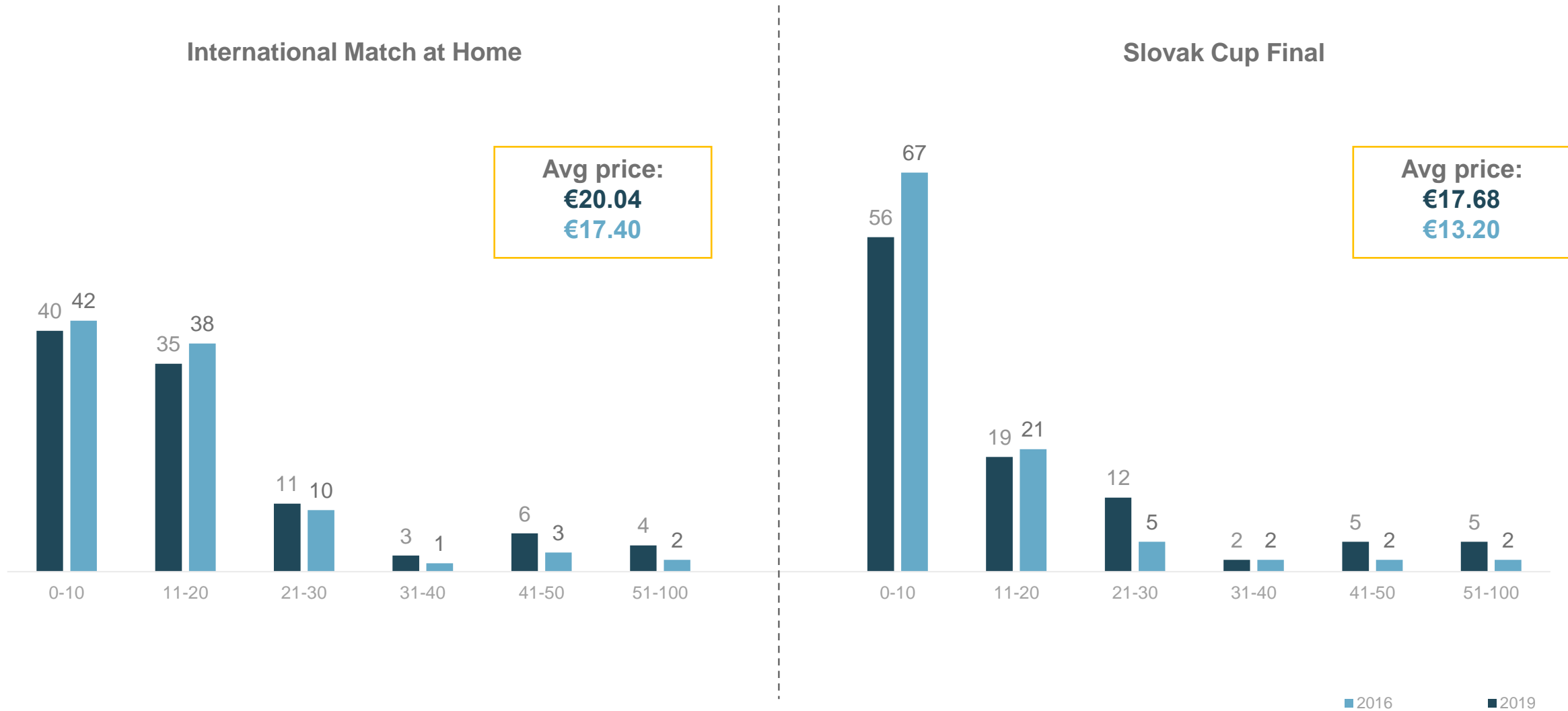
Attitudes to the SFZ (%)



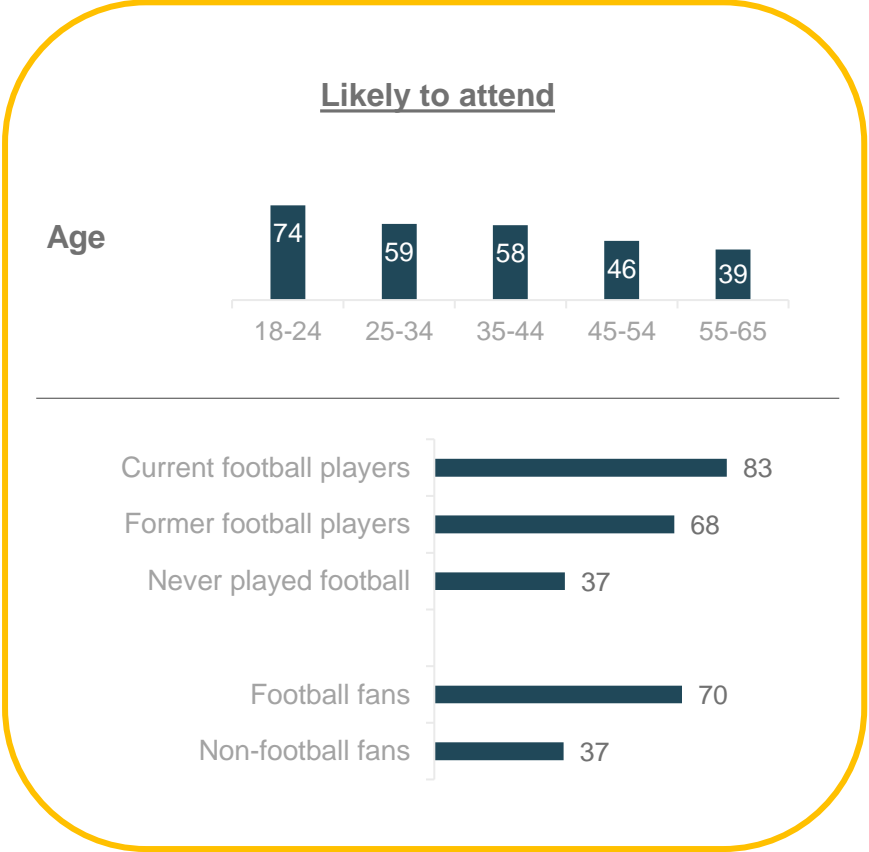
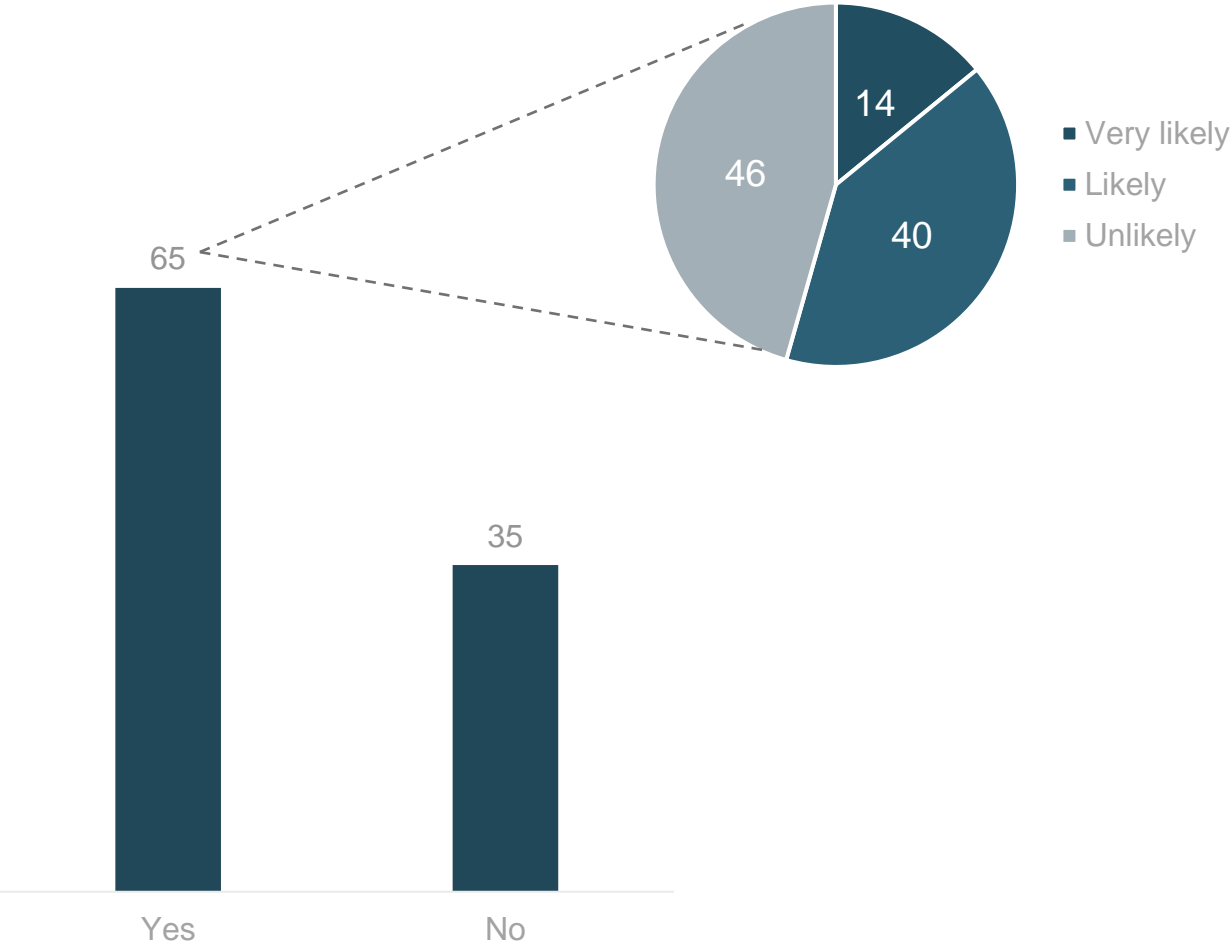
Feelings when the national anthem is played (%)



Fair average price for an... (%)



UEFA Championship interest and attendance (%)

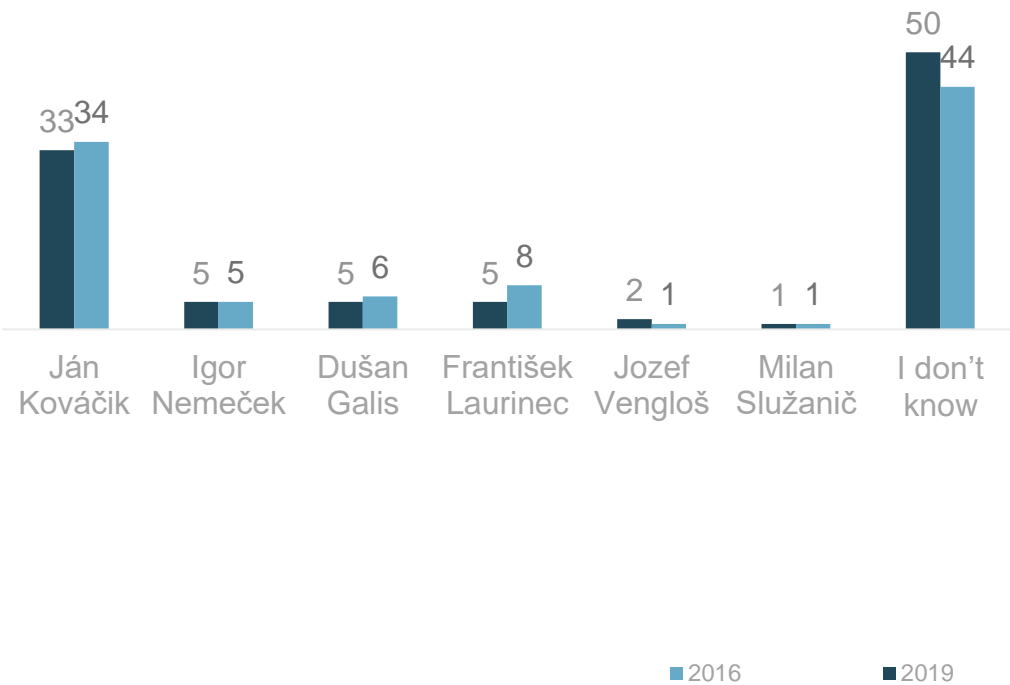


President of The SFZ (%)

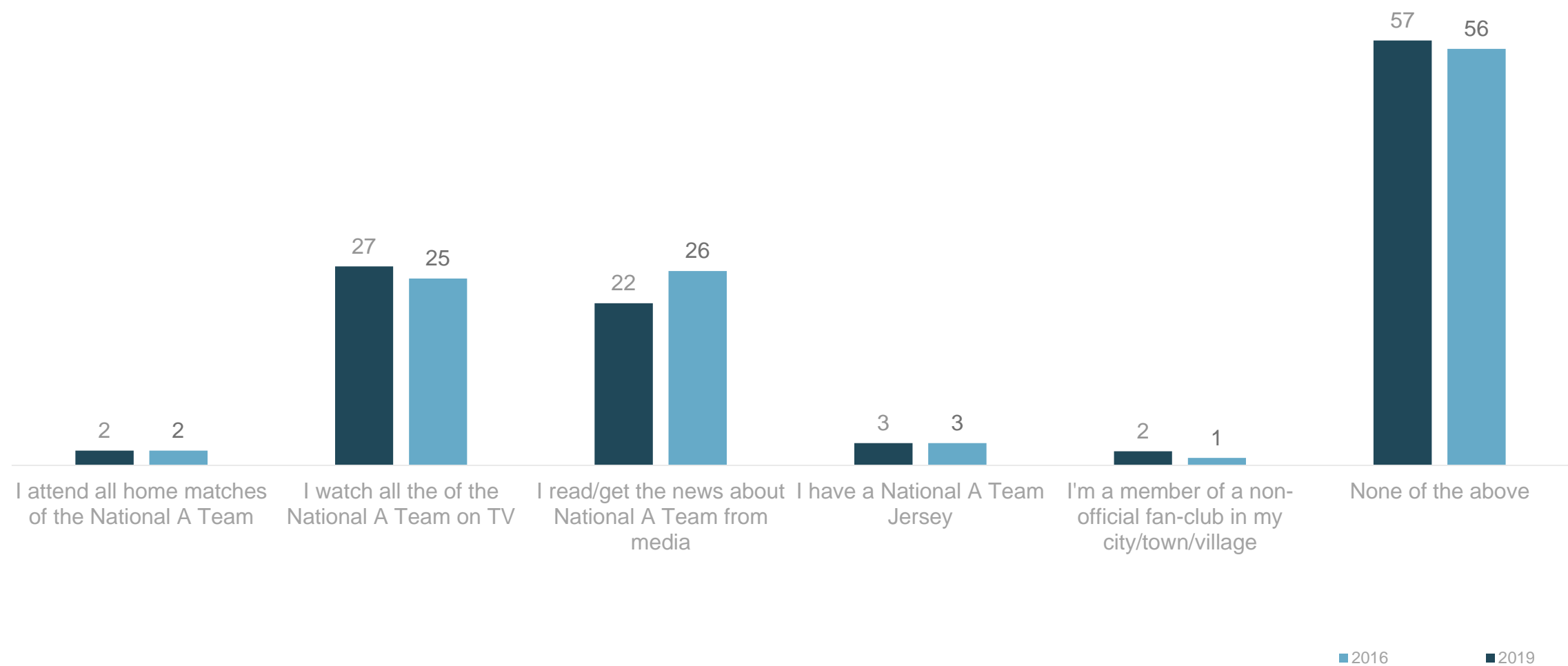
#1



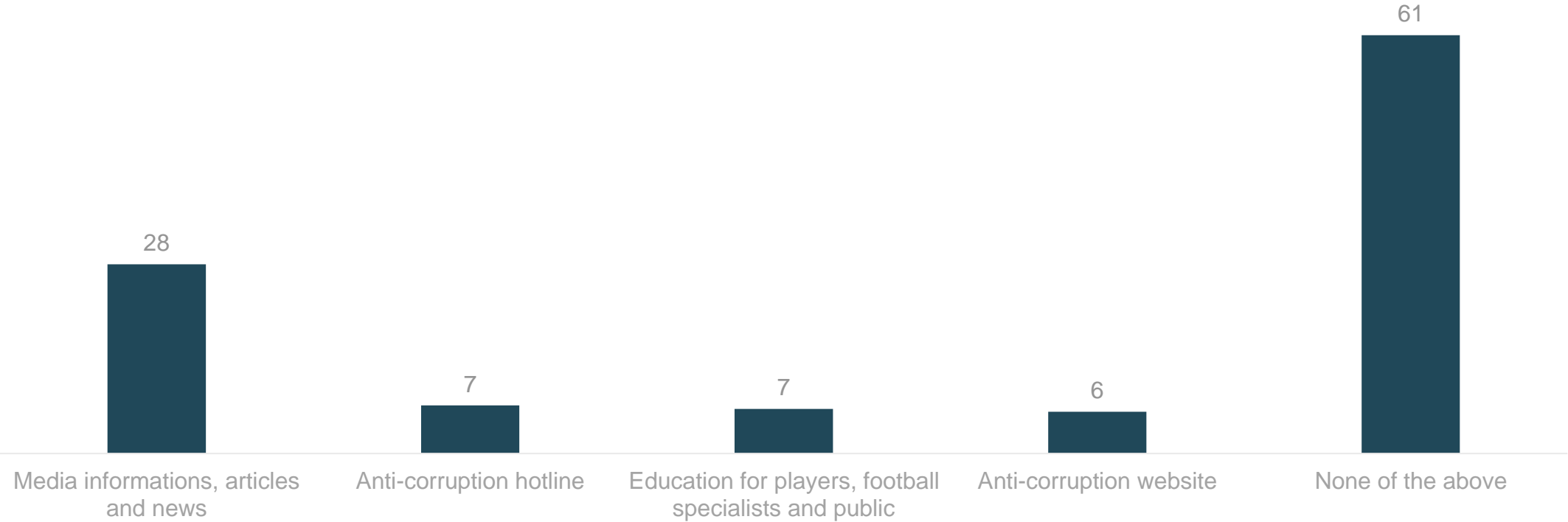
#2



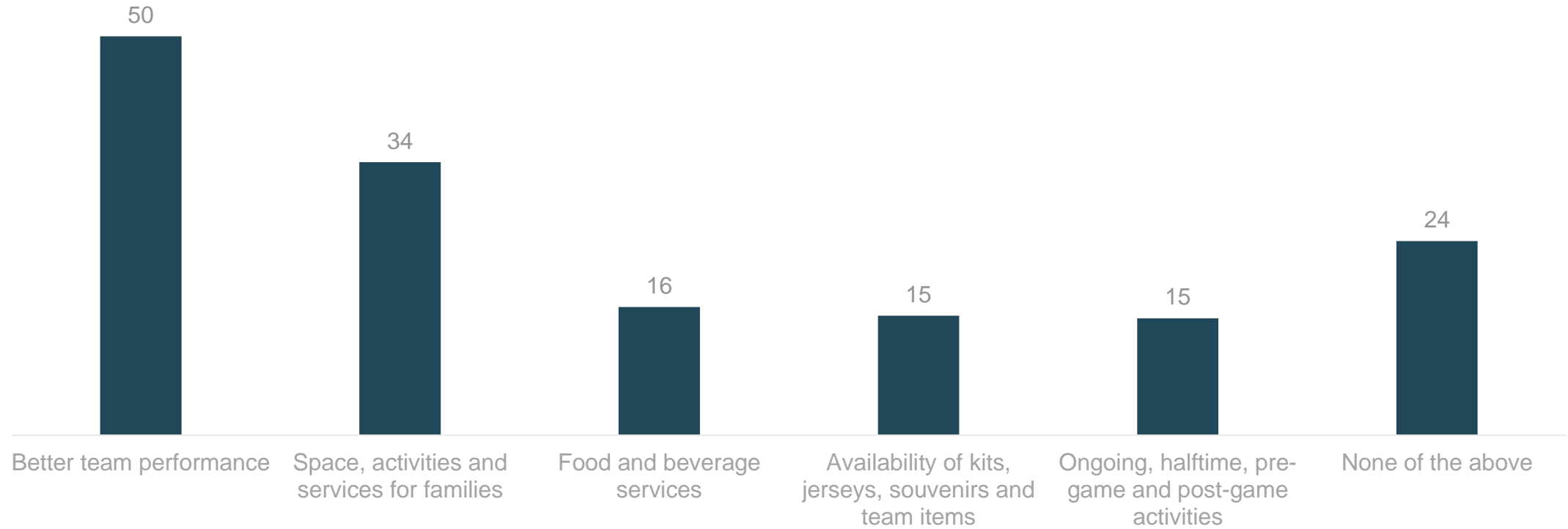
National Team following (%)



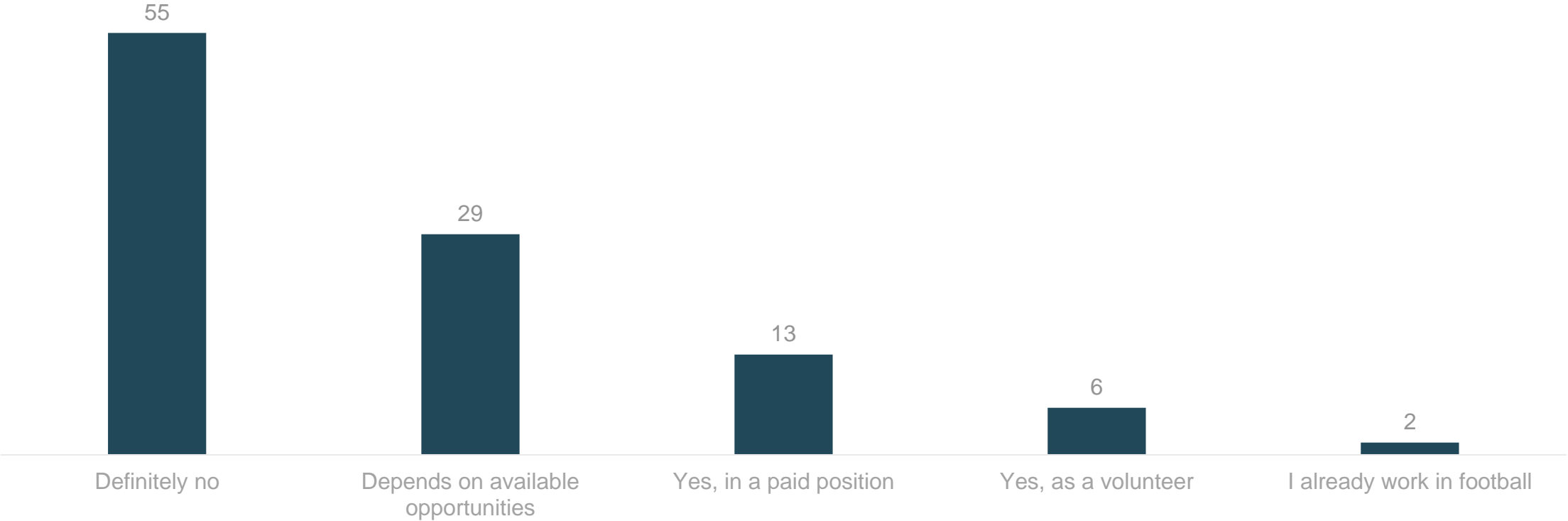
Awareness of anti-corruption initiatives (%)



Improving stadium experience (%)



Working in football (%)



Summary

Summary of key points

Sports interest & football following

- Football ranked #2 and stable since 2016
- Overall football interest on par with European benchmark, though less engaged following
- National team football generates higher interest than domestic league, but gap is closing

Football participation

- Sits behind individual sports amongst adults
- Is the most popular sport amongst children
- Emphasising social and fitness side of game & developing new formats could encourage more adult participation

Women's football

- Ranked #12 for interest
- “sport for men” perception
- Lack of media coverage and local teams a hindrance
- If growing women's football is a SFZ priority, it needs both Marketing / Comms as well as Grassroots working on a strategy

Image

- SFZ image has improved since 2016
- Still room for improvement, as there is a lack of understanding of the role of the SFZ
- Need to better promote SFZ's role outside the national team, in areas such as grassroots football

Engagement

- Website & Facebook page the strongest communication channels for the SFZ
- Opportunity to utilise these to better promote SFZ's initiatives
- Media partnerships remain essential as many people use non-SFZ channels (e.g. Dennik Sport)

How will the SFZ use this information & how can UEFA GROW support further?

Thank you

About Kantar Media

Kantar Media is a global leader in media intelligence, providing clients with the data they need to make informed decisions on all aspects of media measurement, monitoring and selection. Part of Kantar, the data investment management arm of WPP, Kantar Media provides the most comprehensive and accurate intelligence on media consumption, performance and value. For further information, please visit us at www.kantarmedia.com

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Notes on methodology

- The fieldwork was conducted using CAWI methodology
 - The same questionnaire script as used in all UEFA GROW projects was used
- Fieldwork and translation was carried out by Lightspeed
- All interviews were conducted in Slovakian.
- Based on the quota requirements of the study, Lightspeed create a Sample Plan. This is used to identify those on the panel which match relevant criteria e.g. age, gender, region
 - Lightspeed aim to target as closely as possible in order to maximise sample
 - Quotas are reviewed on a daily basis and additional sample/reminders are sent out
 - If quotas are relaxed we will often re-invite those who had previously screened out
- Quality assurance
 - All links are checked by our QA team
 - We run soft launch data checks upon completion of c.10%
 - Final data checks are also carried out when fieldwork closes
 - We also check for non-sense verbatims and speedsters, any respondent entering non-sense responses i.e. ddfghldfkgld, is removed from the data
- The average length of interviews was 20 minutes
- Fieldwork period: 22nd March – 2nd April 2019

Quality at all stages

As a sizeable global network, consistency and quality in execution and delivery is core to our value proposition. We use a common software and data collection platform for analysis around the globe, this ensures consistent and high quality data collection.

Practice and methodology experts work in consultation with the researchers and operations experts. The aim is to maximise consistency and quality of protocols and practices across countries, whilst reflecting local conditions. Liaison with local countries during the design, costing and set-up phase is handled through our multi-country project team. Within these hubs there are project managers and client service teams.

To ensure data accuracy we focus on checking and traceability throughout the process from collection through to analysis and delivery. This includes using back checks during fieldwork, internally developed systems such as WebEdit and Data Validation Portal to check data quality for multi-country projects, and the use of dedicated quality checking departments, independent of the core project team, to check scripts, analysis, topline, raw data and reporting outputs.

We firmly believe that methodology and quality is not a hygiene factor. It creates the foundation upon which great insights are built and correct business decisions made. Despite what others might claim, high-quality data-gathering is not easily outsourced, particularly on a global scale. Owning our own end-to-end operational capability gives us absolute control over quality. This is core to our philosophy and means that you can have 100% confidence in the robustness of the data.

As part of our commitment to quality and information security, we adhere to the following standards and industry requirements:

- MRS and ESOMAR professional codes of conduct
- ISO 20252: international market research quality standard
- ISO 9001: international standard for quality management systems
- ISO 27001: international standard for data security
- The UK Data Protection Act 1998
- GDPR Ready
- Cyber Essentials

