# Report - Referee Data Analysis

18 June 2018

This report provides year on year analysis between 2016 and 2017 across referee registration, accreditation and coverage at matches.



# **CONTENTS**

1.	REFEREE REGISTRATION ANALYSIS	2
2.	REFEREE ACCREDITATION ANALYSIS	4
	REFEREE COVERAGE ANALYSIS	

#### 1. REFEREE REGISTRATION ANALYSIS

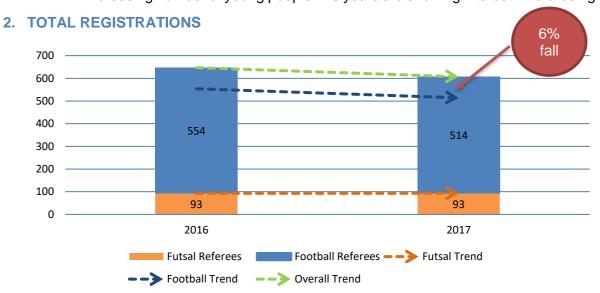
#### 1. OVERVIEW

Data in the report is drawn from MyFootballClub (MFC) and the Qualification Management System (QMS).

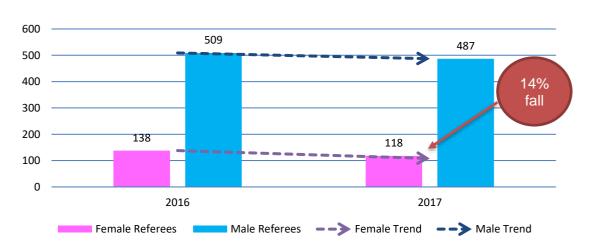
The report considers all registered futsal and football match officials from the 2016 and 2017 calendar years. It does not compare to 2018 registrations which do not yet include all winter and summer match officials.

#### Key Learning;

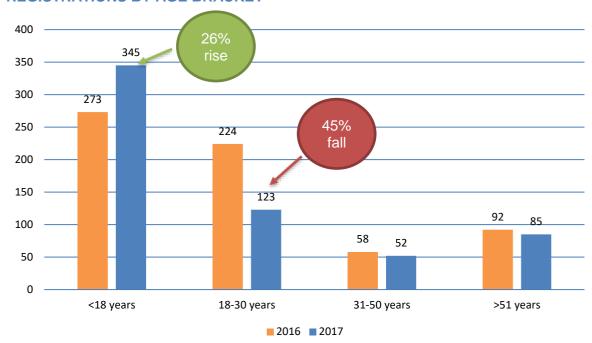
- Referee Registrations are trending downwards
- Female referee registrations are trending downwards at a higher rate than males
- The vast majority of our referees are <18 years, particularly females</li>
- A significant number of referees aged 18-31 are leaving refereeing
- Females are under-represented in refereeing (20% of referees v 27% of players)
- An increasing number of young people <18 years are showing interest in refereeing



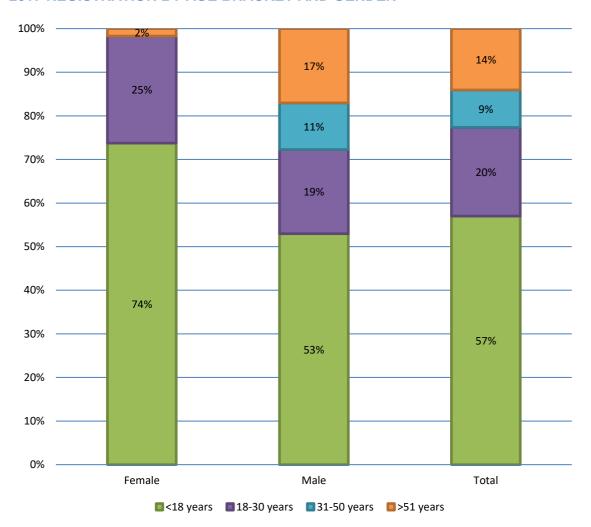
# 3. REGISTRATIONS BY GENDER



## 4. REGISTRATIONS BY AGE BRACKET



# 5. 2017 REGISTRATION BY AGE BRACKET AND GENDER



#### 2. REFEREE ACCREDITATION ANALYSIS

#### 1. OVERVIEW

Data in the report is drawn from MyFootballClub (**MFC**) and the Qualification Management System (**QMS**). Data from the QMS reflects current qualification (expired qualifications are omitted).

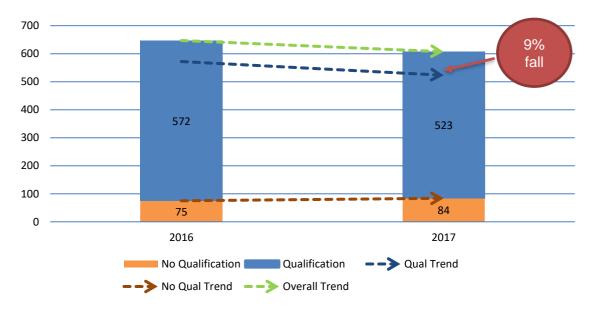
Analysis of qualifications will show a higher number than individually registered referees as some officials may hold multiple current qualifications.

The report considers all registered futsal and football match officials from the 2016 and 2017 calendar years. It does not compare to 2018 registrations which do not yet include all winter and summer match officials.

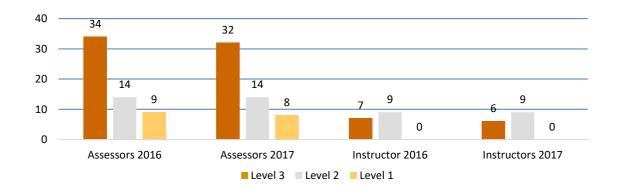
## Key Learning;

- The number of referees with a valid qualification is decreasing
- 78% of referees are qualified at the lowest level (level 4 or Game Leader)
- 14% of registered referees do not have a current qualification

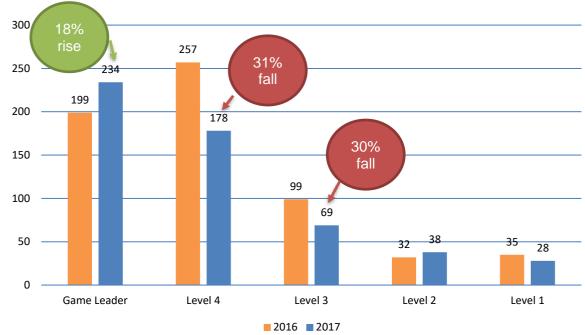
#### 2. TOTAL ACCREDITATIONS



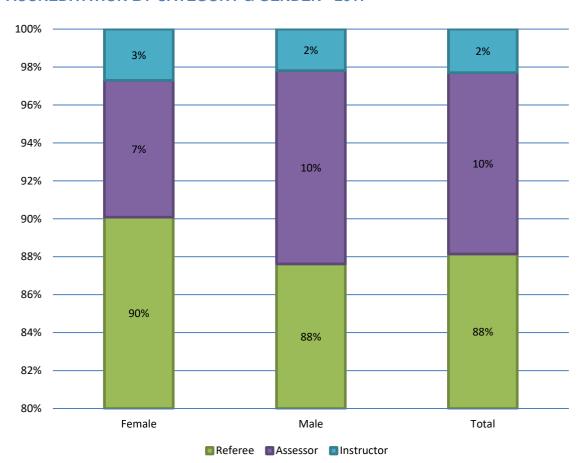
#### 3. ASSESSORS AND INSTRUCTORS BY LEVEL



## 4. ACCREDITATIONS BY CATEGORY



## 5. ACCREDITATION BY CATEGORY & GENDER - 2017



#### 3. REFEREE COVERAGE ANALYSIS

#### 1. OVERVIEW

Data in the report is drawn from "Unchained" which is the online system Capital Football uses to manage the appointment of referees.

The report considers matches in competitions where Capital Football appoints referees including;

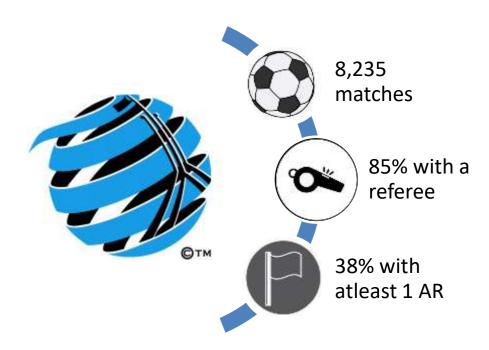
- National Premier Leagues Women (NPLW)
- National Premier Leagues Men (NPL)
- Capital League (CL)
- Women's State League & Masters (WSL)
- Men's State League & Masters (MSL)

Assistant Referee coverage includes matches where at least one Assistant Referee was appointed.

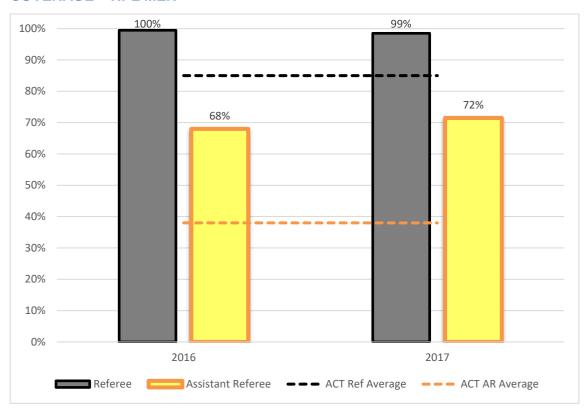
#### Key Learning;

- There is a significant gap between available and required referees for Community Leagues
- There is a significant gap between available and required assistant referees across all leagues
- 1,235 matches were played without a referee

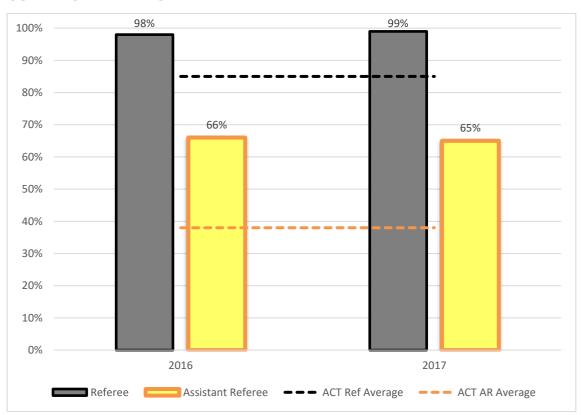
# 2. COVERAGE – ALL FOOTBALL COMPETITIONS IN 2017



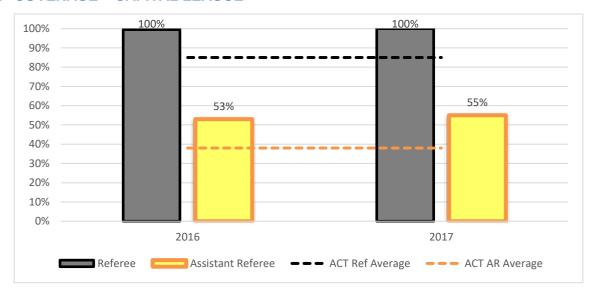
## 3. COVERAGE - NPL MEN



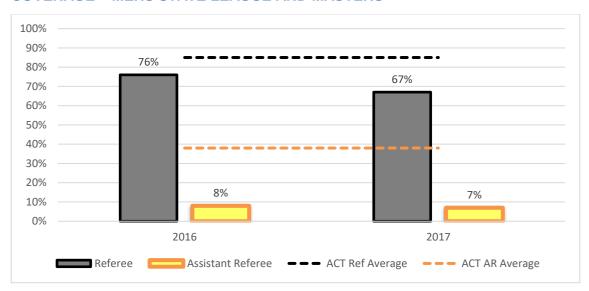
## 4. COVERAGE - NPL WOMEN



## 5. COVERAGE - CAPITAL LEAGUE



#### 6. COVERAGE - MENS STATE LEAGUE AND MASTERS



#### 7. COVERAGE - WOMENS STATE LEAGUE AND MASTERS

