



## Analysis report of the Czech climbing clubs

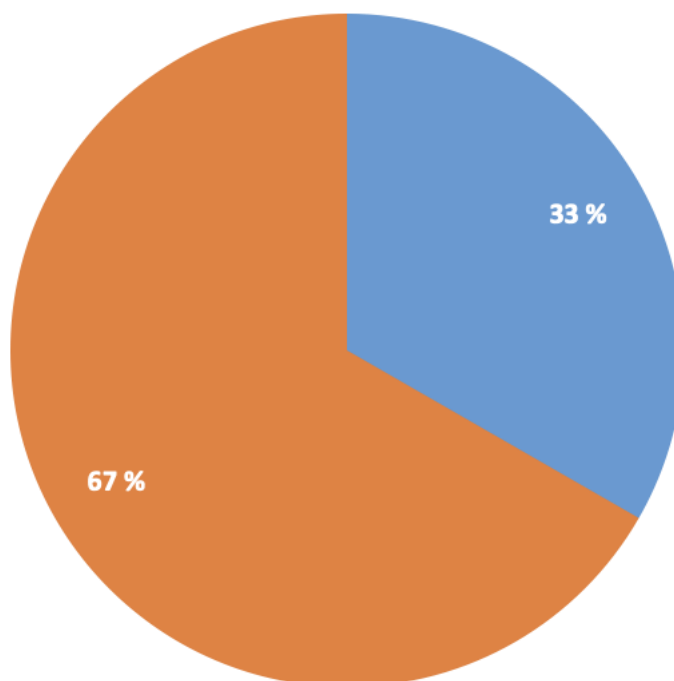
The majority of the climbing clubs in the Czech Republic are registered with the Czech mountaineering association (the registration is not necessary for the club's function) which is the only national climbing association. By the year 2021, there were 363 registered climbing clubs out of which 194 state they have youth and children members.

The survey was sent to this 194 clubs. We received 42 answers which make up 21,6% participation.

### GENERAL INFO

#### 1. Does your club specialize in any other activity (other than climbing)?

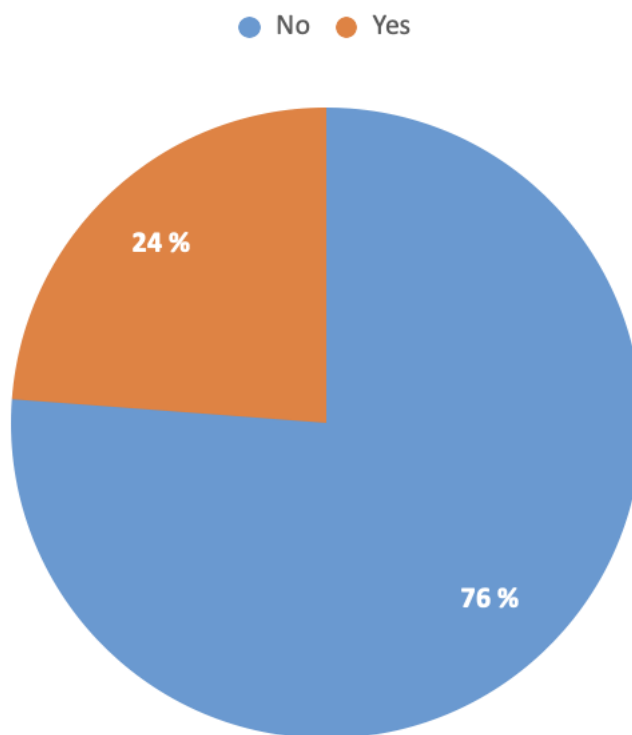
- No, we are focused only on climbing
- Yes (e.g. mountaineering, orientation, ski touring, etc.)



We can see from the graph that 67% of the participating clubs are strictly climbing clubs. Others are mostly mountaineering clubs that also have a section for sport climbing.

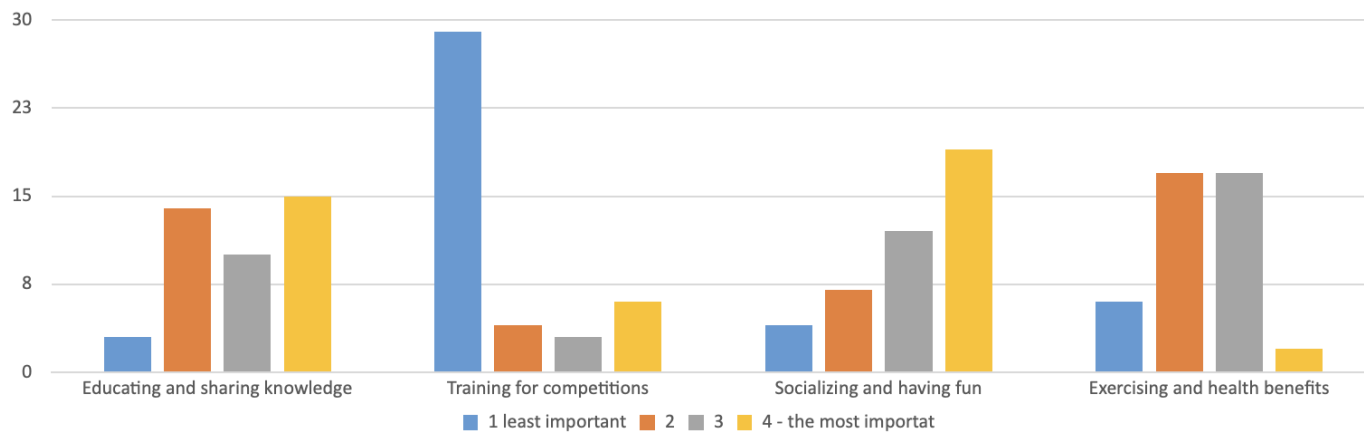


**2. Is any member of your club part of some minority (e.g. ethnic minority, racial minority, religious minority, sexual minority, or disabled people)?**



Less than a quarter of the clubs have one or more members from some kind of a minority.

**3. How would you prioritize your goals regarding young climbers in your club?**

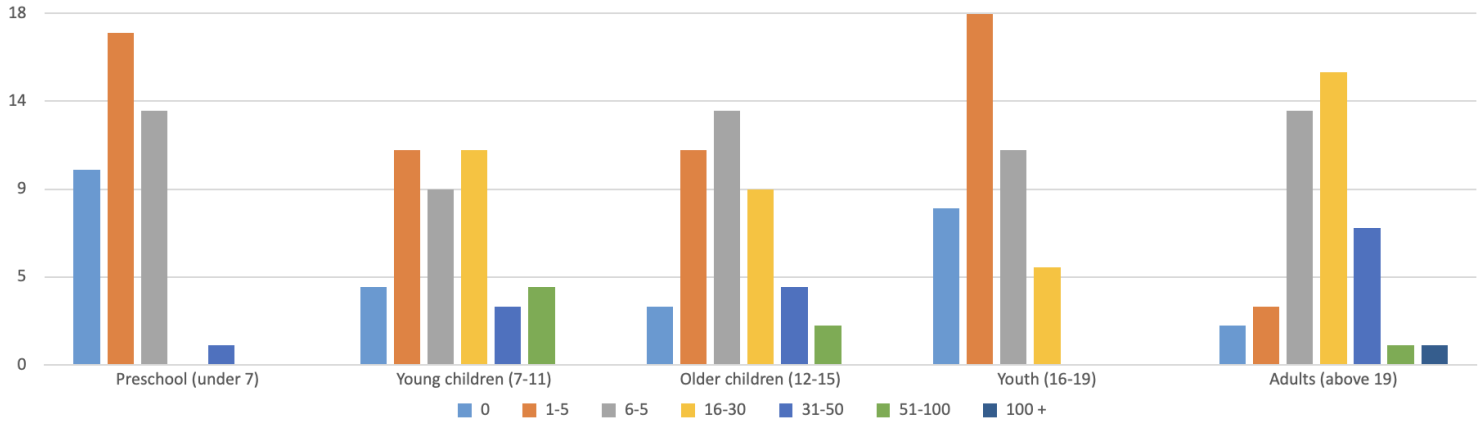


We can see that the most important aim of climbing clubs is socializing and having fun. The least prioritized is focus on competition training. But as we know from the first graph, 67% of respondent clubs are focused also on other sports, not just sport climbing, so that can be a reason for the answer »training« being least important.



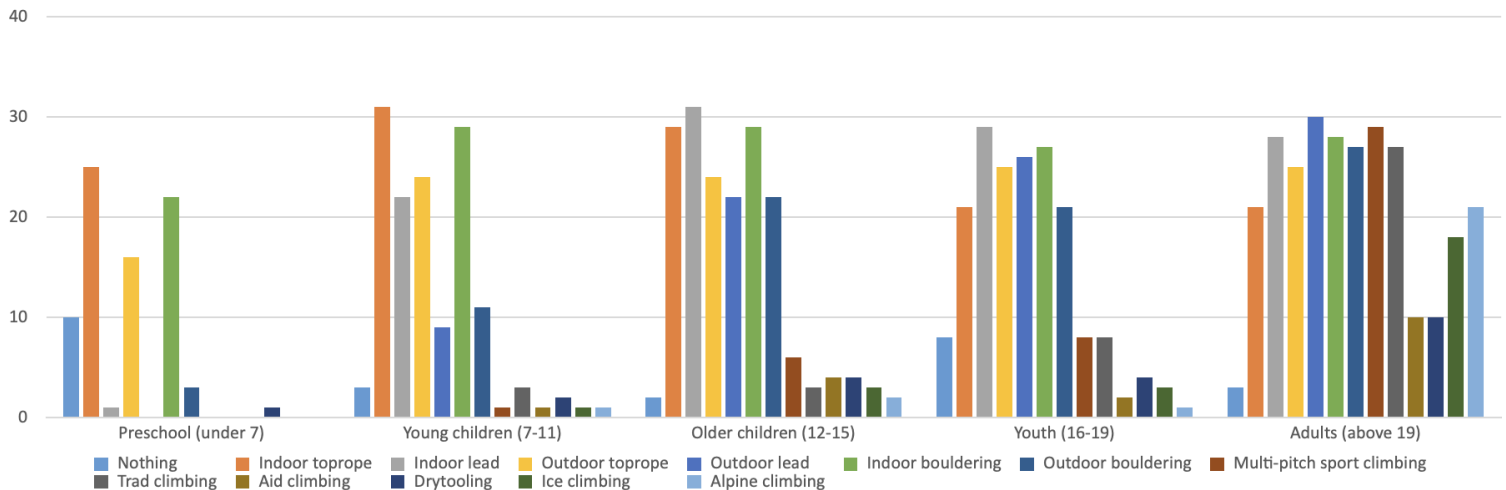
### CLIMBING ACTIVITIES

#### 4. Roughly estimate the number of climbers in your club in different age brackets:



The most represented age category is adults above 19+ years. We can see that the least represented category is the youth with ages between 16-19 years.

#### 5. Choose the types of climbing you do in your club with children/youth in different age brackets:

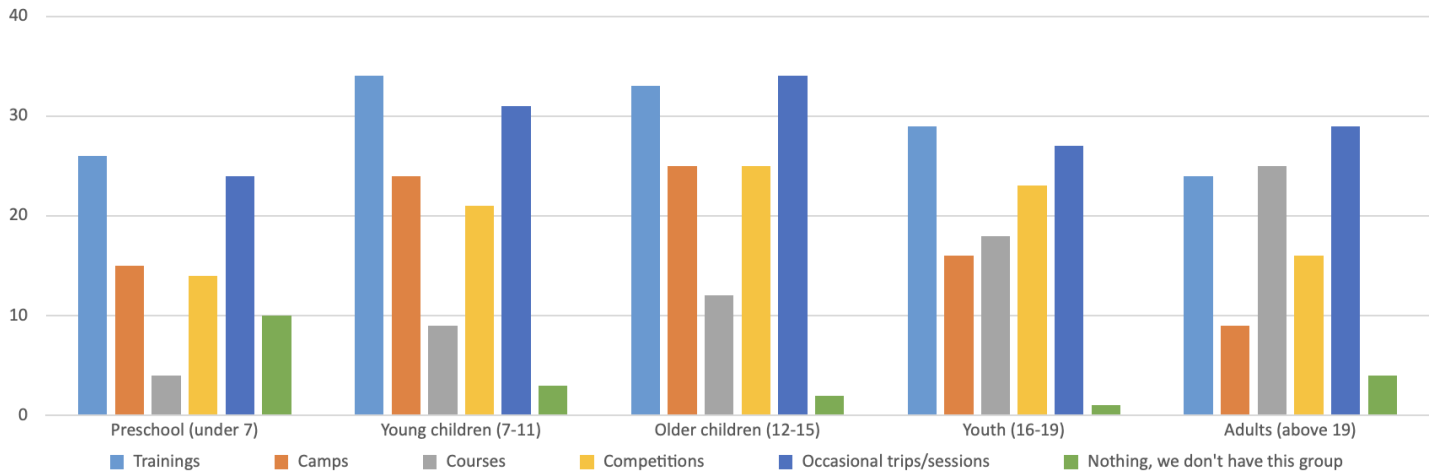


This is a very complex graph that shows us a lot of information. It is understandable that the first age group (preschool children) does mainly top rope climbing indoors and outdoors and bouldering. It's probably because of their ability and definitely because of their safety. With getting older, they are able to do more activities. Adult members do basically everything.

Answer »nothing« probably means, that this age group isn't represented in the club and that is why they don't do any activities.



6. Choose the climbing activities you organize in your club for children/youth in different age brackets:



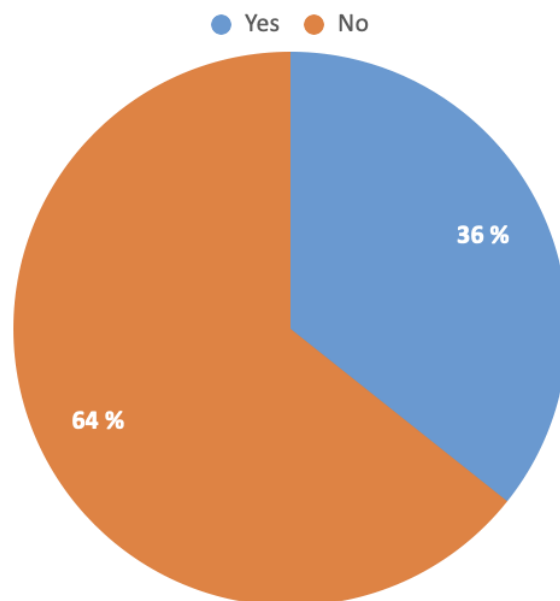
Clubs organize training sessions and occasional outdoor trips for all age categories. Also, camps and competitions are popular with children and youth. Courses are significant for adult members, which substitute camps.

7. Write if you organize any other climbing activities for young climbers that weren't mentioned in the last question:

- rock climbing games
- MTB trips, ski alpinism, kiting, mountaineering trips
- orienteering, cross-country skiing
- climbing methodic school, avalanche courses, ice climbing, multi-pitch climbing
- kaiking
- sandstone climbing - Czech traditional climbing

COMPETITORS

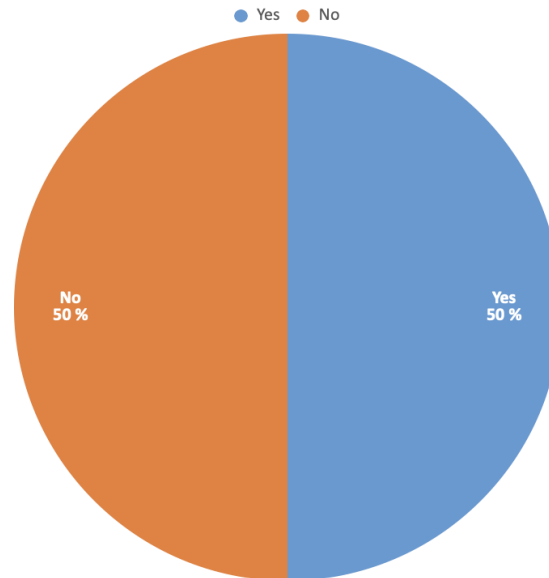
8. Do you have any young competitors in your club that compete on a national level?



The majority (27 out of 42, which is 64%) of clubs don't have competitors on a national level.

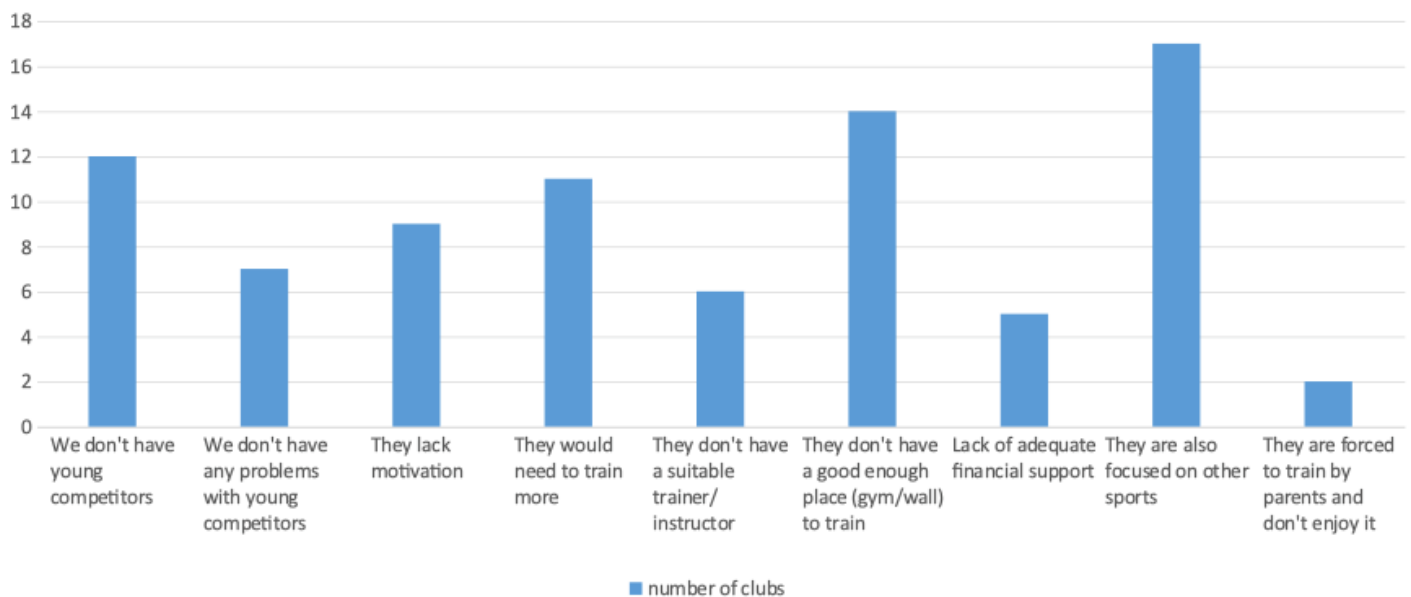


**9. Do you have any young competitors in your club that compete in other climbing competitions or leagues (not on a national level)?**



Half of the respondent clubs have climbing competitors in leagues lower than the national level.

**10. Does your club face any problems regarding young competitors (on any level)?**



The main problem is that young members are also focused on other sports, not just on climbing. The next two main problems are the lack of good places for training sessions and the opinion of the club leader, that they must train more.

**11. Does your club have any program for young competitors who stopped competing? (Please share your tips & tricks on how to keep them motivated and avoid losing their interest in climbing)**

- No - 27 answers
- 3 clubs don't have competitors
- they still train with others but they are not forced to compete
- once they stop competing they are going through instructor's training so they can become one
- we emphasise that kids need general development so that they are not focused only on one sport
- we involve them in club leadership and actions

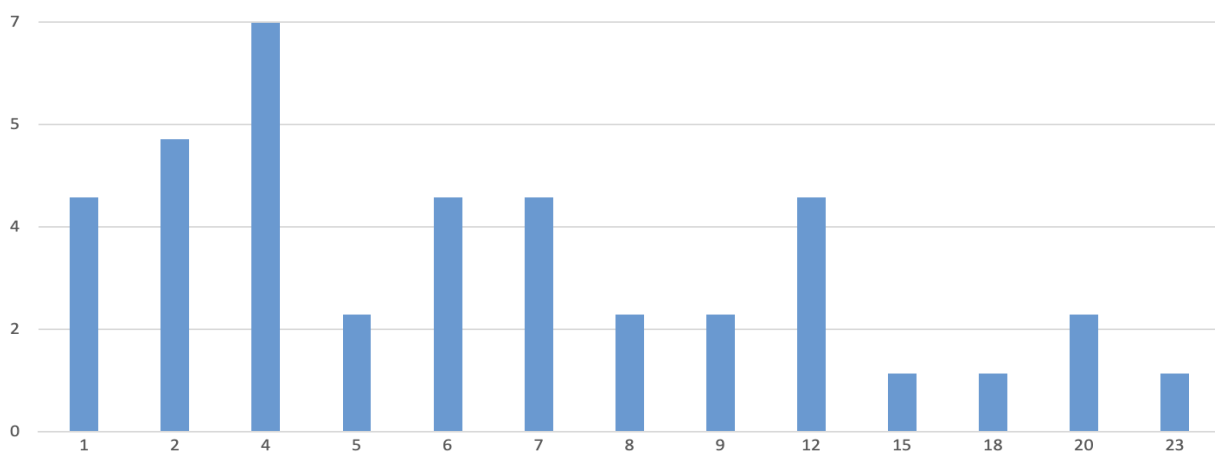


- we lead them towards rock climbing
- In general, leaving adolescence is a “problematic” time in any other sport, so we mainly focus on creating a good group of kids where they can find life lasting friends.
- Even if it means climbing won’t be priority number one, we want them to have fun and show them the rock climbing philosophy so they can see climbing can be lifestyle that lasts forever no matter how hard we climb.
- yes, we organise outdoor climbing camps where kids can explore rock climbing and the climbing methodic. During those camps, those more experienced can then pass on information to younger ones. This way it is more efficient than if the information would be from someone older.

## STAFF

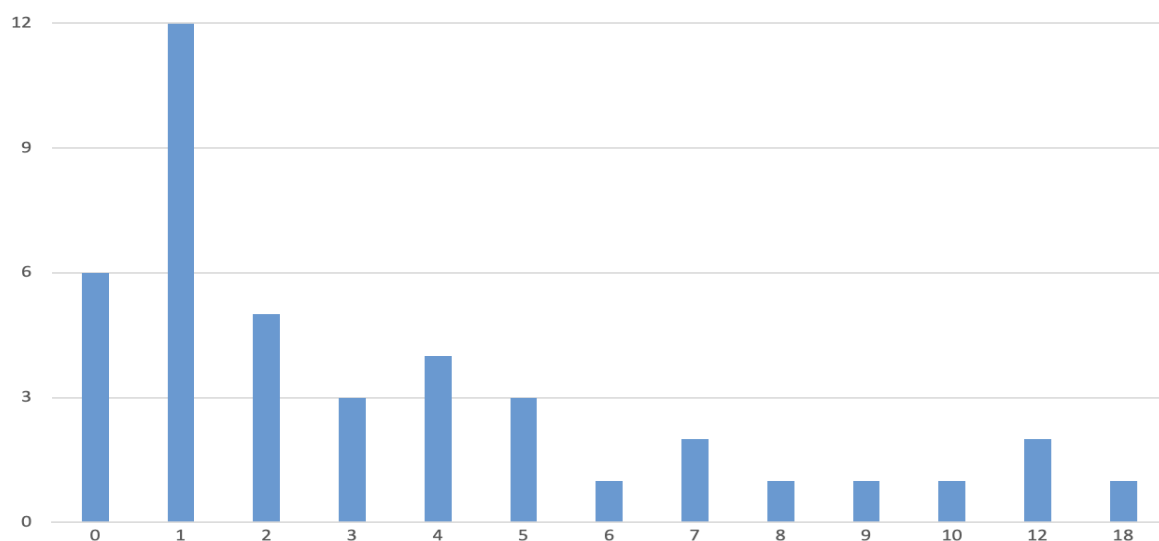
Write the number of professional staff in your club that work with children/youth (instructors/coaches/trainers/leaders/assistants/helpers):

### 12. Number of all staff (with licence or not):



Most clubs have 4 staff members.

### 13. Number of staff with licence:

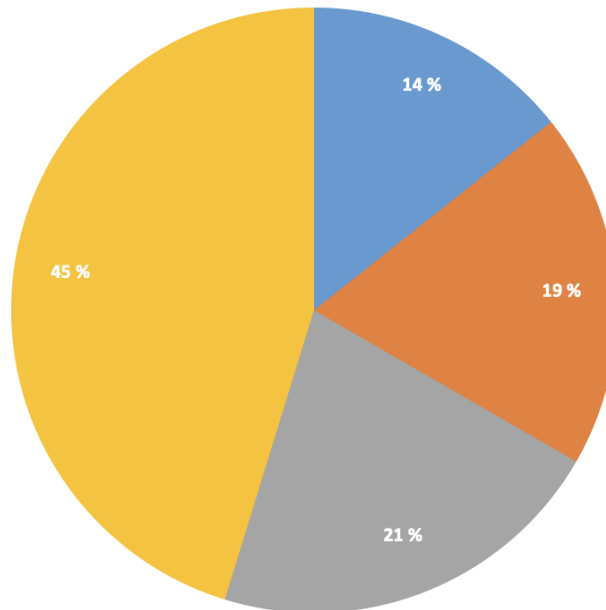


Most clubs have 1 employee with a licence. From the previous graph, we know that the most common answer was 4 staff members, so there are many instructors/coaches and other staff without a licence.



#### 14. Are the instructors (and other staff) paid for their work?

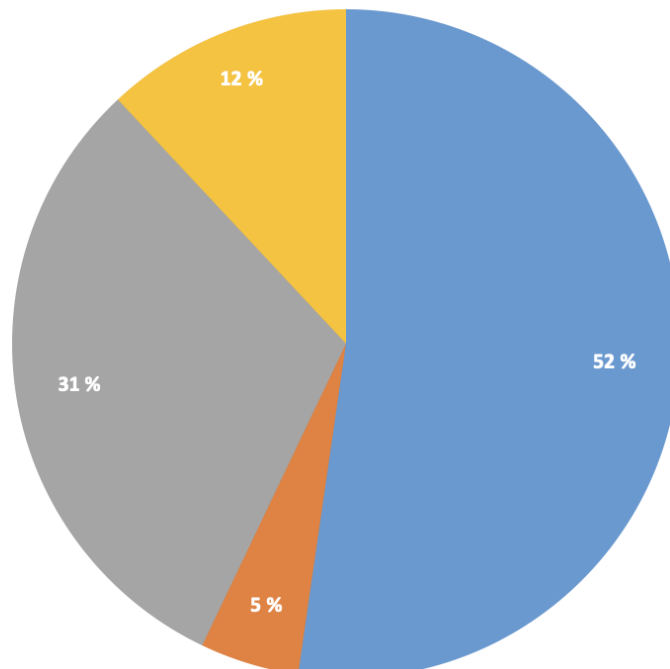
● Yes ● Mostly paid (they do some unpaid work/volunteer) ● Mostly unpaid (they mostly volunteer) ● No



19 clubs – 45%, almost one half, have instructors volunteering for the club and 21% are mostly unpaid (volunteers). Only 6 clubs (14%) have instructors that are being properly paid.

#### 15. Is the number of your staff sufficient for all the climbing activities that you organize for children/youth?

● Yes ● No, but we can't afford more staff ● No, but we can't get more staff (no interest) ● No, we don't have employees we have volunteers

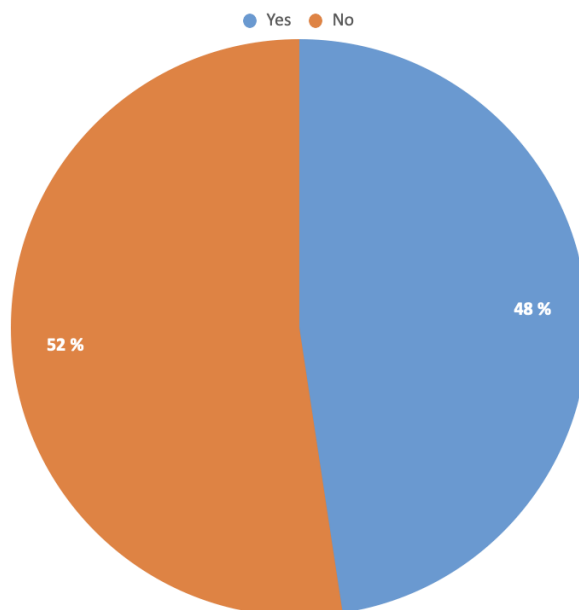


More than half of the clubs have enough staff, and those that don't have enough staff struggle to get more because of low interest.



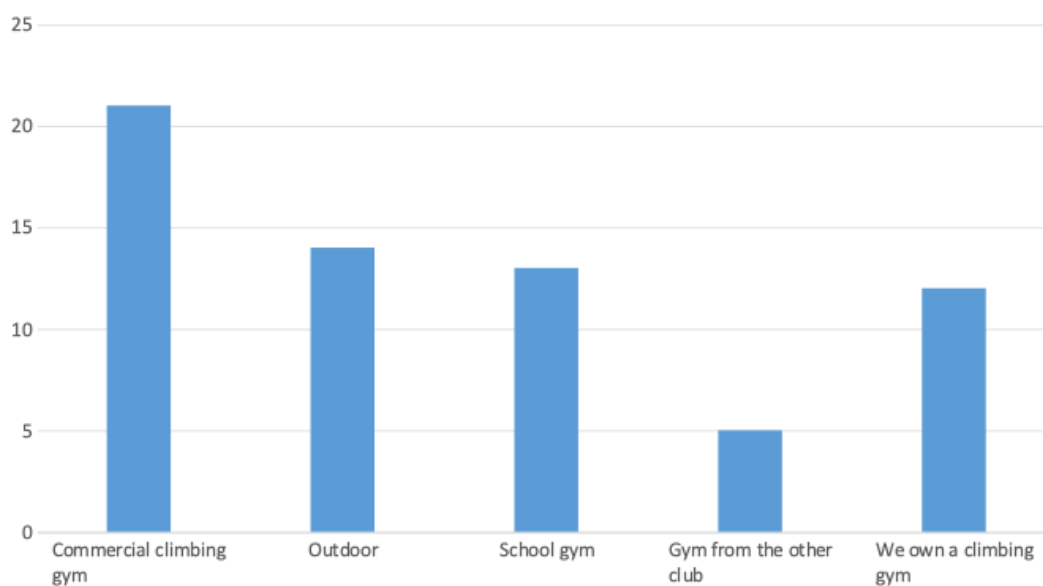
## ORGANIZATION

### 16. Does your club have its own climbing gym/wall?



22 climbing clubs don't possess their own climbing wall, and 20 clubs have their own climbing wall but the quality of them is questionable in most cases.

### 17. If your club doesn't have its own climbing gym/wall, how do you organize your training?



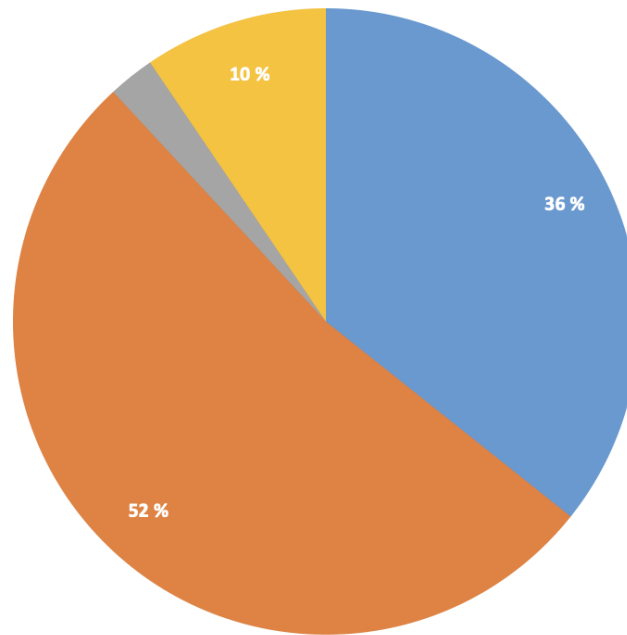
In this question, respondents could choose more than one answer, so it seems, that trainings are organized mostly in commercial climbing gyms and walls. Clubs that do have their own gym/wall, probably do the trainings also at other locations.





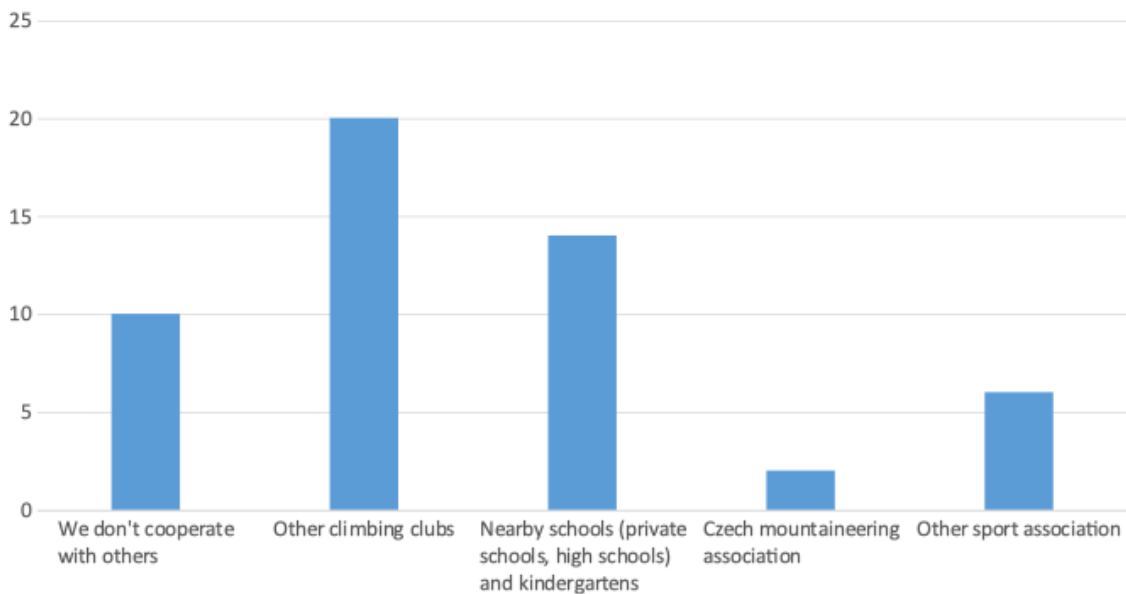
**18. Do you organize any type of 'open for public' climbing events, where children can try climbing for free?**

● No ● Yes, once a year ● Yes, once a month ● Yes, more than once a month



27 clubs (64%) organise at least once a year an open to public climbing event for free.

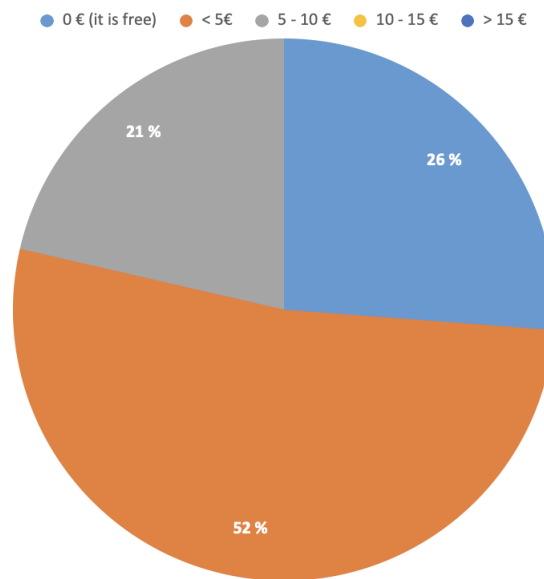
**19. Choose the organizations that your club cooperates with:**



Almost half of the clubs cooperate with other climbing clubs. In this question, respondents could choose more than one answer, so some clubs cooperate with more institutions. 24 % of respondents cooperate with nobody.

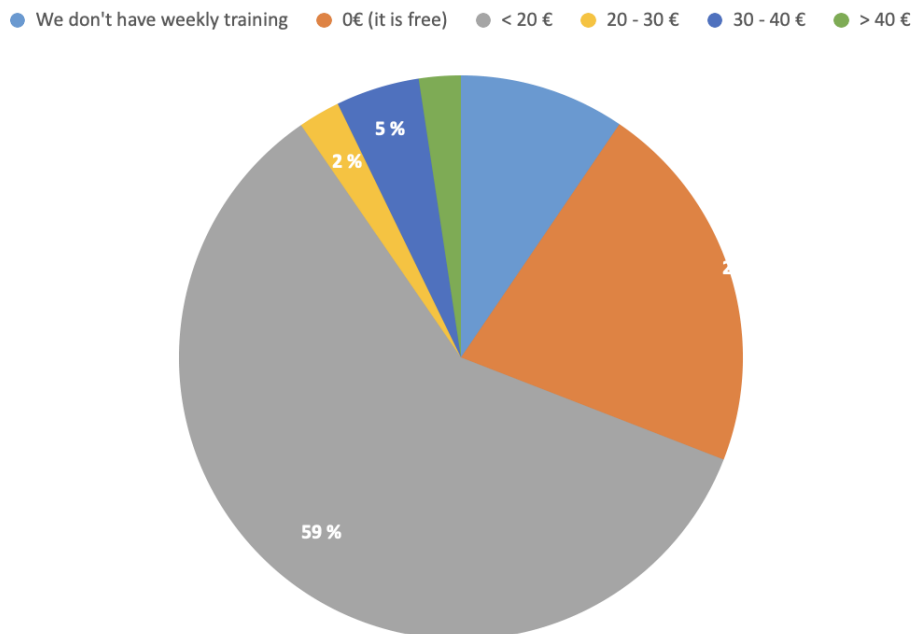


**20. What is the average cost for one visit to the climbing gym (your gym or any other near you) for a young climber from your club?**



11 clubs offer their climbing wall for free for kids from a club.

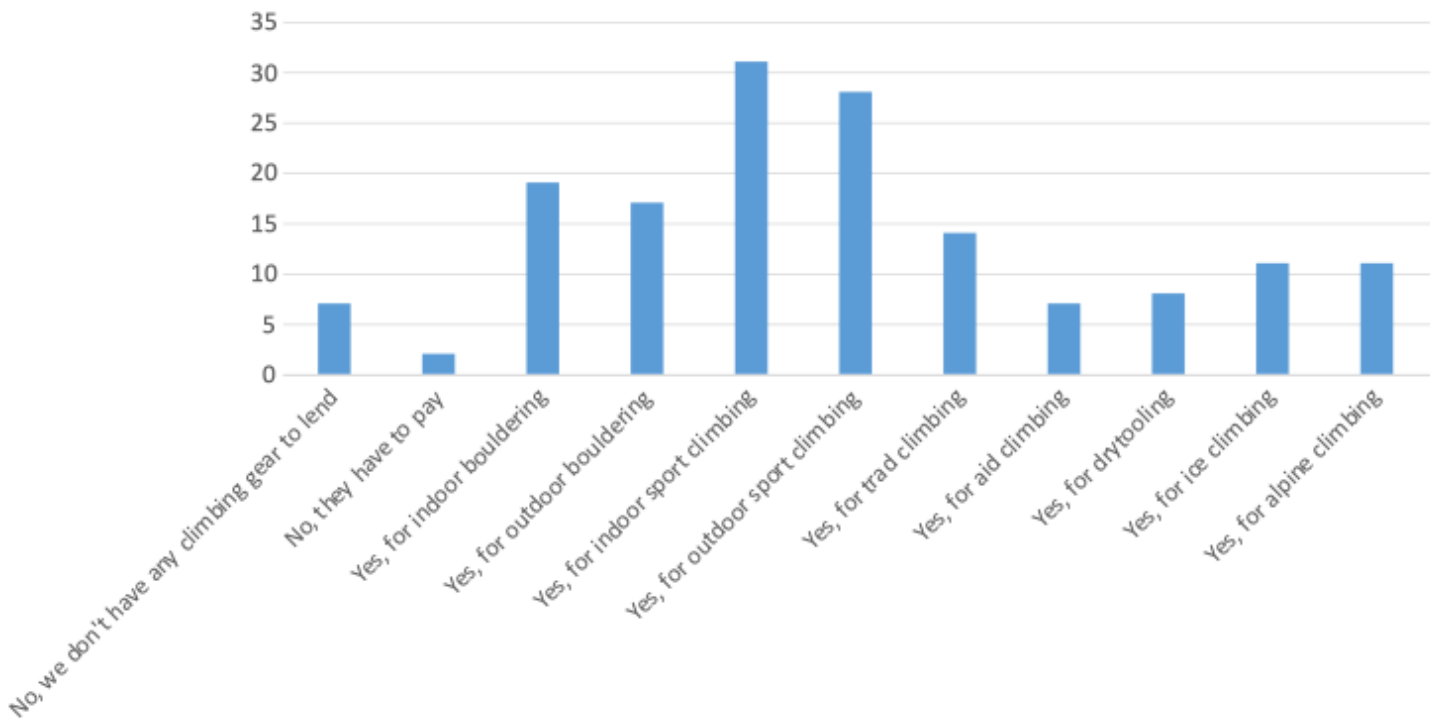
**21. What is the average cost per month for regular weekly training (training once a week) for a young climber from your club?**



9 clubs (21%) provide training for free, 25 clubs (59%) provide cheap training. 4 clubs (10%) don't have weekly training.



## 22. Can young climbers from your club borrow climbing gear for free from your club?



Only 7 clubs do not possess the climbing gear for rent. 74% (31 clubs) of respondents provide at least gear for indoor sport climbing. It is very interesting, that 11 clubs (26%) are also able to lend gear for alpine climbing, although there aren't high mountains in the Czech Republic. But it definitely relates to the fact, that 33% of clubs are focused also on other sports (mountaineering, ski touring, etc.).

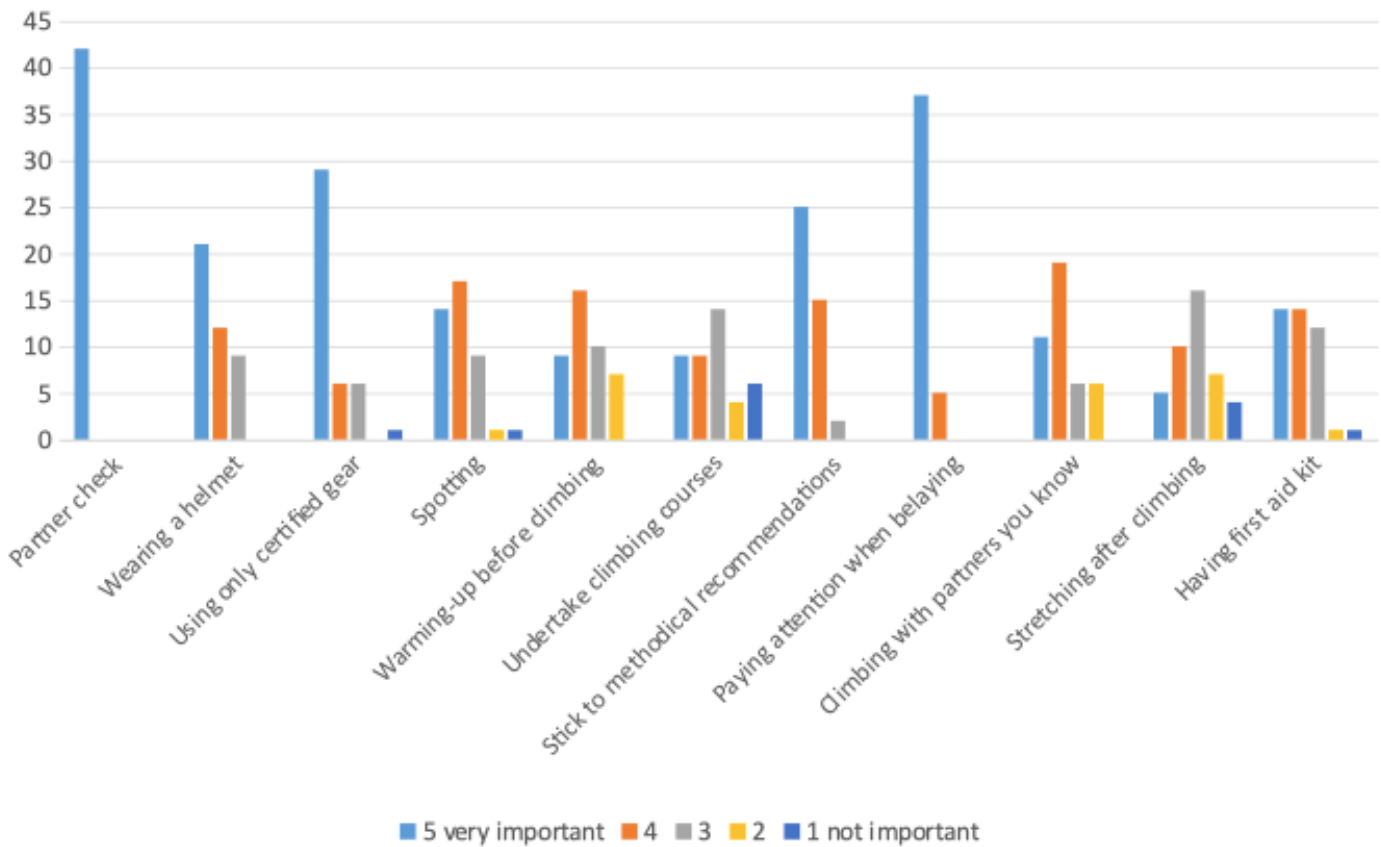
## 23. Who do you think could benefit from being introduced to climbing as a sport in the future? (Please write target groups who could benefit from climbing)

- all the clubs responded that EVERYONE can benefit from climbing.
- those that have a relationship with nature and traditional climbing
- those with disabilities and impaired concentration - ADHD kids



## SAFETY

24. Please rate how important you find the following in terms of climbing safety while climbing outdoor:



The most important is partner check, all clubs think that it's definitely the most important thing. This is followed by paying attention during climbing and using certified gear. Surprisingly 6 clubs answered, that undertaking climbing courses is not important.