A cross-national comparison of Japanese and Singaporean athlete development pathways

Taisuke Kinugasa, PhD Senior Manager Athlete Pathway Development Project Department of Sport Innovation Japan High Performance Sport Center Japan Sport Council



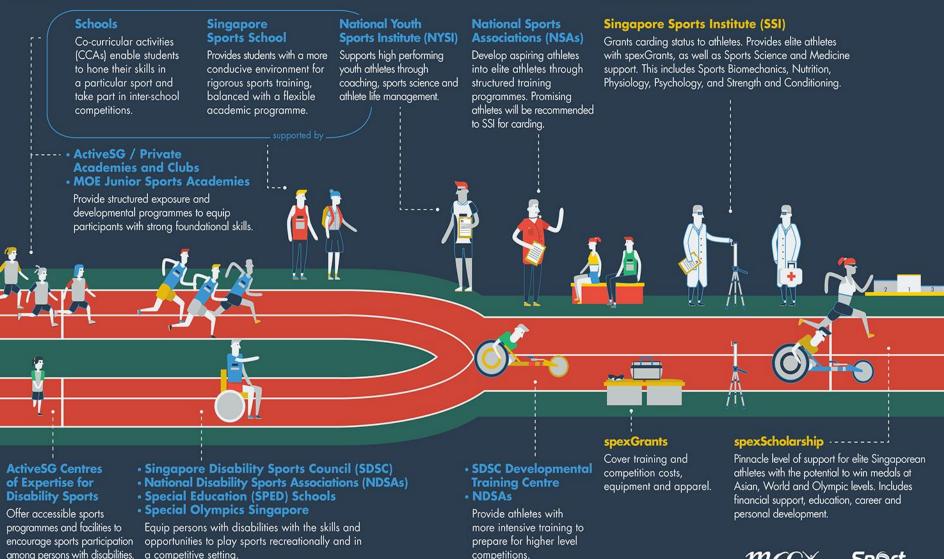
ROADS TO SPORTING EXCELLENCE

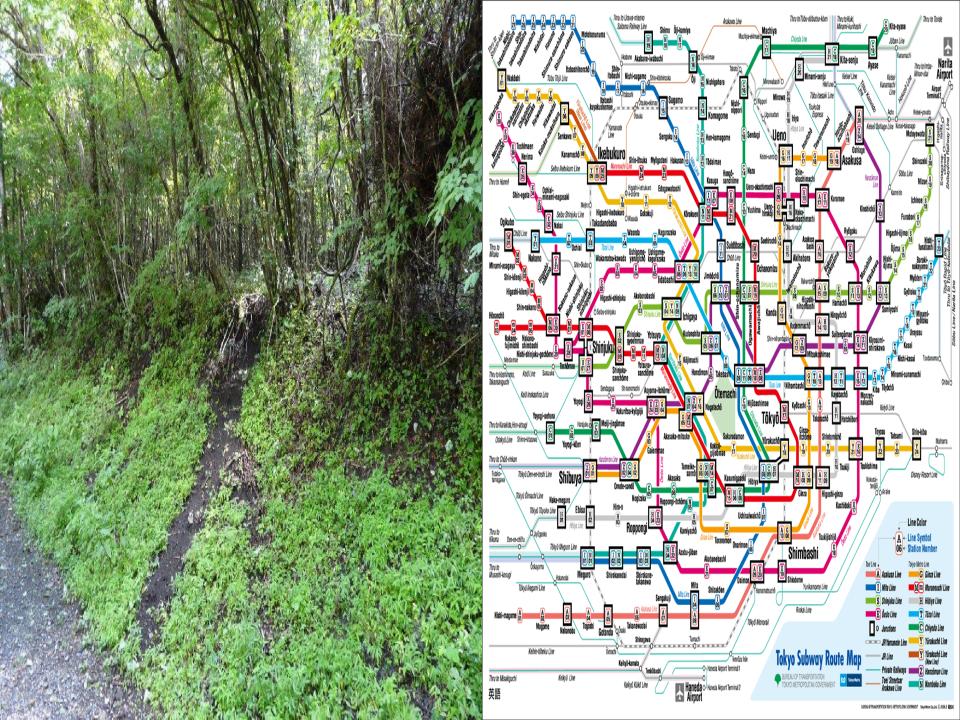
What are the pathways for young aspiring athletes in Singapore to develop into elite athletes?

ELITE ATHLETES

SINGAPORE

ASPIRING ATHLETES





Start with a dream

Dr Chester Hill UCI & British Cycling

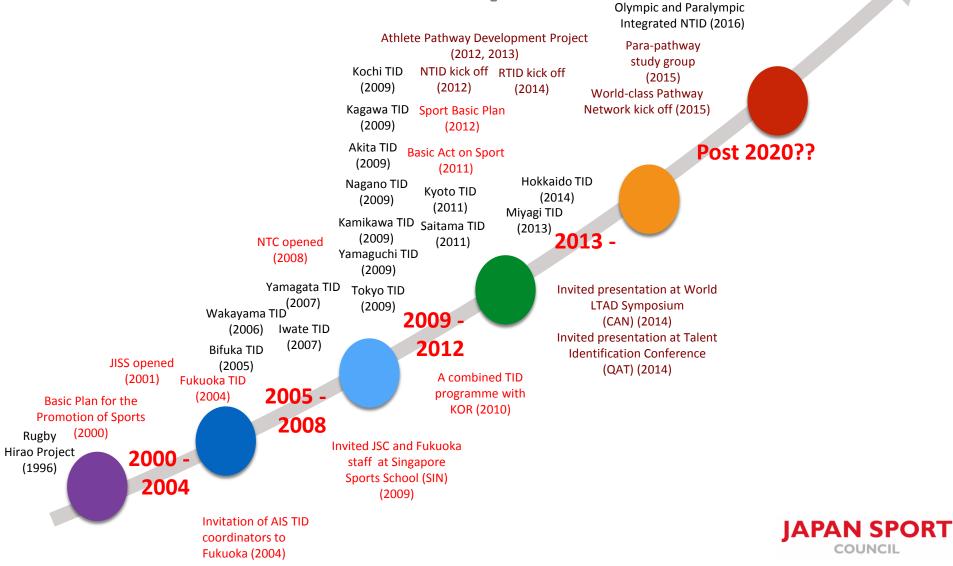


Ke 給料 Aで活躍して ς だから ケモレ おろことを静みて わぐ 4年に レギョ この得点も兄と力を合わい ルと決勝戦をし 2时 れじガンバッて なりたいと言うよりなる。 ほくの夢だす か作 そして 世界ノになったら マカッ 世界一 ほくは大人になっ ヨーロッや -28%× いの億円はほ カーになって ずる。 将来の夢 たス 1g 10番をもら~ 世界中のみ いいべきにし合う になるに 「陵の 「有名になっ 1172 いるほく ぼくはガンド のセリエヘド入団します。そして 必ず世界ノ 17 あ。 たら it 世界一練習しないとダメ を作り 10番イ なが注目レ 11 ジャンバーを買って行ってく to a ッアに出場します。セリエ 日本に帰りミーティン ブラジルを破りたいです。 世界一のサッカー選手に 、活躍します。 いの看板です。 世界の強ごうをうまく ほくは外国から呼ばれ 70 になる。 て得らき入れることが 大金持ちになって 世界中の人かこのほ ーマンロッやくして , ho 世界中で一番さ 今はヘタだけ 本田 一年間の ブイデジ 圭佑 だ。

Source: www.calciomatome.net



Growth of TID/Pathway Initiatives in Japan



Medal Potential Athletes x Medal Success Rates

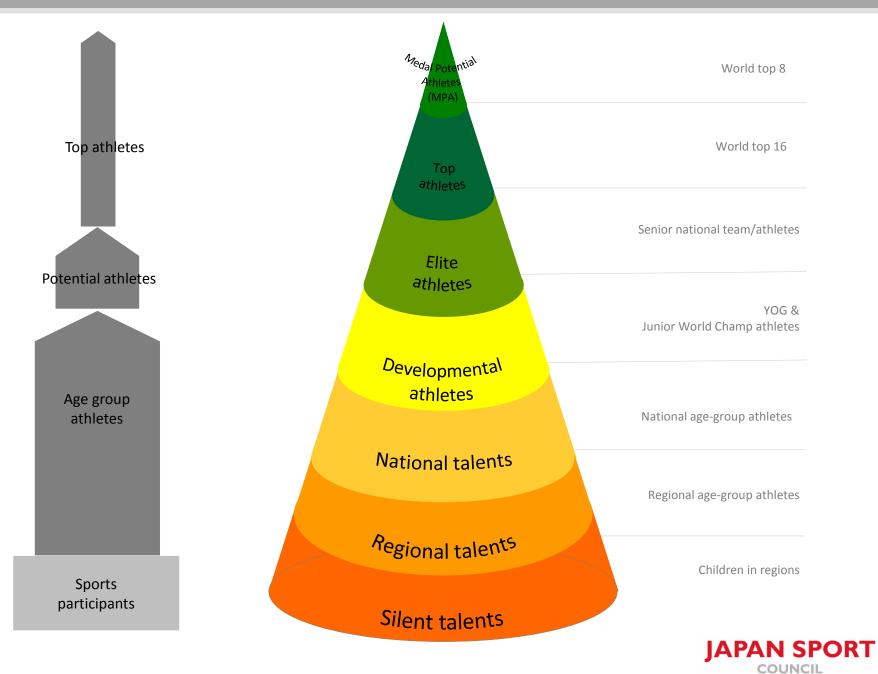
| | Theijing 2008 | london | Rio2016 |
|-----|---------------|-----------|----------|
| USA | 200 (29%) | 193 (38%) | - |
| CHN | 162 (35%) | 158 (41%) | - |
| GBR | 109 (32%) | 114 (36%) | - |
| JPN | 71 (20%) | 84 (32%) | 80 (33%) |

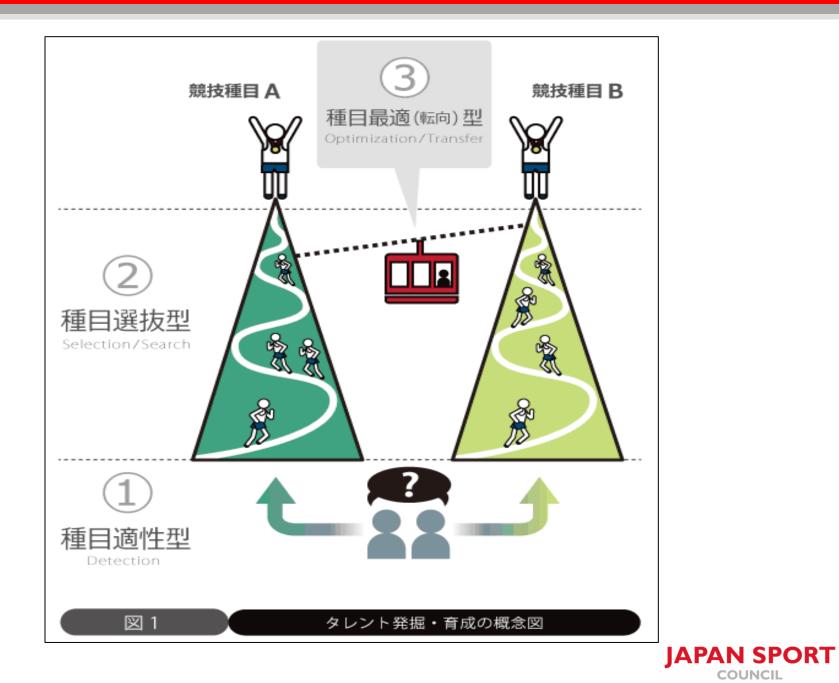
Source: JSC Department of Information & International Relations



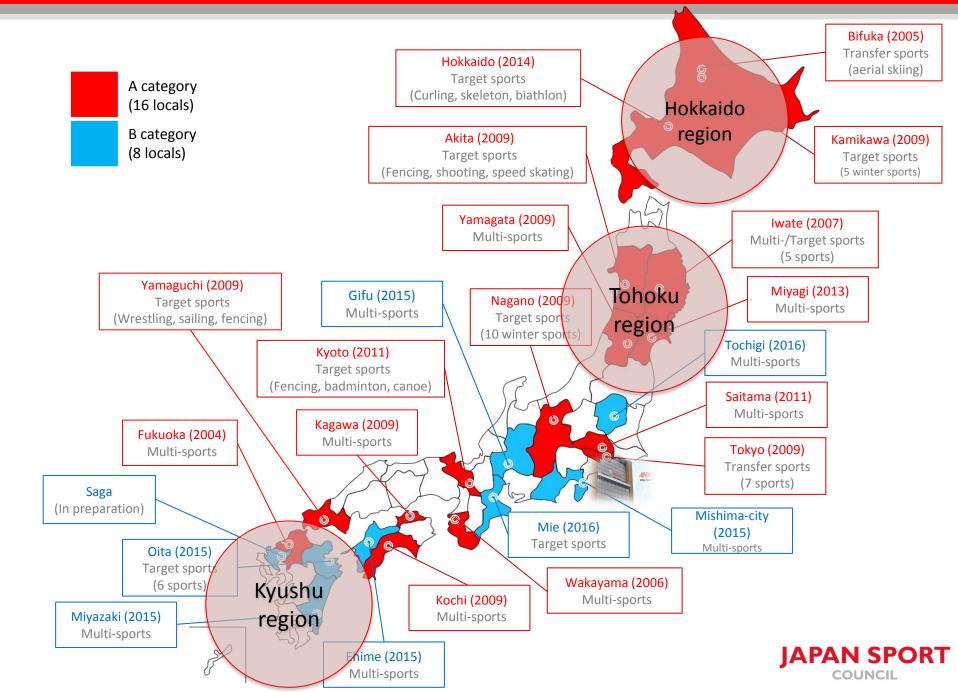
Current system

New performance pathway Milestones





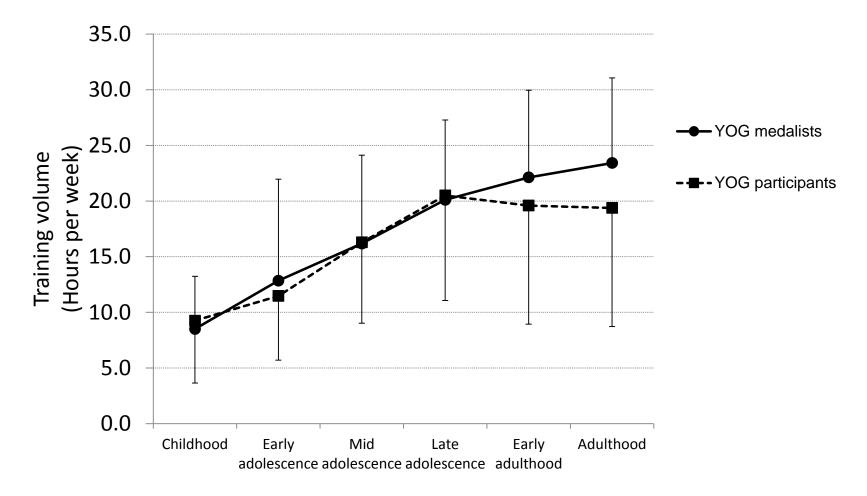
Where are Talents? (World-class Pathway Network)



Japan High Performance Sport Center at Nishigaoka



Deliberate practice of JPN YOG athletes



JOC study: Kinugasa and Hirose, (2014)



Entourage of JPN YOG athletes

| Childhood | Lower Primary | Upper Primary | Secondary school | High School | Early adulthood | Adulthood |
|----------------|------------------------------|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| -6 yrs | 6-9 yrs | 9-12 yrs | 12-15 yrs | 15-18 yrs | 18-20 yrs | 20+ yrs |
| Mother (27.3%) | Mother (40.0%) | Mother (52.7%) | Mother (52.7%) | Father (47.3%) | Father (49.1%) | Father (32.7%) |
| Father (16.4%) | Father (29.1%) | Father (25.5%) | Father (30.9%) | Mother (41.8%) | Mother (32.7%) | Mother (25.5%) |
| | Brothers and sisters (10.9%) | Brothers and sisters (9.1%) Friends (9.1%) | Friends (18.2%) | Coaches (29.1%) | Coaches (23.6%) | Coaches (18.2%) |

N=55

JOC study: Kinugasa and Hirose (2014)

JAPAN SPORT

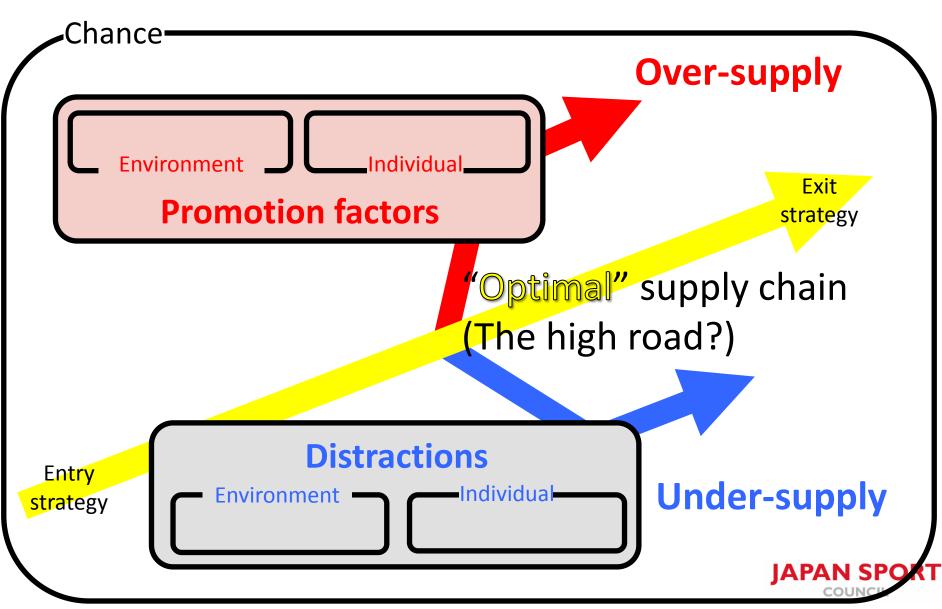
Pathway Trajectories of Japanese Athletes

 \rightarrow JSC Dual Career Survey (2014) analyzed data of 263 Olympians

| | Linear | Non-linear | | |
|------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--|
| | Pure ascent | Mixed ascent | Mixed descent | |
| Ν | 43 | 98 | 122 | |
| % | 15.3% | 34.9% | 43.4% | |
| Trajectory | | | | |
| | | | JAPAN SPO | |



Talent Supply Chain



Sports Med (2016) 46:1041–1058 DOI 10.1007/s40279-016-0476-2

REVIEW ARTICLE

The Great British Medalists Project: A Review of Current Knowledge on the Development of the World's Best Sporting Talent

Tim Rees¹ : Lew Hardy² · Arne Güllich³ · Bruce Abernethy⁴ · Jean Côté⁵ · Tim Woodman² · Hugh Montgomery⁶ · Stewart Laing⁷ · Chelsea Warr⁷

Performer

- ✓ Relative age effect
- ✓ Genetic profiles
- ✓ Physical and physiological
- Psychological and personality



Environment

- ✓ Birthplace effect
- ✓ Entourage (eg parents, family and coaches)

CrossMark

 ✓ Athlete support (eg jr to senior conversion)

Practice and training

- ✓ Deliberate practice (eg 10,000 hr rule)
- ✓ Early vs late specialization



A Strong and Sustainable System

1. Coach

2. Environment

3. Talent (Athlete)





Local x JSC x NSAs = Japanese Athlete Pathway

Co-design 協働



Olympic and Paralympic Integrated National TID Programme





Where there's WILL, there's a PATHWAY



Raise The Future With The Power of Sport

