Compliance to the World Anti-Doping Program

A status evaluation of national sport organizations in Hong Kong

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World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)

- International independent organization created in 1999
- Composed and funded equally by the sports movement and governments of the world
- To promote, coordinate, and monitor the fight against doping in sport in all its forms
- Coordinated the development and implementation of the World Anti-Doping Program



Purpose of the World Anti-Doping Program

• To ensure harmonized, coordinated, and effective anti-doping programs at the international and national level with regard to detection, deterrence, and prevention of doping

World Anti-Doping Program

Level 1

World Anti-Doping Code



Level 2 International Standard



Level 3 Models of Best Practice

• The Code has entered into force since 2004

 Most IFs and NADOs involved in high level competitive sports should have their system in place

How about NSAs, especially those not involved in high level competitive sports?

Purpose of the study

• To assess the status of HK NSAs in implementing anti-doping functions, and

 To assess the elements constraining their full compliance

Significance of the study

- To help the policy makers to identify interventions to help the NSAs to take actions and contribute to WADA's anti-doping efforts
- To provide a framework for other countries to identify possible ways to develop and enhance anti-doping efforts
- To create an environment for drug-free sport

Phase 1 – Design of questionnaire

- Conduct in-depth interview SAP and Fencing
- Draft questionnaire
- Complete questionnaire by NSAs
- Comment received
- Revise questionnaire

Phase 2 – Data collection

- Questionnaires
 - 3 versions, self respond
- Interview
 - Structured questions + follow-up questions
 - Anti-doping works

Questionnaire

	Administrator	Coach	Committee member
Readiness for change questionnaire	V	V	V
Pros and Cons	V	V	V
Resources	V		
Education/Inform ation program	V		
Demographics	V		





Table 1.1 - Number of paid staffs

	Full-time		Part	-time
	Count	%	Count	%
0	2	4.8	20	48.8
1-5	28	66.7	20	48.8
>5	12	28.6	1	2.4
Total	42	100	41	100

Table 1.2 - Number of athletes

	Participating :	in international	Ot:l	hers
	eve	nts*		
	Count	94	Count	%
0 - 10	7	20.0	1	3.8
11 - 50	20	57.1	5	19.2
51 - 100	4	11.4	9	(34.6)
101 - 200	3	8.6	2	7.7
> 200	1	2.9	9	(34.6)
Total	35	100	26	100

^{*} International events refer to those events endorsed by the corresponding IF.

Table 1.3 – Number of coaches

	Level 1			Level 2		Level 3		
	Count	26		Count	%		Count	%
0-50	8	24.2	0-10	13	39.4	0	7	21.2
51-100	9	27.3	11-30	6	18.2	1-5	10	30.3
101-200	11	33.3	31-50	3	9.1	6-10	7	21.2
201-300	4	12.1	51-100	5	15.2	11-20	4	12.1
>300	1	3.03	>100	6	18.2	>20	5	15.2
Total	33	100	Tota1	33	100	Total	33	100

Table 1.4 - Competition organized and participated

Average no. o competition held			Average no. of international . competition held per year		10 - 0 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12	no. of inte tions part per year		
	Count	%		Count	7%	š	Count	%
0-5	14	34.1	0	9	22.5	1-2	13	31.7
6-10	10	24.4	1	17	42.5	3-5	13	31.7
11-20	8	19.5	2	6	15	6-10	6	14.6
21-30	1	2.4	3	1	2.5	11-20	6	14.6
>30	8	19.5	>3	7	17.5	>20	3	7.3
Total	41	100	Total	40	100	Total	41	100

Table 2.1 – Financial resources used in anti-doping by the Hong Kong NSOs

	Average annual expenditure in	Expected expenditure in this
	the past 3 years	year
0 USD	36 (87.8 %)	37 (88.1 %)
1 - 1000 USD	3 (7.3 %)	2 (4.8 %)
1001 - 2000 USD	1 (2.4 %)	2 (4.8 %)
> 2000 USD	1 (2.4 %)	1 (2.4 %)

^{*} Count (%)

Tables 2.2 - Manpower resources used in anti-doping by the Hong Kong NSOs Count % Paid Staff 35 85.4 5 2.4 Honorary consultant - Medical professional 80 32 0 3 5 >2 7.5 Honorary consultant - Legal professional 36 0 90 2 2 Honorary consultant - Technical expert (e.g. Doping Control Officer) 82.5 0 33 7.5 Honorary consultant 0 38

2.5

Table 3.1 - The content that should be included in an anti-doping education program presented in descending order of importance as perceived by NSOs

Content	Sc	ore
	Mean	SD
Ways to avoid inadvertent doping	.97	1.09
Rights and responsibilities of athletes in doping control	.95	1.17
Anti-doping rules and regulations	.77	1.02
Responsibilities of NSO in doping control	.56	.93
Competitive sports and ethics	.47	.69
Therapeutic use exemption for prohibited drugs	.45	.92
Drug testing procedures	.40	.80
The current practices of international anti-doping works	.39	.84
Whereabouts information of athletes	.35	.87
The current practices of anti-doping works in Hong Kong	.34	.72

Table 3.2 — The mode of education/information program presented in descending order of suitability as perceived by NSOs

	Mean	SD	
Web page	2.77	2.02	
Workshop	2.58	2.12	
Pamphlets	2.15	1.79	
VCD	2.13	1.73	
Others	.35	1.03	

Table 3.3 - Other suitable mode of education/information program suggested

Mode	Frequency of being suggested		
TV commercial/program	3		
Seminar			
Article in newspaper	1		
Commercial media	1		
Exhibition	1		

Table 3.4 - The most suitable time for conducting workshop on anti-doping

	Frequency	%
Office hours of weekdays (Mon – Fri)	12	30
Evening of weekdays (Mon – Fri)	18	45
Non-office hours of weekends (Sat, Sun)	10	25
Total	40	100

Table 3.5 - Will you recommend your staff to attend the anti-doping workshop that cost \$300 per head and last for 6-8 hours?

	Frequency	%
Yes	28	68.3
No	13	31.7
Total	41	100

Table 4 – Readiness for change to initiate / strengthen anti-doping works

The Control of the Co	20.000	2000
Precontemplation	Contemplation	Action
8 (18.2%)	24 (54.5%)	14 (27.3%)
8 (17.8%)	23 (51.1%)	14 (31.1%)
10 (22.7%)	21 (47.7%)	13 (29.5%)
	8 (18.2%) 8 (17.8%)	8 (18.2%) 24 (54.5%) 8 (17.8%) 23 (51.1%)

^{*} Count (percentage)

Table 5 -Factors affecting decision on initiating / strengthening anti-doping works presented in descending order of importance

Pros	Sco	Score	ore
	Average	SD	
Administrators			
It will directly or indirectly improve professional	5.1	1.17	
knowledge of the NSO staff			
It will help us to avoid being penalized by IF	3.85	1.61	
It will affect the professional image of the NSA.	3.69	1.49	
It will help to preserve the health of our athletes.	3.17	1.38	
There is a need to comply to the rules and regulations	2.06	1.17	
set forth by the international sporting community			
It will help to maintain fair play.	2.06	1.21	

Coach		
It will directly or indirectly improve professional	4.11	1.41
knowledge of the NSO staff		
It will help us to avoid being penalized by IF	3.93	1.67
It will affect the professional image of the NSA.	3.7	1.66
There is a need to comply to the rules and regulations	2.93	1.6
set forth by the international sporting community		500.00
It will help to preserve the health of our athletes.	2.7	1.6
It will help to maintain fair play.	2.41	1.54
Committee member		
It will directly or indirectly improve professional	4.85	1.24
knowledge of the NSO staff		
It will help us to avoid being penalized by IF	4.1	1.62
It will affect the professional image of the NSA.	3,94	1.6
It will help to preserve the health of our athletes.	2.73	1.58
There is a need to comply to the rules and regulations	2.45	1.11
set forth by the international sporting community		
It will help to maintain fair play.	2.24	1.28

Cons	Sco	re
	Average	SD
Administrators		
It will create unnecessary hassle to our athletes.	4.98	1.23
It will pose additional financial pressure on our NSO.	3.81	1.46
Anti-doping work is not essential to the development of our NSO.	3.36	1.55
Athletes of our sport do not use prohibited substances	3.12	1.66
to enhance performance.	2.07	1.51
There is a lack of professional knowledge to implement such works.	3.07	1.51
There is a lack of manpower to implement such works.	2.44	1.38

Coach		
It will create unnecessary hassle to our athletes.	4.56	1.28
Anti-doping work is not essential to the development of our NSO.	3.78	1.41
It will pose additional financial pressure on our NSO.	3.6	1.55
Athletes of our sport do not use prohibited substances to enhance performance.	3.58	1.76
There is a lack of professional knowledge to implement such works.	3.06	1.63
There is a lack of manpower to implement such works.	2.76	1.21
Committee member		
It will create unnecessary hassle to our athletes.	4.92	1.41
Anti-doping work is not essential to the development of our NSO.	3.92	1.68
It will pose additional financial pressure on our NSO.	3.85	1.72
There is a lack of professional knowledge to implement such works.	3.52	1.69
Athletes of our sport do not use prohibited substances to enhance performance.	3.27	1.71
There is a lack of manpower to implement such works.	2.85	1.66

Anti-doping works

- Education
- Capacity building
- Drug testing & related functions
- Cooperation with IF and other ADOs
- Policy

The present status of the anti-doping works of the Hong Kong NSAs

- 1 = No such intention in the foreseeable future;
- 2 = Under serious consideration of taking action within the next 6 months (or in the foreseeable future)
- 3 = Have constructed a plan to do so
- 4 = System in place

Table 6 - The present status of the anti-doping works of the Hong Kong NSOs

	Status*	Count	%
Education			
To remind athletes and athlete support personnel that	ĵ	7	16.3
they are bound by the anti-doping rules	2	1	2.3
	4	35	81.4
	Total	43	100
To distribute information on doping control from third	1	14	32.6
parties to your athletes and athlete support personnel	2	1	2.3
	4	28	65.1
	Total	43	100
To distribute information about education programs on	1	18	41.9
doping control to athletes/coaches/sport administrators	4	25	58.1
	Total	43	100

To include information on doping control in newsletter,	1	30	69.8
web page, or comespondence to members of your NSA	2	5	11.6
	24	8	18.6
	Total	43	100
To seek assistance from relevant parties to organize	1	28	65.1
education or information sessions for your athletes and	2	8	18.6
athlete support personnel on matters related to doping	3	2	4.7
control	4	5	11.6
	Total	43	100
To organize education talk or seminar for your	1	35	81.4
athletes/coaches/sport administrators on anti-doping	2	5	11.6
	4	3	7
	Total	43	100

Capacity building			
To upgrade the existing staff on doping related issues	i	32	74.4
through information/education program	2	5	11.6
	4	6	14
	Total	43	100
To train up Doping Control Officer for your NSA	1	38	88.4
	2	3	7
	4	2	4.7
	Total	43	100

Drug testing and related functions			
To conduct drug test in locally held international event	1	23	53.5
	2	4	9.3
	4	16	37.2
	Total	43	100
To conduct drug test in local competition	1	39	90.7
	2	1	2.3
	4	3	7
	Total	43	100
To conduct out-of-competition drug test on your	1	41	95.3
athletes	2	1	2.3
	4	1	2.3
	Total	43	100
To keep record of all drug tests conducted on your	1	26	60.5
athletes (during international competition,	2	3	7
out-of-competition)	3	1	2.3
	4	13	30.2
	Total	43	100

To regularly update your IF and other ADO on the drug	Ĩ	36	83.7
test record and results of your athletes	2	1	2.3
	4	6	14
	Total	43	100
To collect or coordinate the whereabouts information of	1	24	55.8
your athletes	4	19	44.2
	Total	43	100
To regularly update your IF and other ADO on the	1	30	69.8
whereabouts information of your athletes	4	13	30.2
	Total	43	100
To assist athlete in the application of Therapeutic Use	1	34	79.1
Exemption (TUE)	2	1	2.3
Helico (1965) 1999	4	8	18.6
	Total	43	100

To keep record of TUE for your athletes	1	35	81.4
	2	1	2.3
	4	7	16.3
	Total	43	100
To regularly update your IF and other ADO on the TUE	1	39	90.7
status of your athletes	2	1	2.3
	4	3	7
	Total	43	100

Cooperation with IF and other ADOs			
To assist IF or other ADOs in conducting drug test	1	35	81.4
	4	8	18.6
	Total	43	100

Policy			
To discuss doping related issues in the meeting of your	1	25	58.1
NSO	2	1	2.3
	4	17	39.5
	Total	43	100
To include a clause to forbidding the use of prohibited	1	26	60.5
substances by athletes in the constitution of your NSO	2	5	11.6
	4	12	27.9
	Total	43	100
To prepare a procedural guideline to handle anti-doping	1	33	76.7
related duties. (If such guideline exist, please provide	2	7	16.3
details on the target group and contents)	4	3	7
	Total	43	100



Individuals at contemplation stage

- Start to realize the target behavior is problematic
- May not be ready to made any change
- If they were pressured, they can be very resistant.

Stage-matched interventions outperform action-oriented interventions

The Stage of Change Where the Processes of Change Are Most Emphasized

Stages of Change

Precontemplation (Contemplation) Preparation Action Maintenance

Processes Consciousness raising

of Dramatic relief

Change Environmental reevaluation

Self-reevaluation

Self-liberation

Contingency management

Helping relationship

Counterconditioning

Stimulus control

Suitable strategies

- Consciousness raising
 - Increase awareness of a problem and possible solutions
- Dramatic relief
 - Fear about failures and inspiration for successful change
- Environment reevaluation
 - Potential effect on sports and society
- Self reevaluation
 - Effect on one's identity, happiness, and success



• Limited financial and manpower resources

Additional resources to individual NSAs

VS.

Centralized body
to coordinate anti-doping functions
for Hong Kong

