

Kristen Wright, ADM Manager Female Hockey

## Girls Hockey: What to know for 20192020



## Girls/Women's Section

- Create Entry Level Participation Programming for Girls Increase Visibility for Female Hockey
Increasing Female Leadership


## USAH Girls Hockey Website

* Female Specific Spotlight
* Local Girls Stories
* Contact Info for GW Sectic
* USAH and outside Resoui
- Female ADM Manager

Activations

## Program Services



* Encourage associatıons to ao gırıs-specitic inıtiatives as part of the Hattrick Growth Challenge
* Acquisition pillar- encourage associations to participate in THFF during GHW.
- Conversion pillar- encourage associations to host a girls-specific initiative within coed 8U programs

THFF Best Practices - teach associations how to cater to girls specifically so they stay interested in the sport (For example, marketing materials include females, grouping females together at a station during try hockey, having female coaches on the ice, etc.)

## IIHF Girls Hockey Events

* Annual IIHF Celebration of Girls Hockey * \#CellyChallenge
- Trading Cards

* 2020 Global Girls Game - During HWAA


## Why do girls play hockey?

Figure 14. Athletes' Perceptions of What They Like about Playing Sports


Women's Sports Foundation - Coaching through a Gender Lens Study (2019)

## Girls and Women's Hockey Growth wouble

world girls' ICentckey weekend

Registered Players
 \#GirlsHockey

## TOTAL GIRLS REGISTRATION NUMBERS SINCE 2006-2007 SEASON




NEW YORK GIRLS REGISTRATION NUMBERS SINCE 2006-2007 SEASON



## States that have doubled 6U/8U Girls registered in last 5 seasons:

- Alabama**
* Arizona**
* California**
* Eastern Pennsylvania
- Iowa

Florida*
Maryland
Missouri

- Nevada
- North Carolina*
- Oregon*
- Tennessee*
- Texas*

Washington**
Washington D.C.
*Also doubled at 10 U
**Also doubled at 12U

# What are some unique challenges - Decreased fortiog tatorinatopert? levels 

- Lack of visibility of female role models
- Puberty
* Feeling uncomfortable in changing rooms

- III-fitting equipment
- Numerous cultural messages that tell girls that sports are "for boys" or sports are masculine



## What keeps girls in sports?

## GIRLS LOVE SPORT:

Most prominent factors for predicting girls intentions to continue playing their sport in the future.

* Being with their friends
* Really liking the coach
* Not being afraid to try new skills
* Not being one of the least-skilled players on the team
* Having goals related to their participation in sports
* Perceiving sports as very important in their lives.
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## Growing the Girls Game

- Girls or Youth Hockey?
- Girls Try Hockey for Free
- Girls Learn to skate / Learn to Play
- Bring a Friend to Skate
- Female-specific marketing
- Girl Hockey Weekend
- Jamborees



# How are boys and girls similar and how are they different? 

## NATURE AND NURTURE:

## FEMALES:

Left brain develops earlier
= rely more on verbal skills to understand their world
Larger corpus callosum, connects the two brain hemispheres
= May be better at multi-tasking and processing emotional situations verbally

## MALES:

Right-brain develops earlier
= rely more on physical movement and spatial awareness

Larger amygdale, the part of the brain that works primarily on instinct
= May react more in a fight or flight manner and there may be disconnect between their emotions and language

## The male and female brain

## A new way of showing the connectivity of the brain - called "connectome" maps - reveals significant differences between men and women

Typical male brain (top view)
Most connections run between the front and back parts of the same brain hemisphere, which could account for the better spatial skills and motor (muscle) control in men


Typicalfemalebrain (top view) Many more neural connections go from side to side across the left and right hemispheres of the brain. Scientists say this could account for women's better verbal skills and intuitive abilities

## PHV - Peak Height Velocity (Puberty)



## What to know about PHV for females?

- Need additional fuel (food and snacks)
- Temporary decline in balance skills and body control
- Development of breasts, the reproductive system, and a new stature.
- Boys increase in muscle mass and build strength; Girls increase in fat mass and their hips widen; loss of balance and coordination
- Periods/Menstrual Cycle: Bleeding; ebbs and flows of hormones
- PMS - fall in hormones (stomach cramps, back or leg cramps, headaches, feelings of increased tiredness, changes in mood, appetite, motivation and/or energy levels and many other things; Reduction in both aerobic capacity and strength)
- More susceptible to injury - growth plates
- Teenage girls are at higher risk of ACL injury, because they tend to use their muscles differently than boys during sports skills such as jumping and landing. During puberty, body size increases for both sexes, but boys also get a burst of testosterone which results in larger, stronger muscles to control their new body; girls do not get this same rapid growth in muscle power.


## WHI IS PHN IMPORITANT?



## Hormone Cycle in Females



## HORMONES

- OESTRADIOL
- FQLLicle stimulating HORMDNE
- progesterone
- LUTEINISING HORMONE


## What do girls expect from their coaches?

When asked directly about whether the coach places more emphasis on fun/skill development or winning, only about half of parents and girls
( $49 \%$ ) said their coach was more focused on team members having fun, and $83 \%$ of parents agreed that coaches should put more priority on
having fun.

Women's Sports Foundation - Coaching through a Gender Lens Study (2019)

## What do girls expect from their

 - To be treated the G@achese? them make- Mastery-based coaching approach
* Reward effort or trying a new skill over winning * Build supportive
* Encourage learning from mistakes
- Communication that helps them learn and understand
* Focus on goal setting

Figure 16. Athletes' Perceptions of Whether Their Coaches Create a Positive Environment


Percentages of "describes extremely well" and "describes very well" do not always equal total due to rounding.
Women's Sports Foundation - Coaching through a Gender Lens Study (2019)

## Figure 19. Percentage of Athletes Who Reported Sports Performance Worries



Women's Sports Foundation - Coaching through a Gender Lens Study (2019)

## What Decker, Kessel, and Rigsby want from their coaches...it's the same for all kids

- Respect your athletes
- Get to know your players individually
- Instill confidence and life lessons in players
- Be knowledgeable on age-appropriate development
- Prepare your players for the next level
- Create a challenging learning environment
- Hold your players accountable
- Be approachable
- Make things fun
- Positive encouragement
- Give honest feedback
- Communicate your expectations of players
- Create a great locker room environment
- Help set team \& individual goals and help to meet those goals


# How do we create a female-centered environment? 

## Girl-Centered Environment

GIRL-CENIERED ENVIRONMENT OHECKUST

- Safe environment

Girls are safe when arriving at programming (entrance and activity space are hazard-free, well-lit, and
appropriately supervised)
Girls' bathrooms are accessible and appropriately stocked (accessible garbage cans, hygiene products, etc.)
Girls are actively and intentionally welcomed to programming and included in activities
Girls see pictures of female role models or girls being active while participating in programmin

- Bathrooms appropriately stocked


## PPROPRIATE EQUIPMENT

## Girls have act sport, etc.)

- Equipment that fits

Girls have acess to Girls have access to personal items, ilike sports bras, hair ties and sneakers, that enable them to
sports. If they don't have these items, program staff attempt to secure them on their behalf.
inclusive language

- Girls are welcomed/included

Girls hear the program staff refer to positive female athlete role models when naming teams or giving
examples of great performances
Girls $h$ int
Girls hear the camp staff acknowledge important temale sporting events during
during the Women's World Cup or how Serena Williams is doing at Wimbledon
reflection

- Inclusive language
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- Opportunity for reflection
- Girls hear about/see females playing hockey
- Female role models present
- Intervention in situations that aren't supportive


## Who are the Female Role Models Quiz?



## Who are the Female Role Models Quiz?



Kendall Coyne Schofield


Alex Rigsby Cavallini


Megan Keller

Hilary Knight


Hannah Brandt

Cayla Barnes


## Who are their Female Role Models Quiz?

Lee Stecklein
Cayla Barnes Megan Keller Kali Flanagan Monique Lamoureux- Sidney Morin Morando
Emily Pfalzer
Meghan Duggan Haley Skarupa Kelly Pannek
Brianna Decker Jocelyne LamoureuxDavidson

Gigi Marvin Hannah Brandt Hilary Knight
Kacey Bellamy
Dani Cameranesi
Kendall Coyne
Amanda Kessel
Nicole Hensley
Alex Rigsby
Maddie Rooney
Amanda Pelkey

0-2 points - Keep Studying

4-6 points - Almost there

7+ points - WNT Expert

## Opportunities in Women's Hockey

- Olympic Team
- National Team
- U22 and U18 Select Teams
- U18 National Team
- National University Team
- Women's Professional Hockey (NWHL, PWPHA)
- College Hockey
- NCAA DI - 40 teams
- NCAA DIII - 66 teams
- ACHA DI - 26 teams
- ACHA DII - 54 teams
- Coaching, Broadcasting, Equipment, PR, Hockey Ops, Video, Marketing, Sales, Medical, volunteer, etc.


## Coaching Initiatives

* Girls Hockey Facilitation
- Coaching Girls Hockey Manual
* Female Coach Developers
* Intern Coach Program


USAH Girls Hockey Website - Female Specific Spotlight

- Local Girls Stories
* Contact Info for GW Section
* USAH and outside Resources
- Female ADM Manager Visit
- Female Coaching Manual
* Girls Player Development



## Questions?

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