DEUTSCHER SPORTBUND
Bereich Leistungssport

Elite Sport and Education in Europe

- Introduction -

Presentation Jessica Thees

- Purpose and method
- Cooperation models
- Benefits
- Elite sport and education
- Difficulties

Purpose and Method

Education in Elite Sport in Europe - EESE

- EESE – query to 23 countries

  Information about:

  - Cultural and socio-political framework conditions
  - Cooperation models between elite sport and school / university
  - Benefits and difficulties

- Response from 19 countries

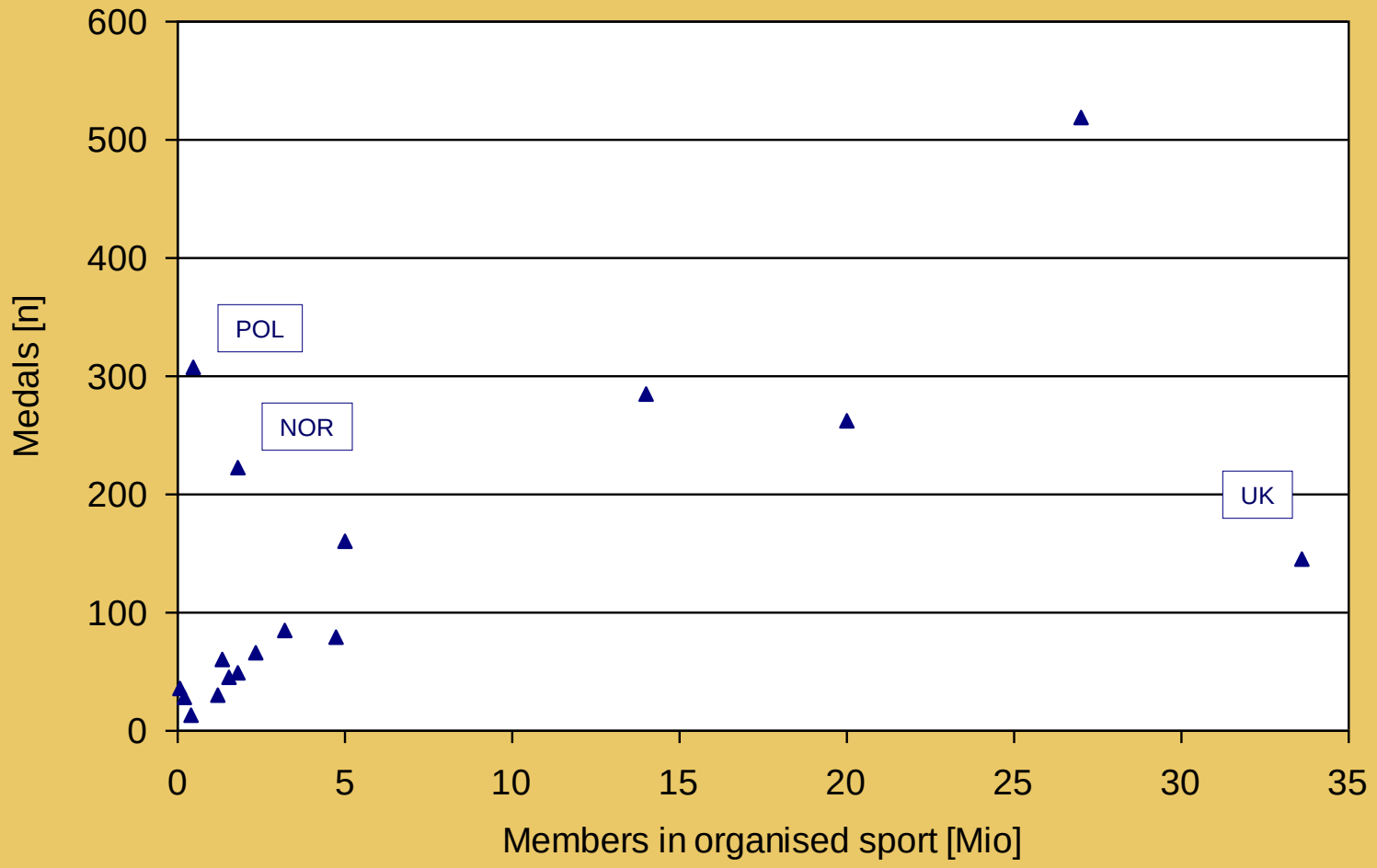
- Data analysis

- Preliminary report with information about national:

  - Success in sport
  - Sport and education system
  - Cooperation models

Members in organised sport

and Medals in OG & WC 96-02



Cooperation between elite sport and education

	School	University
Cooperation	15 countries	11 countries
Athletes	140 to 11.000 involved athlete-pupils (GER)	100 to 750 involved athlete-students (SWE)
Institutes and venues	1 to 268 involved schools located at 1 to 88 venues wiht 2 to 200 athlete-pupils (mean)	3 to 52 involved universities located at 1 to 30 venues with 30 to 50 athlete-students (mean)
Model-mebers in national teams	30 % to 100 % of junior national team from cooperation models (FIN)	5 % to 50 % of senior national team from cooperation models (EST)

Cooperation between elite sport and education

- benefits -

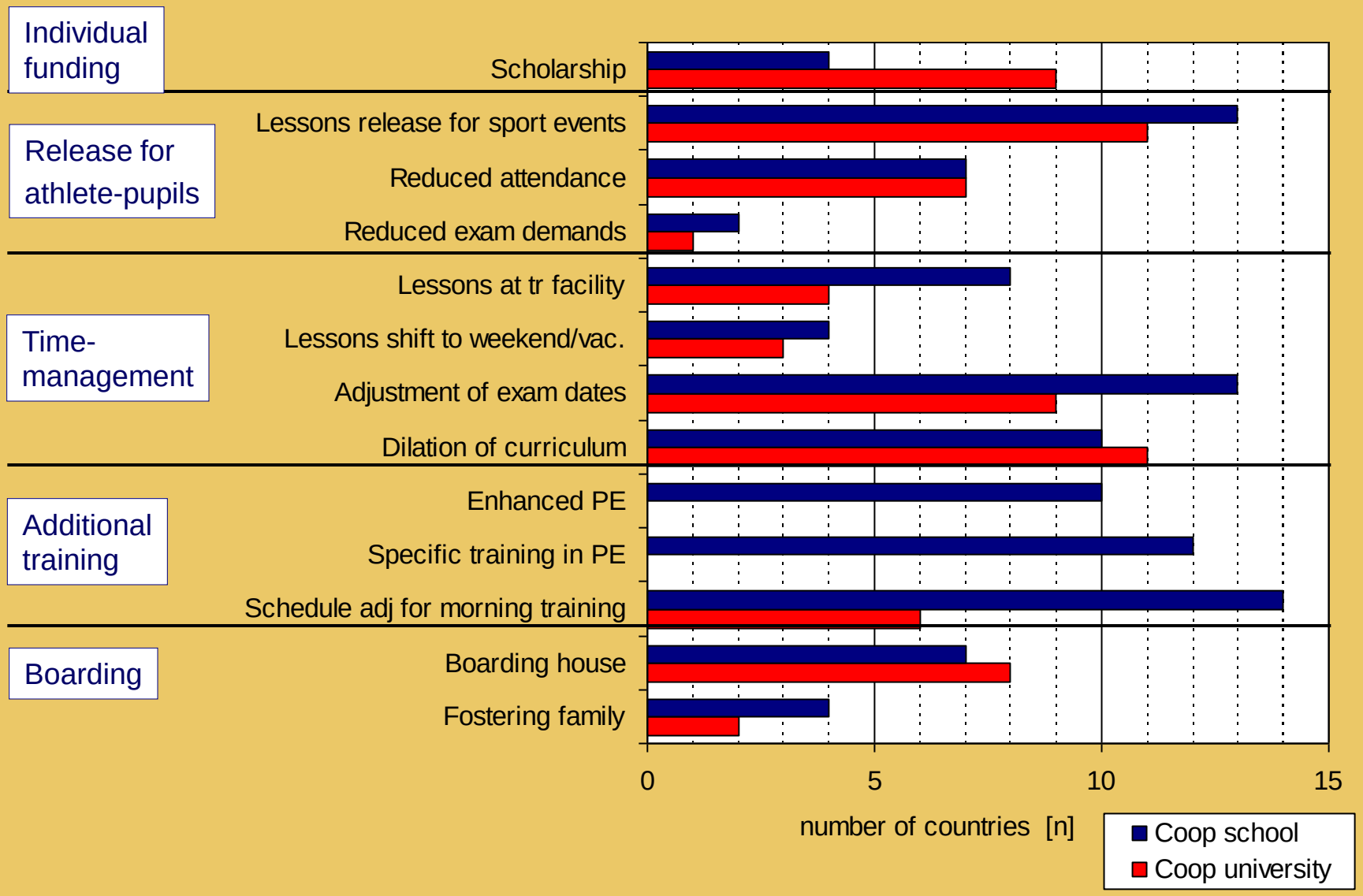
Benefits for sport

- Conditions for development of athletic performance
- Conditions for „dual career“
- Chances for post-competitive career

Benefits for school and university

- Image profit
- Less „drop out“

Measures in cooperation models of elite sport and education



Rating towards aspects of cooperation of elite sport and education



Cooperation between elite sport and education

Difficulties and challenges

- Transition from junior to senior class / school - university
- Flexibility in university time-management
- Information flux between sport and school
- Individual solutions
- Grant for student athletes
- Study duration