



Athletes 2 Business



Agenda



- I. Introduction
- II. Dual career in Austria
- III. Dual career programme KA:DA



I. Introduction





Organisation of sport in Austria

Governmental Structures

- -Ministries
 - -Sport
 - -Education
- Regional sport organisations

Non-governmental Structures

- Austrian Sports Confederation
- Austrian NOC
- Sporthilfe
- Top Sport Austria





Secondary level:

- School autonomy since 1962
- Focus: sport





Secondary level:

- 110 Sports High Schools
- General sports orientation
- Principal characteristic: increase of 3-4 hours per week in PE
- In addition: Voluntary training sessions, increased participation in competitions and a greater number of school events (winter and summer sports weeks)
- Admittance: PA tests





Secondary level:

- Ski-sport oriented high schools (alpine and nordic) (9)
- Training: 12 hours/ week
- Not all athletes reach top level

 vocational training in related fields (e.g. coaching, ski instructor)
- Admittance: PA tests





Ski-oriented Middle and Upper Schools:

- Schools with an alpine sport focus
- Close cooperation/ coordination with the Austrian Skiing Federation regarding training and schooling
- Admittance: PA tests





Sports Academy

- Broad practical sports training
- Emphasis on sport science
- Training: 7-8 hours/ week





Schools for competitive athletes

- Experimental schools for young performance athletes offering broad practical sports training
- Provide framework for high performance sport and school education
- Training organised and financed by training centres and/ or sport federation
- Class times are determined by training requirements





Upper secondary level:

- 1199 young athletes attended sport schools in the school year 2006/2007
- 48 sport disciplines
- Additional school year
- Combining education and training





After secondary/ compulsory school:

- No scientific data
- Sports in the army
- Scholarships (Sporthilfe, Top Sport Austria)





Tertiary level

- No specific cooperation
- No formal special arrangements
- Flexible university (planning of exams, postponing exams)
- Small number of programmes via distance learning (not sport specific)
- Contrast between Austria and Finland







Karriere: Danach – Career after sport

- Running since 2006 as a project (240 clients)
- Efforts to institutionalise KA:DA
- Security net for both <u>athletes and</u> coaches (!!!) seeking employment

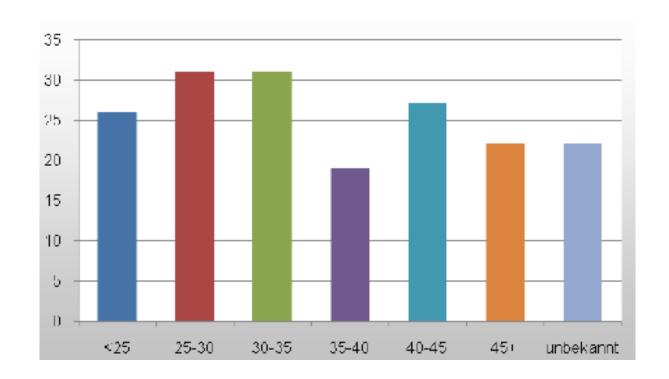






Facts and figures

Age of clients









Facts and figures - Education of clients

•	Compulsory education:	21%
•	Apprentice/ Mason:	27%
•	Grad. upper sec. school:	31%
•	University graduate:	6%
•	University drop out:	3%
•	Unknown:	12%







Facts and figures – situation after sports career (athletes)

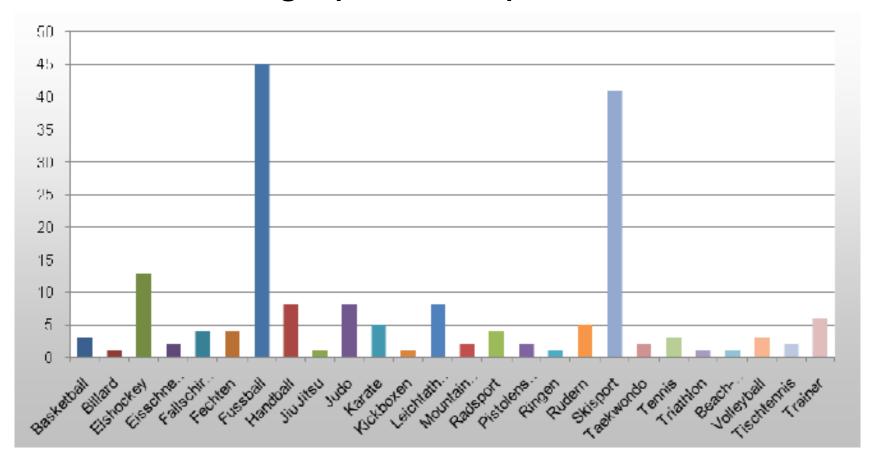
- 57% do not have a professional training
- 25% graduates of vocational training schools
- 13% attend university, colleges
- 2% attend other courses
- 3% unknown







Facts and figures – Athletes come from the following sport disciplines







Facts and figures

- 77% of clients start a job
- 6,1 months





Cooperation

- Sporthilfe
- Austrian employment service AMS
- Various ministries (sport, education)
- Businesses



SWOT and dual career in Austria





STRENGHTS

- Running programmes
- Financial capacity
- Interest of athletes

OPPORTUNITIES

- "Good" labor market
- "Good" structures of stakeholders
- Public support

WEAKNESSES

- low awareness level of SO, coaches
- Low know-how
- No specific network
- No institutionalisation

THREATS

- Budgetary constraints
- ACP not recognised by stakeholders
- Less effective ACPs



Recommendations





How can we Use each Strength?

- Cooperate/ help other SO to implement an ACP
- Extend the programme
- Use athletes for mouth propaganda, testimonials

How can we Stop each Weakness?

- Provide information and thus raise awareness
- Set up a specific network
- Institutionalise KA:DA

How can we Exploit each Opportunity?

- Bring relevant stakeholders together
- Set up cooperation agreements
- Implement more extensive programmes with public support

How can we Defend against each Threat?

- Secure funding
- Provide high quality programmes

