

## Table of contents

Table of contents .....	1
1 Data collection.....	2
2 Sample.....	2
3 Results .....	2
3.1 Financial issues: Source of income .....	2
3.2 Sport infrastructure.....	2
3.3 Training possibilities for different groups.....	3
3.4 Number of Athletes .....	4
3.5 Sport specific education level of the clubs' staff .....	5
3.6 Scientific Support.....	6
3.7 Training hours .....	6
3.8 School cooperations .....	6
3.9 Participation in physical activity and sport projects.....	8
4 Summary .....	8

## 1 Data collection

An online questionnaire was sent out to the registered Slovak athletics clubs in October 2021 SAZ employees. The clubs had the opportunity to complete the questionnaire by the end of December 2021. To obtain a sufficient amount of information, we also used the very successful project Children's Athletics.

## 2 Sample

The survey used 18% of athletic clubs in Slovakia (35 out of 200 registered clubs).

## 3 Results

### 3.1 Financial issues: Source of income

The largest source of funding in clubs is the membership fee and support with SAF (83%), on the opposite, clubs do not use resources from EU funds at all (0%), which should be changed in the future - to make it more attractive and easier for clubs. (Figure 1)

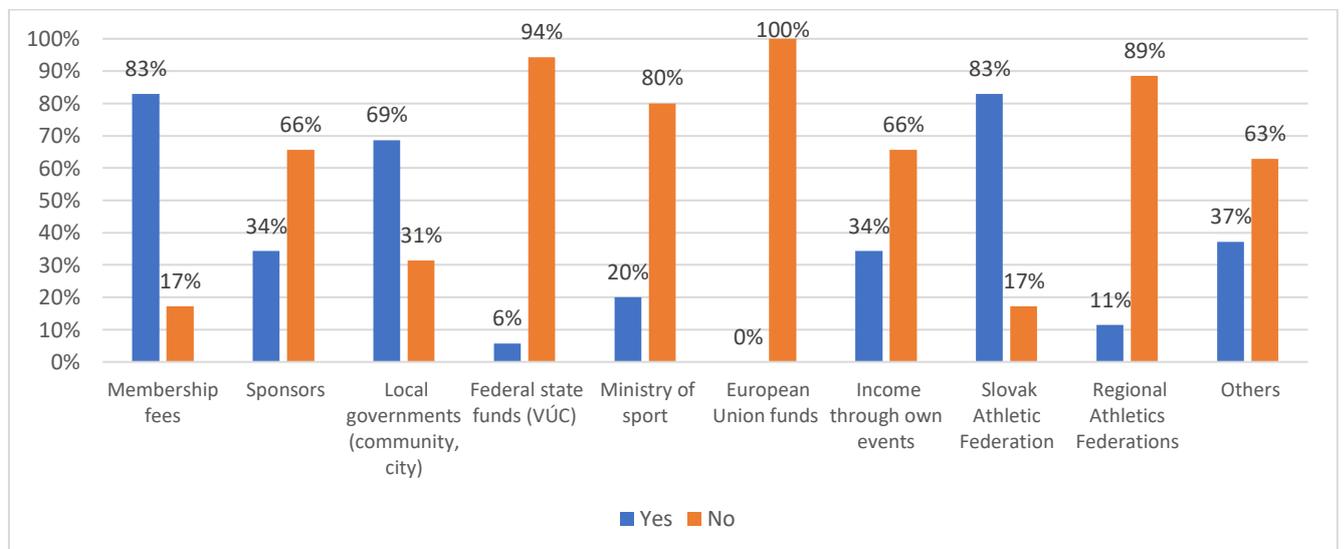


Figure 1 Financial source of income (n=35)

### 3.2 Sport infrastructure

Of the 35 clubs, 5 clubs have unlimited access to the 400-meter track, 6 clubs have limited access, and up to 24 clubs do not have access to the 400-meter track. SAF has been working for a long time to make the synthetic track accessible in every major city in Slovakia. Next year, more clubs will have access to the 400m track. (Figure 2)

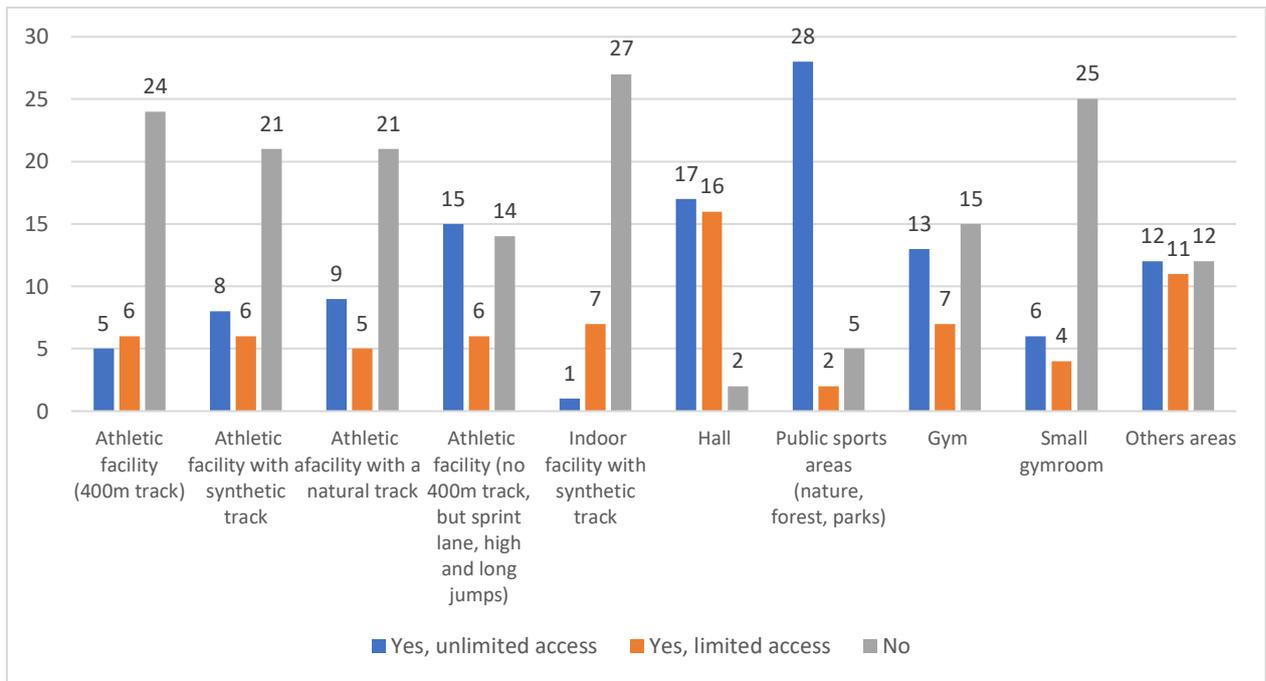


Figure 2 Acces to sport facilities (n=35 clubs)

### 3.3 Training possibilities for different groups

Figure 3 clearly shows that 100% of clubs are dedicated to the group of the youngest children (born 2015-2012). In this graph we can see the trend that we have been following in Slovakia in recent years, when more than 80% of clubs are mainly engaged in training children and youth thanks to the Kid's Athletics project. (Figure 3)

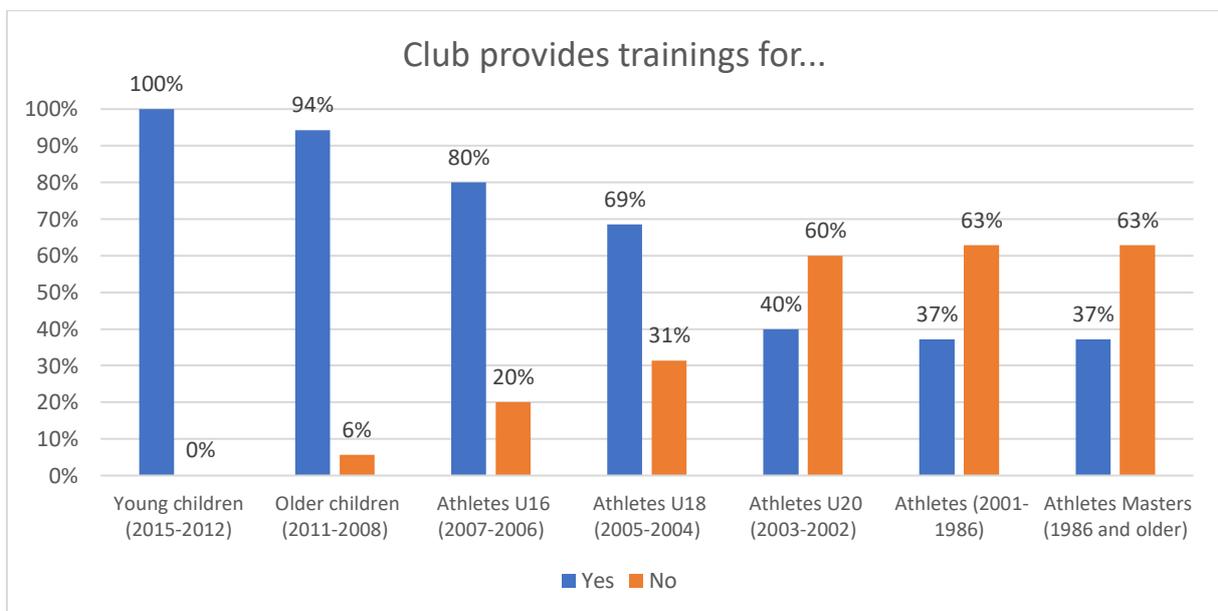


Figure 3 Trainings for different age groups (n=35)

Figure 4 shows the 34% of clubs in Slovakia are involved in athletes with disabilities. We should involve more people with disabilities in the training process in clubs, we should motivate trainers to pay attention to this group of people as well.

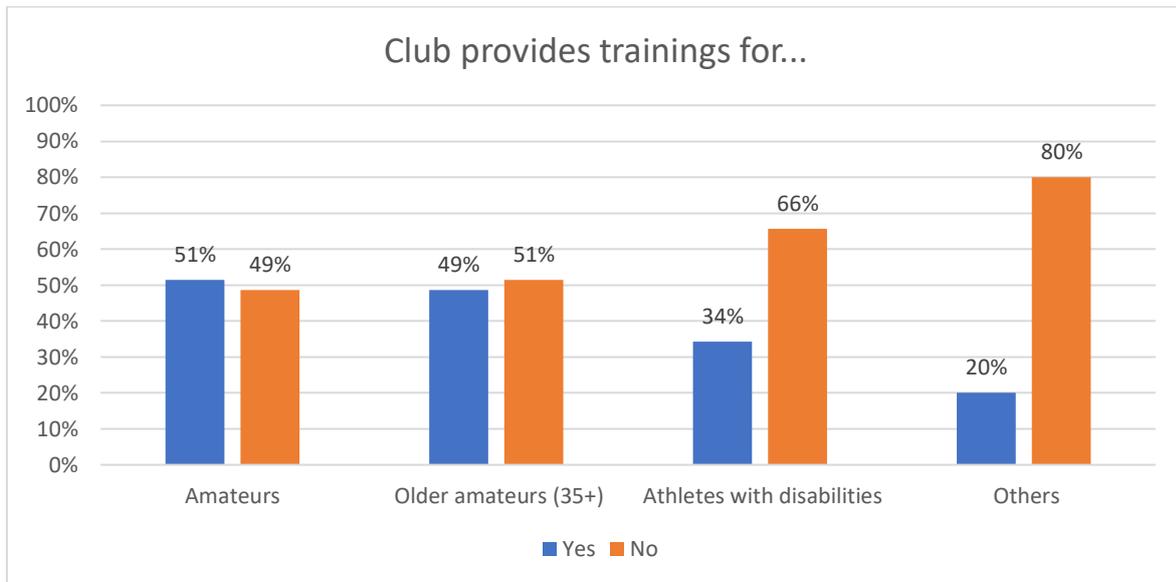


Figure 4 Training for different group (n=35)

Figure 5 we monitor the number of clubs that run trainings for free. For the little ones (2015-2012) it is balanced, 17 clubs yes and 18 clubs no. From our point of view, this is the right way to get children for sports - athletics, also thanks to the opportunity to train for free, which will be appreciated by the parents of these youngest athletes too.

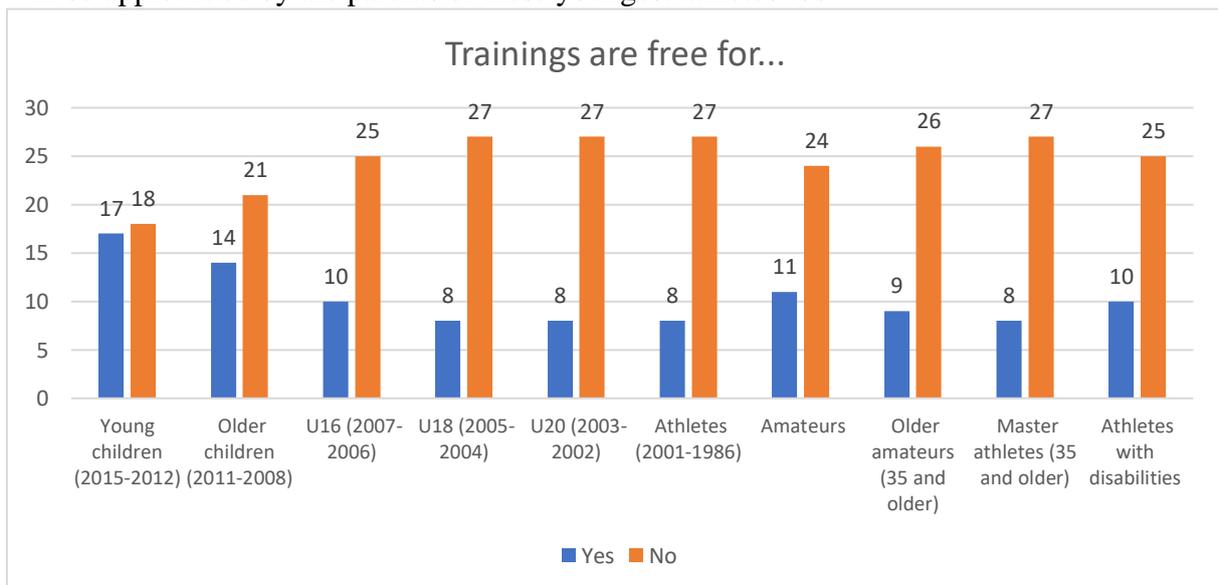


Figure 5 Clubs provide free training for different groups of athletes (n=35)

### 3.4 Number of Athletes

The most clubs in Slovakia have amateur athletes, where sport is not their main source of income. Therefore, it would be useful to think about how to help and financially support

athletes in clubs so that they can become professional athletes. In Slovakia, we have only three organizations that cover professional athletes (DUKLA, NŠC, ŠKP). (Figure 6)

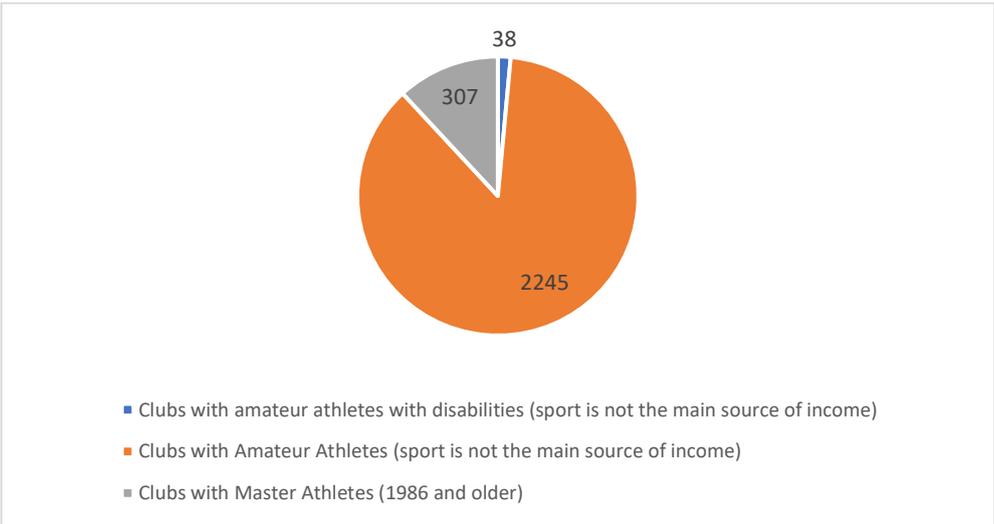


Figure 6 Number of Athletes (n=35)

**3.5 Sport specific education level of the clubs’ staff**

The total number of licensed trainers in clubs (n = 35) is 165 which represents 94%, which is excellent statistics. The SAF has long been working on the training of coaches in clubs in Slovakia and plans to continue to do in the future. (Figure 7)

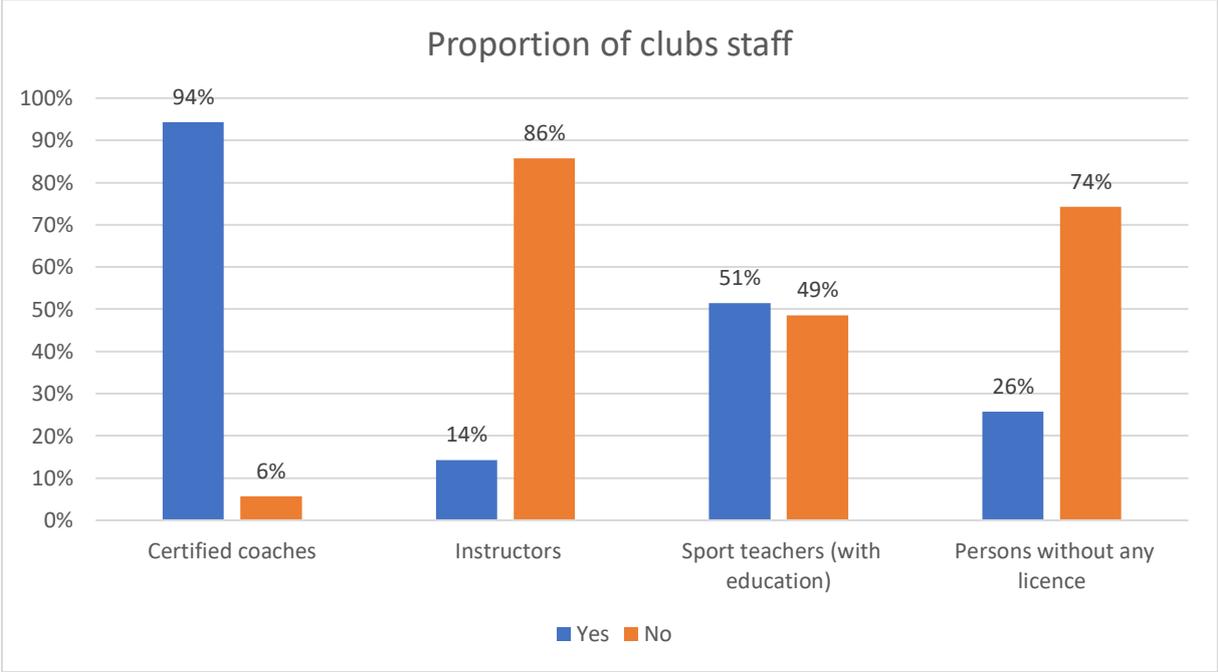


Figure 7 Clubs staff with different education level (n=35)

### 3.6 Scientific Support

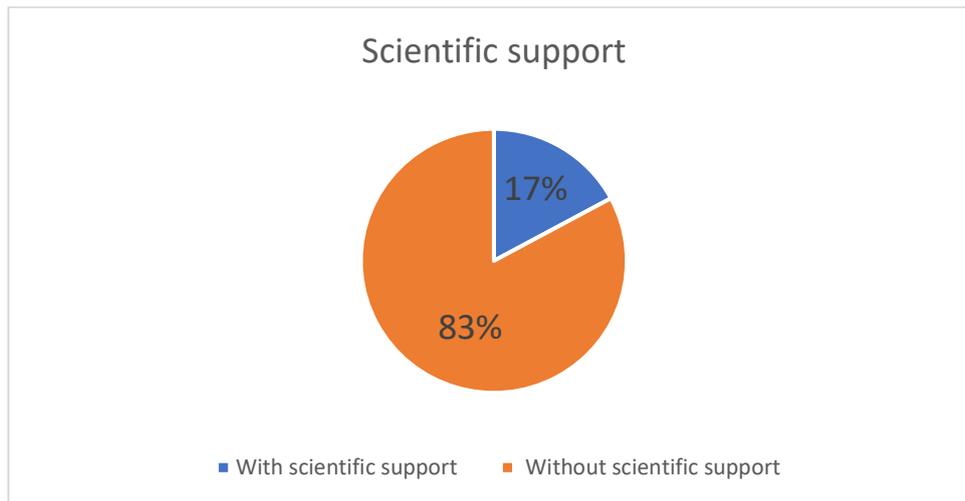


Figure 8 Scientific support in clubs (n=35)

Out of the total number (n = 35) of clubs, only 6 clubs (17%) use scientific support in leading the training. The cooperation of clubs with universities and higher education staff should be at a higher level in order to increase the qualification and skills of coaches and the quality of trainings.

### 3.7 Training hours

Children in all examined age categories train in clubs in Slovakia, mostly in the range of 2-4 hours per week. In age from 6-9 y, it is fine, but in the remaining categories, from our point of view, children should devote more time to training activities per week. (Figure 9)

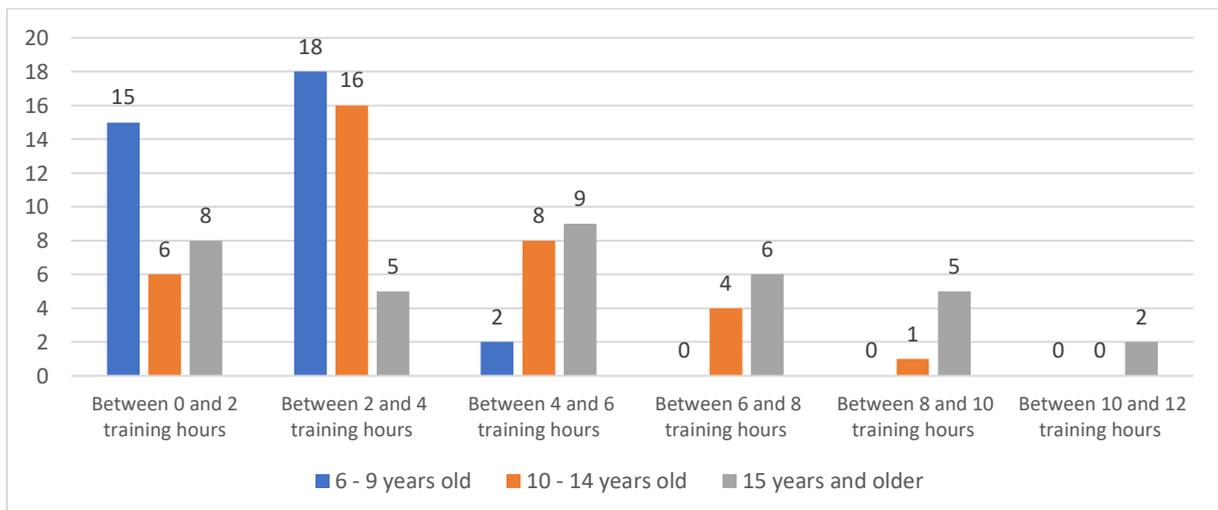


Figure 9 Training hours per week in different categories (n=35)

### 3.8 School cooperations

As many as 25 (71%) clubs work with primary schools to recruit new athletes, but 9 schools do not work with primary schools to recruit new athletes. To get new children for athletics -

sports, it is certainly important to cooperate more with primary schools and teachers. (Figure 10)

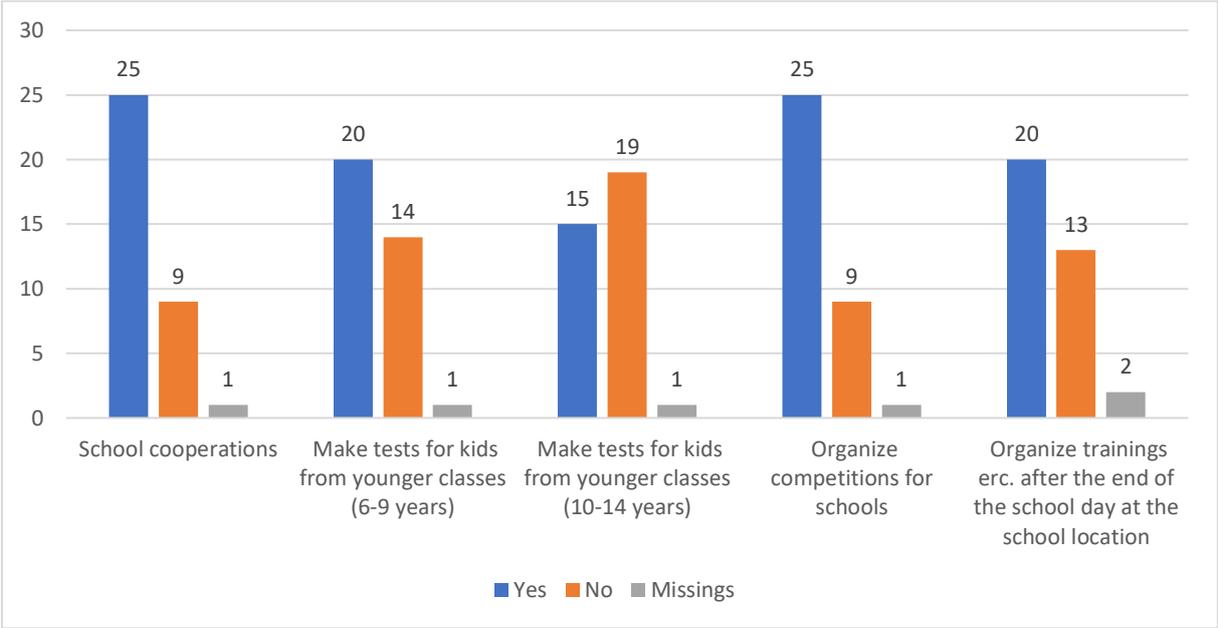


Figure 10 Cooperation with schools (n=35)

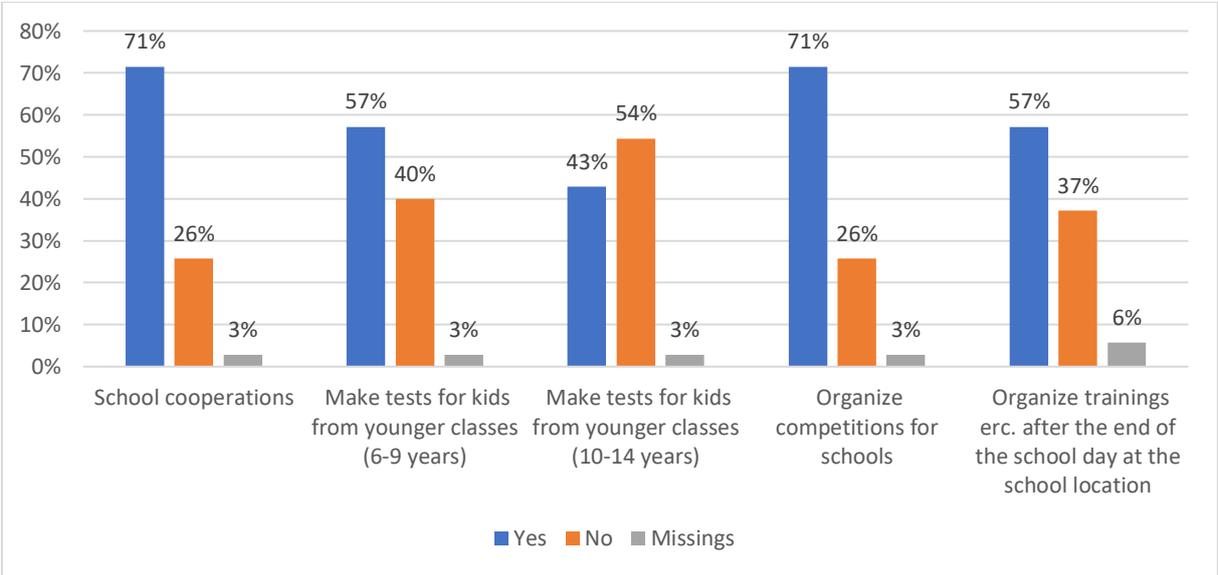


Figure 11 Cooperation with schools in % (n=35)

In the case of these two tables, if the answer was Yes and as they stated: organization of the Olympics (multiple combined event for elementary school, children's athletics for kindergarten), district athletics multiple combined event and district championships in high jump, training processes in school grounds, promo athletics in the square with advertising and sweets, informing the school management about the status of trainings, after school activities with a subsequent recommendation for the training process, selection of talents, testing, rental of space for organizing events, school athletics club with subsequent membership in the club.

### 3.9 Participation in physical activity and sport projects

In graph 12 we can see that all the clubs involved are involved in the DA project. The DA project has been very popular for 6 years and SAZ plans to continue it and obtain new children for athletics. (Figure 12)

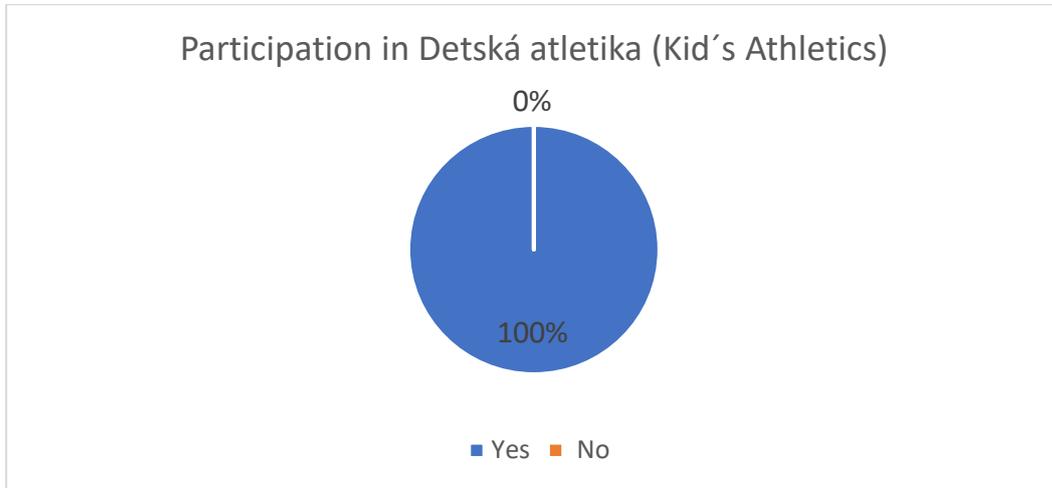


Figure 12 Participation in Kid's Athletics (n=35)

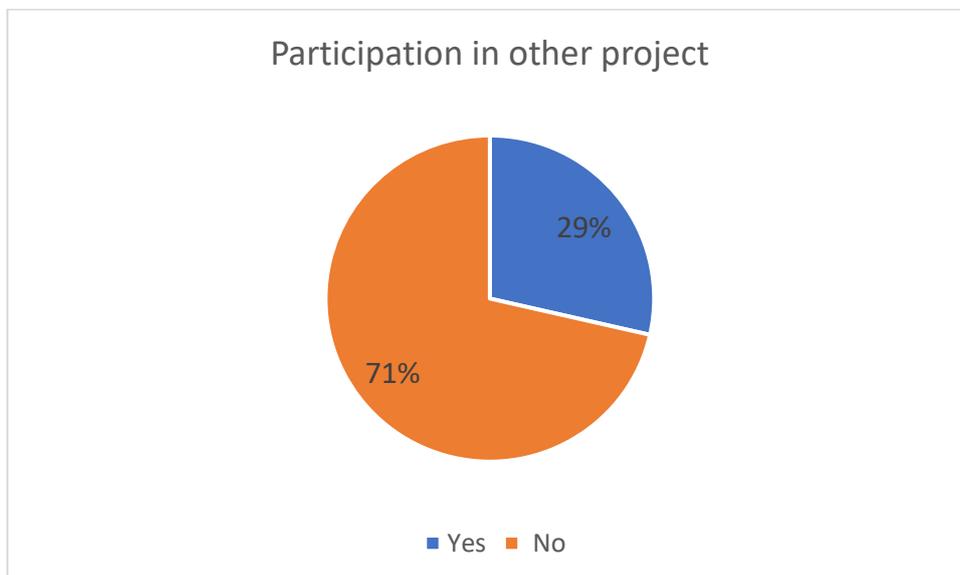


Figure 13 Participation in other project (n=35)

If they answered, then the club was participating in another project, they stated: school, city and regional rounds, Hýb sa Slovensko, Záhorácky children's running cup, Coaches at school, running events, Trojboj, P-T-S meeting, student walking league, Moravia Slovak running cup. (Figure 13)

## 4 Summary

1. Project Kid's athletics operates at a high level and it is motivating for us to continue on it
2. High percentage of qualified coaches work and train in clubs in Slovakia
3. 71% of clubs also cooperate with primary schools to acquire new children for athletics

1. In the future, we should work on drawing funds in clubs from EU funds, improve awareness of this possibility and support clubs to obtain financial resources not only from membership fees and from SAZ but also from other sources. Reduce dependence on subsidies from the SAF.
2. Improve the cooperation of clubs and universities in acquiring new knowledge and training methods
3. Increase the number of professional athletes in clubs