SM_2. Lack of concepts. Consequences

Stakeholder	Outcome	Direct consequences	Long-term consequences
Clubs / teams	Success	- Teams with higher player availability are considered to be more successful compared to teams with high injury rates ⁸⁵	 Achieving or not-achieving club's goals (promotion, relagation) Financial consequences in the long-term Loss of sports attraction can lead to less spectators in the
	Finance	 136 lost days (injury) cost one point or 271 lost days cost one place in the league table Calculated loss of £36m in EPL per team⁸⁶ 	stadium which causes further financial burden
Players	Development (physically, tactically)	 Loss of team training causes reduction in physical performance⁸⁷ Coaches / teams are hindered to train specific tactical formations 	 Low physical fitness is a risk factor for injuries (vicious circle)⁸⁷ Negative trend in the course of the season both for individual players and the team Missing of season's aims Few changing options due to many injured players leads to overload in the others
	Beginning of an ongoing "injury career"	 Players's development hindered (athletically, tactically) An injury in elite youth players (vulnerable age) can mean a career interruption and hinder the promotion to the licence players 	 Early career drop-out Recurrent and ongoing injuries as an initial injury is one of the most important risk factors for further injuries
	Health impairments	- Persistent symptoms: 40% develop persistent symptoms (pain, swelling, instability); 96% of chronic and 89% of recent injured ankles showed chondral lesions ⁸⁸	Influence on active life style after sports career, may cause further health conflicts
Insurance	Finance	- Medical treatment costs	- Long-term treatment costs