



Enhancing Paralympic Sport: The Crucial Role of Sport Social Workers

Lawrence Judge

Ball State University

Matt Moore

University of Kentucky

Jerry Reynolds

Ball State University

Adam Smith

Ball State University

Kim Taylor

Ball State University

In Paralympic sport, athletes have unique social, emotional, and environmental needs that must be acknowledged and addressed. This article proposes the integration of social work professionals with expertise in sport to provide comprehensive support for Paralympic athletes. By incorporating mental health services, advocacy, and assistance in navigating challenges related to well-being and identity, the application of social work principles enhances the overall athlete experience in Paralympic sport (Werner et al., 2023). Education and training for Sport Social Workers are paramount in effectively supporting Paralympic athletes in the sports environment. These specialized programs equip social workers with the requisite skills and knowledge to cater to the specific needs of Paralympic athletes, thereby fostering their development and success in Paralympic sport. The significance of prioritizing the well-being of Paralympic athletes through the integration of Sport Social Work principles is underscored in this paper. Cultivating a supportive environment facilitates the holistic development and achievements of Paralympic athletes. Emphasizing inclusivity and the application of social work principles in Paralympic sports further underscores the broader impact of social work in addressing social issues within the Paralympic sport community.

Keywords: Paralympic Athletics, Social Work, Collaboration, Sport

As the 2024 Paralympic Games approach, the spotlight on these extraordinary athletes will shine even brighter, highlighting their incredible resilience and determination. This global event will celebrate their athletic achievements and continue breaking down barriers, fostering greater acceptance and understanding of disabilities worldwide (DePauw, 2012; Neupert et al., 2024). Paralympic sport stands as a testament to the remarkable athletic talents of individuals with physical disabilities, highlighting their strength, power, technique, endurance, and precision (Brittain & Beacom, 2018). These athletes adapt and employ unique techniques tailored to their specific impairments, classifications, and sports, fundamentally challenging societal perceptions of disability and promoting inclusivity within sports (Arrington & Bookman, 2023; Blauwet & Willick, 2012).

The rapid growth and rising popularity of Paralympic sport, exemplified by attendance figures of 1.1 million in Sydney and 850,000 in London (Gold & Gold, 2016), have sparked increased interest from athletes, media, and sponsors. This has created a fiercely competitive arena that allows athletes to hone their skills and achieve excellence (Kolotouchkina et al., 2020). However, the demanding nature of Paralympic sport brings about a range of challenges that significantly impact the holistic well-being of athletes (Jefferies et al., 2012; McNamee et al., 2021). These challenges include effective time management and balancing multiple responsibilities. Athletes often struggle to juggle career and family obligations, training schedules, and personal commitments, which can lead to burnout and stress. Intense performance pressure, the need to meet expectations from coaches, sponsors, and fans, and the physical demands of training and competition can exacerbate mental and emotional strain (Dehghansai et al., 2022; Werner et al., 2023). The heightened pressure to perform, coupled with the potential for injuries, can lead to anxiety, depression, and feelings of isolation (Jefferies et al., 2012; Poucher et al., 2022). Managing personal issues such as relationships and societal stigmas associated with disability presents additional hurdles (Werner et al., 2023).

Access to adequate training facilities and resources can also be a challenge, particularly in regions with harsher conditions and fewer investments in Paralympic sports. Equity in coaching, funding, and medical support is essential but not always guaranteed, leading to disparities that can impact an athlete's performance and overall experience (Beau, 2024; Vanlandewijck & Thompson, 2016). Travel and competition schedules can disrupt daily life, affecting sleep patterns, nutritional intake, and recovery time. The physical toll of travel, combined with the need to adapt to different time zones and environments, adds another layer of complexity to Paralympic athlete's careers. Addressing these obstacles is essential to ensuring the overall success and health of Paralympic athletes. Comprehensive support systems, including mental health services, career counseling, and flexible training environments, are crucial (Vanlandewijck & Thompson, 2016; Werner et al., 2023). By recognizing and mitigating these challenges, vested partners in the Paralympic movement can foster an inclusive and supportive environment that enables athletes to thrive both on and off the field (Purcell et al., 2019).

The competitive environment of Paralympic sport also necessitates robust support systems to address the pressing challenges that affect athletes' holistic well-being. This paper aims to explore the necessity of incorporating Sport Social Workers into the Paralympic sports environment. By synthesizing existing research, academic literature, and practical experiences, this paper argues for the integration of sport social work as a vital component of the support systems for Paralympic athletes. Through their unique expertise, Sport Social Workers can provide the comprehensive support needed to address the multifaceted needs of these exceptional athletes, thereby enhancing their overall well-being and performance.

Overview of Paralympic Sport and the Challenges for Athletes

As the complexities and demands of Paralympic sports have evolved, there is an increasing recognition of the need for specialized and multidisciplinary support systems to address the unique needs of these athletes (DePauw, 2012; Moore et al., 2022a). While various support services exist within Paralympic sports, including sport coaches, strength coaches, athletic trainers, nutritionists, physiotherapists, prosthetists, and sports psychologists there is a growing realization that social work professionals with expertise in sports can play a significant role in filling gaps and providing comprehensive support (Judge et al., 2024). To foster the overall development and performance of elite Paralympic athletes, it is essential that various professionals come together to create an interprofessional support network (Gorzynski et al., 2024). This village of support typically includes the following professionals (See Table 1).

Table 1 – *Professionals that Typically Support a Paralympic Athlete*

Professional	Role and Responsibilities	Additional Benefits
Athletic Trainer	Collaborate with medical professionals, therapists, and peer support networks to deliver holistic care.	Prevents and treats injuries, aids in faster recovery, and enhances overall health.
Sport Coach	Responsible for designing training programs, teaching sport-specific skills, and strategizing for competition to enhance athletic performance.	Maximizes performance potential and strategic excellence.
Strength and Conditioning Coach	Focuses on physical training to improve strength, conditioning, and overall athleticism, thereby reducing the risk of injury and enhancing performance.	Enhances physical capabilities and lowers injury risk.
Nutritionist	Provides dietary plans tailored to the unique needs of each athlete, optimizing nutrition for peak performance and recovery.	Improves energy levels, recovery times, and overall health.

Professional	Role and Responsibilities	Additional Benefits
Physiotherapist	Administer various therapeutic techniques such as massage, stretching, and exercise programming to alleviate pain, improve mobility, and enhance overall physical function.	Supports recovery from injuries and improve physical functioning and performance.
Sports Psychologist	Offers mental health support, helping athletes deal with the psychological demands of training and competition, including stress management and focus enhancement.	Enhances mental resilience, focus, and emotional well-being.
Prosthetist	Designs, fabricates, and fit prosthetic limbs tailored to the specific needs and activities of the athlete.	Improves mobility, comfort, and performance with custom prosthetics.
Wheelchair Mechanic	Maintains, repairs, and customizes wheelchairs and other mobility aids to ensure optimal functionality and comfort for the athlete.	Ensures reliable and optimal performance of mobility equipment.

The Role of the Sport Social Worker

Social Work is a dynamic profession focusing on improving the quality of life and well-being of communities, groups, families, and individuals, through various advocacy, support, and empowerment strategies (National Association of Social Workers, 2023). Building on the foundational principles of traditional social work, the emerging profession of Sport Social Work integrates these values into the unique environments of athletic communities, addressing the specific needs of athletes, coaches, and sports organizations (Beasley et al., 2022; Moore et al., 2018). The social work discipline, unfortunately unknown to many, has deep professional practice roots within sport and serving vulnerable athletes on the margins of society (Reynolds, 2017). Early social work pioneers such as Jane Addams also had the opportunity to train professionally alongside modern Olympic movement leader Pierre de Coubertin. During the Addams-led settlement house movement of the late 1880s to early 1920s, Addams and colleagues had robust sport offerings and training programs at neighborhood-based settlement houses. These programs directly served and benefited thousands of children who were new to the United States and were not welcomed at other facilities due to race or creed. The sport social work movement was also instrumental in securing physical spaces and professional curricula dedicated to serving young people in sport-based contexts at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels (Kratz & Rosado, 2022; Reynolds, 2017). In a more modern context, where interprofessional collaboration and athletic care teams are essential to athlete well-being,

Sport Social Workers can play a pivotal role in ensuring the cohesion and well-being of the support structure. Judge et al. (2024) emphasized the significance of addressing the well-being of student-athletes in college athletics through the integration of sport social work

principles within National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Division I athletic settings. These principles include offering mental health support, advocating for athletes, and addressing challenges related to well-being and identity (Beasley et al., 2021; Judge et al., 2024; Moore et al., 2022b). Additionally, Sport Social Workers are instrumental in facilitating life skills transfer for athletes (Newman, 2020). The specialized skill sets of Sport Social Workers help athletes navigate social, emotional, and environmental challenges, thereby enhancing their overall experience. They not only address mental health and well-being but also serve as advocates, ensuring that athletes have access to necessary resources and support (Werner et al., 2023). Their role is particularly crucial in coordinating various elements of the support system to ensure that all aspects of an athlete's life are integrated and harmonized (Moore et al., 2022b). Programs like the LiFESports Camp, highlighted by Anderson-Butcher et al. (2014), demonstrate the positive impact that Sport Social Workers can have in youth sports, focusing on promoting well-being and holistic development. Adapting such initiatives to Paralympic sport can further enhance the experiences and outcomes for these athletes.

Coordination and Integration

A comprehensive approach to supporting Paralympic athletes involves multiple dimensions to ensure their overall well-being and performance (Werner et al., 2023). By integrating the expertise of various professionals, the Sport Social Worker plays a crucial role in fostering both the athletic success and well-being of the athletes (Moore et al., 2022a). This integrated support system (See Table 2) is essential for addressing the complex, multifaceted needs of Paralympic athletes, enabling them to perform at their best and thrive in their personal lives.

Table 2 - *The Role of the Sport Social Worker in Multidisciplinary Support:*

Responsibility	Description
Individualized Support Plans	Developing personalized support plans that cater to each athlete's unique needs, incorporating input from different specialists.
Resource Navigation	Assisting athletes in accessing and navigating available resources, whether monetary, psychological, social, nutritional, or physical.
Crisis Management	Offering immediate support during crises or stressful situations, such as injury or intense competition periods, ensuring athletes have the help they need to effectively manage their emotions.
Life Skills Development	Facilitating the development of essential life skills, such as time management, stress management, and coping strategies, is crucial in preparing athletes for careers beyond sport and enhancing their present-day performance by

Responsibility	Description
Advocacy	maintaining a balanced routine and effectively transitioning into new professional roles after their sports careers.
	Representing athletes' interests and ensuring their voices are heard in decision-making processes, enhancing their well-being and satisfaction. Advocate for policy change within sport or other governing bodies
Mental Health Support	Provide direct therapy and counseling to address biopsychosocial and spiritual challenges faced both within and outside the athletic domain. Emphasizing mental health literacy, it aims to enhance overall well-being and equip individuals with the knowledge and skills to manage mental health effectively.

Impact on Paralympic Sport

The inclusion of Sport Social Workers within Paralympic sport settings helps elevate the standard of care and support available to athletes (Moore et al., 2022b). This integrated approach can lead to numerous benefits, including enhanced mental health support, increased access to specialized resources, and tailored guidance for overcoming unique challenges faced by Paralympic athletes (Judge et al., 2024). Furthermore, Sport Social Workers can assist in ensuring a more inclusive environment, promoting equity and representation within the sports community (Newman et al., 2022). Their presence helps address a holistic range of needs, from psychological well-being to social and emotional support, contributing to well-rounded athlete development and performance (See Table 3).

Table 3 – *Potential Benefits of an Integrated Approach with Sport Social Workers*

Benefit	Description
Enhanced Performance	By addressing all aspects of an athlete's life, Sport Social Workers contribute to a more balanced and well-prepared athlete, leading to improved performance.
Improved Mental Health	Constant support and advocacy help mitigate mental health issues, fostering a positive psychological environment for athletes.
Holistic Development	Athletes gain not only in their sport but also in personal and professional life skills, ensuring well-rounded growth and preparation for life after sports.
Stronger Support Networks	Facilitates the development of robust support systems, including family, friends, and community resources, providing a comprehensive safety net for the athlete, promoting of a sense of community and belonging with other Paralympic athletes.

Benefit	Description
Increased Athlete Satisfaction	A well-rounded support system leads to higher levels of satisfaction and engagement in their sport, reducing burnout and enhancing long-term commitment.
Advocacy and Awareness	Paralympic athletes not only raise awareness about their sports but also vigorously advocate for increased funding and the implementation of supportive policies to ensure the continuous growth and development of these sports at the community level.

These additional benefits underscore the importance of an integrated support approach, ensuring that Paralympic athletes are not only successful in their sport but also satisfied and well-supported in all aspects of their lives. Given the specific challenges faced by disabled athletes, such as accessibility issues, training venue access, social stigma, and the need for specialized health care (Gavrilova & Donohue, 2018), Sport Social Workers with specialized education and training are invaluable. Magier et al. (2022) discuss opportunities for specialized education and training for social workers in sports settings, emphasizing the necessity for comprehensive training to navigate the intricacies of Paralympic sport effectively. The inclusion of Sport Social Workers in the support systems for Paralympic athletes is essential to bridge gaps, provide holistic care, and ensure the coordination of multidisciplinary services which enhance the overall well-being and performance of Paralympic athletes. This approach emphasizes the importance of a comprehensive support village that is responsive to the unique needs of each athlete, paving the way for their success both on and off the field (Moore et al., 2022a).

Unique Challenges Faced by Disabled Paralympic Athletes

Participation in disabled sport has been shown to have a profound influence on the emotional and psychosocial development of athletes (Gavrilova & Donohue, 2018). Paralympic athletes often face the pressures of rigorous training, competition, and balancing career and family demands. For disabled athletes, these pressures are compounded by additional challenges (See Table 4).

Table 4 – *Unique Challenges of Paralympic Sport*

Challenge	Description	Reference
Social Isolation	Disabled athletes may experience feelings of isolation from their peers, especially in environments where they are among the few or only individuals with disabilities.	Gavrilova & Donohue, 2018
Accessibility Issues	Limited access to facilities, adaptive equipment, and transportation can create substantial barriers.	Gavrilova & Donohue, 2018
Societal Stigma	Athletes with disabilities may confront negative stereotypes and biases, which can affect their self-esteem and mental health.	Kolotouchkina et al., 2020

By understanding these unique challenges, sport social workers can better support disabled athletes, promoting their development and success both on and off the field.

Sport Social Workers in Paralympic Setting

Sport Social Workers are essential in recognizing and addressing concerns of Paralympic athletes by providing supportive interventions to the unique needs of athletes (Gavrilova & Donohue, 2018; Moore, 2016). Their role extends to several key areas (See table 5):

Table 5 - *Key Roles of Sport Social Workers in Paralympic Settings*

Role	Description
Individualized Counseling	Offering one-on-one support to address personal and emotional issues, fostering resilience and emotional well-being. They create a safe space for athletes to discuss their challenges and develop personalized strategies to cope with pressures and improve mental health.
Advocacy and Empowerment	Ensuring that athletes have a voice in decision-making processes, advocating for accessible facilities, and equal opportunities. This includes working with organizational leaders to implement policies that support the rights and needs of disabled athletes and empowering athletes to take an active role in advocating for themselves and their peers.
Mental Health Support	Providing strategies and resources for managing stress, anxiety, and other mental health challenges by licensed professionals and scaffolding of qualifications to perform duties based on widely recognized licensure standard and the Code of Ethics.
Identity Formation	Assisting athletes in developing a positive self-concept and a sense of identity that integrates both their athletic endeavors and personal attributes. This

Role	Description
Education and Awareness	<p>involves helping athletes recognize and celebrate their holistic identities beyond their athletic achievements, which contributes to greater life satisfaction and emotional stability.</p> <p>Conducting workshops and seminars aimed at educating coaches, staff, and volunteers about the challenges faced by disabled athletes, promoting a more inclusive and supportive environment. These educational initiatives focus on dispelling myths, reducing stigma, and fostering a culture of understanding and acceptance within sports organizations and the broader community.</p>

Enhancing Support for Disabled Athletes in Paralympic Sports

The inclusion of Sport Social Workers aligns seamlessly with the existing support structures within Paralympic sports. This integration is crucial for creating a comprehensive framework that addresses every aspect of an athlete's life. Given the distinctive challenges faced by disabled athletes, incorporating Sport Social Workers into their support network ensures that their unique needs are met (See Table 6):

Table 6 - *Roles and Responsibilities of Sport Social Workers in Supporting Disabled Athletes*

Role	Description
Accessibility Advocacy	Sport Social Workers can advocate for adaptive equipment, accessible training facilities, and transportation options tailored to disabled athletes, ensuring they have equal opportunities to train and compete.
Collaboration with Coaches	Sport Social Workers can work closely with sport coaches to understand the physical and emotional demands placed on athletes, ensuring that training programs are both rigorous and supportive yet balances the athlete's well-being.
Coordination with Medical Staff	In collaboration with athletic trainers and medical professionals, Sport Social Workers can monitor athletes' health, ensuring any physical issues are addressed swiftly and appropriately.
Coordination with the National Office	Collaborating with National Office staff to help athletes balance their career demands, manage training schedules, and effectively plan for the competitive season ensures that athletes navigate the complexities of high-performance sports while maintaining their other responsibilities.
Inclusive Programming	They can collaborate with coaches and program directors to develop inclusive competitions that incorporate disabled events into able-bodied competitions, accommodating varied abilities and promoting a sense of belonging and inclusivity.

Role	Description
Family and Caregiver Support	Recognizing the critical role that families and caregivers play, especially given the varying acuity levels of disabilities, Sport Social Workers can offer support and resources to these individuals, helping them navigate the challenges associated with supporting a Paralympic athlete.
Peer Support Programs	Establishing peer mentoring systems where more experienced athletes can provide guidance and support to newer team members, fosters a community of shared experiences and mutual aid. This peer support is invaluable in helping new athletes acclimate to the demands of Paralympic sports and benefit from the insights of their more experienced counterparts.

By integrating these roles, Sport Social Workers play a pivotal role in enhancing the overall support network for disabled athletes and ensure their unique needs are addressed and promotes a comprehensive approach to their well-being and performance (Gill et al., 2017).

Transitions in and out of Paralympic Sport

Paralympic athletes often face delayed entry into sports, typically due to life-altering incidents such as disease, accident, military service, or congenital conditions. The original intent of the Paralympic Games was to aid in the rehabilitation of injured World War II veterans, highlighting the significant role of the military in the origins of these sports (Brittain & Beacom, 2018). These critical transitions come with unique psychosocial challenges, demanding rapid adaptation to rigorous training schedules and heightened expectations. Engaging in sports during this period helps athletes, particularly former military personnel, redefine their self-concept and societal roles, fostering renewed self-esteem and a positive identity through athletic achievement (Newman, 2020). Athletes must build new social networks within the sports community, balance training with personal life, and overcome societal stigmas related to disability (Stambulova & Samuel, 2020).

Exiting Paralympic sports present a distinct set of complexities, often marked by emotional and psychological challenges due to sport's significant role in their identity and daily routine. The cessation of competition can lead to feelings of loss and an existential void (Newman, 2020). This is especially poignant for athletes with a military background who may already be navigating the transition from military to civilian life (Moore et al., 2024). Athletes may struggle with career transitions, re-establishing identity beyond sport, and managing the psychological impacts of no longer competing at an elevated level (Stambulova & Samuel, 2020). Sport Social Workers play a crucial role in these transitions, providing guidance and resources for career planning, academic paths, and emotional support. Their intervention ensures athletes can navigate these phases with resilience and move towards fulfilling careers and lives beyond sports (Lawson, 2005; Newman, 2020).

Conclusion

Sport social work is an evolving discipline with immense potential to enhance the well-being and development of Paralympic athletes. This paper has highlighted the crucial role Sport Social Workers play in addressing the unique challenges faced by these athletes, advocating for their specific needs, and fostering holistic development within the high-stakes arena of Paralympic sports. By providing comprehensive support services, Sport Social Workers help create an environment that promotes both athletic excellence and personal well-being. Their expertise in navigating mental health concerns, social stigma, physical rehabilitation, and career transitions significantly enhances individual preparation, emotional resilience, and team dynamics, contributing to a healthier, more inclusive athletic community.

The integration of Sport Social Workers into Paralympic athletic support systems is essential. Higher education institutions, sports organizations, and governing bodies must allocate sufficient resources for these professionals. Additionally, sport clubs play a pivotal role by embedding Sport Social Workers within their structures, offering tailored support from grassroots to elite levels. Collaboration among these entities will not only ensure the holistic development of Paralympic athletes but also cultivate an atmosphere of growth, inclusivity, and unparalleled achievement. Investing in this critical support system will lead to an era of remarkable progress and well-being in Paralympic sports.

References

- Anderson-Butcher, D., Riley, A., Amorose, A. J., Iachini, A. L., & Wade-Mdivanian, R. (2014). Maximizing youth experiences in community sport settings: The design and impact of the LIFE Sports Camp. *Journal of Sport Management*, 28(2), 236–249.
- Arrington, C., & Bookman, M. R. (2023). Policy changes in the shadow of the Paralympics: Disability activism and accessibility reforms in Japan. *Japanese Studies*, 43(1), 27-47.
- Beasley, L., Hardin, R., Magliocca, J., & Smith, Z. T. (2021). The experiences of social workers in NCAA Division I athletic departments. *Journal for the Study of Sports and Athletes in Education*, 15(3), 193–218.
- Beasley, L., Newman, T. J., & Hardin, R. (2022). Applying social work values to practice in sport. *Advances in Social Work*, 21(4), 1212–1228.
- Beau, L. (2024). Paris Olympics: Olympics a la francaise. *New Zealand International Review*, 49(4), 11-13.
- Blauwet, C., & Willick, S. E. (2012). The Paralympic movement: Using sports to promote health, disability rights, and social integration for athletes with disabilities. *PM&R*, 4(11), 851–856.
- Brittain, I., & Beacom, A. (2018). *The Palgrave handbook of Paralympic studies*. Palgrave Macmillan.

- Dehghansai, N., Allan, V., Pinder, R. A., & Baker, J. (2022). Examining the influence of impairment type on the development of Paralympic sport athletes. *Adapted Physical Activity Quarterly*, 39(1), 129-138.
- DePauw, K. P. (2012). A historical perspective of the Paralympic Games. *Journal of Physical Education, Recreation & Dance*, 83(3), 21-31.
- Gavrilova, Y., & Donohue, B. (2018). Sport-specific mental health interventions in athletes: A call for optimization models sensitive to sport culture. *Journal of Sport Behavior*, 41(3), 283.
- Gill, E., Rowan, D., & Moore, M. A. (2017). The role of social work, practice, advocacy, and research in sport. *Journal of Issues in Intercollegiate Athletics*, 10(1), 1-10.
- Gold, J. R., & Gold, M. M. (2016). *The Paralympic Games*. In *Olympic cities* (3rd ed., p. 23). Routledge.
- Gorczynski, P., Miller-Aron, C., Moore, M. A., & Reardon, C. (2024). The epidemiology of mental health symptoms and disorders amongst elite athletes and the evolution of mental health literacy. *Mental Health Considerations in Athletes*, 43(1), 1-11.
- Jefferies, P., Gallagher, P., & Dunne, S. (2012). The Paralympic athlete: A systematic review of the psychosocial literature. *Prosthetics and Orthotics International*, 36(3), 278-289.
- Judge, L. W., Smith, A., & Reynolds, J. F. (2024). The need for sport social workers in college athletics. *Sports Innovation Journal*, 5, 49-60.
- Kolotouchkina, O., Barroso, C. L., Guardia, M. L. G., & Pavón, J. (2020). Disability, sport, and television: Media visibility and representation of Paralympic Games in news programs. *Sustainability*, 13(1), 256.
- Kratz, S., & Rosado, S. (2022). Sport social work. In L. Rapp-McCall, A. Roberts, & K. Corcoran (Eds.), *Social worker's desk reference*. 4th ed. (pp. 856-862). Oxford University Press.
- Lawson, H. A. (2005). Empowering people, facilitating community development, and contributing to sustainable development: The social work of sport, exercise, and physical education programs. *Sport, Education and Society*, 10(1), 135-160.
- Magier, E., Newman, T. J., Kimiecik, C., Okamoto, K., Beasley, L., Shute, L., & Tucker, A. R. (2022). Understanding the needs of social workers in sport settings: Opportunities for specialized education and training. *Journal of Social Work Education*, 59(2), 331-345.
- McNamee, M., Parnell, R., & Vanlandewiick, Y. (2021). Fairness, technology and the ethics of Paralympic sport classification. *European Journal of Sport Science*, 21(11), 1510-1517.
- Moore, M. A., Atherton, K., & Miller-Aron, C. (2024). Lines of efforts: Unity of purposes for professionals working within elite athletics. *The Sport Journal*, online.
- Moore, M. A., Gorczynski, P., Miller Aron, C., & Bennet, P. (2022a). Leaving professional competition on the field: Professional collaboration in promoting college athlete mental health. *Frontiers in Psychiatry*, 1-5.

- Moore, M. A., Gorczynski, P., & Miller Aron, C. (2022b). Mental health literacy in sport: The role of the social work profession. *Social Work, 67*(3), 298-300.
- Moore, M. A., Ballesteros, J., & Hansen, C. (2018). The role of social work values in promoting the functioning and well-being of athletes. *Journal of Social Work Values and Ethics, 15*(2), 48-61.
- Moore, M. A. (2016). Do psychosocial services make the starting lineup? Providing services to student-athletes. *Journal of Amateur Sport, 2*(2), 50-74.
- National Association of Social Workers. (2023). *About social workers*. www.socialworkers.org/News/Facts/Social-Workers.
- Neupert, E., Holder, Tim, Gupta, L., & Jobson, S. A. (2024). More than metrics: The role of socio-environmental factors in determining the success of athlete monitoring. *Journal of Sport Sciences, 42*(4), 323-332.
- Newman, T. J. (2020). Life skill development and transfer: "They're not just meant for playing sports." *Research on Social Work Practice, 30*(6), 643-657.
- Newman, T. J., Turgeon, S., Moore, M. A., Bean, C., Lee, L., Knuettel, M., & Rahill, C. O. (2022). The dual pandemic: COVID-19, systemic racism, and college student-athletic mental health. *International Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology, 21*(1), 1-4.
- Poucher, Z. A., Tamminen, K. A., Sabiston, C. M., & Cairney, J. (2022). A longitudinal examination of changes in mental health among elite Canadian athletes. *Journal of Sport Sciences, 40*(7), 733-741.
- Purcell, R., Gwyther, K., & Rice, S. (2019). Mental health in elite athletes: Increased awareness requires an early intervention framework to respond to athlete needs. *Sports Medicine - Open, 5*(1), online.
- Reynolds II, J. F. (2017). Jane Addams' forgotten legacy: Recreation and sports. *Journal of Issues in Intercollegiate Athletics, 10*(2), 11-18.
- Stambulova, N. B., & Samuel, R. D. (2020). Career transitions. In *The Routledge international encyclopedia of sport and exercise psychology* (pp. 119-134). Routledge.
- Vanlandewijck, Y. C., & Thompson, W. R. (Eds.). (2016). *Training and coaching the Paralympic athlete*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Werner, C., Parrish, D., & McIngvale, E. (2023). The future of mental health in sport: CBT and athletes. *Sport Social Work Journal, 4*(1), 81-94.