



BASKETBALL

History of Basketball at the Olympic Games

19.10.2017

> BASKETBALL



Mexico 1968
Basketball (M)



Barcelona 1992
Basketball (M)



Sydney 2000
Basketball (W)



London 2012
Basketball (M)

INTRODUCTION

Basketball made its Olympic debut at the Games of the XI Olympiad in Berlin in 1936, and has been on the programme at every edition since. It was included as a demonstration sport at the Games in 1904 in St Louis. Women's basketball was included on the Olympic programme for the first time in 1976 in Montreal. A new discipline, basket 3x3, will feature on the programme in 2020 in Tokyo.

KEY STAGES

Entry	1924: At the 23 rd IOC Session, which took place in Paris in June and July, the IOC established a list of optional sports. Basketball was among these.
	1930: At the Olympic Congress in Berlin, it was decided to add basketball to the "athletic games" (which included football, tennis, polo and hockey), from among which the Organising Committee could choose.
Berlin 1936	1935: At the IOC Executive Board meeting held in Oslo in February, the programmes proposed by various federations (including the basketball federation) for the Games of the XI Olympiad in Berlin in 1936 were approved. 1949: At the 44 th IOC Session, which was held in Rome in April, it was proposed to include basketball on the list of obligatory sports. This proposal was rejected.
Women's basketball rejected	1955: A request to include women's basketball was rejected at the 51 st IOC Session, which was held in Paris in June. 1965: The request to include women's basketball was again rejected at the 64 th IOC Session, held in October in Madrid.

Women's entry 1972: The proposal by the Programme Commission to include women's basketball in the Games programme was approved at the 73rd IOC Session, which was held in Munich in August and September.

New discipline 2017: The IOC Executive Board decided during its meeting in Lausanne in June to introduce Basket 3x3 for the programme of the Games for Tokyo 2020.

EVOLUTION IN THE NUMBER OF TEAMS

BASKETBALL

1936: 21 teams (men's)

1948: 23 teams (men's)

1952: 16 teams (men's)

1956: 15 teams (men's)

1960-1972: 16 teams (men's)

1976-1984: 18 teams (12 men's, 6 women's)

1988-1992: 20 teams (12 men's, 8 women's)

1996-2020: 24 teams (12 men's, 12 women's)

[Find out more about basketball](#)

BASKET 3x3

2020: 16 teams (8 men's, 8 women's)

[Find out more about basketball 3x3](#)

> EVENTS PER GAMES EDITION

BASKETBALL	1896	1900	1904	1908	1912	1920	1924	1928	1932	1936	1948	1952	1956	1960	1964	1968	1972	1976	1980	1984	1988	1992	1996	2000	2004	2008	2012	2016	2020	TOTAL		
Men																															20	
Women																																12
Number of events	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20		

Column "Total" on the right = number of times on the programme

BASKET 3x3	1896	1900	1904	1908	1912	1920	1924	1928	1932	1936	1948	1952	1956	1960	1964	1968	1972	1976	1980	1984	1988	1992	1996	2000	2004	2008	2012	2016	2020	TOTAL		
Men																															1	
Women																																1
Number of events	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		

Column "Total" on the right = number of times on the programme

> CREDITS

ABOUT THE OSC

The IOC Olympic Studies Centre is the source of reference for Olympic knowledge. We share this knowledge with professionals and researchers through providing information, giving access to our unique collections, enabling research and stimulating intellectual exchange. As an integral part of the IOC, we are uniquely placed to provide the most accurate, relevant and up-to-date information on Olympism. Our collections cover all the key themes related to the Olympic Games and the Olympic Movement and their place within society. Discover all our collections in the [Olympic World Library](#) (OWL), a library catalogue and information portal entirely dedicated to Olympic knowledge. Among the resources you can find the official documentation of the IOC and the Organising Committees of the Olympic Games as well as publications from internationally renowned researchers.

To learn more on the Olympic Studies Centre, consult our webpage www.olympic.org/studies or write us at studies.centre@olympic.org.

IMAGES

- Cover: © 2016 / International Olympic Committee (IOC) / JONES, Ian.
- Page 2 (from left to right): © 1968 / Kishimoto/IOC. © 1992 / IOPP / IGNELZI, Lenny. © 2000 / IOC / MUNDAY, Stephen. © 2012 / IOC / HUET, John.

LEGAL DISCLAIMER

"This content (the "Content") is made available to you ("You") by the International Olympic Committee (the "IOC") for non-commercial, educational, research, analysis, review or reporting purposes only. The Content shall not be re-distributed, as made available to you by the IOC, in part or in whole, except to the extent that such content is a derivative work created by You. Re-distribution of compilations of the Content made available to you is expressly excluded. You must give appropriate credit, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the IOC and its affiliated entities including The Olympic Studies Centre ("OSC") endorses you or your use. The IOC by means of the OSC endeavours to provide you with accurate and up-to-date information. The IOC and the OSC make no warranties or representations about and assumes no liability for the information included in the Content, neither its accuracy nor completeness."

© 2017 International Olympic Committee