Relative age effect: A head start for early-born football players

How does relative age effect (RAE) affect distinct variables as category, sex, club size, year group size, and birth quarter (Q1 = January to March, Q4 = October to December)?

63,54<mark>0 (8</mark>0.18<mark>%</mark>)



Data base of

licensed players

RA tea in

RAE is more present on teams with selections and in grassroot levels

Key findings

- 1 RAE was most pronounced in the early sport participation years (for both males and females)
- RAE was significant in most age categories, but it dissipated within older age categories
- Club size does not seem to yield RAE differences
- Typical RAE pattern was found within smaller and medium year groups

Rossing, N. N., Pedersen, K. R., Ryom, K., & Hancock, D. J. (2023). Relative age effect: A head start for early-born football players. Sustainability and Sports Science Journal, 1(1), 34–45. https://doi.org/10.61486/XCFC6976