







On Tuesday 1 July 2025, 04:00-21:00 GMT, we'll be making some site updates on Taylor & Francis Online. You'll still be able to search, browse and read our articles, where access rights already apply. Registration, purchasing, activation of tokens, eprints and other features of Your Account will be unavailable during this scheduled work.

Home ► All Journals ► Sports and Leisure ► Journal of Sports Sciences ► List of Issues ► Volume 34, Issue 23 ► The relationship between game-based perf

Journal of Sports Sciences > Volume 34, 2016 - <u>Issue 23</u>

1,193 19

Views CrossRef citations to date Altmetric

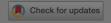
Talent Identification and Coaching

The relationship between game-based performance indicators and developmental level in junior Australian football: Implications for coaching

Pages 2165-2169 | Accepted 01 Jul 2016, Published online: 20 Jul 2016

66 Cite this article

https://doi.org/10.1080/02640414.2016.1210816



We Care About Your Privacy

We and our 909 partners store and access personal data, like browsing data or unique identifiers, on your device. Selecting "I Accept" enables tracking technologies to support the purposes shown under "we and our partners process data to provide," whereas selecting "Reject All" or withdrawing your consent will disable them. If trackers are disabled, some content and ads you see may not be as relevant to you. You can resurface this menu to change your choices or withdraw consent at any time by clicking the ["privacy preferences"] link on the bottom of the webpage [or the floating icon on the bottom-left of the webpage, if applicable]. Your choices will have effect within our Website. For more details, refer to our Privacy Policy. Here

We and our partners process data to provide:

I Accept

Reject All

Show Purpose

ABS Identify I pathway the relation junior develop

were co

2014 na

Full A

Repri

talent
investigated
nental level
cording to
indicators
espective

16, 16 U18);

resulting in 1360 player observations (568 U16, 792 U18). Microtechnology and a commercial provider facilitated the quantification of 15 performance indicators. Generalised estimating equations (GEEs) modelled the extent to which these performance indicators were associated with developmental level. The GEE model revealed that "contested marks" and "contested possessions" had the strongest association with the U16 level, while "total marks" and "clearances" had the strongest association with the U18 level. The remaining performance indicators were not developmentally discriminant. These results indicate that there are distinctive features of gameplay more associated with the U16 and U18 levels in AF. Coaches may wish to consider these results when constructing training drills designed to minimise developmental gaps.

KEYWORDS:

Performance analysis notational analytics generalised estimating equations youth

Acknowledgements



Information for Open access **Authors** Overview R&D professionals Open journals Editors **Open Select** Librarians **Dove Medical Press** Societies F1000Research Opportunities Help and information Reprints and e-prints Advertising solutions Newsroom Accelerated publication Corporate access solutions Books Keep up to date Register to receive personalised research and resources by email Sign me up X or & Francis Group Copyright