While You're Waiting

 Scan The QR Code To See How Good

 You Are At Picking What Teams

 Players Are A Part Of... We Will Check

 This During The Presentation!





20 2 2 $\frac{2}{0}$ 6

An old concept impacting every level of our sporting community, now with new science helping us understand what we can do to best support kids in their journeys.

ATT TANK

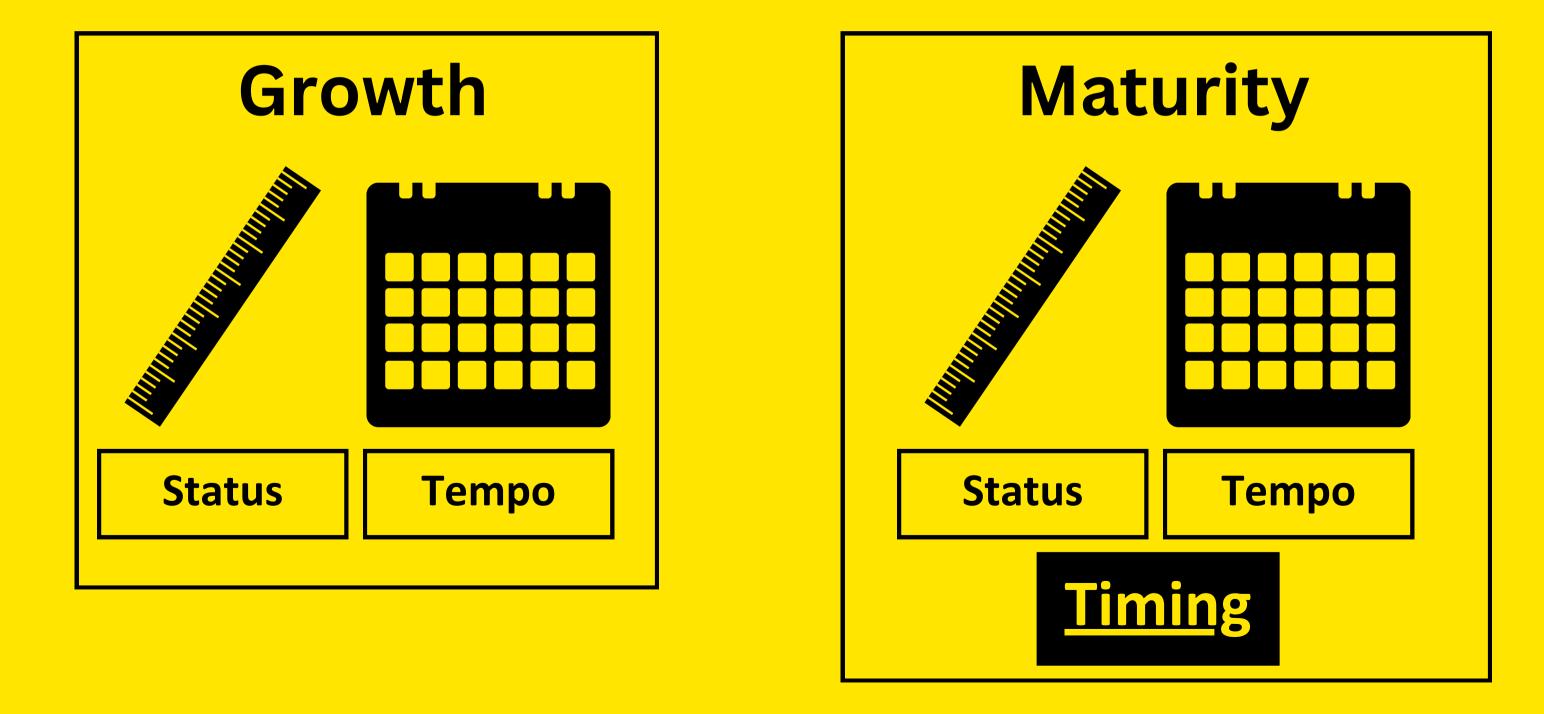
U12/13

U16





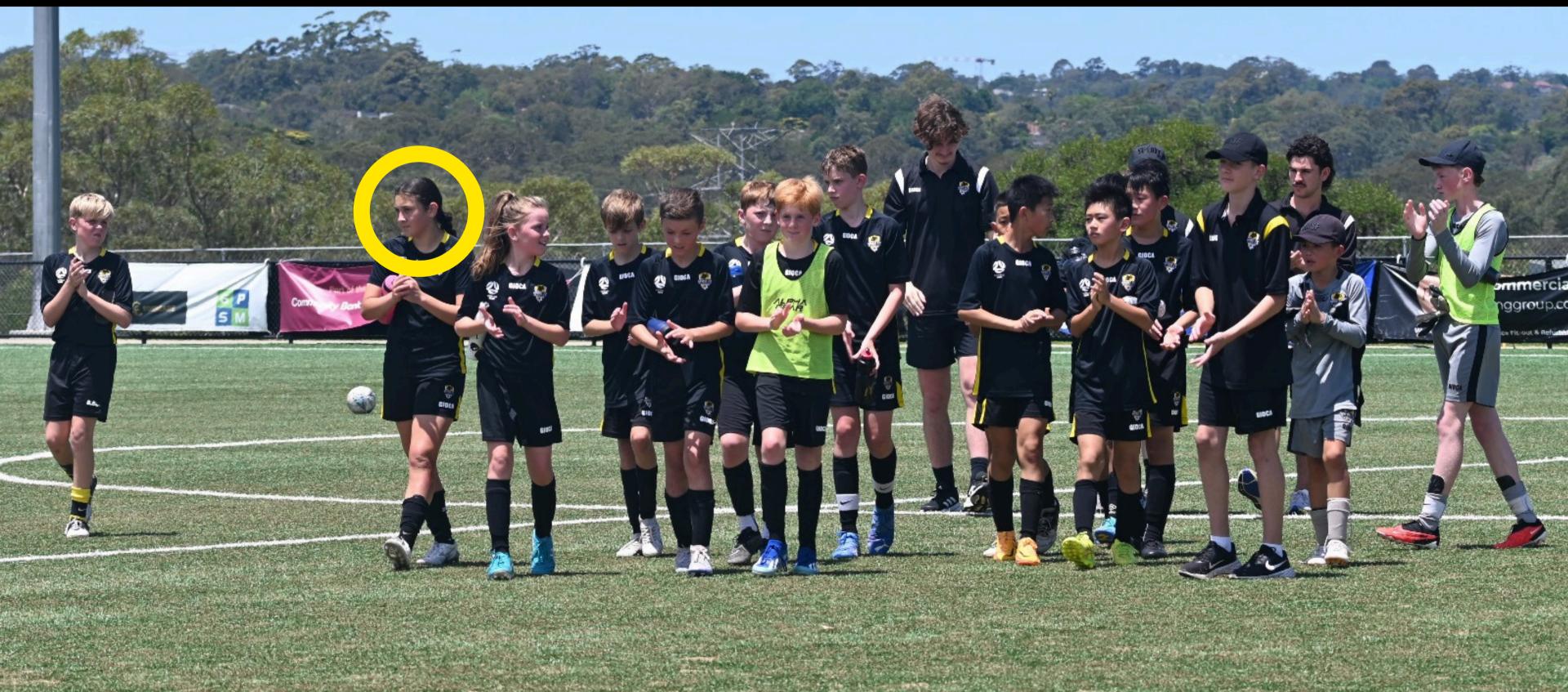
What is growth, what is maturity and how do they differ?





At the beginning of the 23-24 season, M13's had players between <u>83.9%-97.5%</u> of their predicted adult height. When the Athletic DNA team first measured this team 5 players were at the start of their growth spurt, 1 player had already finished their growth spurt while the remaining players were yet to hit their major spurt.

Can you guess which player had already finished their major growth spurt?



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Can you guess which player is playing their second year of 13's despite being old enough to play 14's?



Well, who's the youngest player in this photo?

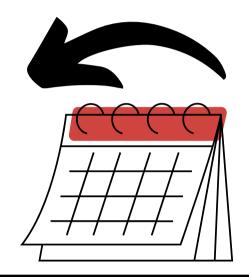




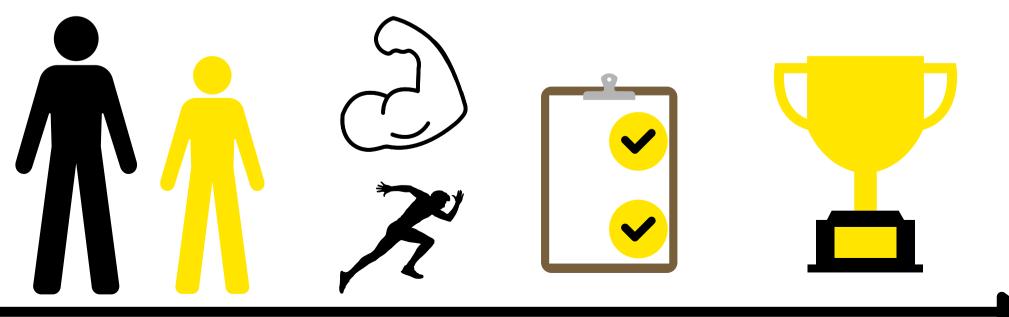
So, how can someone who's 14 turning 15 play in an U13s comp?



The Relative Age Effect (RAE)



Biological Maturity Selection Bias



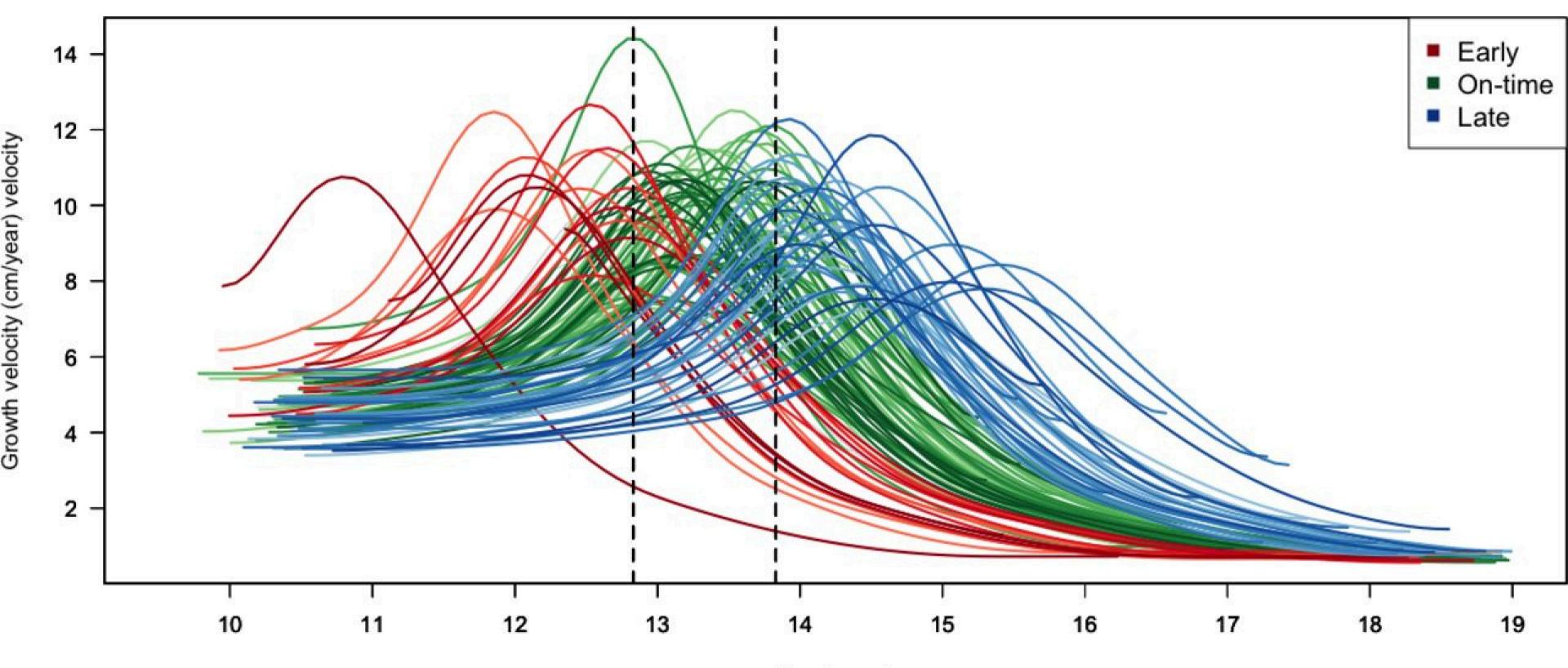


Firstly, lets go and review the results of the first activity...

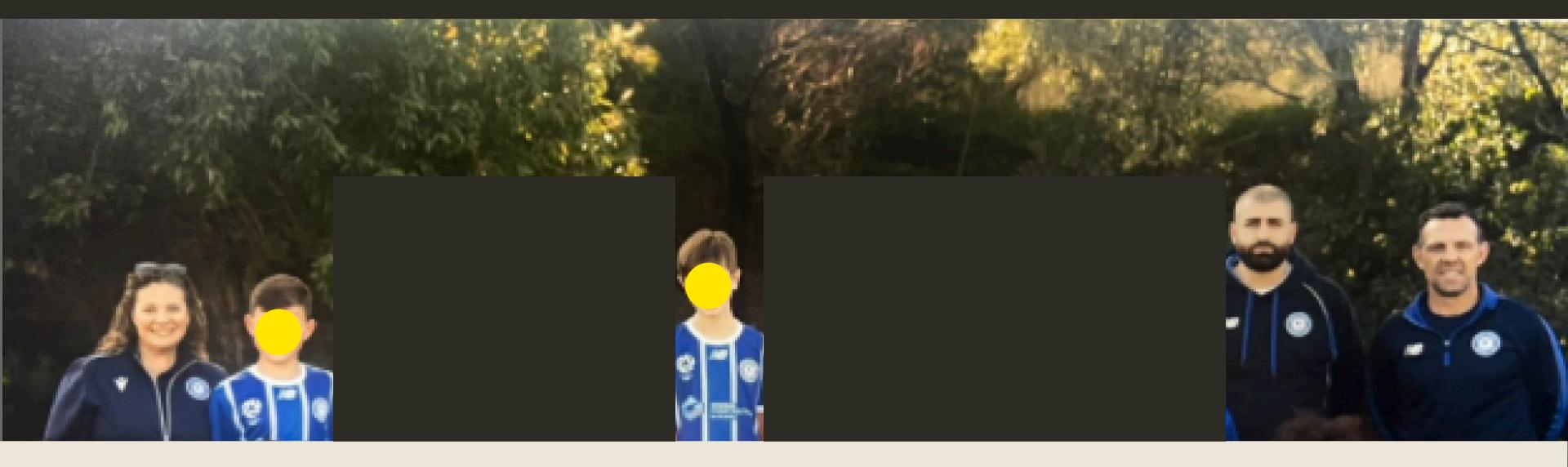








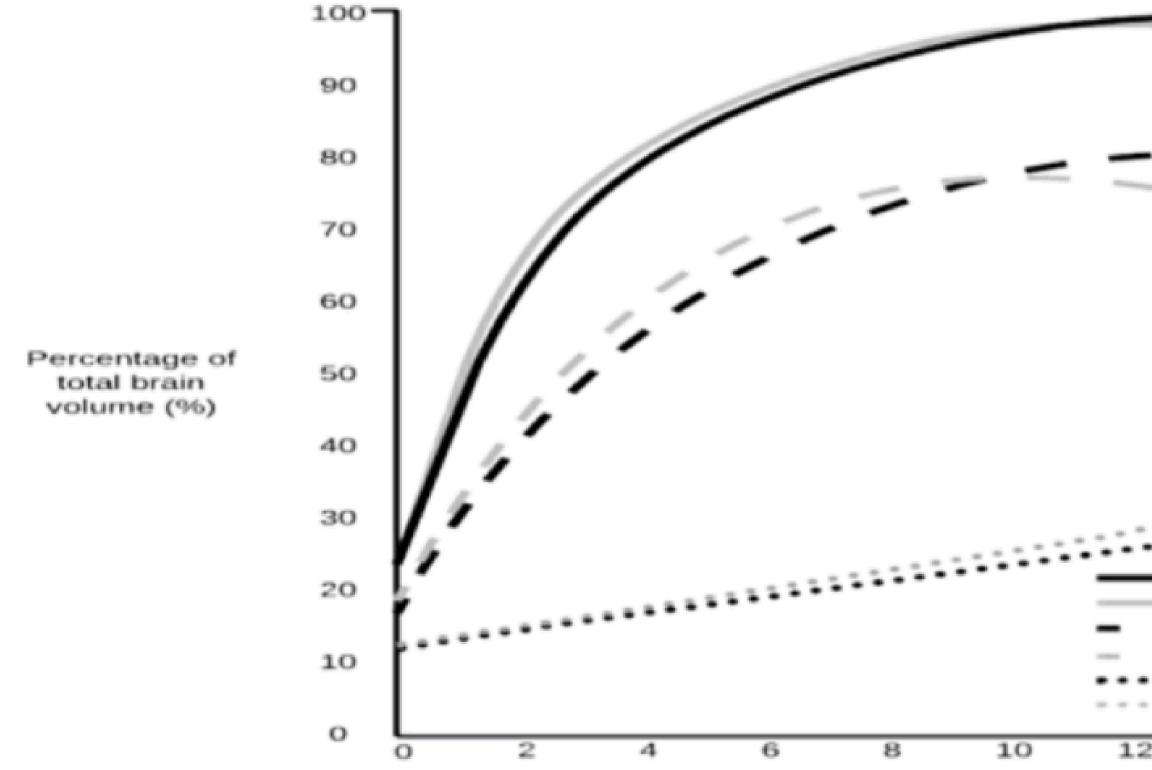
Age (years)







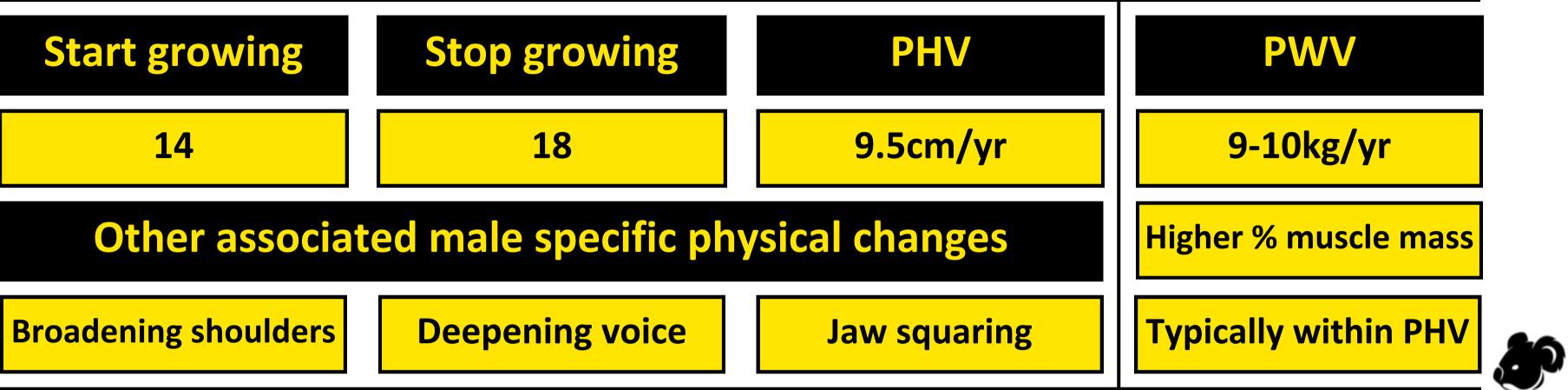
Central Nervous System



Chronological age

	Male Total Cerebral Volume Female Total Cerebral Volume Male Frontal Grey Matter Volume Female Frontal Grey Matter Volume Male Frontal White Matter Volume Female Frontal White Matter Volume
2 14 al age	16 18 20 22

How do boys develop physically through puberty?



How do boys develop psychosocially & cognitively?

Relationships

Status

More dense social networks as friends are more likely to befriend others. Greater understanding of social power. Shorter, more frequent interactions.

Care more about popularity. Tend to have more status oriented that promote self interest like presenting in a +ve light, maintaining privacy and controlling social situations.

Mental health

<u>COMPLEX</u>, but pubertal timing on both ends seems to at least be a risk factor for some psychopathy disorders such as depression and anxiety. Though more research is required.

Stress

Boys are more likely to cope with stress through diversion and distraction. These can manifest through humour, playing a sport or participating in leisure based activities.



How do girls differ in how they develop physically?

Start growing	Stop growing	PH\
12	16	8.3cm

Other associated female specific physical changes

Age at menarche

Widening of hips

Breast development

How do girls differ in how they develop psychosocially & cognitively?

Orientational style

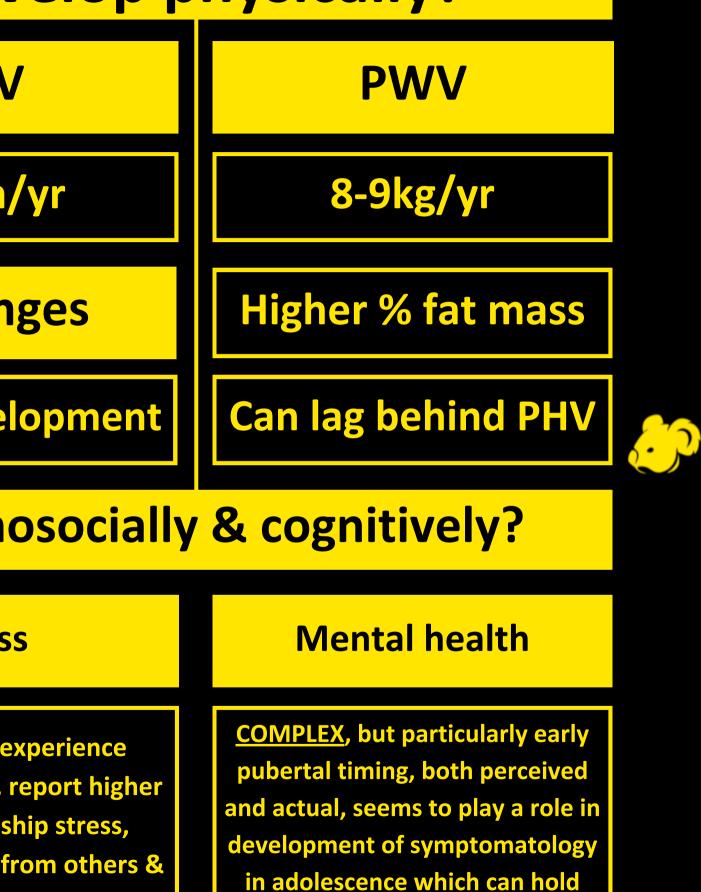
Relationships

Care more about interpersonal friendships & feel more empathy. More concerns about peer evaluation & relationship status

Relationships are more dyadic, with a greater focus on closeness and dependency and worry about abdandonment, loneliness, & hurting others.

Stress

More likely to experience dependant stress, report higher levels of friendship stress, experience stress from others & seek support for their problems



into young adulthood.

Prior to puberty, there are NO sex differences in height or body segment lengths. Additionally, there isn't sex differences in relative physical ability (strength, speed, fitness), despite variation in height and weight. However, this drastically changes with the onset of puberty.









What links the following players?

Thibaut ended up being 200cms tall

(6'7"), despite being considered a

late developer at 14.

Aurasm

Seen as a late developing player at

the age of 14s, ended up making his

1st team debut at 16.

Bale survived a 3-2 vote for being released due to being in his growth spurt from medical team flags.

Alex played 2 years of 14's due to his late

physical development. He later debuted



Scott, at 17 years of age was 5"6'. Over the next 18 months he would grow 26cm.

"He has got no chance - he's a

midget" - Sir Alex Ferguson upon

Watching Paul Scholes at 16

He was a little one. He had

asthma. No strength. No power.

No athleticism. No endurance.

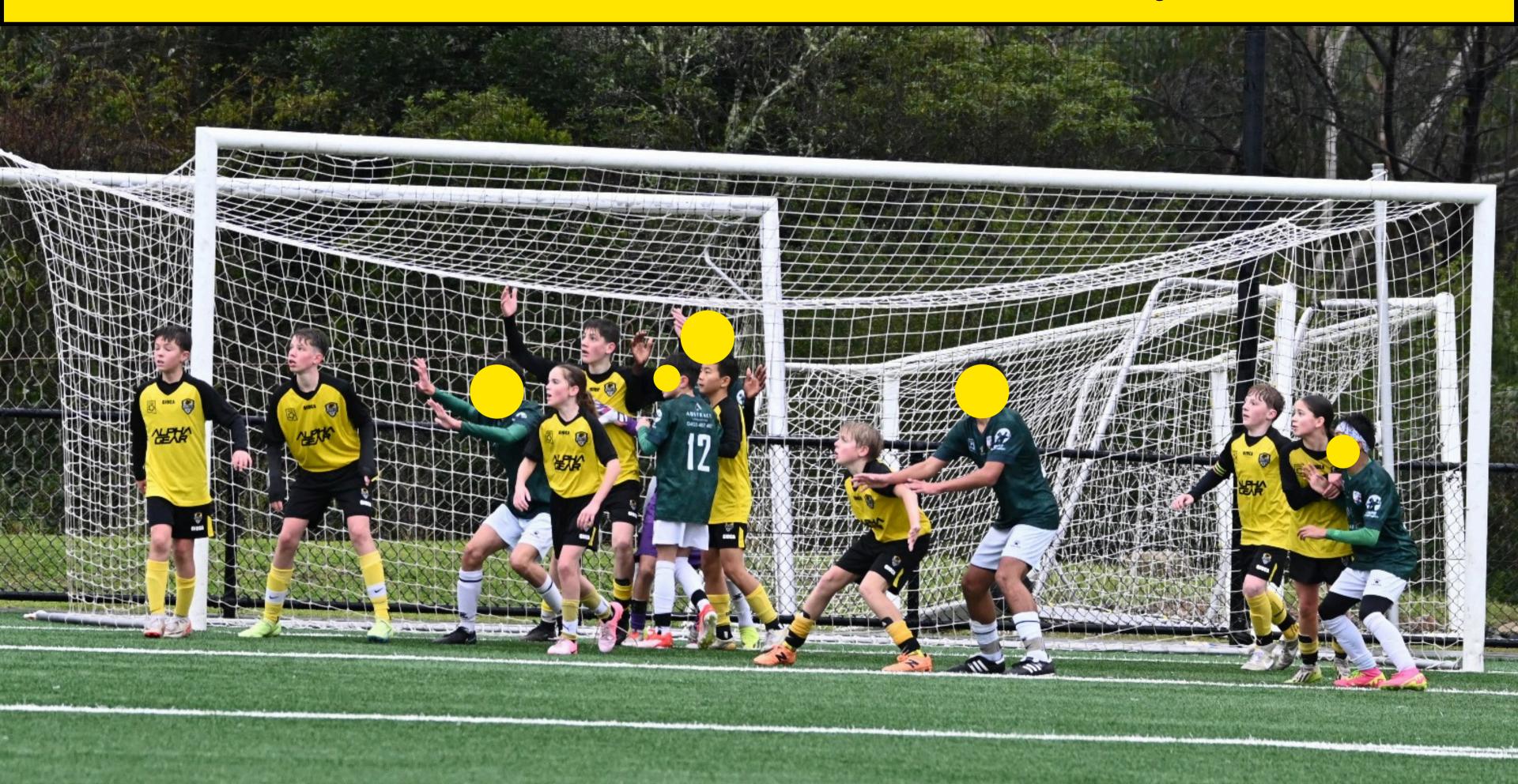
"You've got a bleeding dwarf,"

MU Academy Director





Before we meet our next M13's teammate we first need to find where they are on this corner...











Delayed Developing Players

Underdog Hypothesis

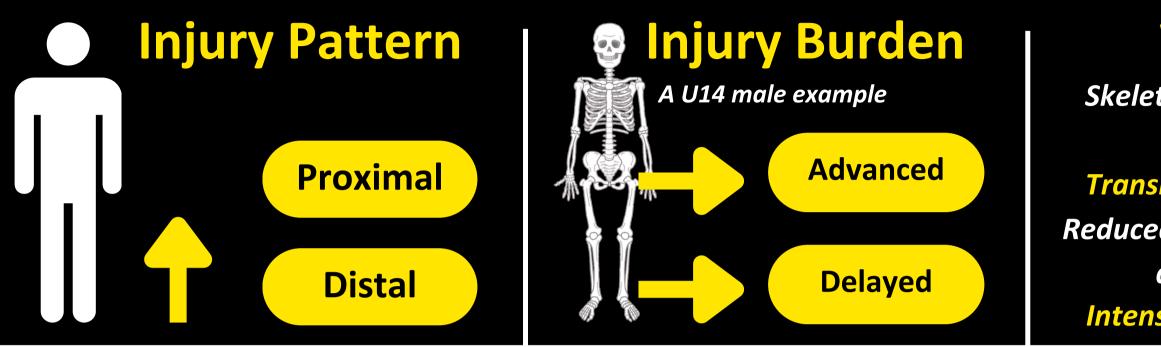
- Resilience
- Technical mastery
- Might be more successful when transitioning into senior football*?

What are we doing to support these players?

- Firstly, by simply identifying later developing people we can offer more tailored support.
- Once identified, if the player is struggling to cope with the demands for a prolonged period it may mean an adjustment in their training menu. This is to find an appropriate challenge level for training and games.



Growing pains: How growth & maturation influences injury risk



Rate of growth & maturity status

Those with higher growth rates are at higher risk for growth related injuries independently of maturation status (Pre/Circa/Post PHV). With these injury sites corresponding with the distal to proximal growth pattern.

Even those who are past their adolescent growth spurt have been found at moderate growth velocities (3-7.2cm/yr) to have a higher incidence of growth related injuries.

>7.2cm/year or 0.6cm/month total stature change >3cm/year growth in legs 88-94%PAH Those who are 'behind' physically or delayed developers Coach, Medical or AthleticDNA observation of athlete

Moderate Risk 1 Risk Factor



Why might this happen?

Skeletal immaturity & asynchronous musculoskeletal growth timing and tempo

Transient changes in coordination from rapid growth

Reduced neuromuscular control which may contribute to

altered biomechanical movement patterns

Intensive training programs without appropriate rest

Risk Factors

High Risk 2 Risk Factors

Very High Risk 3+ Risk Factors

"He was the size of a 12 year old at 15"

Connor Metcalfe St Pauli (BuLi) & Socceroo Midfielder



"He then grew really rapidly and ... stress fractures in his back... he was out of football for 18 months"

How can we best support <u>all players throughout their individual journeys</u> within the context of their physical development?



Being mindful of our language - For example, players don't play 'up' or 'down', they play across teams.

Understand and reinforce that development is **non-linear** in nature. **Youth success** *≠* **senior success.**

At times, **less is more** when it comes to the amount of physical activities they have across a week, **particularly** around growth spurts.

Develop athletic qualities such as muscular strength that are protective against injury.



Scott McTominay speaks on his massive growth spurt

was I was five foot six

adidas







NWS Spirit G&M Process **1.** A link will be sent out through managers for parents/players to complete ASAP. This will be for W11-14 and A/M 13-16.

2. A-DNA coaches will analyse and comment on the data and feedback to parents/coaches via a report

3. Measurements will be taken during January / April / July / September. These will be done in the ticketing office to ensure privacy when capturing this sensitive information.

4. Based on where players are, there may be adjustments to their training load over the course of the season to minimise risk of injury.



