CORRECTION



## **Correction to: Relative Age Effects Across and Within Female Sport Contexts: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis**

Kristy L. Smith<sup>1</sup> · Patricia L. Weir<sup>1</sup> · Kevin Till<sup>2</sup> · Michael Romann<sup>3</sup> · Stephen Cobley<sup>4</sup>

Published online: 17 April 2018 © Springer International Publishing AG, part of Springer Nature 2018

## **Correction to: Sports Med**

## https://doi.org/10.1007/s40279-018-0890-8

An Online First version of this article was made available at https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s40279-018-0890-8 on 13 March 2018. Some errors were subsequently identified by the authors, particularly in regard to Table 4. Although the details pertained to in the table were correct in the original manuscript, it appears that errors were introduced during production of the article. The published article has now been updated with a corrected version of Table 4. This corrected version of the table is also shown below.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s40279-018-0890-8.

Stephen Cobley stephen.cobley@sydney.edu.au

- <sup>1</sup> Faculty of Human Kinetics, University of Windsor, Windsor, ON, Canada
- <sup>2</sup> Institute for Sport, Physical Activity and Leisure, Leeds Beckett University, Leeds, UK
- <sup>3</sup> Swiss Federal Institute of Sport Magglingen, Magglingen, Switzerland
- <sup>4</sup> Exercise and Sport Sciences, Faculty of Health Sciences, The University of Sydney, Cumberland Campus, 75 East St, Lidcombe, Sydney, NSW 2141, Australia

**Table 4** Summary of quartile (Q1) vs. quartile (Q4) subgroup analyses according to identified moderating factors

Random-effects model		Subgroup estimates			Mixed-effects between subgroup analysis			Subgroup heterogeneity		
Moderator variable Subgroup	(No. of samples)	Point estimate <sup>a</sup>	95% CI	Z value <sup>b</sup>	p value <sup>c</sup>	$Q^{d}$ Between value	p value	Q in subgroup Q within	p in subgroup p within	<i>I</i> <sup>2</sup> subgroup <sup>e</sup>
Age										
Pre-adolescent [≤ 11 y]	(51)	1.33	1.25-1.42	8.68	0.0001			238.13	0.0001	79.00
Adolescent [12–14 y]	(55)	1.28	1.19–1.37	7.05	0.0001			241.83	0.0001	77.67
Post-adolescent [15–19 y]	(91)	1.14	1.08-1.20	4.79	0.0001			707.57	0.0001	87.28
Adult [> 19 y]	(32)	1.08	0.97-1.19	1.44	0.14			55.10	0.005	43.74
Not codable into above	(79)	1.37	1.29–1.46	9.74	0.0001	31.24	0.0001	369.12	0.0001	78.86
								1611.78	0.0001	
Competition level										
Recreational	(76)	1.08	1.02-1.14	2.83	0.005			1028.85	0.0001	92.71
Competitive	(71)	1.39	1.30-1.50	9.38	0.0001			243.92	0.0001	71.30
Representative	(44)	1.45	1.31-1.61	7.24	0.0001			126.83	0.0001	66.09
Elite adolescent	(5)	2.70	1.76-4.12	4.58	0.0001			6.64	0.15	39.81
Elite post- adolescent	(18)	1.65	1.41–1.92	6.48	0.0001			35.92	0.005	52.67
Elite adult	(12)	1.27	1.02-1.50	2.19	0.02			9.20	0.60	0.00
Elite, combination of age	(26)	1.42	1.26–1.61	5.65	0.0001			56.16	0.0001	55.48
Not codable into above	(56)	1.19	1.12–1.27	5.40	0.0001	77.09	0.0001	357.62	0.0001	84.62
								1865.17	0.0001	
Sport type	(154)	1.22	1 07 1 20	10.51	0.0001			(90.01	0.0001	77.70
Team	(154)	1.33	1.27-1.39	12.51	0.0001			689.01	0.0001	77.79
Individual Physically	(154) (88)	1.18 1.23	1.12–1.24 1.16–1.30	5.26 7.19	0.0001 0.0001			1125.83	0.0001	92.82
demanding Technique (skill)	(59)	1.06	0.97–1.16	1.36	0.17			118.20	0.0001	51.77
based Weight	(7)	1.18	0.93-1.51	1.38	0.16	20.58	0.001	7.48	0.27	19.81
categorised										
Study Quality								2040.54	0.0001	
Lower (scores 5–9)	(38)	1.63	1.46–1.82	8.55	0.0001			72.48	0.0001	48.95
Medium [10–11]	(92)	1.29	1.22-1.37	8.72	0.0001			348.55	0.0001	73.89
Higher [12–14]	(178)	1.19	1.14–1.25	8.46	0.0001	27.44	0.001	1596.47 2017.51	0.0001 0.0001	88.91

CI confidence interval

<sup>a</sup>Point estimate = pooled overall odds ratio (Q1 vs. Q4) estimate

 ${}^{b}Z$  value = reflects the test for an overall effect

<sup>c</sup>p = indicating probability of significance ( $p \le 0.05$ )

 $^{d}Q$  value = dispersion of studies about the point estimate overall or within the subgroup

 ${}^{e}I^{2}$  = reflects heterogeneity within the subgroup