Supplementary Table 1 Description of included trials

Author name (year)	PEDro score	Participants	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Follow up
Country, World Bank classification	Randomised/analysed	(Setting, health status; n, age mean (SD), % female by group)				
Andersen et al. (2016) ^{a,b,c,d} Denmark, High income	7/10 27/26	Recruitment setting: Community Health status: Healthy old men Soccer training group: n=10 (randomised); 9 (analysed) Age: 68 (4.0) % female: 0% (100% male) B. Control group: n= 8 (randomised and analysed) Age: 67.4 (2.7) % female: 0% (100% male)	The training consisted of small- sided games (three, four or five- a-side). For the first 12 weeks, each training session was initiated with a 15-min low- intensity warm-up, including stretching, and the training was organised as 3x15-min exercise periods with 2-min rest periods. From 13–52 weeks, the players perform an individual 5-min warm-up prior to the football training followed by 4x15-min exercise periods with 2-min rest periods. Type of sport: Soccer Duration of the intervention (weeks): 16 ^a , 52 ^{b,c,d} Frequency: 2 sessions/week for 16 weeks ^a , and 3sessions/week for the following 36 weeks Session duration (min): 60 Delivered by: Not specified Location: University	No intervention	Fitness ^a measure by cycling test with breath- by-breath gas analysis (VO2 max) Body composition ^b : whole body fat mass and lean mass were determined by whole body Dual energy X-ray absorptiometry (DXA) scanning. BMD ^c : whole body measured by DXA. Strength ^d assessed by an isokinetic dynamometer. Balance ^d measured by a force platform. Functional function ^d measured by a sit-to-stand test.	16 weeks ^a 52 weeks ^{b,c}

Author name (year)	PEDro score	Participants	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Follow up
Country, World Bank classification	Randomised/analysed	(Setting, health status; n, age mean (SD), % female by group)				
Bjerre et al (2019) Denmark, High income	8/10 214/214 (Intention to treat analysis)	Recruitment setting: Danish urological departments. Health status: Men diagnosed with prostate cancer Recreational soccer: n= 109 (randomised and analysed) Age: 67.8 (6.2) % female: 0% (100% male)	 A. The training consisted of a 20-minute warm-up based on the FIFA 11+ program, with modified exercises for the upper body, followed by a 20-minute period with drills and lastly a 20-minute period of match play. Type of sport: Soccer Duration of the intervention (weeks): 26 	B. Usual care	Self-reported physical activity assessed by International Physical Activity Questionnaire (IPAQ). Physical function assessed by the physical domain of the 12-Item Short Form Health Survey (SF-12). Body composition:	26 weeks
		<u>Usual care group:</u> n= 105 (randomised and analysed) Age: 69 (6.2) % female: 0% (100% male)	Frequency: 2 sessions/week Session duration (min): 60 Delivered by: Local soccer coaches		 Whole-body fat mass and lean body mass assessed by DXA. Bone mineral density (BMD): whole body BMD assessed by DXA. 	
			Location: Local soccer club		Mental health assessed by mental health domain of SF-12. Quality of life assessed by Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy–Prostate (FACT-P) questionnaire.	

Author name (year)	PEDro score	Participants	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Follow up
Country, World Bank classification	Randomised/analysed	(Setting, health status; n, age mean (SD), % female by group)				
De Sousa et al. (2019) ^{e,f} Brazil, Upper-Middle income	4/10 51/41	Recruitment setting: Community Health status: Type-2 diabetes Age (total sample): 61 (6) <u>Soccer + nutrition group:</u> n= 19 (analysed) Age: not specified % female: 47% <u>Nutrition group:</u> n= 22 (analysed) Age: not specified % female: 55%	Supervised recreational soccer training consisted of ordinary small-sided (3v3 to 7v7) plus nutritional intervention. Type of sport: Soccer Duration of the intervention (weeks): 12 Frequency: 3 sessions/week Session duration (min): 40 Delivered by: not specified Location: not specified	Nutritional intervention: nutritional counselling plus dietary plan	Body composition ^e : body fat mass measured by DXA.Body composition ^f : Whole-body fat mass assessed using total-body DXA scanning.Fitness ^f measured by cycling test with breath- by-breath gas analysis (VO2 max).	12 weeks
Pedersen et al. (2016) Denmark, High income	4/10 72/44	Recruitment setting: Seniors centres Health status: healthy untrained participants <u>Team sport training</u> group: n= 25 (randomised); 13 (analysed) Age: 79 (7) % female: 69% <u>Control group:</u> n= 21 (randomised); 12 (analysed) Age: 81 (5) % female: 50%	The team training group consisted of small-sided floorball, "cone ball," "hula goal". All team sport games were played 3 vs 3 or 4 vs 4 inside on a plastic floor sized ≈10 × 10 m, and no physical contact was allowed. Type of sport: floorball Duration of the intervention (weeks): 12 Frequency: 2 sessions/week Session duration (min): 60 Delivered by: not specified Location: Seniors centres	Control group not specified	 Physical activity[*] measured by accelerometer. Strength[*] assessed using maximal repetitions of bicep curls. Physical function[*] measured by time up and go. Quality of life[*] measured using SF-12 and the Danish version of the Older People's Quality of Life questionnaire (OPQOL). 	12 weeks

Author name (year)	PEDro score	Participants	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Follow up
Country, World Bank classification	Randomised/analysed	(Setting, health status; n, age mean (SD), % female by group)				
Pereira et al. (2020) Portugal, High income	5/10 71/67	Recruitment setting: Community Health status: untrained postmenopausal women Age (total sample): 68 (6) <u>Team handball group:</u> n= 42 (randomised); 41 (analysed) Age: not specified % female: 100% <u>Control group:</u> n= 29 (randomised); 26 (analysed) Age: not specified % female: 100%	The training involved standardised warm-up (comprising running, coordination, strength, flexibility, and balance exercises) and three 15-min period of recreational team handball played as small-sided games (mainly 5v5 and 6v6) and performed on an indoor court. No hard tackles were allowed, and the balls used during the training sessions were light and made of a soft material to avoid injuries. Type of sport: Handball Duration of the intervention (weeks): 16 Frequency: 2 to 3 sessions/week Session duration (min): 60 minutes Delivered by: not specified Location: not specified	Control group not specified	Physical activity measured by IPAQ Fitness measured by cycling test with breath- by-breath gas analysis (VO ₂ peak).	16 weeks
Shimada et al. (2017) Japan, High income	6/10 106/106	Recruiment setting: Community Health status: Healthy	The golf training involved 10 min warm-up period and stretching exercises, followed by a half-round of golf (100 min) and a 10 min cool-down period.	Health education	Strength: grip strength assessed by hand-held dynamometer. Mental health measured by Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS).	24 weeks

Author name (year)	PEDro score	Participants	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Follow up
Country, World Bank classification	Randomised/analysed	(Setting, health status; n, age mean (SD), % female by group)				
		Golf training group: n= 53 (randomised and analysed) Age: 70 (4) % female: 47% Control group: n= 53 (randomised and analysed) Age: 70 (5) % female: 45%	Type of sport: Golf Duration of the intervention (weeks): 24 Frequency: not specified Session duration (min): 90 to 120 Delivered by: professional golfer and staff members Location: Local golf club			
Skoradal et al. (2018) ^{g,h} Faroe Islands, High income	5/10 55/50	Recruitment setting: population register Health status: prediabetes Age (total sample): 61 (9) <u>Soccer training group:</u> n= 27 (analysed) Age: not specified % female: 52% <u>Control group:</u> n= 23 (analysed) Age: not specified % female: 48%	All sessions were organised as small-sided games (4v4-6v6) and were preceded by a 10- minute warm-up period plus dietary advice. Type of sport: Soccer Duration of the intervention (weeks): 16 Frequency: mean of 2 sessions weekly Session duration (min): 30 to 60 Delivered by: not specified Location: not specified	Dietary advice	 BMD^g: total body measured by DXA scanning. Body composition^h: body mass; body fat; fat mass; lean body mass; waist circumference (DXA) Fitness^hassessed by cycling test with breath- by-breath gas analysis (VO₂ max). 	16 weeks

Author name (year)	PEDro score	Participants	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Follow up
Country, World Bank classification	Randomised/analysed	(Setting, health status; n, age mean (SD), % female by group)				
Uth et al. (2014) ^{I,j} Denmark, High income	5/10 57/49	Recruitment setting: Outpatient clinic Health status: Patients with prostate cancer undergoing androgen deprivation therapy Soccer training group: n= 29 (randomised) and 26 (analysed) Age: 67 (7) % female: 0% (100% male) Control group: n= 28 (randomised) and 23 (analysed) Age: 67 (5) % female: 0% (100% male)	The soccer training consisted of 15 min of warm-up exercises (running, dribbling, passing, shooting, balance, and muscle strength exercises) followed 5 to 7 a-side small-sided games. Type of sport: Soccer Duration of the intervention (weeks): 12 Frequency: 2 to 3 sessions/week Session duration (min): 45 to 60 Delivered by: experienced instructor Location: University	Usual care	Fitness ⁱ assessed by cycling test with breath- by-breath gas analysis (VO ₂ max). Body composition ⁱ : lean body mass and body fat mass were determined by DXA. Strength ⁱ measured by a knee-extensor resistance machine with the 1RM test. Physical function ⁱ assessed by sit to stand Balance ⁱ measured by a force platform. BMD ⁱ : total-body measured by DXA scanning.	12 weeks
Vorup et al. (2017) Denmark, High income	5/10 67/48	Recruitment setting: Community Health status: Healthy untrained older people Floorball group: n= 22 (randomised) and 18 (analysed) Age: 74 (6)	Customised and supervised small-sided floorball and 'cone ball' performed indoor on a wooden surface. During the first 4 weeks, participants performed 4x4 min separated by 4 min of rest, and this was progressively increased to 5x4 and 6x4 min in weeks 5 to 8 and 9 to12, respectively.	No intervention	Strength measured by maximal thigh strength (MVC) test.Physical function measured by sit to stand test.Body composition: mass and fat mass assessed by DXA.	12 weeks

Author name (year)	PEDro score	Participants	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Follow up
Country, World Bank classification	Randomised/analysed	(Setting, health status; n, age mean (SD), % female by group)				
		% female: 56%	Type of sport: floorball			
		B. Control group: n= 22 (randomised) and 17 (analysed) Age: 72 (7) % female: 53%	Duration of the intervention (weeks): 12 Frequency: 3 sessions/week Session duration (min): 16 to 24			
			Delivered by: not specified			
		and by a second for	Location: not specified			

Same trials reporting different outcomes: ^aAndersen et al. 2014, ^bAndersen et al. 2016, ^cHelge et al. 2014, ^dSundstrup et al. 2016, ^eDe Sousa et al. 2019, ^fVieira de Sousa et al. 2019, ^gSkoradal et al. 2018 (a), ^hSkoradal et al. 2018 (b), ⁱUth et al. 2014, ^jUth et al. 2016.

*Data for these outcomes were not included in the meta-analysis, as the authors only reported pooled sport intervention and resistance training results.

DXA: Dual energy X-ray absorptiometry; IPAQ: International Physical Activity Questionnaire; SF-12: 12-Item Short Form Health Survey; BMD: bone mineral dens ity; FACT-P: Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy–Prostate; OPQOL: Older People's Quality of Life questionnaire; GDS: Geriatric Depression Scale; MVC: maximal thigh strength.