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}

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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) Usual care group: n= 105 (randomised and analysed) Age: 69 (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 Frequency: 2 sessions/week Session duration (min): 60 Delivered by: Local soccer coaches Location: Local soccer club	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: Whole-body fat mass and lean body mass assessed by DXA. Bone mineral density (BMD): whole body BMD assessed by DXA. Mental health assessed by mental health domain of SF-12. Quality of life assessed by Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy—Prostate (FACT-P) questionnaire.	26 weeks

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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) Soccer + nutrition group: n= 19 (analysed) Age: not specified % female: 47% Nutrition group: 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 (VO ₂ max).	12 weeks
Pedersen et al. (2016) Denmark, High income	4/10 72/44	Recruitment setting: Seniors centres Health status: healthy untrained participants Team sport training group: n= 25 (randomised); 13 (analysed) Age: 79 (7) % female: 69% Control group: 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

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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) Team handball group: n= 42 (randomised); 41 (analysed) Age: not specified % female: 100% Control group: 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

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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) Soccer training group: n= 27 (analysed) Age: not specified % female: 52% Control group: 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 ^h assessed by cycling test with breathby-breath gas analysis (VO ₂ max).	16 weeks

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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 ^j measured by a force platform. BMD ^j : 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 to 12, respectively.	No intervention	Strength measured by maximal thigh strength (MVC) test. Physical function measured by sit to stand test. Body composition: lean 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			
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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, ^tVieira de Sousa et al. 2019, ^gSkoradal et al. 2018 (a), ^hSkoradal et al. 2018 (b), ⁱUth et al. 2014, ^jUth et al. 2016.

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.

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