CAN ANTHROPOMETRICS AND PHYSICAL ABILITIES PREDICT SELECTION FOR INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS IN YOUNG ITALIAN RUGBY UNION PLAYERS?

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INTRODUCTION

Rugby Union is a large field sport characterized by high intensity static (rucks, mauls, tackles) and dynamic (sprints, jumps) efforts. Forward (FW) players are mostly involved in static, while backs (BK) in dynamic efforts. Diverging game demands resulted in marked differences in anthropometrics and physical abilities for different playing positions, with stronger and heavier players being favoured for selection for international competitions. Therefore, national federations have resorted to talent identification programs to scout young players' characteristics key for senior international success.

1. Assess anthropometric and physical **differences** of FW and BK players selected (NAT) or not (INT) for international competitions.

2. **Develop** a **predictive model** to identify players selected for the World Rugby Under 20 Championship.

METHODS

- Retrospective study design.
- Data collected for **72** young talent identified Italian Rugby Union Players d over two years.
- Body composition was assessed with a 7-sites skinfold equation (%Fat).
- **Countermovement jump height** (CMJh) was assessed with an optoelectric system (Optojump Next, Microgate, Bolzano, Italy) and **peak power** (CMJpp) was estimated with the Evertett et al. equation.
- **Sprint times** and **momentum** over 10 m (10t, 10mm) and 30 m (30t, 30mm) were tested with timing gates (Witty, Microgate, Bolzano, Italy).
- Maximal strength was assessed with the One Repetition Maximum test in the Back Squat (SQ1RM),
 Deadlift (DL1RM), Bench Press (BP1RM), and Bench Row (BR1RM) exercises.
- Aerobic fitness with the Bronco running test.
- Reliability of the measurements was quantified by a two-way mixed intraclass correlation coefficient (ICC) for average measurements (ICC type 3, k).
- **Two-way ANOVA**, with playing position and selection as between subjects' factors, was completed. Variables that presented significant selection effect were tested as independent variables in multiples **logistic regression analysis**, with selection as the dependent variable.
- Odds ratios (OR) and 95% conference intervals were also calculated.

RESULTS

- Reliability was excellent for all tested variables (>0.964).
- Descriptive statistics are reported in Table 1.
- No interaction effect was present for dependent variables (Table 2).
- Significant position effects were present for Height, Body mass, BMI, %Fat, CMJh, CMJpp, 10t, 30t, 10mm, 30mm, SQ1RM, DL1RM, BR1RM, and Bronco (Table 2).
- Significant selection effects were present for Body mass, CMJpp, 10mm, 30mm, SQ1RM, DL1RM, and BP1RM (Table 2).
- The statistically significant **logistic regression** model only included **SQ1RM** (p=0.015, OR=1.045 [1.009-1.083]) (Figure).

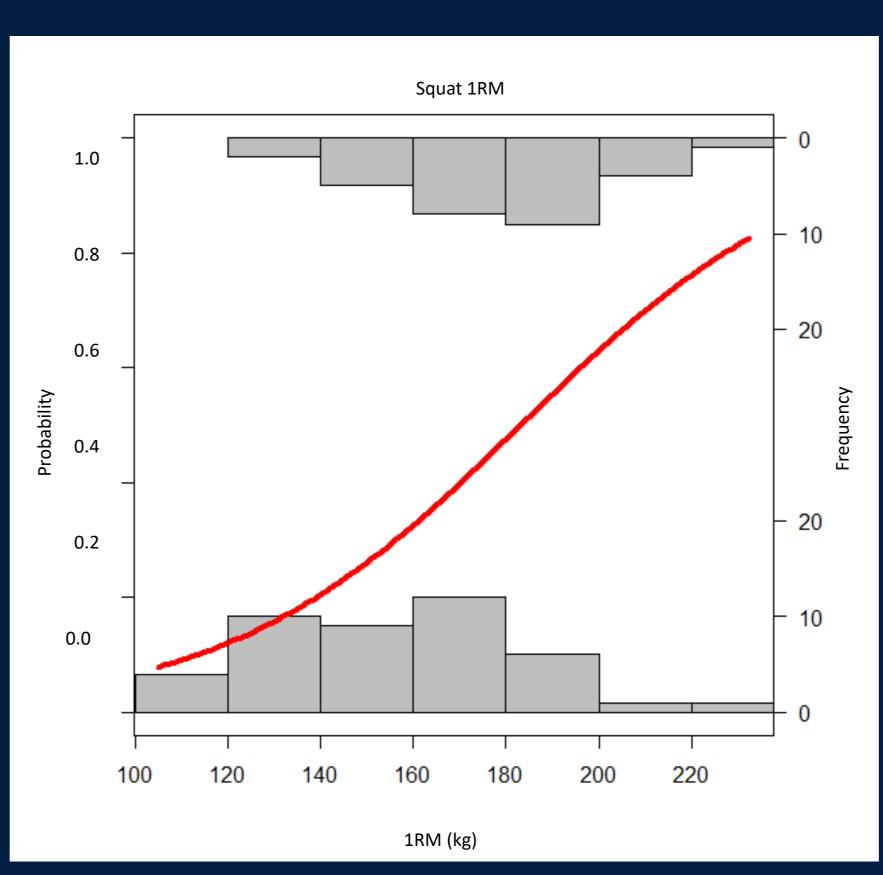
CONCLUSIONS

- **Differences** in body size and physical abilities are **already present at a young age** for FW and BW in Italian talent identified young rugby union players.
- INT players are bigger, stronger, and more powerful, especially in their lower body,
- SQ1RM is the best predictor for selection.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS

Strength & conditioning coaches should prioritize body mass and lower body strength development, with particular emphasis on the back squat for young rugby players irrespective of playing positions.

48 lbs heavier Back Squat 1RM DOUBLES rugby players' chances of selection for World U20 Championship



Logistic regression analysis plot for back squat 1RM. histograms represent the distribution of the players squat 1RM. The line is the predicted probability that a player is selected.



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Table 1: Descriptive Statistics, data presented ad Average ± Standard Deviation

Position	Forwards (n=42)		Backs (n=30)	
Selection	Non-selected (n=27)	Selected (n=15)	Non-selected (n=16)	Selected (n=14)
Age (yrs)	19 ± 0.6	19.4 ± 0.5	18.9 ± 0.5	18.9 ± 0.5
Height (m)	1.89 ± 0.08	1.87 ± 0.06	1.8 ± 0.08	1.83 ± 0.04
Body mass (kg)	108.5 ± 6.9	113.4 ± 8.7	87 ± 8.9	89.6 ± 6.4
BMI (kg·m ⁻²)	30.4 ± 3	32.5 ± 2.8	26.8 ± 2.6	26.9 ± 1.7
Fat Mass (%)	0.15 ± 0.04	0.17 ± 0.04	0.11 ± 0.02	0.1 ± 0.02
CMJh (m)	0.38 ± 0.04	0.38 ± 0.05	0.43 ± 0.05	0.45 ± 0.05
CMJpp (W)	5753 ± 249	5928 ± 314	4979 ± 318	5077 ± 233
10t (s)	1.84 ± 0.09	1.83 ± 0.06	1.74 ± 0.07	1.71 ± 0.08
30t (s)	4.41 ± 0.2	4.42 ± 0.11	4.15 ± 0.13	4.08 ± 0.15
10mm (N·m)	590 ± 40	621 ± 50	500 ± 53	525 ± 43
30mm (N·m)	739 ± 50	769 ± 54	630 ± 68	660 ± 60
SQ1RM (kg)	167.8 ± 28.8	189.5 ± 25.8	148.4 ± 19.8	172 ± 15.9
DL1RM (kg)	187.6 ± 27.2	211 ± 22.6	164.1 ± 23.7	176.8 ± 22.1
BP1RM (kg)	122.1 ± 17.7	133 ± 17.6	115.5 ± 21.3	123.6 ± 15
BR1RM (kg)	104 ± 15	112.3 ± 5.6	94.1 ± 15.2	98.6 ± 17.5
Bronco (s)	312.5 ± 15.9	305.8 ± 11.8	281.7 ± 18.4	283.4 ± 13.3

BMI = Body mass index, CMJh = countermovement jump height, CMJpp = countermovement jump peak power, 10t =10 m sprint time, 30t = 30 m sprint time, 10mm = 10 m sprint momentum, 30mm = 30 m sprint momentum, SQ1RM = back squat one repetition max, DL1RM = deadlift one repetition max, BP1RM = bench press one repetition max, BR1RM = bench row one repetition max.

Table 2: Results for the ANOVA

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	Selection		Position		INTERACTION				
					Selection x Position				
	F (1, 68)	Sig.	F (1, 68)	Sig.	F (1, 68)	Sig.			
Age (yrs)	2.000	0.162	3.677	0.059	1.984	0.164			
Height (m)	0.000	0.992	16.004	<0.001*	1.857	0.177			
Body mass (kg)	4.050	0.048*	145.918	<0.001*	0.333	0.566			
BMI (kg·m ⁻²)	2.819	0.098	50.626	<0.001*	2.270	0.137			
Fat Mass (%)	0.117	0.734	40.984	<0.001*	2.174	0.145			
CMJh (m)	1.132	0.291	27.735	<0.001*	1.873	0.176			
CMJpp (W)	4.104	0.047*	144.881	<0.001*	0.318	0.575			
10t (s)	1.474	0.229	32.015	<0.001*	0.128	0.721			
30t (s)	0.378	0.541	57.878	<0.001*	0.990	0.323			
10mm (N·m)	6.375	0.014*	69.338	<0.001*	0.084	0.772			
30mm (N·m)	4.545	0.037*	60.811	<0.001*	0.001	0.975			
SQ1RM (kg)	14.645	<0.001*	9.726	0.003*	0.023	0.879			
DL1RM (kg)	9.068	0.004*	23.162	<0.001*	0.793	0.376			
BP1RM (kg)	4.625	0.035*	3.326	0.073	0.098	0.755			
BR1RM (kg)	3.441	0.068	11.667	0.001*	0.307	0.581			
Bronco (s)	0.447	0.506	51.031	<0.001*	1.290	0.260			
BMI = Body mass index, CMJh = countermovement jump height, CMJpp =									

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