# Article information:

(PDF) Reasons for Career Termination in Danish Elite Athletes: Investigating Gender Differences and the Time-point as Potential Correlates  
<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/253340581_Reasons_for_Career_Termination_in_Danish_Elite_Athletes_Investigating_Gender_Differences_and_the_Time-point_as_Potential_Correlates>

# Article summary:

1. The reasons for career termination in Danish elite athletes were investigated, with lack of motivation, injury or health problems, and family-related reasons being the top three.

2. Female athletes were more likely to end their careers due to family-related reasons than male athletes.

3. Financial reasons were more important for athletes who ended their careers before or at their peak performance, while family-related reasons were more often mentioned by athletes during or after their performance peak.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "Reasons for Career Termination in Danish Elite Athletes: Investigating Gender Differences and the Time-point as Potential Correlates" provides valuable insights into the reasons why elite athletes in Denmark retire from their sport. The study found that lack of motivation, injury or health problems, and family-related reasons were the top three reasons for career termination. Female athletes were more likely to cite family-related reasons than male athletes. Additionally, more than a third of all athletes ended their career before reaching their perceived peak performance.

The article is well-written and provides a comprehensive overview of the topic. However, there are some potential biases and limitations to consider. Firstly, the sample size of 68 retired Danish elite athletes may not be representative of all elite athletes in Denmark or other countries. Additionally, the study only focused on retired athletes and did not include those who are still active in their sport.

Another potential limitation is that the study relied on self-reported data from the athletes, which may be subject to bias or inaccuracies. For example, some athletes may not want to disclose certain personal or sensitive information about their retirement.

Furthermore, while the study identified gender differences in retirement reasons, it did not explore potential societal or cultural factors that may contribute to these differences. For example, women may face greater pressure to balance family responsibilities with athletic careers due to traditional gender roles.

Overall, while this article provides valuable insights into career termination among Danish elite athletes, it is important to consider its limitations and potential biases when interpreting its findings. Future research could explore these issues further and examine how they vary across different sports and countries.

# Topics for further research:

* Societal and cultural factors affecting retirement decisions in elite athletes
* Gender roles and their impact on athletic careers
* Strategies for preventing injuries and health problems in elite athletes
* Mental health and motivation in elite athletes
* Career transitions and post-retirement life for elite athletes
* Comparison of retirement reasons among elite athletes in different countries and sports

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/df6b76c5c033e7ce5452d31fefcfb9fa>