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## Aquatic Literacy Levels

### in European Children aged 6-to-12-years-old

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## Partners

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7	BEN	NIH	Norges Idrettshøgskole	NO
8	BEN	UPORTO	Universidade Do Porto	PT
9	BEN	LTU	Lithuanian Swimming Federation	LT
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## Disclaimer

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## Executive summary

The ALFAC project is a partnership between researchers, educators and institutional stakeholders from Europe aiming to improve the quality of aquatic education. It addresses the educational challenge of improving aquatic literacy (AL) levels of children aged 6-12, to better protect them from the dangers of being active in water environments, and to motivate them to engage in water-based activities both now and later. The ten full partners come from seven countries with different drowning accident rates and are involved in water education. In each country, a network of associated partners has been formed to be as close as possible to the pedagogical and structural issues. All partners are representative of the different types of organization and curriculum that can be found in Europe in the teaching of “can swim”. This diversity will allow the results of the ALFAC project to subsequently benefit worldwide. The ALFAC consortium aims to create diagnostic and pedagogical tools to raise the AL level of children. The first step will be to build an international database to compare children's AL levels by age, gender and country. The data collection will take place in partner primary schools in each country and will involve a total of 2500 pupils. The benchmarks through AL dimensions will enable stakeholders to identify the strengths and weaknesses of their organisation and shape pedagogical or structural reforms. The second step will be to produce pedagogical resources that will enable all practitioners, to quickly identify the most important points to address, and the teaching aids to improve them. This phase will be associated with their wide dissemination to the teaching staff of institutions to assess the impact on pedagogical practices. By exploiting our international partnership, by sharing correct implementation of different pedagogical approaches and by making diagnostic and pedagogical tools accessible to all, we aim to develop Aquatic Literacy For All Children.

## EU Report

# Aquatic Literacy Levels Comparison of European Children aged 6-to-12-years-old

2025



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# Preface

## What is Aquatic Literacy?

Aquatic Literacy is a concept designed to address a dual public health challenge: preventing drowning accidents and reduce sedentary lifestyles. The ALFAC Consortium defines it as “*a dynamic state of individual aquatic education that enables lifelong, voluntary, and safe engagement in a wide range of aquatic physical activity opportunities, supported by the development or preservation of essential motor, psychosocial, and cognitive skills, as well as the interplay between them, related to movement experiences in, on, and around water*” (Mekkaoui et al., 2025).

In fact, Aquatic Literacy describes both the personal competencies an individual should possess and the ways they should interact with the aquatic environment to derive health benefits from aquatic physical activity practices. It is based on the idea that engaging safely in a variety of aquatic physical activities fosters the development of new skills which, in turn, create a snowball effect and encouraging even greater participation in aquatic physical activities over time. The figure below illustrates the set of motor, psychosocial, and cognitive competencies that shape the foundation of the Aquatic Literacy model.

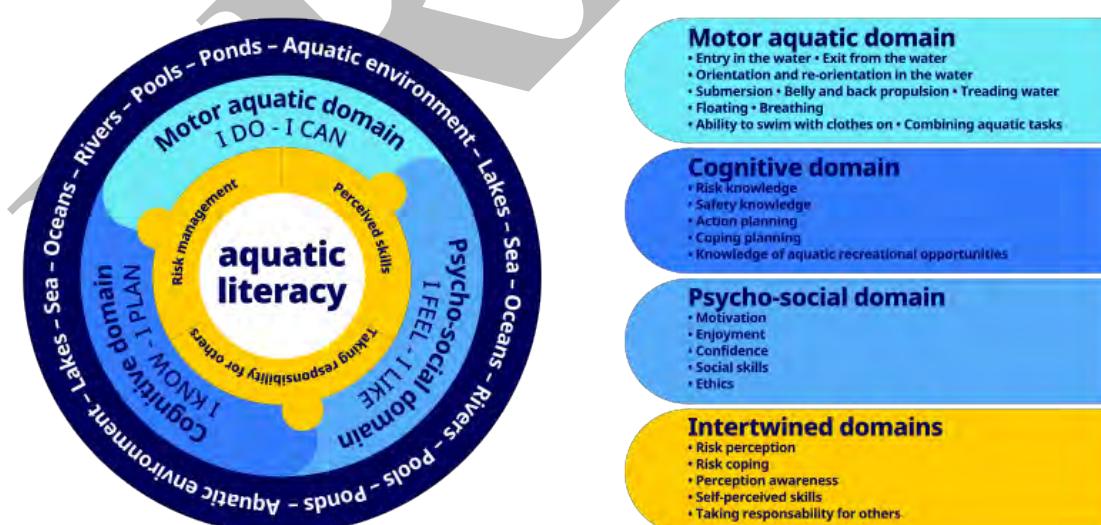


Figure 1. Aquatic Literacy Model from Mekkaoui et al. (2025)

### ***What is the ALFAC project?***

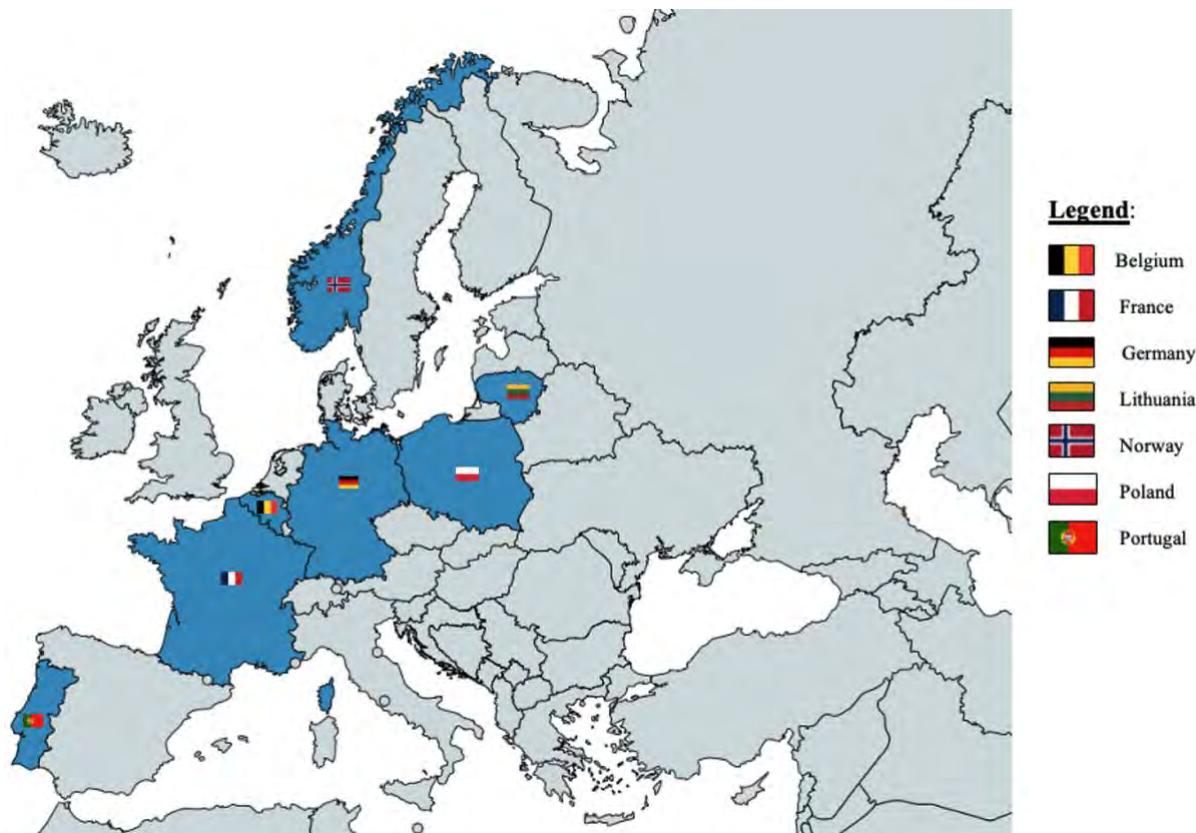
The ALFAC project is a partnership between researchers, educators and institutional stakeholders from Europe aiming to improve the quality of aquatic education. It addresses the educational challenge of improving aquatic literacy levels of children aged 6-12 years, to better protect them from the dangers of being active in aquatic environments, and to motivate them to engage in aquatic physical activities both now and later. The ten full partners come from seven countries with different drowning accident rates and are involved in aquatic education. In each country, a network of associated partners has been formed to be as close as possible to the pedagogical and structural issues. All partners are representative of the different types of organization and curriculum that can be found in Europe in the “Can Swim” education. The ALFAC consortium has created a diagnostic tool called the ALFAC test battery which aims to chart the level of Aquatic Literacy in children aged 6-to-12-years-old.

### ***What is the purpose of this report?***

This report aims to present the first results of the Aquatic Literacy levels of children aged 6-to-12-year-olds. By comparing the results of about 3,000 children tested in seven European countries, this report allows to make an overview about the level of aquatic motor competencies, confidence, motivation, level of safety but also the adaptative capabilities of children.

# Reader's guide

## Countries participating in the study



**Figure 2.** Country participating in the study.

**Figure 2.** Country participating in the study. presents the countries that took part in the study. Seven countries participated in the study: Belgium, France, Germany, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal.

## Rounded numbers

**Table 1.** Number of participants for each part of the ALFAC test battery.

	Parental questionnaire n= (%)	Child questionnaire n= (%)	Isolated tasks test n= (%)
<b>Belgium</b>	566 (18%)	566 (19%)	516 (20%)
<b>France</b>	605 (19%)	583 (19%)	528 (21%)
<b>Germany</b>	575 (18%)	566 (19%)	492 (19%)
<b>Lithuania</b>	427 (14%)	427 (14%)	232 (9%)
<b>Norway</b>	355 (11%)	326 (11%)	288 (11%)
<b>Poland</b>	260 (8%)	257 (8%)	245 (10%)
<b>Portugal</b>	349 (11%)	291 (10%)	229 (9%)
<b>European Total N=</b>	<b>3,137</b>	<b>3,016</b>	<b>2,531</b>

**Table 1** presents the number of respondents for each part of the ALFAC test battery.

## Samples

**Table 2.** Representativity of the total sample according to the sex and the age group in each part of the ALFAC test battery.

		Parental questionnaire <i>n= (%)</i>	Child questionnaire <i>n= (%)</i>	Isolated tasks test <i>n= (%)</i>
Sex	Boys	1,581 (50%)	1,518 (50%)	1,280 (51%)
	Girls	1,556 (50%)	1,498 (50%)	1,251 (49%)
Age group	6-7 yo	980 (31%)	914 (30%)	721 (28%)
	8-9 yo	1,242 (40%)	1,202 (39%)	1,043 (41%)
	10-12 yo	915 (29%)	900 (30%)	767 (30%)

Notes. yo=year-olds

**Table 2** presents the representativity of the sample according to the sex and the age group in each part of the ALFAC test battery.

## How is this report organized?

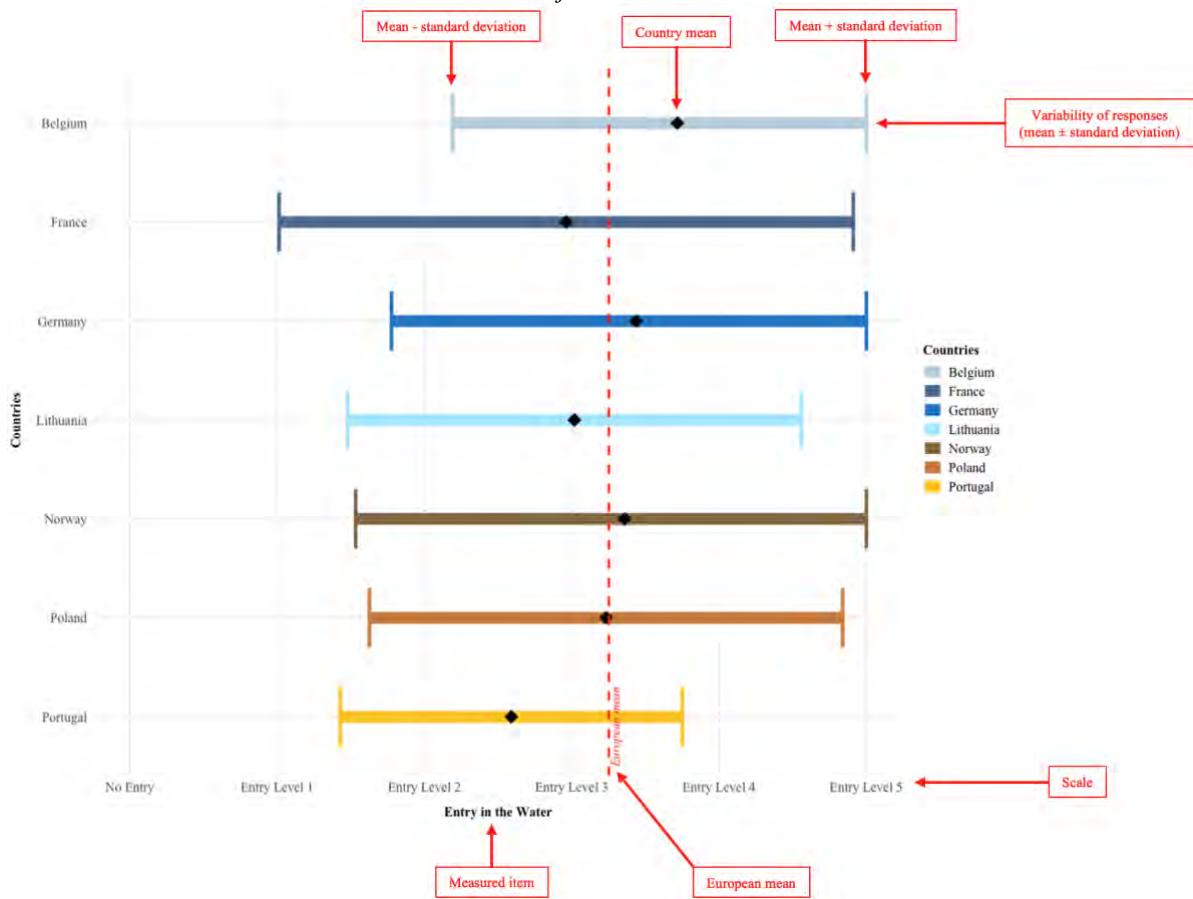
This manual consists of two chapters: (1) Presentation of the ALFAC test battery and data analysis process and (2) European Overview.

**CHAPTER 1. Presentation of the ALFAC test battery and data analysis process** is divided into four parts, one for each part of the ALFAC test battery: (1) parental questionnaire, (2) child questionnaire, (3) isolated tasks and (4) parcours. Each part presents the test objective, the items measured, how they were measured and how they were analysed.

**CHAPTER 2. European Overview** is divided into four parts, one for each part of the ALFAC test battery. Each part is itself divided into several sub-sections, one for each item measured in each test. For each item, a comparison between countries will be made, followed by an intersex comparison between each country and finally a comparison between age groups (6-7, 8-9 and 10-11 years old).

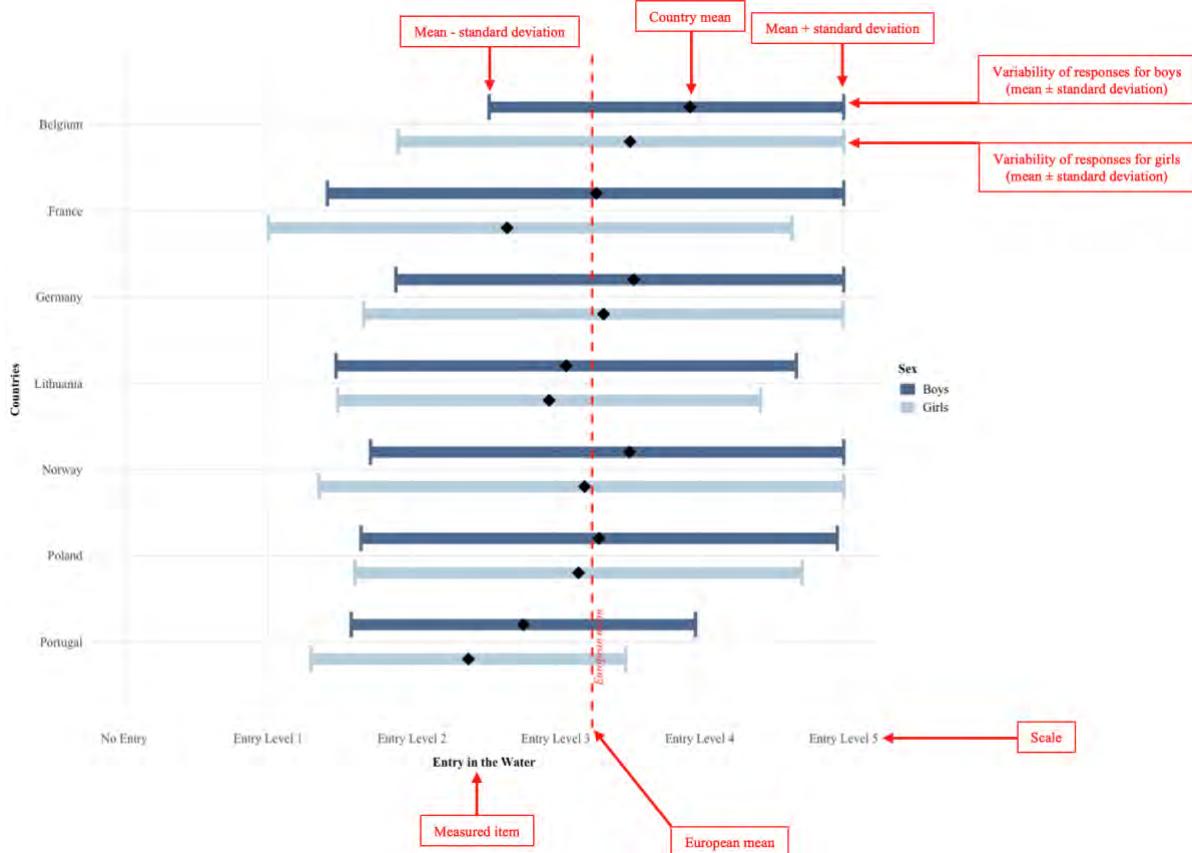
## How to read the figures?

Figures A, B, and C illustrate three types of visualizations that can be found in this report: (A) an overview comparing countries, (B) a comparison between sexes across countries, and (C) a comparison between age groups across countries.



**Figure A.** Example of the European overview visualization.

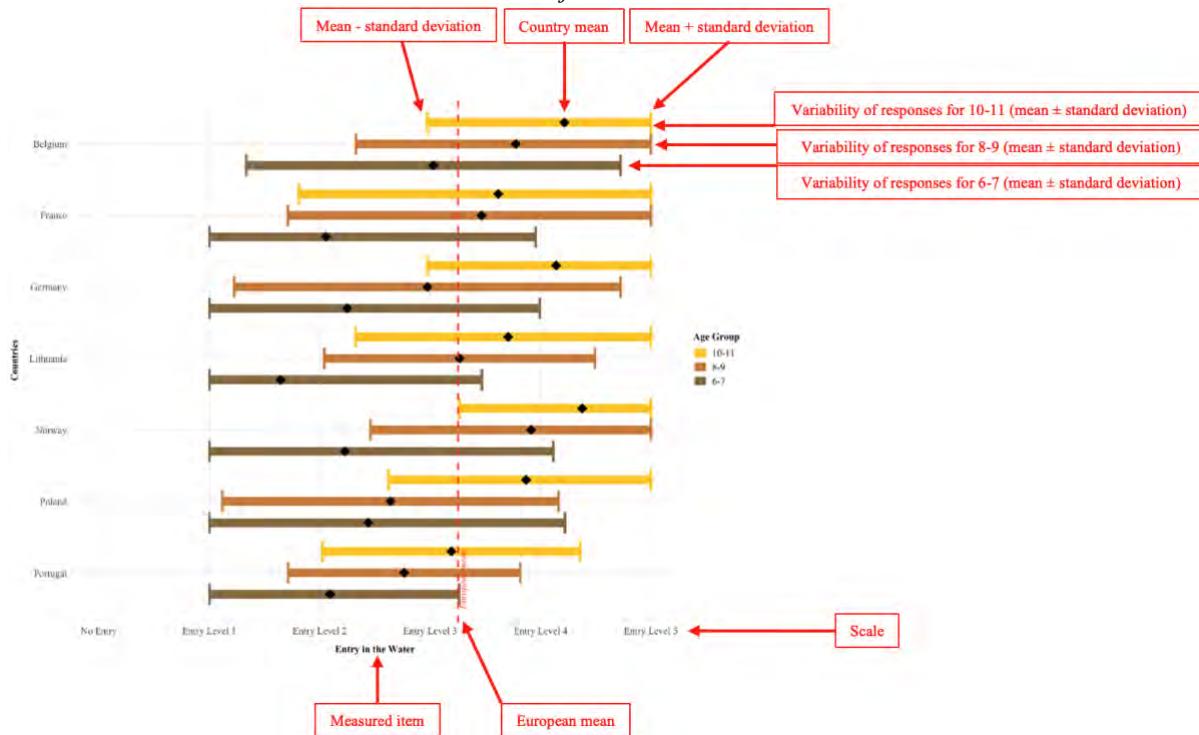
**Figure A** presents an overall view of the results by country. On the vertical axis, each line corresponds to a country. The horizontal axis shows the measured item, with the associated scale displayed below. Each country is represented by a horizontal bar in a different color, illustrating the variability of responses ( $\text{mean} \pm \text{standard deviation}$ ). The vertical ticks at the ends mark the limits of this interval, while the black diamond at the center of each bar indicates the exact mean. Finally, the dashed red vertical line represents the overall European mean (all countries combined), providing a reference for visually comparing each country to the general mean.



**Figure B.** Example of visualization for inter- sex comparison in Europe.

**Figure B** presents the results by sex in each country. On the vertical axis, two lines appear per country: at the top (dark blue) are boys, and at the bottom (light blue) are girls. The horizontal axis shows the measured item, with the associated scale displayed below. The horizontal bars represent the variability of responses ( $\text{mean} \pm \text{standard deviation}$ ) for each sex. The vertical ticks at the ends precisely mark the bounds of this interval. The black diamond placed at the center of each bar represents the exact observed mean. Finally, the dashed red vertical line corresponds to the overall European mean (all countries and sexes combined), serving as a reference for visually comparing the boys and girls in each country to the general average.

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**Figure C.** Example of visualization for inter- age group comparison in Europe.

**Figure C** shows the results by age group in each country. On the vertical axis, three lines appear per country: at the top (yellow) are children aged 10-12, in the middle (light brown) those aged 8-9, and at the bottom (dark brown) those aged 6-7. The horizontal axis shows the measured item, with the associated scale displayed below. The horizontal bars represent the variability of responses (mean  $\pm$  standard deviation) for each age group. The vertical ticks at the ends precisely mark the limits of this interval. The black diamond placed at the center of each bar represents the exact observed mean. Finally, the dashed red vertical line corresponds to the overall European mean (all countries and age groups combined), serving as a reference for visually comparing each country's age groups to the general average.

**Note:** We chose to represent the mean in each figure even though the data were not normally distributed, to harmonize the content of this report and make it more interpretable for professionals and stakeholders.

#### **How was the statistical process carried out and how should the tables be read?**

Tables A, B, and C illustrate three types of tables that can be found in this report: (A) an overview comparing countries, (B) a comparison between sexes across countries, and (C) a comparison between age groups across countries.

For all analyses, a non-parametric statistical test has been applied, since almost all variables did not follow a normal distribution. We therefore used the **Mann–Whitney U test** to compare each country (Table A), according to the sex (Table B) and according to the age group (Table C). Given the multiplicity of comparisons, *p*-values were adjusted using the Bonferroni

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correction. Statistical significance is reported using the conventional notation ( $p<0.05$ : \*;  $p<0.01$ : \*\*,  $p<0.001$ : \*\*\*). The effect size was measured using Rosenthal's r coefficient, interpreted according to Cohen's (1988) guidelines: small effect ( $r<0.3$ ), medium effect ( $0.3<r<0.49$ ), and large effect ( $r>0.5$ ). In addition, the approximate statistical power was estimated and categorized as follows: low (<0.5), moderate (0.5–0.79), adequate (0.8–0.89), and very high (>0.9).

**Table A** presents an example of a comparative analysis by country with Bonferroni-adjusted  $p$ -values, effect sizes, and statistical power.

**Table A.** Example of Comparative Analysis by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sample size for this variable in each country	European sample size for this variable (Europe – country)	Bonferroni $p$ -value	Effect size with Rosenthal r	Statistical power
	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	516	2,015	4.13e-12 ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
France	528	2,003	0.03 *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	492	2,039	0.04 *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.57 <sup>2</sup>
Lithuania	233	2,298	0.02 *	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	288	2,243	0.05 *	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	245	2,286	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	229	2,302	1.59e-15 ***	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>

*Notes.* \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

Conventional significances

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**Table B.** Example of Comparative Analysis according to the sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

**Table B.** Example of Comparative Analysis according to the sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	R (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	250	1,030	2.45e-07 ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	266	985	7.57e-06 ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.97 <sup>4</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	257	1,023	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	271	980	2.7e-03 **	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.82 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	250	1,030	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	242	1,009	7.44e-02	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.5 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	127	1,153	2.21e-02 *	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	106	1,145	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	147	1,133	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	141	1,110	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	130	1,150	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	115	1,136	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	119	1,161	7.24e-09 ***	0.16 <sup>a</sup>	0.93 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	110	1,141	1.06e-07 ***	0.16 <sup>a</sup>	0.88 <sup>3</sup>

Notes. \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ). ] Conventional significances

**Table C.** Example of Comparative Analysis according to the age group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

**Table C.** Example of Comparative Analysis according to the age group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	6-7 yo	131	738	1.33e-25 ***	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	8-9 yo	185	867	3.71e-40 ***	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>France</b>	10-11 yo	152	598	9.07e-20 ***	0.33 <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	6-7 yo	194	675	3.23e-01	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	8-9 yo	195	857	4.43e-03 **	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.8 <sup>3</sup>
	10-11 yo	90	660	4.2e-05 ***	0.16 <sup>a</sup>	0.85 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	6-7 yo	100	769	4.35e-01	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.23 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	160	892	2.7e-01	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	10-11 yo	238	512	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.31 <sup>1</sup>
	6-7 yo	137	732	4.28e-05 ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	0.84 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	8-9 yo	198	854	4.31e-06 ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.98 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	60	690	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	6-7 yo	122	747	2.88e-01	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	105	947	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	10-11 yo	55	695	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
	6-7 yo	67	802	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	8-9 yo	51	1001	1.28e-03 **	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.39 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	120	630	2.16e-01	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.44 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	6-7 yo	118	751	1.67e-06 ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.88 <sup>3</sup>
	8-9 yo	158	894	1.03e-33 ***	0.37 <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	35	715	8.85e-07 ***	0.19 <sup>a</sup>	0.61 <sup>2</sup>

Notes. yo: year-olds; \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ). ] Conventional significances

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## CHAPTER 1. Presentation of the ALFAC test battery and data analysis process

*This chapter will be added to the report soon (by October 15th).*

*While waiting for this chapter, please refer to our manual to understand how the variables were measured, at the following link: <https://alfac.eu/index.php?page=resources>*

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## CHAPTER 2. European Overview

### A. Parental questionnaire

#### *Descriptive statistics*

**Table 3.** Number of caregivers answering to the different question of the questionnaire.

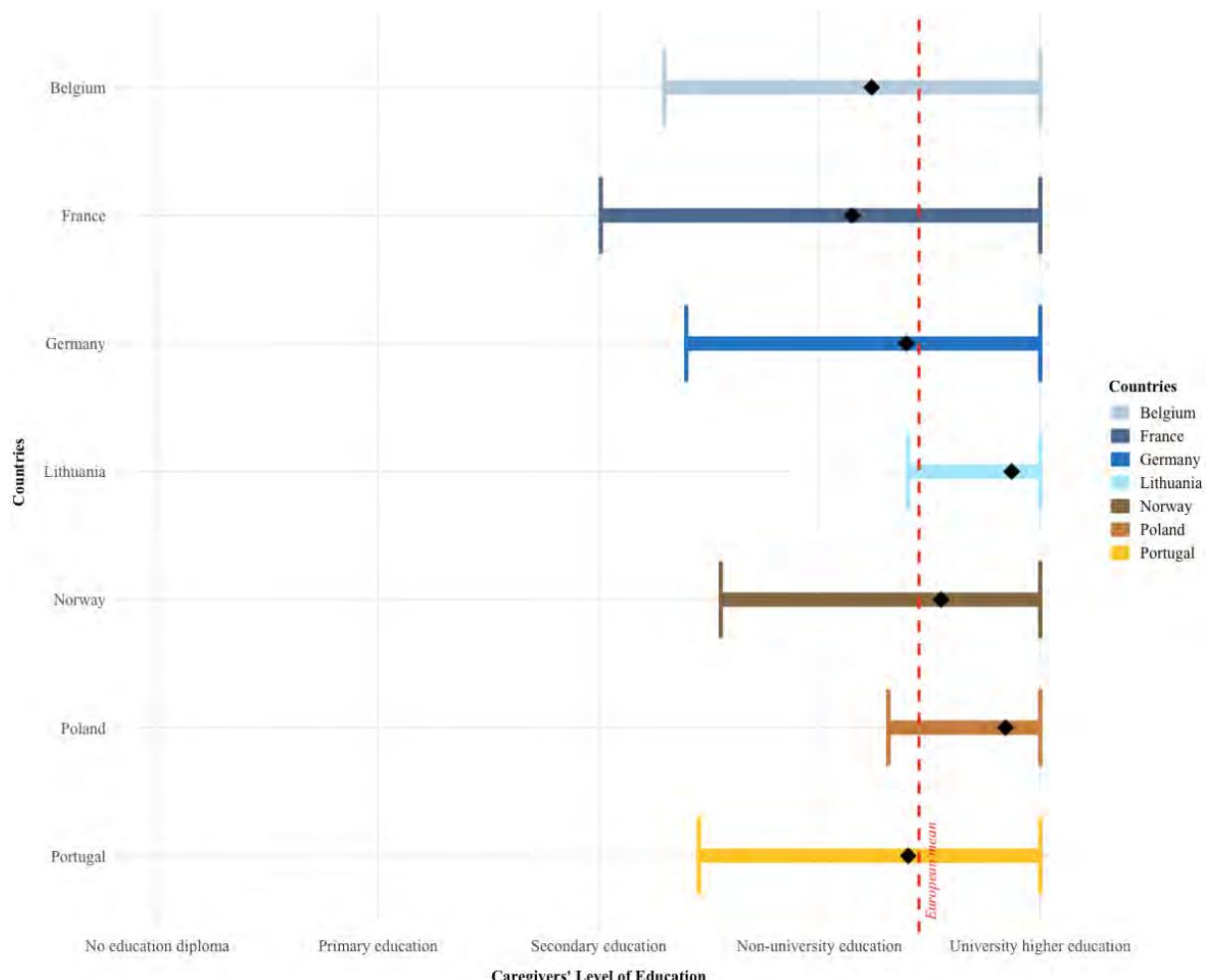
Country	Sex	Age group	Parental education (n=)	Number of lessons at school (n=)	Number of lessons out of school (n=)	Do parents can swim? (n=)
Belgium	Boys	6-7	69	63	67	70
		8-9	125	105	123	134
		10-11	69	57	69	71
	Girls	6-7	76	68	74	82
		8-9	89	80	82	97
		10-11	101	95	104	112
France	Boys	6-7	80	74	82	93
		8-9	98	98	107	128
		10-11	49	43	49	60
	Girls	6-7	108	120	115	132
		8-9	96	97	96	114
		10-11	53	47	56	65
Germany	Boys	6-7	53	49	51	54
		8-9	81	81	82	92
		10-11	142	126	138	148
	Girls	6-7	48	51	51	53
		8-9	79	79	84	89
		10-11	130	112	122	135
Lithuania	Boys	6-7	74	73	73	76
		8-9	111	106	107	118
		10-11	31	31	27	31
	Girls	6-7	68	64	66	69
		8-9	93	92	94	100
		10-11	32	29	30	33
Norway	Boys	6-7	63	55	55	64
		8-9	74	59	60	72
		10-11	44	28	32	43
	Girls	6-7	73	67	71	78
		8-9	51	46	48	53
		10-11	38	27	33	37
Poland	Boys	6-7	32	31	32	33
		8-9	25	25	26	26
		10-11	73	69	69	75
	Girls	6-7	39	36	38	39
		8-9	27	26	26	27
		10-11	59	51	48	60
Portugal	Boys	6-7	69	67	67	71
		8-9	84	78	82	86
		10-11	23	22	19	23
	Girls	6-7	58	51	56	58
		8-9	94	80	88	97
		10-11	13	13	13	13
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,894</b>	<b>2,671</b>	<b>2,812</b>	<b>3,111</b>	

**Table 4.** Descriptive analyze of the parental questionnaire.

Country	Sex	Age group	Parental education Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	Number of lessons at school Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	Number of lessons out-of-school Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	Do parents can swim? Mean ( $\pm SD$ )
Belgium	Boys	6-7	4.58 ( $\pm 0.7$ )	2.86 ( $\pm 1.61$ )	2.97 ( $\pm 1.6$ )	1.74 ( $\pm 0.5$ )
		8-9	4.16 ( $\pm 0.98$ )	4.03 ( $\pm 1.35$ )	2.88 ( $\pm 1.71$ )	1.5 ( $\pm 0.73$ )
		10-11	4.36 ( $\pm 0.84$ )	4.6 ( $\pm 0.92$ )	2.75 ( $\pm 1.71$ )	1.53 ( $\pm 0.6$ )
	Girls	6-7	4.28 ( $\pm 0.89$ )	2.79 ( $\pm 1.46$ )	3.03 ( $\pm 1.71$ )	1.56 ( $\pm 0.7$ )
		8-9	4.18 ( $\pm 1.04$ )	3.97 ( $\pm 1.26$ )	2.87 ( $\pm 1.71$ )	1.58 ( $\pm 0.64$ )
		10-11	4.03 ( $\pm 0.99$ )	4.42 ( $\pm 1.11$ )	2.88 ( $\pm 1.78$ )	1.62 ( $\pm 0.63$ )
France	Boys	6-7	4.21 ( $\pm 1.14$ )	1.65 ( $\pm 0.83$ )	1.61 ( $\pm 1.19$ )	1.26 ( $\pm 0.75$ )
		8-9	4.23 ( $\pm 0.99$ )	2.09 ( $\pm 1.12$ )	2.05 ( $\pm 1.5$ )	1.23 ( $\pm 0.77$ )
		10-11	4.16 ( $\pm 1.2$ )	2.42 ( $\pm 1.33$ )	1.92 ( $\pm 1.33$ )	1.23 ( $\pm 0.7$ )
	Girls	6-7	4.21 ( $\pm 1.06$ )	1.77 ( $\pm 0.99$ )	1.50 ( $\pm 1.16$ )	1.23 ( $\pm 0.74$ )
		8-9	4.09 ( $\pm 1.23$ )	2.12 ( $\pm 1.16$ )	2.11 ( $\pm 1.52$ )	1.28 ( $\pm 0.68$ )
		10-11	3.85 ( $\pm 1.3$ )	2.96 ( $\pm 1.59$ )	2.25 ( $\pm 1.64$ )	1.26 ( $\pm 0.67$ )
Germany	Boys	6-7	4.21 ( $\pm 1.18$ )	1.53 ( $\pm 1.21$ )	2.27 ( $\pm 1.5$ )	1.5 ( $\pm 0.67$ )
		8-9	4.23 ( $\pm 1.04$ )	2.36 ( $\pm 1.54$ )	2.6 ( $\pm 1.68$ )	1.52 ( $\pm 0.65$ )
		10-11	4.51 ( $\pm 0.9$ )	3.42 ( $\pm 1.53$ )	3.41 ( $\pm 1.62$ )	1.61 ( $\pm 0.62$ )
	Girls	6-7	4.31 ( $\pm 1.13$ )	1.59 ( $\pm 1.2$ )	2.46 ( $\pm 1.7$ )	1.57 ( $\pm 0.64$ )
		8-9	4.32 ( $\pm 0.93$ )	2.29 ( $\pm 1.59$ )	2.56 ( $\pm 1.74$ )	1.4 ( $\pm 0.7$ )
		10-11	4.51 ( $\pm 0.96$ )	3.19 ( $\pm 1.51$ )	3.34 ( $\pm 1.6$ )	1.61 ( $\pm 0.59$ )
Lithuania	Boys	6-7	4.86 ( $\pm 0.38$ )	1.29 ( $\pm 0.75$ )	2.08 ( $\pm 1.6$ )	1.53 ( $\pm 0.53$ )
		8-9	4.86 ( $\pm 0.48$ )	2.97 ( $\pm 1.17$ )	2.2 ( $\pm 1.62$ )	1.4 ( $\pm 0.63$ )
		10-11	4.97 ( $\pm 0.18$ )	3.77 ( $\pm 1.33$ )	2.15 ( $\pm 1.66$ )	1.42 ( $\pm 0.62$ )
	Girls	6-7	4.88 ( $\pm 0.32$ )	1.37 ( $\pm 0.97$ )	1.85 ( $\pm 1.48$ )	1.32 ( $\pm 0.7$ )
		8-9	4.88 ( $\pm 0.55$ )	2.87 ( $\pm 1.08$ )	2.03 ( $\pm 1.57$ )	1.47 ( $\pm 0.63$ )
		10-11	4.78 ( $\pm 0.75$ )	3.52 ( $\pm 1.35$ )	2.33 ( $\pm 1.75$ )	1.15 ( $\pm 0.62$ )
Norway	Boys	6-7	4.51 ( $\pm 1.13$ )	1.36 ( $\pm 0.93$ )	2.16 ( $\pm 1.38$ )	1.25 ( $\pm 0.76$ )
		8-9	4.58 ( $\pm 0.99$ )	2.71 ( $\pm 1.45$ )	2.9 ( $\pm 1.64$ )	1.43 ( $\pm 0.6$ )
		10-11	4.41 ( $\pm 1.15$ )	3.75 ( $\pm 1.21$ )	3.16 ( $\pm 1.74$ )	1.37 ( $\pm 0.62$ )
	Girls	6-7	4.63 ( $\pm 0.8$ )	1.66 ( $\pm 1.21$ )	2.63 ( $\pm 1.67$ )	1.31 ( $\pm 0.73$ )
		8-9	4.61 ( $\pm 0.8$ )	2.74 ( $\pm 1.57$ )	2.98 ( $\pm 1.7$ )	1.45 ( $\pm 0.64$ )
		10-11	4.5 ( $\pm 1.2$ )	3.89 ( $\pm 1.28$ )	3.18 ( $\pm 1.88$ )	1.35 ( $\pm 0.59$ )
Poland	Boys	6-7	4.81 ( $\pm 0.6$ )	2 ( $\pm 1.63$ )	3.28 ( $\pm 1.76$ )	1.48 ( $\pm 0.67$ )
		8-9	4.92 ( $\pm 0.4$ )	2.16 ( $\pm 1.7$ )	2.73 ( $\pm 1.99$ )	1.65 ( $\pm 0.63$ )
		10-11	4.8 ( $\pm 0.6$ )	2.85 ( $\pm 1.79$ )	3.36 ( $\pm 1.7$ )	1.52 ( $\pm 0.53$ )
	Girls	6-7	4.95 ( $\pm 0.32$ )	2.25 ( $\pm 1.7$ )	4.1 ( $\pm 1.5$ )	1.69 ( $\pm 0.52$ )
		8-9	4.78 ( $\pm 0.64$ )	1.61 ( $\pm 1.47$ )	3.04 ( $\pm 1.73$ )	1.74 ( $\pm 0.53$ )
		10-11	4.85 ( $\pm 0.52$ )	3.29 ( $\pm 1.8$ )	3.56 ( $\pm 1.64$ )	1.62 ( $\pm 0.55$ )
Portugal	Boys	6-7	4.6 ( $\pm 0.81$ )	1.33 ( $\pm 0.94$ )	3.25 ( $\pm 1.8$ )	1.15 ( $\pm 0.67$ )
		8-9	4.44 ( $\pm 0.92$ )	1.31 ( $\pm 1.01$ )	3.52 ( $\pm 1.71$ )	1.19 ( $\pm 0.6$ )
		10-11	3.87 ( $\pm 1.01$ )	1.77 ( $\pm 1.48$ )	3.84 ( $\pm 1.57$ )	1.04 ( $\pm 0.71$ )
	Girls	6-7	4.43 ( $\pm 0.94$ )	1.27 ( $\pm 0.98$ )	3.27 ( $\pm 1.77$ )	1.17 ( $\pm 0.53$ )
		8-9	4.36 ( $\pm 1.01$ )	1.36 ( $\pm 1.08$ )	3.48 ( $\pm 1.84$ )	1.17 ( $\pm 0.71$ )
		10-11	4.23 ( $\pm 1.1$ )	2.15 ( $\pm 1.82$ )	4.08 ( $\pm 1.75$ )	1.46 ( $\pm 0.78$ )
Europe	Boys	6-7	4.52 ( $\pm 0.93$ )	1.69 ( $\pm 1.23$ )	2.44 ( $\pm 1.64$ )	1.4 ( $\pm 0.68$ )
		8-9	4.43 ( $\pm 0.93$ )	2.63 ( $\pm 1.54$ )	2.65 ( $\pm 1.71$ )	1.39 ( $\pm 0.69$ )
		10-11	4.48 ( $\pm 0.92$ )	3.34 ( $\pm 1.62$ )	3.02 ( $\pm 1.71$ )	1.47 ( $\pm 0.64$ )
	Girls	6-7	4.48 ( $\pm 0.9$ )	1.81 ( $\pm 1.27$ )	2.48 ( $\pm 1.73$ )	1.37 ( $\pm 0.7$ )
		8-9	4.41 ( $\pm 0.99$ )	2.49 ( $\pm 1.52$ )	2.65 ( $\pm 1.75$ )	1.4 ( $\pm 0.68$ )
		10-11	4.37 ( $\pm 1.03$ )	3.53 ( $\pm 1.57$ )	3.03 ( $\pm 1.75$ )	1.5 ( $\pm 0.63$ )

## a. Parental Education

### Overview



**Figure 3.** Distribution of Caregivers' Level of Education by Country (Mean±SD).

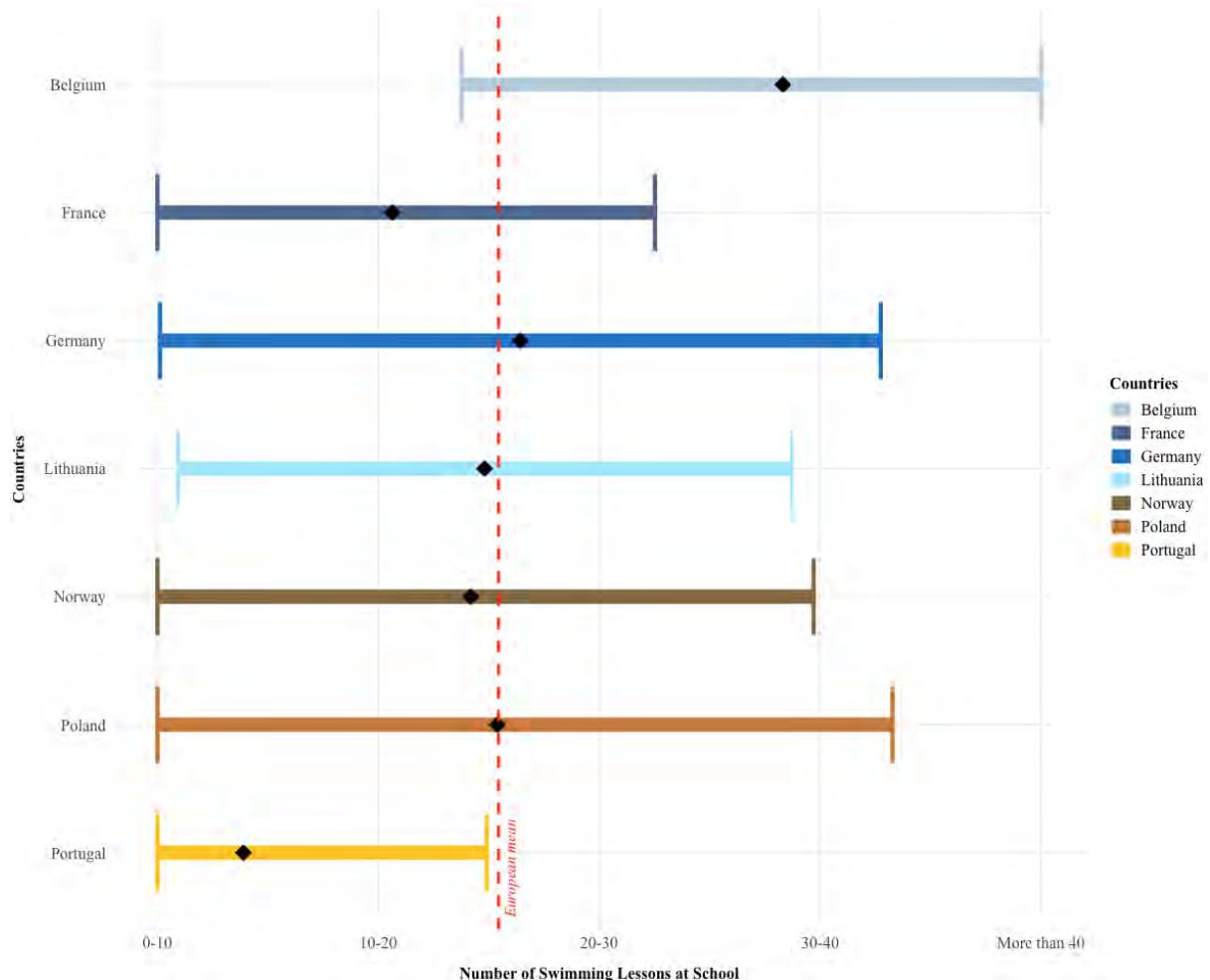
**Table 5.** Comparative Analysis of Caregivers' Level of Education by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	529	2,365	7.01e-17 ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>France</b>	484	2,410	4.19e-15 ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	533	2,361	6.11e-01	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.19 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	409	2,485	2.09e-24 ***	0.16 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	255	2,551	9.28e-04 ***	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.53 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	255	2,639	1.26e-14 ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.96 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	341	2,553	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## b. Number of lessons in school

### Overview



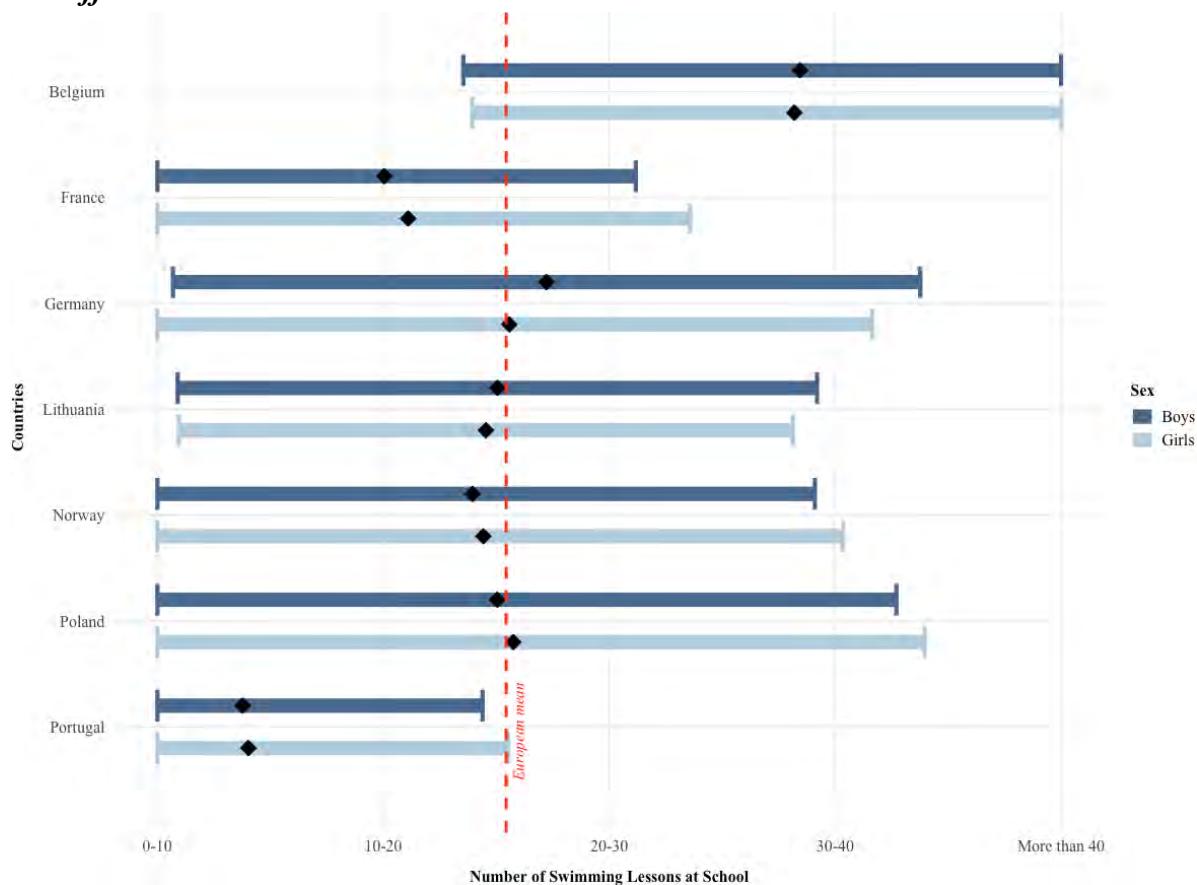
**Figure 4.** Distribution of the Number of Swimming Lessons at School according to the Country (Mean±SD).

**Table 6.** Comparative Analysis of the Number of Swimming Lessons at School by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction p-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	468	2,203	4.62e-77 ***	0.34 <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>France</b>	479	2,192	1.15e-07 ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	498	2,173	9.95e-01	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.19 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	395	2,276	1	0.0005 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	282	2,389	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	238	2,433	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	311	2,360	6.09e-51 ***	0.28 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>

**Notes.** \*: p-value<0.05; \*\*: p-value<0.01; \*\*\*: p-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## Sex differences

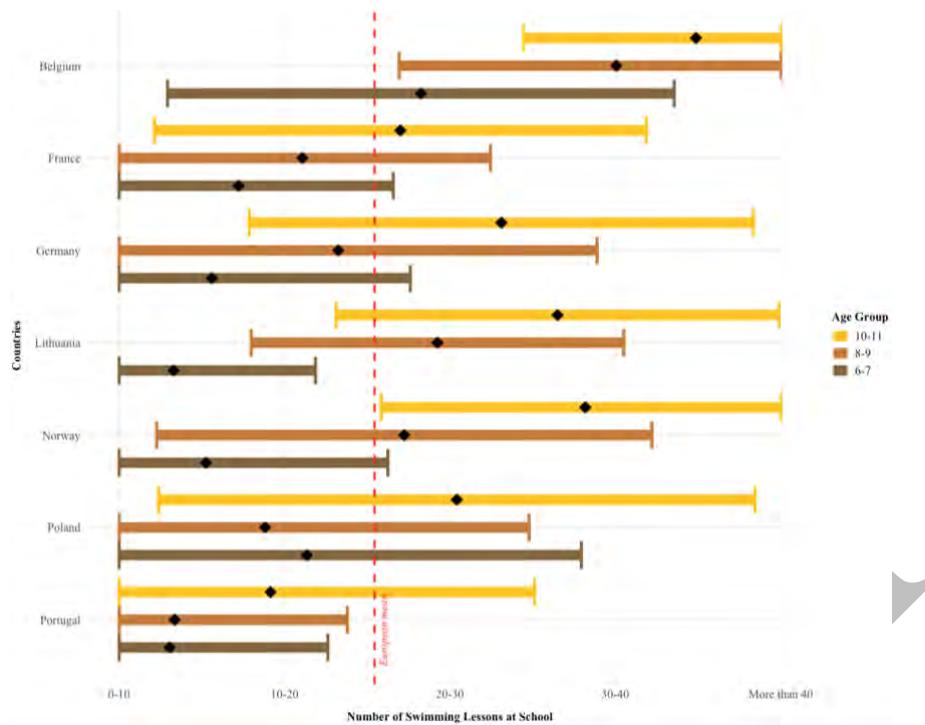


**Figure 5.** Distribution of the Number of Swimming Lessons at School according to Sex by Country (Mean±SD).

**Table 7.** Comparative Analysis of the Number of Swimming Lessons at School according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	<i>p</i> -value (Bonferroni corrected)	<i>r</i> (effect-size)	<i>p</i> (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	225	1,115	4.14 <sup>e-37</sup> ***	0.33 <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	243	1,088	6.84 <sup>e-41</sup> ***	0.35 <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	215	1,125	4.3 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.8 <sup>3</sup>
	Girls	264	1,067	4.31 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.87 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	256	1,084	6.31 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.32 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	242	1,089	1	0.002 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	210	1,130	1	0.006 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	185	1,146	1	0.006 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	142	1,198	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	140	1,191	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	125	1,215	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	113	1,218	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	167	1,173	7.02 <sup>e-28</sup> ***	0.29 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	144	1,187	6.91 <sup>e-24</sup> ***	0.27 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.9); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.9).

**Age differences**


**Figure 6.** Distribution of the Number of Swimming Lessons at School according to the Age Group by Country (Mean±SD).

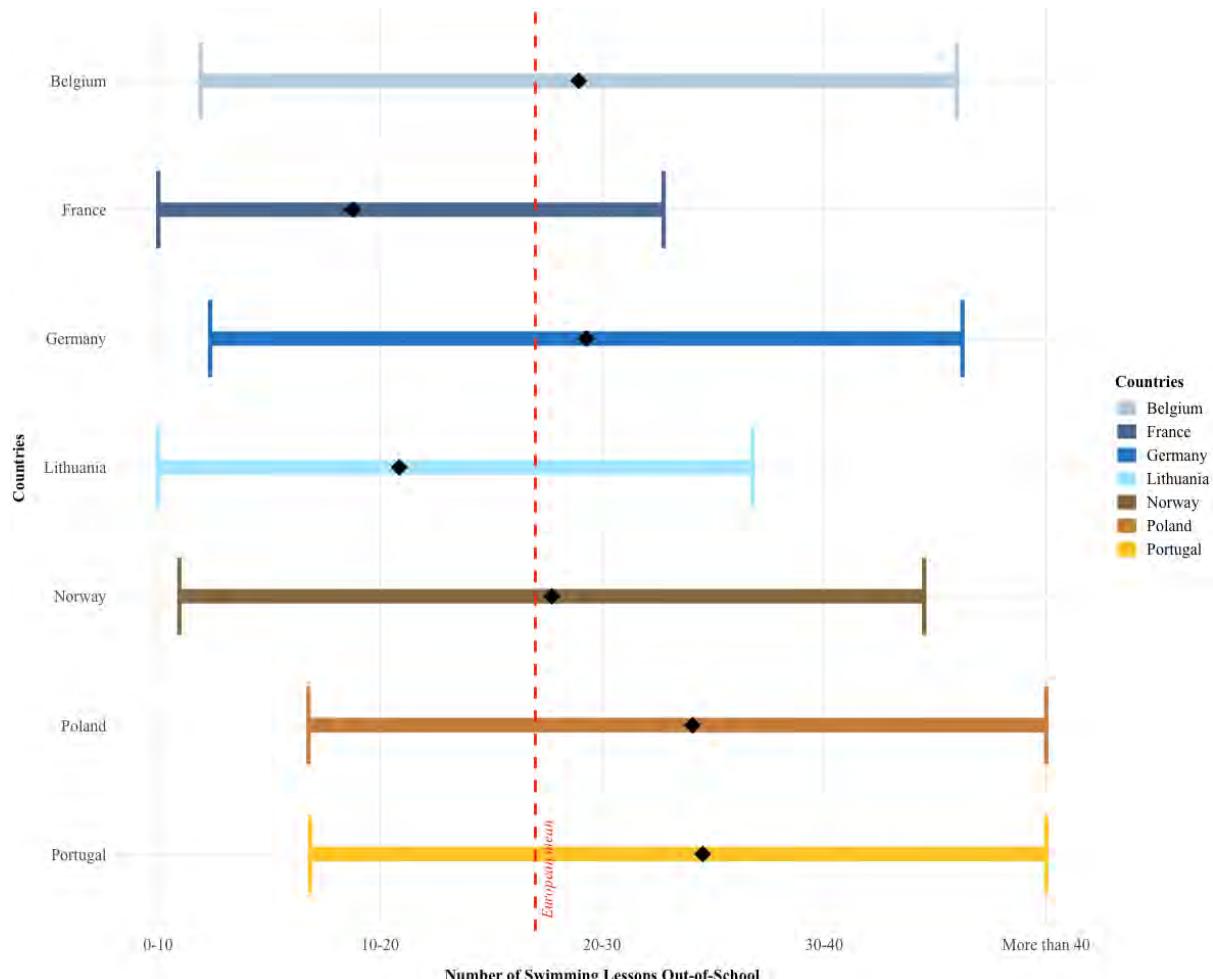
**Table 8.** Comparative Analysis of the Number of Swimming Lessons at School according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	131	738	1.33e-25 ***	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	8-9 yo	185	867	3.71e-40 ***	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	152	598	9.07e-20 ***	0.33 <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
France	6-7 yo	194	675	3.23e-01	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	195	857	4.43e-03 **	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.8 <sup>3</sup>
	10-11 yo	90	660	4.2e-05 ***	0.16 <sup>a</sup>	0.85 <sup>3</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	100	769	4.35e-01	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.23 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	160	892	2.7e-01	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	238	512	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.31 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	137	732	4.28e-05 ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	0.84 <sup>3</sup>
	8-9 yo	198	854	4.31e-06 ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.98 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	60	690	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	122	747	2.88e-01	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	105	947	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	55	695	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	67	802	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	51	1001	1.28e-03 **	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.39 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	120	630	2.16e-01	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.44 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	118	751	1.67e-06 ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.88 <sup>3</sup>
	8-9 yo	158	894	1.03e-33 ***	0.37 <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	35	715	8.85e-07 ***	0.19 <sup>a</sup>	0.61 <sup>2</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

### c. Number of lessons out-of-school

#### Overview

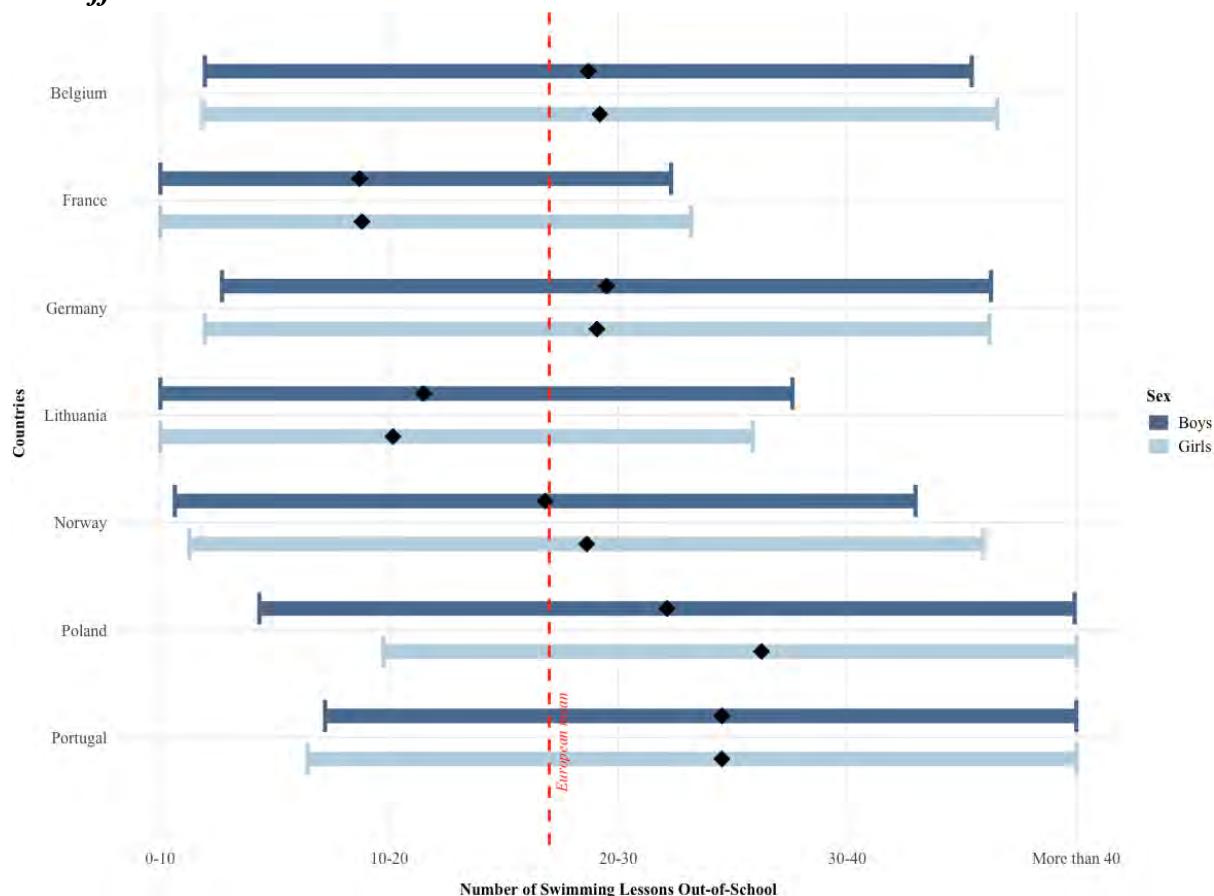


**Figure 7.** Distribution of the Number of Swimming Lessons Out-of-School according to the Country (Mean  $\pm$  SD).

**Table 9.** Comparative Analysis of the Number of Swimming Lessons Out-of-School by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	519	2,293	6.14 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.69 <sup>2</sup>
<b>France</b>	505	2,307	1.01 <sup>e-31</sup> ***	0.21 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	528	2,284	3.83 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.72 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	397	2,415	3.92 <sup>e-15</sup> ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	299	2,513	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	239	2,573	4.26 <sup>e-10</sup> ***	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.93 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	325	2,487	1.27 <sup>e-14</sup> ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value $<0.05$ ; \*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.01$ ; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.001$ ; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

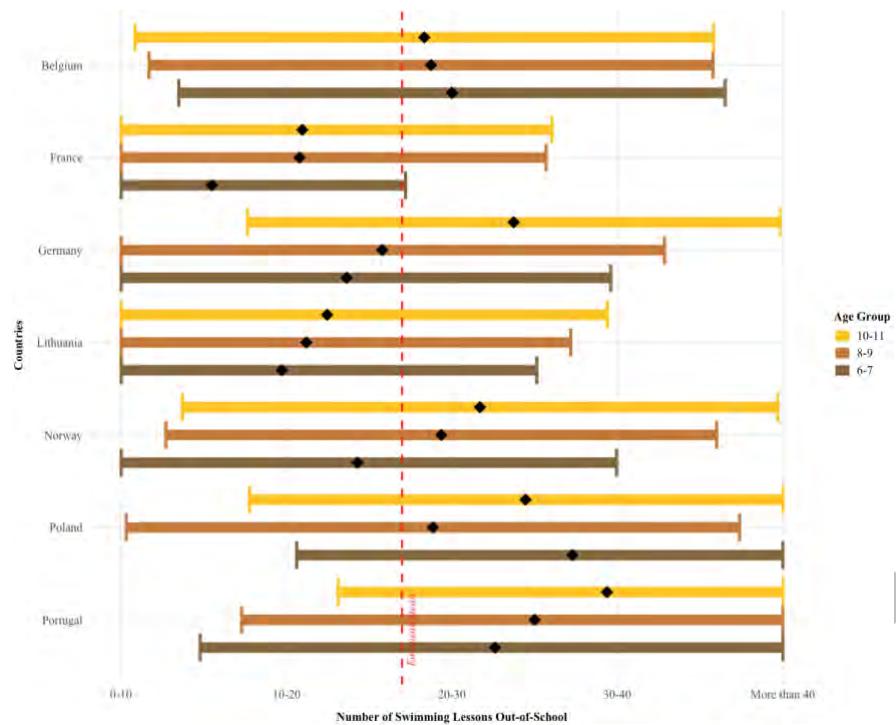
**Sex differences**


**Figure 8.** Distribution of the Number of Swimming Lessons Out-of-School according to the Sex by Country (Mean  $\pm$  SD).

**Table 10.** Comparative Analysis of the Number of Swimming Lessons Out-of-School according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	Boys	259	1,158	1.86e-01	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.37 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	260	1,135	9.25e-02	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.44 <sup>1</sup>
France	Boys	238	1,179	2.49e-15 ***	0.21 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	267	1,128	3.95e-17 ***	0.22 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
Germany	Boys	271	1,146	5.1e-02	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.52 <sup>2</sup>
	Girls	257	1,138	1.79e-01	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.38 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	Boys	207	1,210	1.08e-06 ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.94 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	190	1,205	3.36e-09 ***	0.16 <sup>a</sup>	0.98 <sup>4</sup>
Norway	Boys	147	1,270	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	152	1,243	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	Boys	127	1,290	3.23e-03 **	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.48 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	112	1,283	5.31e-08 ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.85 <sup>3</sup>
Portugal	Boys	168	1,249	3.68e-08 ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.95 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	157	1,238	4.04e-07 ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	0.9 <sup>4</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value < 0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value < 0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value < 0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r < 0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3 < r < 0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r > 0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p < 0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5 < p < 0.8$ ); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8 < p < 0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p > 0.9$ ).

**Age differences**


**Figure 9.** Distribution of the Number of Swimming Lessons Out-of-School according to the Age Group by Country (Mean  $\pm$ SD).

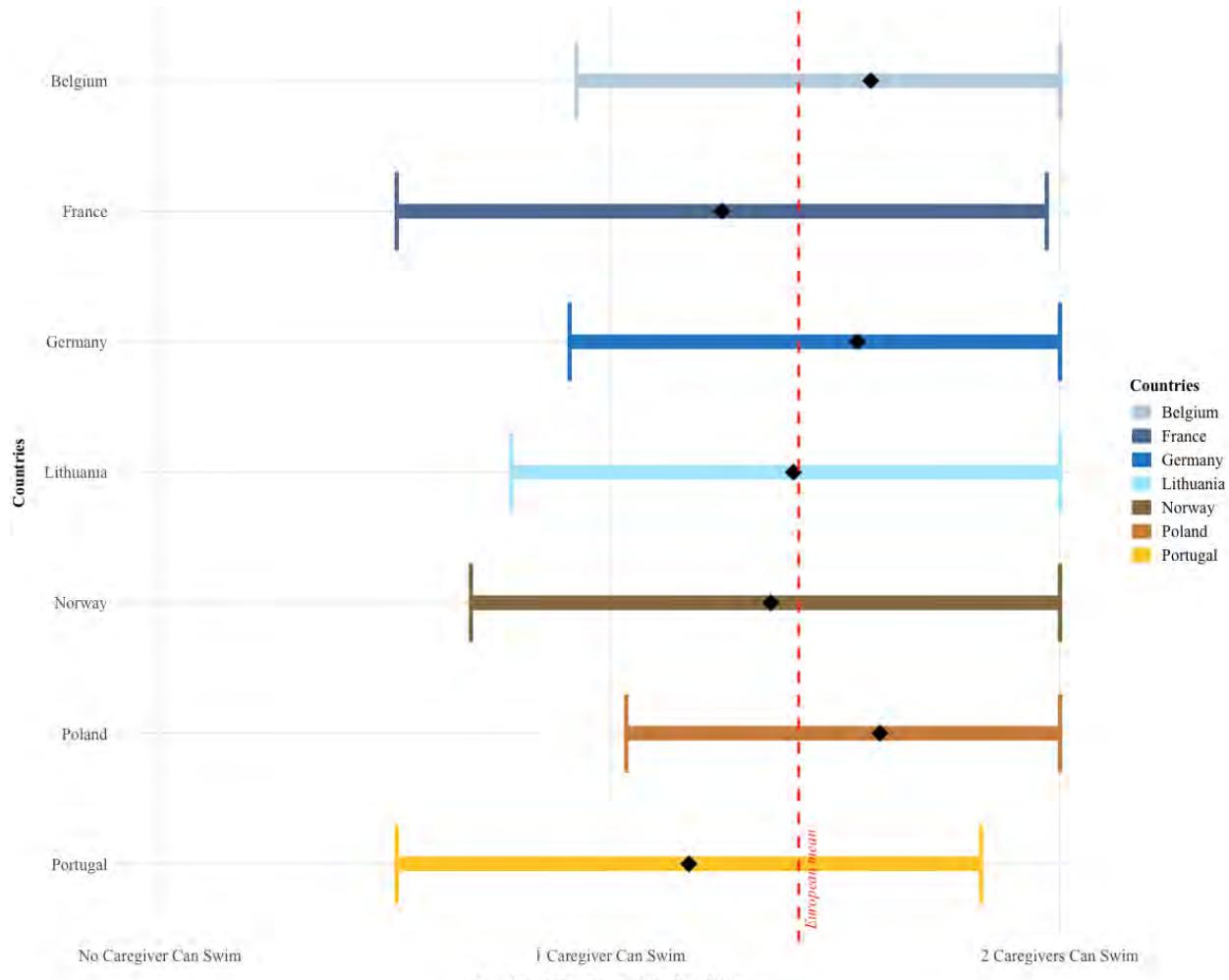
**Table 11.** Comparative Analysis of the Number of Swimming Lessons Out-of-School according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	141	757	1.17 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	0.87 <sup>3</sup>
	8-9 yo	205	900	4.26 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	173	636	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	197	701	2.6 <sup>e-17</sup> ***	0.27 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	8-9 yo	203	902	4.15 <sup>e-06</sup> ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.97 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	105	704	1.39e-07 ***	0.19 <sup>a</sup>	0.97 <sup>4</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	102	796	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	166	939	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	260	549	3.53 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.92 <sup>4</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	139	759	1.12 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.78 <sup>2</sup>
	8-9 yo	201	904	7.17 <sup>e-06</sup> ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	0.96 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	57	752	3.73 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.45 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	126	772	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	108	997	5.44 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.23 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	65	744	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	70	828	3.75 <sup>e-09</sup> ***	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.9 <sup>4</sup>
	8-9 yo	52	1053	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	117	692	1.37 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.45 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	123	775	3.79 <sup>e-06</sup> ***	0.16 <sup>a</sup>	0.92 <sup>4</sup>
	8-9 yo	170	935	6.24 <sup>e-10</sup> ***	0.19 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	32	777	4.79 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*:  $p$ -value $<0.05$ ; \*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.01$ ; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.001$ ; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## d. Do parents/caregivers know to swim?

### Overview



**Figure 10.** Distribution of the Number of Caregivers Who Can Swim according to the country (Mean  $\pm$ SD).

**Table 12.** Comparative Analysis of the Number of Caregivers Who Can Swim by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	566	2,545	1.38e-11 ***	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>France</b>	592	2,519	2.64e-10 ***	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	571	2,540	3e-07 ***	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.97 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	427	2,684	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	347	2,764	2.67e-01	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.22 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	260	2,851	8.5e-05 ***	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.58 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	348	2,763	3.95e-14 ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value < 0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value < 0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value < 0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r < 0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3 < r < 0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r > 0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p < 0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5 < p < 0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8 < p < 0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p > 0.8$ ).

## B. Children questionnaire

### *Descriptive analysis*

**Table 13.** Number of children answering to the child questionnaire

Country	Sex	Age group	Intrinsic motivation (n=)	Identified motivation (n=)	Confidence in deep water (n=)	Perceived entry (n=)	Perceived exit (n=)
Belgium	Boys	6-7	69	69	69	67	69
		8-9	131	131	131	121	122
		10-11	71	71	71	70	70
	Girls	6-7	81	80	81	79	79
		8-9	98	99	98	94	96
		10-11	115	115	114	114	114
France	Boys	6-7	94	94	92	94	94
		8-9	128	128	128	124	125
		10-11	61	61	60	60	60
	Girls	6-7	121	122	121	121	122
		8-9	108	108	107	107	106
		10-11	67	67	65	67	66
Germany	Boys	6-7	54	54	51	50	53
		8-9	91	91	89	88	88
		10-11	146	146	146	145	144
	Girls	6-7	54	54	53	51	52
		8-9	88	87	87	86	86
		10-11	133	133	132	128	131
Lithuania	Boys	6-7	76	76	76	39	43
		8-9	117	117	114	84	80
		10-11	31	31	31	13	13
	Girls	6-7	69	69	68	46	46
		8-9	100	100	100	73	79
		10-11	33	33	33	13	17
Norway	Boys	6-7	56	56	56	56	56
		8-9	71	71	71	71	71
		10-11	39	39	39	39	39
	Girls	6-7	71	71	71	72	71
		8-9	53	53	53	53	53
		10-11	35	35	34	35	35
Poland	Boys	6-7	31	31	31	31	32
		8-9	26	26	26	26	26
		10-11	72	72	72	70	71
	Girls	6-7	38	38	38	38	39
		8-9	27	27	27	22	26
		10-11	60	60	58	60	60
Portugal	Boys	6-7	51	51	51	51	51
		8-9	76	76	76	75	76
		10-11	23	23	23	23	23
	Girls	6-7	43	43	41	42	43
		8-9	85	85	85	84	85
		10-11	13	13	13	13	13
<b>Total</b>			<b>3,006</b>	<b>3,006</b>	<b>2,982</b>	<b>2,795</b>	<b>2,825</b>

**Table 13.** Cont.

<b>Country</b>	<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age group</b>	<b>Perceived rotation (n=)</b>	<b>Perceived breathing (n=)</b>	<b>Perceived treading (n=)</b>	<b>Perceived back propulsion (n=)</b>	<b>Perceived belly propulsion (n=)</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	65	69	69	68	69
		<b>8-9</b>	120	131	131	130	127
		<b>10-11</b>	69	70	71	71	70
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	78	79	76	80	80
		<b>8-9</b>	93	98	97	98	97
		<b>10-11</b>	112	115	114	115	113
<b>France</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	93	95	95	95	95
		<b>8-9</b>	123	127	123	124	127
		<b>10-11</b>	59	61	61	61	59
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	120	120	116	120	116
		<b>8-9</b>	108	108	106	106	108
		<b>10-11</b>	68	68	67	67	67
<b>Germany</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	52	50	48	49	49
		<b>8-9</b>	87	91	88	84	87
		<b>10-11</b>	143	144	145	143	143
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	51	51	48	47	47
		<b>8-9</b>	82	87	84	86	85
		<b>10-11</b>	125	132	132	130	132
<b>Lithuania</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	29	51	56	51	50
		<b>8-9</b>	62	90	95	86	84
		<b>10-11</b>	2	13	16	14	10
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	33	48	58	48	46
		<b>8-9</b>	56	72	85	75	78
		<b>10-11</b>	3	8	13	8	9
<b>Norway</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	48	56	55	55	56
		<b>8-9</b>	53	71	71	71	71
		<b>10-11</b>	23	38	38	38	38
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	62	71	71	71	71
		<b>8-9</b>	39	53	53	52	52
		<b>10-11</b>	22	35	35	35	35
<b>Poland</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	31	31	30	29	28
		<b>8-9</b>	26	26	26	25	26
		<b>10-11</b>	71	72	72	72	71
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	36	37	37	35	36
		<b>8-9</b>	25	27	27	27	27
		<b>10-11</b>	58	58	60	60	60
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	51	50	48	49	47
		<b>8-9</b>	76	75	71	72	72
		<b>10-11</b>	23	22	23	22	23
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	43	41	40	43	43
		<b>8-9</b>	85	84	80	78	80
		<b>10-11</b>	13	13	13	12	13
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,618</b>	<b>2,838</b>	<b>2,844</b>	<b>2,802</b>	<b>2,797</b>

**Table 13.** Cont.

Country	Sex	Age group	Perceived submersion (n=)	Perceived floatation (n=)	Like lessons at school (n=)	Like lessons at school with friends (n=)	Like lessons out-of-school (n=)
Belgium	Boys	6-7	68	69	67	66	44
		8-9	129	129	131	130	76
		10-11	71	71	71	70	31
	Girls	6-7	80	80	81	80	57
		8-9	97	97	97	94	60
		10-11	113	114	115	115	56
France	Boys	6-7	95	94	84	85	66
		8-9	127	128	121	123	88
		10-11	61	61	60	60	40
	Girls	6-7	116	116	101	104	77
		8-9	108	108	102	108	75
		10-11	68	68	64	67	46
Germany	Boys	6-7	50	47	26	26	43
		8-9	87	87	69	69	78
		10-11	144	142	134	135	131
	Girls	6-7	49	47	31	32	46
		8-9	85	84	72	74	71
		10-11	131	132	126	127	112
Lithuania	Boys	6-7	48	53	30	30	47
		8-9	84	81	107	105	69
		10-11	11	13	30	29	20
	Girls	6-7	47	44	27	29	44
		8-9	72	75	95	91	49
		10-11	7	9	33	33	17
Norway	Boys	6-7	56	54	20	20	46
		8-9	71	71	56	56	65
		10-11	38	38	37	37	37
	Girls	6-7	71	71	28	28	65
		8-9	53	53	48	49	47
		10-11	35	35	35	35	33
Poland	Boys	6-7	29	31	16	19	25
		8-9	26	26	12	16	22
		10-11	71	71	52	57	66
	Girls	6-7	37	39	NA	22	32
		8-9	27	27	NA	14	24
		10-11	60	60	NA	49	59
Portugal	Boys	6-7	48	48	NA	NA	24
		8-9	71	74	NA	4	47
		10-11	22	23	NA	1	16
	Girls	6-7	43	43	NA	NA	28
		8-9	82	84	NA	1	46
		10-11	13	13	NA	NA	10
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,801</b>	<b>2,810</b>	<b>2,260</b>	<b>2,290</b>	<b>2,135</b>

Table 13. Cont.

Country	Sex	Age group	Like lessons out-of-school with friends (n=)	Like paying in the pool (n=)	Like paying in the pool with friends (n=)	Like paying in the pool with family (n=)
Belgium	Boys	6-7	40	68	65	67
		8-9	77	125	121	117
		10-11	29	71	69	65
	Girls	6-7	60	79	76	75
		8-9	59	98	97	92
		10-11	61	113	114	110
France	Boys	6-7	70	90	87	91
		8-9	86	118	120	122
		10-11	40	61	59	57
	Girls	6-7	78	109	112	112
		8-9	76	108	104	105
		10-11	51	66	68	65
Germany	Boys	6-7	45	53	52	54
		8-9	78	87	83	91
		10-11	123	142	142	143
	Girls	6-7	50	52	52	53
		8-9	77	86	84	86
		10-11	111	128	129	128
Lithuania	Boys	6-7	48	72	72	71
		8-9	73	113	111	112
		10-11	22	30	29	29
	Girls	6-7	45	67	64	63
		8-9	56	97	94	94
		10-11	17	32	29	33
Norway	Boys	6-7	52	53	53	52
		8-9	64	70	70	71
		10-11	36	38	38	38
	Girls	6-7	66	69	69	69
		8-9	49	53	53	53
		10-11	33	35	35	35
Poland	Boys	6-7	24	29	28	28
		8-9	21	25	26	26
		10-11	66	69	69	70
	Girls	6-7	33	38	38	38
		8-9	24	26	26	26
		10-11	60	60	60	60
Portugal	Boys	6-7	35	45	47	44
		8-9	47	76	72	71
		10-11	16	22	21	22
	Girls	6-7	30	38	40	38
		8-9	55	82	81	81
		10-11	10	13	13	13
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,193</b>	<b>2,906</b>	<b>2,872</b>	<b>2,970</b>

Table 13. Cont.

Country	Sex	Age group	Swimming Race (n=)	Water-Polo (n=)	Synchronized Swimming (n=)	Diving (n=)	Activity 1 (n=)	Activity 2 (n=)
Belgium	Boys	6-7	67	68	67	69	67	68
		8-9	131	131	131	131	129	128
		10-11	71	71	71	71	71	71
	Girls	6-7	81	81	80	80	80	79
		8-9	98	98	98	97	96	98
		10-11	115	115	115	115	115	115
France	Boys	6-7	94	95	92	93	94	94
		8-9	127	127	125	128	125	124
		10-11	61	59	59	59	60	60
	Girls	6-7	120	120	120	116	118	120
		8-9	109	106	107	105	107	108
		10-11	68	68	66	66	67	66
Germany	Boys	6-7	49	49	48	48	52	50
		8-9	86	88	87	88	90	90
		10-11	144	144	143	144	145	145
	Girls	6-7	49	48	48	49	52	50
		8-9	86	84	87	87	88	88
		10-11	133	132	130	131	133	131
Lithuania	Boys	6-7	68	68	65	65	64	67
		8-9	113	107	114	111	112	112
		10-11	31	29	26	25	25	24
	Girls	6-7	66	67	62	64	59	64
		8-9	100	97	97	97	97	96
		10-11	33	33	32	29	28	28
Norway	Boys	6-7	53	53	53	53	53	53
		8-9	71	71	71	71	71	71
		10-11	37	38	38	38	38	38
	Girls	6-7	70	70	70	70	70	70
		8-9	53	53	53	53	53	53
		10-11	35	35	35	35	35	34
Poland	Boys	6-7	31	31	30	31	30	28
		8-9	25	25	25	25	25	25
		10-11	70	70	70	70	69	69
	Girls	6-7	38	38	38	38	36	37
		8-9	25	25	25	26	25	25
		10-11	59	60	60	60	58	59
Portugal	Boys	6-7	50	49	49	47	49	49
		8-9	74	74	75	72	74	73
		10-11	22	23	23	23	23	22
	Girls	6-7	43	43	42	43	42	42
		8-9	84	85	83	84	84	83
		10-11	13	13	13	13	13	13
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,953</b>	<b>2,941</b>	<b>2,923</b>	<b>2,920</b>	<b>2,922</b>	<b>2,920</b>

**Table 13.** Cont.

Country	Sex	Age group	Activity 3 (n=)	Activity 4 (n=)	Low risk in the pool (n=)	High risk in the pool (n=)	Low risk open water (n=)	High risk open water (n=)
Belgium	Boys	6-7	68	66	69	69	69	69
		8-9	128	130	131	131	131	131
		10-11	71	71	71	71	71	71
	Girls	6-7	81	80	80	80	80	80
		8-9	98	98	99	99	99	99
		10-11	115	114	115	115	115	115
France	Boys	6-7	89	94	94	93	95	95
		8-9	123	126	126	127	127	127
		10-11	61	60	61	61	61	61
	Girls	6-7	119	118	122	122	122	122
		8-9	103	106	109	108	109	109
		10-11	67	65	68	68	68	68
Germany	Boys	6-7	51	54	54	53	54	54
		8-9	89	90	91	91	91	91
		10-11	144	146	144	145	144	144
	Girls	6-7	48	51	54	54	54	53
		8-9	85	84	87	87	88	87
		10-11	130	130	133	133	133	133
Lithuania	Boys	6-7	66	66	73	73	73	73
		8-9	111	110	118	118	118	118
		10-11	26	27	30	30	30	30
	Girls	6-7	64	66	68	68	68	68
		8-9	98	100	100	100	100	100
		10-11	31	31	32	32	32	32
Norway	Boys	6-7	53	53	53	53	53	53
		8-9	71	71	71	71	70	70
		10-11	38	38	38	38	38	38
	Girls	6-7	70	70	70	69	68	68
		8-9	53	53	53	53	53	53
		10-11	35	34	34	34	34	35
Poland	Boys	6-7	29	30	31	31	30	30
		8-9	25	24	25	25	25	25
		10-11	68	68	70	69	68	68
	Girls	6-7	39	39	39	39	36	36
		8-9	25	25	27	27	26	26
		10-11	59	57	60	60	60	60
Portugal	Boys	6-7	49	48	49	49	49	49
		8-9	73	72	75	75	75	75
		10-11	23	22	23	23	22	22
	Girls	6-7	43	43	43	43	43	43
		8-9	84	83	85	85	85	85
		10-11	13	13	13	13	13	13
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,916</b>	<b>2,926</b>	<b>2,988</b>	<b>2,985</b>	<b>2,980</b>	<b>2,979</b>

**Table 14.** Descriptive analyze of the parental questionnaire.

Country	Sex	Age group	Intrinsic motivation Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	Identified motivation Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	Confidence in deep water Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	Perceived entry Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	Perceived exit Mean ( $\pm SD$ )
Belgium	Boys	6-7	4.61 ( $\pm 0.59$ )	4.3 ( $\pm 0.8$ )	3.83 ( $\pm 1.46$ )	4.23 ( $\pm 1.21$ )	4.6 ( $\pm 1.02$ )
		8-9	4.51 ( $\pm 0.57$ )	3.94 ( $\pm 0.76$ )	4.04 ( $\pm 1.45$ )	4.43 ( $\pm 1.13$ )	4.74 ( $\pm 0.71$ )
		10-11	4.55 ( $\pm 0.55$ )	4.19 ( $\pm 0.75$ )	4.43 ( $\pm 0.89$ )	4.62 ( $\pm 0.75$ )	4.86 ( $\pm 0.58$ )
	Girls	6-7	4.74 ( $\pm 0.55$ )	4.33 ( $\pm 0.76$ )	4.05 ( $\pm 1.44$ )	4.12 ( $\pm 1.36$ )	4.38 ( $\pm 1.33$ )
		8-9	4.66 ( $\pm 0.48$ )	4.12 ( $\pm 0.67$ )	3.96 ( $\pm 1.3$ )	4.03 ( $\pm 1.22$ )	4.62 ( $\pm 0.99$ )
		10-11	4.58 ( $\pm 0.64$ )	4.25 ( $\pm 0.69$ )	4.35 ( $\pm 1.04$ )	4.15 ( $\pm 1.14$ )	4.72 ( $\pm 0.74$ )
France	Boys	6-7	4.61 ( $\pm 0.71$ )	4.08 ( $\pm 1.03$ )	3.62 ( $\pm 1.67$ )	3.75 ( $\pm 1.81$ )	4.26 ( $\pm 1.42$ )
		8-9	4.5 ( $\pm 0.63$ )	4.17 ( $\pm 0.81$ )	3.68 ( $\pm 1.54$ )	4.05 ( $\pm 1.56$ )	4.44 ( $\pm 1.14$ )
		10-11	4.47 ( $\pm 0.61$ )	4.07 ( $\pm 0.72$ )	3.9 ( $\pm 1.22$ )	4.49 ( $\pm 1.16$ )	4.45 ( $\pm 1.15$ )
	Girls	6-7	4.53 ( $\pm 0.67$ )	4 ( $\pm 0.91$ )	3.31 ( $\pm 1.78$ )	3.09 ( $\pm 1.99$ )	3.55 ( $\pm 1.75$ )
		8-9	4.54 ( $\pm 0.62$ )	4.16 ( $\pm 0.79$ )	3.52 ( $\pm 1.59$ )	3.71 ( $\pm 1.61$ )	4.09 ( $\pm 1.45$ )
		10-11	4.41 ( $\pm 0.65$ )	4.17 ( $\pm 0.65$ )	3.22 ( $\pm 1.71$ )	3.99 ( $\pm 1.5$ )	4.16 ( $\pm 1.36$ )
Germany	Boys	6-7	4.54 ( $\pm 0.93$ )	4.18 ( $\pm 1.12$ )	2.99 ( $\pm 1.72$ )	3.84 ( $\pm 1.71$ )	3.91 ( $\pm 1.84$ )
		8-9	4.58 ( $\pm 0.68$ )	4.3 ( $\pm 0.86$ )	3.62 ( $\pm 1.51$ )	4.07 ( $\pm 1.39$ )	4.46 ( $\pm 1.35$ )
		10-11	4.64 ( $\pm 0.48$ )	4.28 ( $\pm 0.58$ )	4.46 ( $\pm 0.92$ )	4.61 ( $\pm 0.86$ )	4.74 ( $\pm 0.76$ )
	Girls	6-7	4.54 ( $\pm 1.08$ )	4.26 ( $\pm 1.1$ )	2.89 ( $\pm 1.57$ )	3.32 ( $\pm 1.59$ )	4.02 ( $\pm 1.49$ )
		8-9	4.75 ( $\pm 0.57$ )	4.46 ( $\pm 0.68$ )	3.64 ( $\pm 1.42$ )	3.96 ( $\pm 1.4$ )	4.39 ( $\pm 1.32$ )
		10-11	4.6 ( $\pm 0.55$ )	4.23 ( $\pm 0.65$ )	4.22 ( $\pm 1.02$ )	4.25 ( $\pm 0.94$ )	4.67 ( $\pm 0.87$ )
Lithuania	Boys	6-7	4.36 ( $\pm 0.93$ )	4.23 ( $\pm 0.75$ )	3.28 ( $\pm 1.63$ )	3.88 ( $\pm 1.35$ )	4.26 ( $\pm 1.33$ )
		8-9	4.33 ( $\pm 0.81$ )	4.08 ( $\pm 0.88$ )	3.93 ( $\pm 1.44$ )	4 ( $\pm 1.49$ )	4.62 ( $\pm 0.93$ )
		10-11	4.61 ( $\pm 0.63$ )	4.46 ( $\pm 0.5$ )	4.33 ( $\pm 1.02$ )	4.54 ( $\pm 0.78$ )	4.85 ( $\pm 0.38$ )
	Girls	6-7	4.57 ( $\pm 0.73$ )	4.31 ( $\pm 0.72$ )	2.93 ( $\pm 1.67$ )	3.14 ( $\pm 1.86$ )	4.64 ( $\pm 0.78$ )
		8-9	4.4 ( $\pm 0.77$ )	4.2 ( $\pm 0.76$ )	3.67 ( $\pm 1.29$ )	3.9 ( $\pm 1.24$ )	4.44 ( $\pm 1.11$ )
		10-11	4.11 ( $\pm 0.78$ )	4.04 ( $\pm 0.69$ )	4.1 ( $\pm 1.16$ )	4.16 ( $\pm 1.47$ )	4.65 ( $\pm 0.87$ )
Norway	Boys	6-7	4.56 ( $\pm 0.64$ )	3.96 ( $\pm 0.97$ )	3.25 ( $\pm 1.6$ )	3.9 ( $\pm 1.56$ )	4.38 ( $\pm 1.28$ )
		8-9	4.54 ( $\pm 0.75$ )	4.18 ( $\pm 0.92$ )	4.05 ( $\pm 1.11$ )	4.47 ( $\pm 0.86$ )	4.77 ( $\pm 0.84$ )
		10-11	4.56 ( $\pm 0.55$ )	4.22 ( $\pm 0.62$ )	4.03 ( $\pm 1.12$ )	4.54 ( $\pm 1.05$ )	4.98 ( $\pm 0.17$ )
	Girls	6-7	4.71 ( $\pm 0.53$ )	4.19 ( $\pm 0.77$ )	3.05 ( $\pm 1.46$ )	3.55 ( $\pm 1.73$ )	4.24 ( $\pm 1.51$ )
		8-9	4.65 ( $\pm 0.54$ )	4.3 ( $\pm 0.72$ )	3.59 ( $\pm 1.28$ )	4.29 ( $\pm 1.27$ )	4.72 ( $\pm 0.82$ )
		10-11	4.47 ( $\pm 0.64$ )	4.1 ( $\pm 0.73$ )	4.18 ( $\pm 0.94$ )	4.29 ( $\pm 1.02$ )	4.69 ( $\pm 0.87$ )
Poland	Boys	6-7	4.37 ( $\pm 0.64$ )	4.17 ( $\pm 0.64$ )	3.3 ( $\pm 1.49$ )	3.71 ( $\pm 1.85$ )	4.29 ( $\pm 1.42$ )
		8-9	4.43 ( $\pm 0.68$ )	4.2 ( $\pm 0.75$ )	3.24 ( $\pm 1.37$ )	3.62 ( $\pm 1.99$ )	3.97 ( $\pm 1.78$ )
		10-11	4.46 ( $\pm 0.91$ )	4.34 ( $\pm 0.85$ )	4.21 ( $\pm 1.23$ )	4.58 ( $\pm 1.13$ )	4.79 ( $\pm 0.74$ )
	Girls	6-7	4.25 ( $\pm 0.65$ )	4 ( $\pm 0.77$ )	3.93 ( $\pm 1.24$ )	4.03 ( $\pm 1.62$ )	4.67 ( $\pm 0.87$ )
		8-9	4.61 ( $\pm 0.63$ )	4.19 ( $\pm 0.73$ )	3.3 ( $\pm 1.39$ )	3.46 ( $\pm 1.9$ )	4.16 ( $\pm 1.49$ )
		10-11	4.41 ( $\pm 0.7$ )	4.19 ( $\pm 0.66$ )	4.19 ( $\pm 0.91$ )	4.64 ( $\pm 0.72$ )	4.84 ( $\pm 0.53$ )
Portugal	Boys	6-7	4.69 ( $\pm 0.65$ )	4.41 ( $\pm 0.69$ )	3.16 ( $\pm 1.71$ )	3.55 ( $\pm 1.67$ )	4.18 ( $\pm 1.65$ )
		8-9	4.69 ( $\pm 0.46$ )	4.36 ( $\pm 0.61$ )	3.97 ( $\pm 1.33$ )	4.04 ( $\pm 1.17$ )	4.45 ( $\pm 1.06$ )
		10-11	4.69 ( $\pm 0.54$ )	4.34 ( $\pm 0.68$ )	4.35 ( $\pm 0.99$ )	4.31 ( $\pm 0.93$ )	4.66 ( $\pm 0.72$ )
	Girls	6-7	4.85 ( $\pm 0.39$ )	4.52 ( $\pm 0.65$ )	3.66 ( $\pm 1.75$ )	3.46 ( $\pm 1.69$ )	4.05 ( $\pm 1.56$ )
		8-9	4.83 ( $\pm 0.3$ )	4.41 ( $\pm 0.53$ )	3.77 ( $\pm 1.42$ )	3.56 ( $\pm 1.34$ )	4.38 ( $\pm 1.15$ )
		10-11	4.7 ( $\pm 0.5$ )	4.31 ( $\pm 0.91$ )	4.24 ( $\pm 1.02$ )	3.62 ( $\pm 1.05$ )	4.7 ( $\pm 0.64$ )
Europe	Boys	6-7	4.54 ( $\pm 0.75$ )	4.18 ( $\pm 0.9$ )	3.39 ( $\pm 1.63$ )	3.85 ( $\pm 1.61$ )	4.28 ( $\pm 1.43$ )
		8-9	4.51 ( $\pm 0.67$ )	4.15 ( $\pm 0.82$ )	3.85 ( $\pm 1.43$ )	4.15 ( $\pm 1.36$ )	4.55 ( $\pm 1.08$ )
		10-11	4.57 ( $\pm 0.62$ )	4.25 ( $\pm 0.69$ )	4.29 ( $\pm 1.06$ )	4.56 ( $\pm 0.96$ )	4.75 ( $\pm 0.76$ )
	Girls	6-7	4.61 ( $\pm 0.69$ )	4.21 ( $\pm 0.84$ )	3.38 ( $\pm 1.64$ )	3.49 ( $\pm 1.77$ )	4.12 ( $\pm 1.5$ )
		8-9	4.63 ( $\pm 0.59$ )	4.26 ( $\pm 0.71$ )	3.68 ( $\pm 1.4$ )	3.86 ( $\pm 1.41$ )	4.4 ( $\pm 1.22$ )
		10-11	4.5 ( $\pm 0.64$ )	4.2 ( $\pm 0.68$ )	4.09 ( $\pm 1.19$ )	4.22 ( $\pm 1.12$ )	4.63 ( $\pm 0.91$ )

**Table 14.** Cont.

Country	Sex	Age group	Perceived rotation Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	Perceived breathing Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	Perceived treading Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	Perceived back propulsion Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	Perceived belly propulsion Mean ( $\pm SD$ )
Belgium	Boys	6-7	3.79 ( $\pm 1.63$ )	4.48 ( $\pm 1.19$ )	3.79 ( $\pm 1.53$ )	3.58 ( $\pm 1.72$ )	3.92 ( $\pm 1.58$ )
		8-9	4.05 ( $\pm 1.46$ )	4.47 ( $\pm 0.88$ )	3.81 ( $\pm 1.45$ )	4.17 ( $\pm 1.37$ )	4.46 ( $\pm 1.05$ )
		10-11	4.44 ( $\pm 1$ )	4.39 ( $\pm 0.84$ )	3.98 ( $\pm 1.02$ )	4.5 ( $\pm 0.74$ )	4.68 ( $\pm 0.66$ )
	Girls	6-7	3.35 ( $\pm 1.89$ )	4.47 ( $\pm 1.11$ )	3.41 ( $\pm 1.72$ )	3.79 ( $\pm 1.63$ )	3.97 ( $\pm 1.51$ )
		8-9	4.04 ( $\pm 1.36$ )	4.26 ( $\pm 0.98$ )	3.78 ( $\pm 1.4$ )	4.04 ( $\pm 1.45$ )	4.2 ( $\pm 1.22$ )
		10-11	4.09 ( $\pm 1.4$ )	4.45 ( $\pm 0.82$ )	4.04 ( $\pm 1.07$ )	4.41 ( $\pm 1.04$ )	4.41 ( $\pm 1.05$ )
France	Boys	6-7	2.93 ( $\pm 1.97$ )	4.44 ( $\pm 1.35$ )	3.46 ( $\pm 1.89$ )	3.53 ( $\pm 1.85$ )	4.07 ( $\pm 1.53$ )
		8-9	3.41 ( $\pm 1.85$ )	4.49 ( $\pm 1.08$ )	3.61 ( $\pm 1.65$ )	3.87 ( $\pm 1.64$ )	4.14 ( $\pm 1.45$ )
		10-11	3.73 ( $\pm 1.76$ )	4.45 ( $\pm 1.03$ )	3.81 ( $\pm 1.68$ )	3.78 ( $\pm 1.62$ )	4.41 ( $\pm 1.02$ )
	Girls	6-7	2.2 ( $\pm 1.88$ )	3.91 ( $\pm 1.63$ )	2.97 ( $\pm 1.88$ )	2.76 ( $\pm 2.03$ )	3.37 ( $\pm 1.98$ )
		8-9	3.19 ( $\pm 1.74$ )	4.46 ( $\pm 1.1$ )	3.17 ( $\pm 1.85$ )	3.44 ( $\pm 1.89$ )	3.82 ( $\pm 1.62$ )
		10-11	3.33 ( $\pm 1.89$ )	4.45 ( $\pm 1.08$ )	3.42 ( $\pm 1.72$ )	3.65 ( $\pm 1.64$ )	3.98 ( $\pm 1.55$ )
Germany	Boys	6-7	2.62 ( $\pm 2$ )	3.66 ( $\pm 1.76$ )	3.36 ( $\pm 1.76$ )	3.09 ( $\pm 1.87$ )	3.7 ( $\pm 1.92$ )
		8-9	3.61 ( $\pm 1.87$ )	4.06 ( $\pm 1.26$ )	3.4 ( $\pm 1.58$ )	3.78 ( $\pm 1.59$ )	4.12 ( $\pm 1.51$ )
		10-11	4.48 ( $\pm 1.04$ )	4.46 ( $\pm 0.81$ )	4.18 ( $\pm 1$ )	4.33 ( $\pm 1.06$ )	4.66 ( $\pm 0.77$ )
	Girls	6-7	2.46 ( $\pm 2$ )	3.57 ( $\pm 1.58$ )	3 ( $\pm 1.91$ )	3.22 ( $\pm 1.77$ )	3.24 ( $\pm 1.88$ )
		8-9	3.7 ( $\pm 1.64$ )	4.42 ( $\pm 0.94$ )	3.62 ( $\pm 1.51$ )	3.91 ( $\pm 1.45$ )	4.2 ( $\pm 1.28$ )
		10-11	4.2 ( $\pm 1.34$ )	4.29 ( $\pm 0.94$ )	3.9 ( $\pm 1.03$ )	4.18 ( $\pm 1.13$ )	4.49 ( $\pm 0.98$ )
Lithuania	Boys	6-7	2.25 ( $\pm 1.91$ )	3.75 ( $\pm 1.69$ )	2.95 ( $\pm 1.77$ )	3.08 ( $\pm 1.72$ )	3.56 ( $\pm 1.84$ )
		8-9	3.42 ( $\pm 1.68$ )	4.52 ( $\pm 1.06$ )	4.09 ( $\pm 1.33$ )	4.3 ( $\pm 1.38$ )	4.29 ( $\pm 1.34$ )
		10-11	3.5 ( $\pm 2.13$ )	4.77 ( $\pm 0.6$ )	4.13 ( $\pm 1.21$ )	4.58 ( $\pm 0.76$ )	4.9 ( $\pm 0.32$ )
	Girls	6-7	2.4 ( $\pm 1.87$ )	3.48 ( $\pm 1.83$ )	3.09 ( $\pm 1.67$ )	3.23 ( $\pm 1.79$ )	3.31 ( $\pm 1.58$ )
		8-9	3.22 ( $\pm 1.74$ )	4.57 ( $\pm 0.92$ )	4.11 ( $\pm 1.22$ )	4.5 ( $\pm 0.95$ )	4.13 ( $\pm 1.02$ )
		10-11	3 ( $\pm 2$ )	3.5 ( $\pm 1.42$ )	3.54 ( $\pm 1.2$ )	3.5 ( $\pm 1.2$ )	3.56 ( $\pm 1.43$ )
Norway	Boys	6-7	3.32 ( $\pm 1.79$ )	3.75 ( $\pm 1.74$ )	3.44 ( $\pm 1.76$ )	3.31 ( $\pm 1.67$ )	3.67 ( $\pm 1.72$ )
		8-9	4.04 ( $\pm 1.21$ )	4.36 ( $\pm 1.1$ )	4.06 ( $\pm 1.23$ )	4.02 ( $\pm 1.26$ )	4.3 ( $\pm 1.07$ )
		10-11	4.31 ( $\pm 1.19$ )	4.16 ( $\pm 0.79$ )	3.87 ( $\pm 0.94$ )	4.24 ( $\pm 0.92$ )	4.27 ( $\pm 0.73$ )
	Girls	6-7	3.12 ( $\pm 1.79$ )	3.96 ( $\pm 1.57$ )	3.58 ( $\pm 1.67$ )	4 ( $\pm 1.47$ )	3.81 ( $\pm 1.47$ )
		8-9	4 ( $\pm 1.24$ )	4.14 ( $\pm 0.93$ )	3.7 ( $\pm 1.48$ )	3.79 ( $\pm 1.32$ )	4.14 ( $\pm 1.35$ )
		10-11	4.28 ( $\pm 1.43$ )	4.29 ( $\pm 0.72$ )	3.8 ( $\pm 1.08$ )	3.86 ( $\pm 1.31$ )	3.92 ( $\pm 0.92$ )
Poland	Boys	6-7	3.49 ( $\pm 2.08$ )	4.49 ( $\pm 0.77$ )	3.87 ( $\pm 1.41$ )	3.87 ( $\pm 1.46$ )	4.25 ( $\pm 1.18$ )
		8-9	3.08 ( $\pm 2.06$ )	3.97 ( $\pm 1.46$ )	3.43 ( $\pm 1.71$ )	3.44 ( $\pm 1.71$ )	3.43 ( $\pm 1.75$ )
		10-11	4.29 ( $\pm 1.42$ )	4.66 ( $\pm 0.8$ )	4.34 ( $\pm 1.16$ )	4.38 ( $\pm 1.17$ )	4.36 ( $\pm 1.13$ )
	Girls	6-7	3.92 ( $\pm 1.58$ )	4.19 ( $\pm 1.31$ )	3.79 ( $\pm 1.52$ )	4.12 ( $\pm 1.35$ )	4.12 ( $\pm 1.37$ )
		8-9	3.08 ( $\pm 1.92$ )	4.49 ( $\pm 0.85$ )	3.49 ( $\pm 1.43$ )	3.63 ( $\pm 1.53$ )	3.86 ( $\pm 1.46$ )
		10-11	4.56 ( $\pm 0.93$ )	4.47 ( $\pm 0.71$ )	4.14 ( $\pm 0.92$ )	4.3 ( $\pm 0.93$ )	4.47 ( $\pm 0.75$ )
Portugal	Boys	6-7	3.08 ( $\pm 1.92$ )	4.3 ( $\pm 1.3$ )	3.5 ( $\pm 1.76$ )	3.94 ( $\pm 1.52$ )	3.86 ( $\pm 1.63$ )
		8-9	3.7 ( $\pm 1.56$ )	4.6 ( $\pm 0.79$ )	3.54 ( $\pm 1.44$ )	4.19 ( $\pm 1.25$ )	4.3 ( $\pm 1.27$ )
		10-11	3.79 ( $\pm 1.32$ )	4.87 ( $\pm 0.36$ )	4.4 ( $\pm 0.73$ )	4.41 ( $\pm 0.8$ )	4.57 ( $\pm 0.59$ )
	Girls	6-7	2.61 ( $\pm 1.92$ )	4.1 ( $\pm 1.52$ )	2.43 ( $\pm 1.9$ )	3.68 ( $\pm 1.75$ )	3.96 ( $\pm 1.52$ )
		8-9	3.31 ( $\pm 1.62$ )	4.45 ( $\pm 1.05$ )	3.92 ( $\pm 1.45$ )	4.12 ( $\pm 1.26$ )	4.24 ( $\pm 1.21$ )
		10-11	3.85 ( $\pm 1.15$ )	4.39 ( $\pm 0.77$ )	4.08 ( $\pm 0.96$ )	4.09 ( $\pm 1.09$ )	4.24 ( $\pm 1.02$ )
Europe	Boys	6-7	3.1 ( $\pm 1.93$ )	4.15 ( $\pm 1.48$ )	3.47 ( $\pm 1.74$ )	3.47 ( $\pm 1.74$ )	3.86 ( $\pm 1.65$ )
		8-9	3.67 ( $\pm 1.69$ )	4.4 ( $\pm 1.07$ )	3.74 ( $\pm 1.5$ )	4.02 ( $\pm 1.47$ )	4.23 ( $\pm 1.33$ )
		10-11	4.27 ( $\pm 1.29$ )	4.49 ( $\pm 0.84$ )	4.1 ( $\pm 1.15$ )	4.29 ( $\pm 1.12$ )	4.54 ( $\pm 0.86$ )
	Girls	6-7	2.78 ( $\pm 1.93$ )	3.98 ( $\pm 1.54$ )	3.18 ( $\pm 1.8$ )	3.44 ( $\pm 1.81$ )	3.65 ( $\pm 1.7$ )
		8-9	3.52 ( $\pm 1.64$ )	4.4 ( $\pm 1$ )	3.69 ( $\pm 1.53$ )	3.93 ( $\pm 1.49$ )	4.1 ( $\pm 1.32$ )
		10-11	4.06 ( $\pm 1.46$ )	4.37 ( $\pm 0.9$ )	3.88 ( $\pm 1.18$ )	4.14 ( $\pm 1.22$ )	4.31 ( $\pm 1.11$ )

**Table 14.** Cont.

<b>Country</b>	<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age group</b>	<b>Perceived submersion Mean (<math>\pm SD</math>)</b>	<b>Perceived floatation Mean (<math>\pm SD</math>)</b>	<b>Like lessons at school Mean (<math>\pm SD</math>)</b>	<b>Like lessons at school with friends Mean (<math>\pm SD</math>)</b>	<b>Like lessons out-of-school Mean (<math>\pm SD</math>)</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	4.06 ( $\pm 1.51$ )	3.85 ( $\pm 1.55$ )	4.54 ( $\pm 0.92$ )	4.38 ( $\pm 0.95$ )	4.6 ( $\pm 0.85$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.3 ( $\pm 1.17$ )	4.13 ( $\pm 1.08$ )	4.05 ( $\pm 1.09$ )	4.1 ( $\pm 1.09$ )	4.2 ( $\pm 1.24$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	4.44 ( $\pm 0.74$ )	4.37 ( $\pm 0.77$ )	3.82 ( $\pm 1.04$ )	3.7 ( $\pm 1.11$ )	4 ( $\pm 1.04$ )
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	3.93 ( $\pm 1.58$ )	3.62 ( $\pm 1.61$ )	4.61 ( $\pm 0.76$ )	4.39 ( $\pm 1$ )	4.36 ( $\pm 1.21$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.29 ( $\pm 1$ )	4.04 ( $\pm 1.14$ )	4.23 ( $\pm 0.98$ )	4.12 ( $\pm 0.95$ )	4.2 ( $\pm 1.12$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	4.02 ( $\pm 1.24$ )	4.37 ( $\pm 1.05$ )	4.02 ( $\pm 1.04$ )	4.13 ( $\pm 0.9$ )	4.43 ( $\pm 0.9$ )
<b>France</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	3.84 ( $\pm 1.77$ )	3.62 ( $\pm 1.83$ )	4.43 ( $\pm 1.22$ )	4.12 ( $\pm 1.43$ )	4.66 ( $\pm 1$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	3.85 ( $\pm 1.64$ )	4.04 ( $\pm 1.43$ )	4.39 ( $\pm 0.95$ )	4.28 ( $\pm 1.18$ )	4.33 ( $\pm 1.06$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	4.22 ( $\pm 1.13$ )	4.22 ( $\pm 1.28$ )	4.07 ( $\pm 1.06$ )	3.95 ( $\pm 1.2$ )	4.25 ( $\pm 1.04$ )
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	3.11 ( $\pm 2.07$ )	3.26 ( $\pm 1.93$ )	4.48 ( $\pm 1$ )	4.27 ( $\pm 1.22$ )	4.43 ( $\pm 1.11$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	3.75 ( $\pm 1.68$ )	4.03 ( $\pm 1.5$ )	4.49 ( $\pm 0.95$ )	4.28 ( $\pm 1.1$ )	4.54 ( $\pm 0.85$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	3.7 ( $\pm 1.56$ )	4.25 ( $\pm 1.1$ )	4.24 ( $\pm 0.98$ )	4.14 ( $\pm 0.99$ )	4.37 ( $\pm 1.09$ )
<b>Germany</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	3.38 ( $\pm 1.97$ )	3.11 ( $\pm 1.95$ )	3.54 ( $\pm 1.71$ )	3.47 ( $\pm 1.73$ )	3.91 ( $\pm 1.47$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.29 ( $\pm 1.21$ )	3.84 ( $\pm 1.41$ )	4.35 ( $\pm 1.19$ )	4.18 ( $\pm 1.25$ )	4.11 ( $\pm 1.29$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	4.53 ( $\pm 0.81$ )	4.27 ( $\pm 0.89$ )	3.95 ( $\pm 1.17$ )	4 ( $\pm 0.93$ )	3.85 ( $\pm 1.18$ )
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	3.35 ( $\pm 1.89$ )	3.37 ( $\pm 1.74$ )	4.17 ( $\pm 1.51$ )	4.1 ( $\pm 1.6$ )	3.83 ( $\pm 1.53$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.37 ( $\pm 1.2$ )	4.17 ( $\pm 1.28$ )	4.48 ( $\pm 0.94$ )	4.3 ( $\pm 0.95$ )	4.29 ( $\pm 1.01$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	4.42 ( $\pm 0.92$ )	4.08 ( $\pm 1.04$ )	3.72 ( $\pm 1.22$ )	3.85 ( $\pm 1.04$ )	3.9 ( $\pm 0.99$ )
<b>Lithuania</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	3.25 ( $\pm 1.8$ )	3.42 ( $\pm 1.71$ )	3.84 ( $\pm 1.4$ )	3.94 ( $\pm 1.37$ )	4.09 ( $\pm 1.45$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.43 ( $\pm 1.11$ )	4.34 ( $\pm 1.27$ )	4 ( $\pm 1.33$ )	4.06 ( $\pm 1.28$ )	3.98 ( $\pm 1.36$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	4.73 ( $\pm 0.65$ )	4.08 ( $\pm 1.26$ )	4.44 ( $\pm 1.01$ )	4.28 ( $\pm 1.04$ )	3.9 ( $\pm 1.34$ )
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	3.13 ( $\pm 1.79$ )	3.35 ( $\pm 1.73$ )	4.56 ( $\pm 0.81$ )	4.59 ( $\pm 0.91$ )	4.35 ( $\pm 1.19$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.37 ( $\pm 1.22$ )	4.3 ( $\pm 1.14$ )	3.9 ( $\pm 1.14$ )	4.19 ( $\pm 0.89$ )	4.29 ( $\pm 1.05$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	3.29 ( $\pm 1.39$ )	3.78 ( $\pm 0.98$ )	3.55 ( $\pm 1.13$ )	3.58 ( $\pm 1.15$ )	4.18 ( $\pm 0.81$ )
<b>Norway</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	3.75 ( $\pm 1.76$ )	3.73 ( $\pm 1.68$ )	4.3 ( $\pm 1.13$ )	3.9 ( $\pm 1.26$ )	4.44 ( $\pm 1.03$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.17 ( $\pm 1.16$ )	4.15 ( $\pm 1.16$ )	4.24 ( $\pm 1.18$ )	4.25 ( $\pm 1.07$ )	4.53 ( $\pm 0.85$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	3.93 ( $\pm 1.03$ )	4.37 ( $\pm 0.79$ )	4.28 ( $\pm 0.57$ )	4.09 ( $\pm 0.76$ )	3.76 ( $\pm 1.15$ )
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	3.79 ( $\pm 1.66$ )	3.84 ( $\pm 1.57$ )	4.58 ( $\pm 0.93$ )	4.54 ( $\pm 0.7$ )	4.5 ( $\pm 1.01$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	3.85 ( $\pm 1.5$ )	4.14 ( $\pm 1.2$ )	4.32 ( $\pm 0.91$ )	4.23 ( $\pm 0.83$ )	4.37 ( $\pm 1.04$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	4.06 ( $\pm 1.03$ )	3.86 ( $\pm 1.46$ )	4.26 ( $\pm 0.71$ )	4 ( $\pm 0.81$ )	3.76 ( $\pm 1.15$ )
<b>Poland</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	4.04 ( $\pm 1.46$ )	3.97 ( $\pm 1.52$ )	3.94 ( $\pm 1.29$ )	3.9 ( $\pm 1.2$ )	4.12 ( $\pm 1.17$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	3.35 ( $\pm 1.92$ )	3.66 ( $\pm 1.58$ )	3.92 ( $\pm 1.17$ )	3.94 ( $\pm 1.19$ )	4.19 ( $\pm 0.86$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	4.31 ( $\pm 1.23$ )	4.51 ( $\pm 0.91$ )	4.45 ( $\pm 0.96$ )	4.22 ( $\pm 1.05$ )	4.38 ( $\pm 1.01$ )
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	4 ( $\pm 1.32$ )	3.88 ( $\pm 1.42$ )	3.55 ( $\pm 1$ )	3.78 ( $\pm 0.98$ )	3.97 ( $\pm 1.15$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4 ( $\pm 1.42$ )	4.19 ( $\pm 1.22$ )	4.24 ( $\pm 1.02$ )	4.43 ( $\pm 0.76$ )	4.3 ( $\pm 0.91$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	4.49 ( $\pm 0.73$ )	4.7 ( $\pm 0.57$ )	4.19 ( $\pm 1.14$ )	4.21 ( $\pm 1$ )	4.5 ( $\pm 0.82$ )
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	4.09 ( $\pm 1.5$ )	3.92 ( $\pm 1.65$ )	NA	NA	4.88 ( $\pm 0.45$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.53 ( $\pm 0.96$ )	4.14 ( $\pm 1.48$ )	NA	3.5 ( $\pm 1$ )	4.43 ( $\pm 0.93$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	4.87 ( $\pm 0.47$ )	4.27 ( $\pm 1.29$ )	NA	5 ( $\pm 0$ )	4.25 ( $\pm 1.4$ )
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	4.12 ( $\pm 1.47$ )	3.56 ( $\pm 1.89$ )	NA	NA	4.65 ( $\pm 0.92$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.3 ( $\pm 1.15$ )	4.5 ( $\pm 1.02$ )	NA	5 ( $\pm 0$ )	4.87 ( $\pm 0.41$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	4.54 ( $\pm 0.67$ )	4.54 ( $\pm 0.78$ )	NA	NA	4.7 ( $\pm 0.95$ )
<b>Europe</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	3.78 ( $\pm 1.72$ )	3.65 ( $\pm 1.72$ )	4.25 ( $\pm 1.26$ )	4.07 ( $\pm 1.33$ )	4.39 ( $\pm 1.16$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.19 ( $\pm 1.33$ )	4.08 ( $\pm 1.32$ )	4.18 ( $\pm 1.15$ )	4.16 ( $\pm 1.18$ )	4.25 ( $\pm 1.15$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	4.4 ( $\pm 0.96$ )	4.32 ( $\pm 0.97$ )	4.08 ( $\pm 1.06$ )	4 ( $\pm 1.03$ )	4.03 ( $\pm 1.15$ )
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	3.57 ( $\pm 1.8$ )	3.52 ( $\pm 1.74$ )	4.44 ( $\pm 1.01$ )	4.31 ( $\pm 1.14$ )	4.32 ( $\pm 1.19$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.15 ( $\pm 1.34$ )	4.19 ( $\pm 1.24$ )	4.27 ( $\pm 1.02$ )	4.23 ( $\pm 0.96$ )	4.41 ( $\pm 0.96$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	4.17 ( $\pm 1.16$ )	4.26 ( $\pm 1.06$ )	3.97 ( $\pm 1.1$ )	4 ( $\pm 1$ )	4.19 ( $\pm 1$ )

**Table 14.** Cont.

<b>Country</b>	<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age group</b>	<b>Like lessons out-of-school with friends Mean (<math>\pm SD</math>)</b>	<b>Like paying in the pool Mean (<math>\pm SD</math>)</b>	<b>Like paying in the pool with friends Mean (<math>\pm SD</math>)</b>	<b>Like paying in the pool with family Mean (<math>\pm SD</math>)</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	4.45 ( $\pm 1.14$ )	4.86 ( $\pm 0.58$ )	4.77 ( $\pm 0.66$ )	4.78 ( $\pm 0.76$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	3.88 ( $\pm 1.3$ )	4.77 ( $\pm 0.6$ )	4.75 ( $\pm 0.69$ )	4.71 ( $\pm 0.7$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	3.87 ( $\pm 1.25$ )	4.81 ( $\pm 0.5$ )	4.73 ( $\pm 0.62$ )	4.74 ( $\pm 0.54$ )
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	4.39 ( $\pm 1.05$ )	4.83 ( $\pm 0.45$ )	4.64 ( $\pm 0.75$ )	4.84 ( $\pm 0.55$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.04 ( $\pm 1.12$ )	4.8 ( $\pm 0.58$ )	4.77 ( $\pm 0.71$ )	4.64 ( $\pm 0.89$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	4.35 ( $\pm 0.93$ )	4.71 ( $\pm 0.76$ )	4.85 ( $\pm 0.51$ )	4.82 ( $\pm 0.46$ )
<b>France</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	4.19 ( $\pm 1.41$ )	4.73 ( $\pm 0.93$ )	4.69 ( $\pm 0.94$ )	4.63 ( $\pm 1.03$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.05 ( $\pm 1.32$ )	4.83 ( $\pm 0.58$ )	4.69 ( $\pm 0.86$ )	4.7 ( $\pm 0.78$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	4.1 ( $\pm 1.24$ )	4.6 ( $\pm 0.77$ )	4.82 ( $\pm 0.63$ )	4.65 ( $\pm 0.88$ )
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	4.04 ( $\pm 1.36$ )	4.58 ( $\pm 1.07$ )	4.74 ( $\pm 0.73$ )	4.71 ( $\pm 0.9$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	3.94 ( $\pm 1.36$ )	4.81 ( $\pm 0.49$ )	4.78 ( $\pm 0.61$ )	4.71 ( $\pm 0.76$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	3.89 ( $\pm 1.26$ )	4.67 ( $\pm 0.74$ )	4.84 ( $\pm 0.38$ )	4.76 ( $\pm 0.59$ )
<b>Germany</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	3.69 ( $\pm 1.55$ )	4.31 ( $\pm 1.39$ )	4.45 ( $\pm 1.31$ )	4.47 ( $\pm 1.24$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	3.85 ( $\pm 1.47$ )	4.65 ( $\pm 0.94$ )	4.61 ( $\pm 1$ )	4.69 ( $\pm 0.83$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	3.86 ( $\pm 1.1$ )	4.7 ( $\pm 0.57$ )	4.74 ( $\pm 0.6$ )	4.51 ( $\pm 0.74$ )
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	4.02 ( $\pm 1.56$ )	4.52 ( $\pm 1.15$ )	4.6 ( $\pm 1.09$ )	4.55 ( $\pm 1.19$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.1 ( $\pm 1.1$ )	4.7 ( $\pm 0.64$ )	4.68 ( $\pm 0.78$ )	4.77 ( $\pm 0.78$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	3.8 ( $\pm 1.01$ )	4.51 ( $\pm 0.79$ )	4.73 ( $\pm 0.58$ )	4.61 ( $\pm 0.7$ )
<b>Lithuania</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	4.07 ( $\pm 1.32$ )	4.66 ( $\pm 0.91$ )	4.32 ( $\pm 1.24$ )	4.81 ( $\pm 0.61$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	3.84 ( $\pm 1.34$ )	4.66 ( $\pm 0.88$ )	4.42 ( $\pm 1.11$ )	4.59 ( $\pm 0.98$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	4.14 ( $\pm 1$ )	4.74 ( $\pm 0.7$ )	4.73 ( $\pm 0.85$ )	4.56 ( $\pm 0.99$ )
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	4.32 ( $\pm 1.05$ )	4.78 ( $\pm 0.65$ )	4.68 ( $\pm 0.8$ )	4.78 ( $\pm 0.66$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.22 ( $\pm 1.11$ )	4.83 ( $\pm 0.53$ )	4.63 ( $\pm 0.9$ )	4.82 ( $\pm 0.42$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	3.95 ( $\pm 0.83$ )	4.69 ( $\pm 0.74$ )	4.76 ( $\pm 0.44$ )	4.34 ( $\pm 1.03$ )
<b>Norway</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	4.29 ( $\pm 1.11$ )	4.7 ( $\pm 0.7$ )	4.78 ( $\pm 0.58$ )	4.85 ( $\pm 0.46$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.18 ( $\pm 1.07$ )	4.58 ( $\pm 0.95$ )	4.62 ( $\pm 0.84$ )	4.67 ( $\pm 0.78$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	3.53 ( $\pm 1.03$ )	4.43 ( $\pm 0.6$ )	4.53 ( $\pm 0.83$ )	4.37 ( $\pm 0.64$ )
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	4.67 ( $\pm 0.83$ )	4.79 ( $\pm 0.69$ )	4.86 ( $\pm 0.58$ )	4.93 ( $\pm 0.5$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.27 ( $\pm 0.84$ )	4.68 ( $\pm 0.55$ )	4.67 ( $\pm 0.59$ )	4.78 ( $\pm 0.55$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	3.73 ( $\pm 1.13$ )	4.29 ( $\pm 0.9$ )	4.49 ( $\pm 0.66$ )	4.52 ( $\pm 0.75$ )
<b>Poland</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	4.13 ( $\pm 0.9$ )	4.66 ( $\pm 0.67$ )	4.68 ( $\pm 0.55$ )	4.86 ( $\pm 0.36$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.1 ( $\pm 0.95$ )	4.44 ( $\pm 0.83$ )	4.58 ( $\pm 0.71$ )	4.85 ( $\pm 0.37$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	4.22 ( $\pm 1.14$ )	4.44 ( $\pm 0.9$ )	4.63 ( $\pm 0.69$ )	4.58 ( $\pm 0.76$ )
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	4 ( $\pm 1.04$ )	4.66 ( $\pm 0.54$ )	4.56 ( $\pm 0.69$ )	4.58 ( $\pm 0.56$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.46 ( $\pm 0.84$ )	4.62 ( $\pm 0.95$ )	4.62 ( $\pm 0.9$ )	4.7 ( $\pm 0.89$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	4.24 ( $\pm 0.88$ )	4.54 ( $\pm 0.77$ )	4.6 ( $\pm 0.59$ )	4.69 ( $\pm 0.66$ )
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	4.69 ( $\pm 0.8$ )	4.76 ( $\pm 0.75$ )	4.69 ( $\pm 0.84$ )	4.46 ( $\pm 1.25$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.39 ( $\pm 0.85$ )	4.62 ( $\pm 0.84$ )	4.75 ( $\pm 0.65$ )	4.86 ( $\pm 0.43$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	4.32 ( $\pm 1.31$ )	4.91 ( $\pm 0.43$ )	4.91 ( $\pm 0.31$ )	4.82 ( $\pm 0.51$ )
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	4.5 ( $\pm 0.98$ )	4.85 ( $\pm 0.68$ )	4.98 ( $\pm 0.16$ )	4.98 ( $\pm 0.17$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.62 ( $\pm 0.83$ )	4.68 ( $\pm 0.81$ )	4.8 ( $\pm 0.52$ )	4.86 ( $\pm 0.58$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	4.4 ( $\pm 0.85$ )	5 ( $\pm 0$ )	4.7 ( $\pm 0.76$ )	4.85 ( $\pm 0.38$ )
<b>Europe</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>6-7</b>	4.2 ( $\pm 1.27$ )	4.68 ( $\pm 0.9$ )	4.62 ( $\pm 0.96$ )	4.69 ( $\pm 0.91$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.01 ( $\pm 1.26$ )	4.69 ( $\pm 0.79$ )	4.64 ( $\pm 0.88$ )	4.7 ( $\pm 0.77$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	3.97 ( $\pm 1.15$ )	4.65 ( $\pm 0.67$ )	4.72 ( $\pm 0.66$ )	4.58 ( $\pm 0.74$ )
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>6-7</b>	4.28 ( $\pm 1.18$ )	4.71 ( $\pm 0.82$ )	4.72 ( $\pm 0.75$ )	4.77 ( $\pm 0.75$ )
		<b>8-9</b>	4.19 ( $\pm 1.1$ )	4.75 ( $\pm 0.62$ )	4.72 ( $\pm 0.72$ )	4.76 ( $\pm 0.7$ )
		<b>10-11</b>	4 ( $\pm 1.04$ )	4.6 ( $\pm 0.77$ )	4.74 ( $\pm 0.55$ )	4.67 ( $\pm 0.66$ )

**Table 14.** Cont.

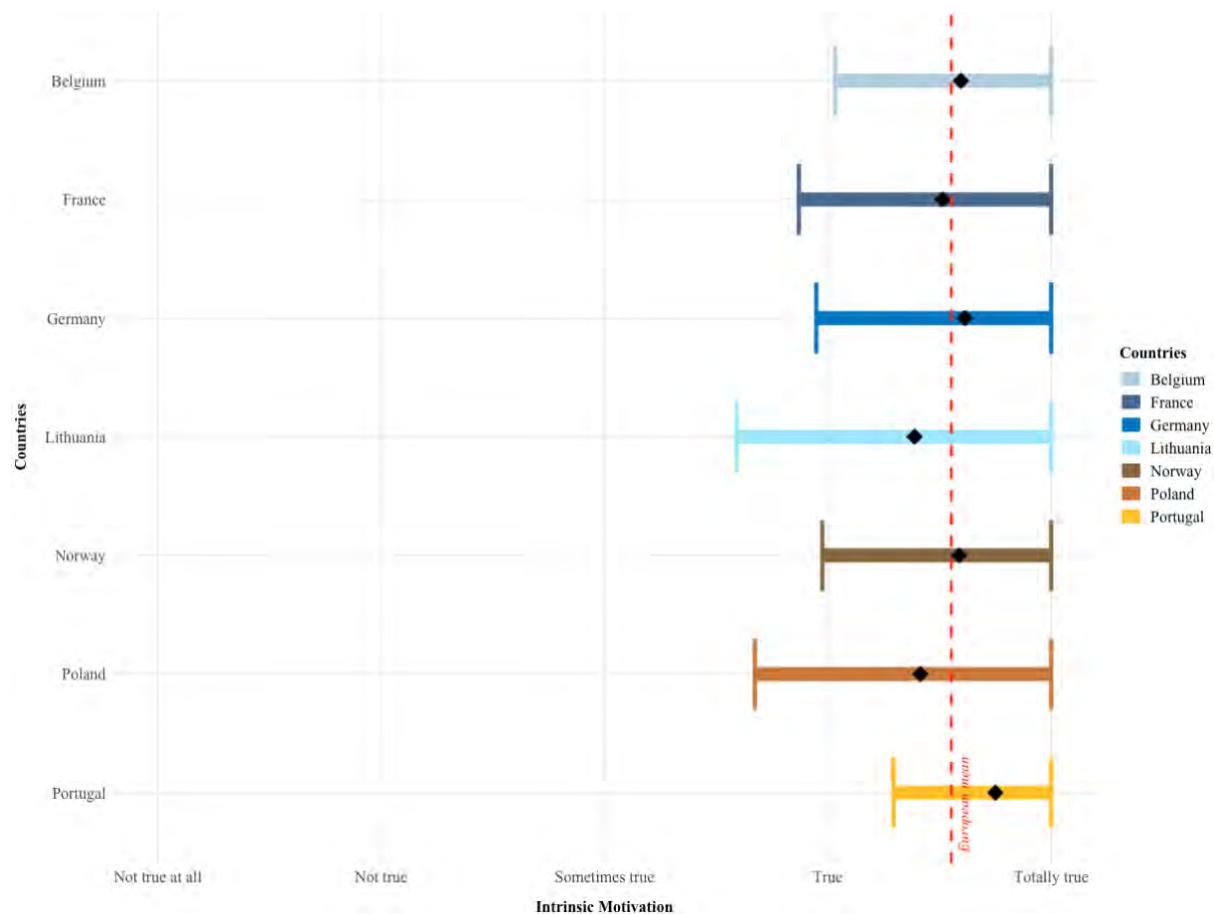
Country	Sex	Age group	Swimming Race Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	Water Polo Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	Synchronized Swimming Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	Diving Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	Activity 1 Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	Activity 2 Mean ( $\pm SD$ )
Belgium	Boys	6-7	3.5 ( $\pm 1.69$ )	4.08 ( $\pm 1.39$ )	1.47 ( $\pm 1.07$ )	3.69 ( $\pm 1.67$ )	3.8 ( $\pm 1.68$ )	3.8 ( $\pm 1.58$ )
		8-9	3.24 ( $\pm 1.64$ )	4.01 ( $\pm 1.37$ )	1.68 ( $\pm 1.38$ )	3.88 ( $\pm 1.57$ )	4.36 ( $\pm 1.08$ )	4.01 ( $\pm 1.43$ )
		10-11	3.05 ( $\pm 1.45$ )	4.13 ( $\pm 1.13$ )	1.7 ( $\pm 1.08$ )	3.61 ( $\pm 1.57$ )	4.1 ( $\pm 1.19$ )	4 ( $\pm 1.29$ )
	Girls	6-7	3.51 ( $\pm 1.69$ )	3.03 ( $\pm 1.74$ )	3.54 ( $\pm 1.68$ )	3.2 ( $\pm 1.8$ )	3.73 ( $\pm 1.6$ )	3.32 ( $\pm 1.73$ )
		8-9	3.28 ( $\pm 1.51$ )	3.4 ( $\pm 1.43$ )	3.66 ( $\pm 1.46$ )	3.44 ( $\pm 1.59$ )	3.86 ( $\pm 1.31$ )	3.54 ( $\pm 1.47$ )
		10-11	3.2 ( $\pm 1.34$ )	3.77 ( $\pm 1.26$ )	3.27 ( $\pm 1.47$ )	3.49 ( $\pm 1.45$ )	4.2 ( $\pm 1.2$ )	4.04 ( $\pm 1.21$ )
France	Boys	6-7	3.69 ( $\pm 1.66$ )	4.09 ( $\pm 1.61$ )	2.4 ( $\pm 1.8$ )	3.7 ( $\pm 1.74$ )	4.31 ( $\pm 1.38$ )	3.83 ( $\pm 1.69$ )
		8-9	3.57 ( $\pm 1.6$ )	4.11 ( $\pm 1.41$ )	1.74 ( $\pm 1.33$ )	3.79 ( $\pm 1.62$ )	4.18 ( $\pm 1.34$ )	4.15 ( $\pm 1.28$ )
		10-11	3.23 ( $\pm 1.6$ )	3.48 ( $\pm 1.61$ )	1.55 ( $\pm 1.04$ )	3.51 ( $\pm 1.49$ )	3.92 ( $\pm 1.36$ )	4.1 ( $\pm 1.21$ )
	Girls	6-7	3.19 ( $\pm 1.8$ )	2.8 ( $\pm 1.75$ )	3.45 ( $\pm 1.71$ )	2.74 ( $\pm 1.81$ )	3.52 ( $\pm 1.7$ )	3.12 ( $\pm 1.76$ )
		8-9	3.49 ( $\pm 1.52$ )	3.31 ( $\pm 1.63$ )	3.62 ( $\pm 1.53$ )	3.37 ( $\pm 1.71$ )	4.09 ( $\pm 1.25$ )	3.8 ( $\pm 1.44$ )
		10-11	3.45 ( $\pm 1.42$ )	3.37 ( $\pm 1.55$ )	3.19 ( $\pm 1.58$ )	3.29 ( $\pm 1.65$ )	4.15 ( $\pm 1.34$ )	3.82 ( $\pm 1.45$ )
Germany	Boys	6-7	2.58 ( $\pm 1.75$ )	3.64 ( $\pm 1.71$ )	1.92 ( $\pm 1.49$ )	3.46 ( $\pm 1.86$ )	3.66 ( $\pm 1.84$ )	3.7 ( $\pm 1.76$ )
		8-9	3.4 ( $\pm 1.55$ )	3.83 ( $\pm 1.61$ )	1.95 ( $\pm 1.5$ )	4.19 ( $\pm 1.41$ )	3.87 ( $\pm 1.63$ )	4 ( $\pm 1.56$ )
		10-11	2.97 ( $\pm 1.39$ )	4.25 ( $\pm 1.08$ )	1.86 ( $\pm 1.2$ )	4.06 ( $\pm 1.23$ )	4.15 ( $\pm 1.13$ )	4.42 ( $\pm 1.02$ )
	Girls	6-7	2.72 ( $\pm 1.77$ )	2.88 ( $\pm 1.75$ )	3.21 ( $\pm 1.74$ )	2.74 ( $\pm 1.73$ )	3.52 ( $\pm 1.75$ )	3.64 ( $\pm 1.74$ )
		8-9	3.38 ( $\pm 1.48$ )	3.41 ( $\pm 1.57$ )	3.49 ( $\pm 1.51$ )	3.81 ( $\pm 1.51$ )	3.91 ( $\pm 1.45$ )	4.06 ( $\pm 1.45$ )
		10-11	2.9 ( $\pm 1.27$ )	3.59 ( $\pm 1.26$ )	3.79 ( $\pm 1.18$ )	3.88 ( $\pm 1.24$ )	3.99 ( $\pm 1.16$ )	4.23 ( $\pm 1.04$ )
Lithuania	Boys	6-7	3.25 ( $\pm 1.81$ )	3.74 ( $\pm 1.59$ )	1.76 ( $\pm 1.33$ )	3.5 ( $\pm 1.71$ )	3.91 ( $\pm 1.49$ )	3.78 ( $\pm 1.48$ )
		8-9	3.38 ( $\pm 1.6$ )	3.97 ( $\pm 1.43$ )	2.28 ( $\pm 1.58$ )	3.87 ( $\pm 1.56$ )	4.2 ( $\pm 1.26$ )	4.27 ( $\pm 1.25$ )
		10-11	3.97 ( $\pm 1.38$ )	3.94 ( $\pm 1.39$ )	2.24 ( $\pm 1.4$ )	4 ( $\pm 1.33$ )	4.4 ( $\pm 1.16$ )	4.55 ( $\pm 0.66$ )
	Girls	6-7	3.57 ( $\pm 1.58$ )	3.59 ( $\pm 1.49$ )	3.57 ( $\pm 1.69$ )	3.32 ( $\pm 1.71$ )	4.14 ( $\pm 1.41$ )	3.57 ( $\pm 1.68$ )
		8-9	3.23 ( $\pm 1.49$ )	3.27 ( $\pm 1.49$ )	3.61 ( $\pm 1.45$ )	3.25 ( $\pm 1.62$ )	4.25 ( $\pm 1.15$ )	3.93 ( $\pm 1.41$ )
		10-11	3.46 ( $\pm 1.28$ )	3.82 ( $\pm 1.22$ )	3.35 ( $\pm 1.29$ )	3.56 ( $\pm 1.38$ )	4.29 ( $\pm 1.05$ )	4.11 ( $\pm 1.14$ )
Norway	Boys	6-7	3.67 ( $\pm 1.56$ )	4.23 ( $\pm 1.3$ )	3 ( $\pm 1.78$ )	3.8 ( $\pm 1.66$ )	4.1 ( $\pm 1.49$ )	3.85 ( $\pm 1.54$ )
		8-9	4.12 ( $\pm 1.24$ )	3.86 ( $\pm 1.35$ )	2.88 ( $\pm 1.61$ )	3.85 ( $\pm 1.28$ )	4.05 ( $\pm 1.19$ )	4.19 ( $\pm 1.18$ )
		10-11	3.28 ( $\pm 1.27$ )	3.45 ( $\pm 1.18$ )	2.11 ( $\pm 1.19$ )	3.14 ( $\pm 1.36$ )	3.77 ( $\pm 1$ )	4.03 ( $\pm 1$ )
	Girls	6-7	3.73 ( $\pm 1.56$ )	3.95 ( $\pm 1.45$ )	3.72 ( $\pm 1.58$ )	3.43 ( $\pm 1.64$ )	3.85 ( $\pm 1.5$ )	4.03 ( $\pm 1.38$ )
		8-9	4.27 ( $\pm 1.18$ )	3.61 ( $\pm 1.27$ )	3.7 ( $\pm 1.3$ )	3.65 ( $\pm 1.37$ )	3.97 ( $\pm 1.16$ )	4.1 ( $\pm 1.26$ )
		10-11	3.8 ( $\pm 1.08$ )	3.63 ( $\pm 1.06$ )	3.4 ( $\pm 1.2$ )	3.43 ( $\pm 1.25$ )	3.78 ( $\pm 1.06$ )	3.71 ( $\pm 1.3$ )
Poland	Boys	6-7	3.78 ( $\pm 1.12$ )	3.52 ( $\pm 1.55$ )	2.54 ( $\pm 1.41$ )	3.55 ( $\pm 1.34$ )	3.87 ( $\pm 1.34$ )	3.9 ( $\pm 1.23$ )
		8-9	3.96 ( $\pm 1.06$ )	3.8 ( $\pm 1.33$ )	2.4 ( $\pm 1.16$ )	3.6 ( $\pm 1.3$ )	3.64 ( $\pm 1.36$ )	3.72 ( $\pm 1.28$ )
		10-11	4.1 ( $\pm 1.16$ )	3.56 ( $\pm 1.53$ )	2.1 ( $\pm 1.5$ )	4.1 ( $\pm 1.36$ )	3.9 ( $\pm 1.26$ )	3.99 ( $\pm 1.41$ )
	Girls	6-7	3.64 ( $\pm 1.08$ )	3.37 ( $\pm 1.39$ )	2.9 ( $\pm 1.4$ )	3.74 ( $\pm 1.43$ )	3.89 ( $\pm 1.33$ )	3.76 ( $\pm 1.24$ )
		8-9	4.04 ( $\pm 1.06$ )	2.92 ( $\pm 1.39$ )	2.84 ( $\pm 1.55$ )	3.62 ( $\pm 1.42$ )	3.44 ( $\pm 1.23$ )	3.64 ( $\pm 1.23$ )
		10-11	3.89 ( $\pm 1.09$ )	3.39 ( $\pm 1.27$ )	3.1 ( $\pm 1.59$ )	3.85 ( $\pm 1.36$ )	3.8 ( $\pm 1.22$ )	4.02 ( $\pm 1.16$ )
Portugal	Boys	6-7	3.74 ( $\pm 1.71$ )	4.05 ( $\pm 1.62$ )	2.49 ( $\pm 1.74$ )	3.77 ( $\pm 1.81$ )	4.05 ( $\pm 1.61$ )	4.31 ( $\pm 1.27$ )
		8-9	3.78 ( $\pm 1.53$ )	4.18 ( $\pm 1.33$ )	2.3 ( $\pm 1.45$ )	3.94 ( $\pm 1.41$ )	4.14 ( $\pm 1.3$ )	4.24 ( $\pm 1.28$ )
		10-11	3.32 ( $\pm 1.5$ )	4 ( $\pm 1.48$ )	1.96 ( $\pm 1.43$ )	3.4 ( $\pm 1.76$ )	4.18 ( $\pm 1.24$ )	4.05 ( $\pm 1.5$ )
	Girls	6-7	3.73 ( $\pm 1.55$ )	3.56 ( $\pm 1.67$ )	4.24 ( $\pm 1.38$ )	3.66 ( $\pm 1.64$ )	3.93 ( $\pm 1.62$ )	3.65 ( $\pm 1.7$ )
		8-9	3.95 ( $\pm 1.5$ )	3.64 ( $\pm 1.44$ )	3.99 ( $\pm 1.46$ )	3.65 ( $\pm 1.65$ )	4.18 ( $\pm 1.29$ )	3.84 ( $\pm 1.57$ )
		10-11	3.7 ( $\pm 1.32$ )	3.62 ( $\pm 1.39$ )	4 ( $\pm 1.74$ )	3.08 ( $\pm 1.45$ )	3.93 ( $\pm 1.45$ )	4.24 ( $\pm 1.17$ )
Europe	Boys	6-7	3.46 ( $\pm 1.69$ )	3.95 ( $\pm 1.55$ )	2.19 ( $\pm 1.62$ )	3.65 ( $\pm 1.7$ )	3.99 ( $\pm 1.56$ )	3.87 ( $\pm 1.55$ )
		8-9	3.55 ( $\pm 1.56$ )	3.99 ( $\pm 1.42$ )	2.08 ( $\pm 1.49$ )	3.89 ( $\pm 1.5$ )	4.14 ( $\pm 1.31$ )	4.12 ( $\pm 1.34$ )
		10-11	3.32 ( $\pm 1.45$ )	3.91 ( $\pm 1.33$ )	1.88 ( $\pm 1.25$ )	3.8 ( $\pm 1.42$ )	4.05 ( $\pm 1.19$ )	4.19 ( $\pm 1.19$ )
	Girls	6-7	3.42 ( $\pm 1.66$ )	3.25 ( $\pm 1.68$ )	3.53 ( $\pm 1.65$ )	3.17 ( $\pm 1.75$ )	3.76 ( $\pm 1.59$ )	3.51 ( $\pm 1.66$ )
		8-9	3.56 ( $\pm 1.49$ )	3.4 ( $\pm 1.49$ )	3.63 ( $\pm 1.48$ )	3.51 ( $\pm 1.59$ )	4.02 ( $\pm 1.28$ )	3.85 ( $\pm 1.44$ )
		10-11	3.32 ( $\pm 1.32$ )	3.6 ( $\pm 1.3$ )	3.42 ( $\pm 1.42$ )	3.61 ( $\pm 1.4$ )	4.05 ( $\pm 1.21$ )	4.05 ( $\pm 1.2$ )

**Table 14.** Cont.

Country	Sex	Age group	Activity 3 Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	Activity 4 Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	Low risk in the pool Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	High risk in the pool Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	Low risk open water Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	High risk open water Mean ( $\pm SD$ )
Belgium	Boys	6-7	3.9 ( $\pm 1.57$ )	3.66 ( $\pm 1.59$ )	3.79 ( $\pm 0.94$ )	2.58 ( $\pm 1.1$ )	4.03 ( $\pm 1.09$ )	2.44 ( $\pm 1.16$ )
		8-9	4.16 ( $\pm 1.29$ )	3.96 ( $\pm 1.33$ )	3.73 ( $\pm 1.02$ )	2.52 ( $\pm 1.15$ )	4.18 ( $\pm 0.99$ )	2.59 ( $\pm 1.24$ )
		10-11	4.1 ( $\pm 1.21$ )	3.65 ( $\pm 1.27$ )	3.67 ( $\pm 1.05$ )	2.47 ( $\pm 1.17$ )	4.3 ( $\pm 0.89$ )	2.53 ( $\pm 1.26$ )
	Girls	6-7	3.15 ( $\pm 1.77$ )	3.13 ( $\pm 1.66$ )	3.75 ( $\pm 1.07$ )	2.89 ( $\pm 0.93$ )	4.08 ( $\pm 1.13$ )	2.29 ( $\pm 1.27$ )
		8-9	3.74 ( $\pm 1.42$ )	3.23 ( $\pm 1.44$ )	3.53 ( $\pm 1.14$ )	2.58 ( $\pm 1.01$ )	3.98 ( $\pm 1.1$ )	2.55 ( $\pm 1.27$ )
		10-11	4.22 ( $\pm 1.15$ )	3.65 ( $\pm 1.39$ )	3.73 ( $\pm 1$ )	2.48 ( $\pm 1.08$ )	4.09 ( $\pm 1.17$ )	2.67 ( $\pm 1.28$ )
France	Boys	6-7	4.2 ( $\pm 1.5$ )	3.95 ( $\pm 1.61$ )	3.45 ( $\pm 1.31$ )	2.82 ( $\pm 1.26$ )	4.06 ( $\pm 1$ )	2.29 ( $\pm 1.39$ )
		8-9	4.16 ( $\pm 1.34$ )	3.95 ( $\pm 1.34$ )	3.37 ( $\pm 1.2$ )	2.81 ( $\pm 0.96$ )	3.8 ( $\pm 1.24$ )	2.61 ( $\pm 1.28$ )
		10-11	4.04 ( $\pm 1.38$ )	3.67 ( $\pm 1.51$ )	3.27 ( $\pm 1.02$ )	3.19 ( $\pm 0.85$ )	3.81 ( $\pm 0.97$ )	2.66 ( $\pm 1.05$ )
	Girls	6-7	3.16 ( $\pm 1.78$ )	2.98 ( $\pm 1.72$ )	3.22 ( $\pm 1.2$ )	2.96 ( $\pm 1.06$ )	3.9 ( $\pm 1.12$ )	2.42 ( $\pm 1.18$ )
		8-9	3.66 ( $\pm 1.62$ )	3.41 ( $\pm 1.51$ )	3.33 ( $\pm 1.19$ )	3.04 ( $\pm 0.99$ )	3.74 ( $\pm 1.12$ )	2.58 ( $\pm 1.34$ )
		10-11	4.05 ( $\pm 1.24$ )	3.45 ( $\pm 1.48$ )	3.25 ( $\pm 1.27$ )	3.05 ( $\pm 1.1$ )	3.67 ( $\pm 1.22$ )	2.62 ( $\pm 1.16$ )
Germany	Boys	6-7	3.57 ( $\pm 1.8$ )	3.17 ( $\pm 1.86$ )	3.17 ( $\pm 1.35$ )	2.59 ( $\pm 1.25$ )	3.23 ( $\pm 1.41$ )	2.28 ( $\pm 1.36$ )
		8-9	4.02 ( $\pm 1.5$ )	3.69 ( $\pm 1.63$ )	3.5 ( $\pm 1.26$ )	2.83 ( $\pm 1.17$ )	3.47 ( $\pm 1.38$ )	2.58 ( $\pm 1.33$ )
		10-11	4.41 ( $\pm 0.93$ )	3.9 ( $\pm 1.37$ )	3.76 ( $\pm 1$ )	2.43 ( $\pm 1.19$ )	3.88 ( $\pm 1.22$ )	2.03 ( $\pm 1.25$ )
	Girls	6-7	3.23 ( $\pm 1.66$ )	2.77 ( $\pm 1.83$ )	3.19 ( $\pm 1.52$ )	3.1 ( $\pm 1.24$ )	3.04 ( $\pm 1.42$ )	2.38 ( $\pm 1.2$ )
		8-9	3.97 ( $\pm 1.5$ )	3.78 ( $\pm 1.47$ )	3.45 ( $\pm 1.05$ )	2.97 ( $\pm 1.07$ )	3.54 ( $\pm 1.23$ )	2.56 ( $\pm 1.18$ )
		10-11	4.18 ( $\pm 1.16$ )	3.63 ( $\pm 1.2$ )	3.62 ( $\pm 0.99$ )	2.9 ( $\pm 1.07$ )	3.92 ( $\pm 1.19$ )	2.46 ( $\pm 1.23$ )
Lithuania	Boys	6-7	3.64 ( $\pm 1.65$ )	3.67 ( $\pm 1.58$ )	2.59 ( $\pm 1.39$ )	3.39 ( $\pm 1.14$ )	3.58 ( $\pm 1.37$ )	3.31 ( $\pm 1.3$ )
		8-9	3.96 ( $\pm 1.47$ )	3.78 ( $\pm 1.49$ )	2.84 ( $\pm 1.25$ )	3.21 ( $\pm 1$ )	3.73 ( $\pm 1.17$ )	3.5 ( $\pm 1.29$ )
		10-11	3.74 ( $\pm 1.35$ )	3.93 ( $\pm 1.39$ )	3.24 ( $\pm 1.23$ )	3 ( $\pm 1.06$ )	4.07 ( $\pm 1.02$ )	2.6 ( $\pm 1.25$ )
	Girls	6-7	3.47 ( $\pm 1.54$ )	3.54 ( $\pm 1.56$ )	2.9 ( $\pm 1.24$ )	3.24 ( $\pm 1.26$ )	3.7 ( $\pm 1.21$ )	3.23 ( $\pm 1.12$ )
		8-9	3.58 ( $\pm 1.47$ )	3.34 ( $\pm 1.6$ )	2.59 ( $\pm 1.15$ )	3.5 ( $\pm 0.8$ )	3.58 ( $\pm 1.11$ )	3.8 ( $\pm 1.08$ )
		10-11	4.1 ( $\pm 1.31$ )	3.59 ( $\pm 1.21$ )	2.88 ( $\pm 1.19$ )	3.32 ( $\pm 0.9$ )	3.5 ( $\pm 0.96$ )	3.16 ( $\pm 1.09$ )
Norway	Boys	6-7	3.93 ( $\pm 1.46$ )	3.63 ( $\pm 1.58$ )	4.1 ( $\pm 1.07$ )	1.76 ( $\pm 1.3$ )	4.5 ( $\pm 1.07$ )	1.42 ( $\pm 1.16$ )
		8-9	4.3 ( $\pm 1.02$ )	3.74 ( $\pm 1.4$ )	3.65 ( $\pm 1.34$ )	1.55 ( $\pm 1.23$ )	4.1 ( $\pm 1.43$ )	1.62 ( $\pm 1.38$ )
		10-11	3.77 ( $\pm 1.22$ )	3.45 ( $\pm 1.18$ )	3.64 ( $\pm 1.13$ )	1.43 ( $\pm 1.09$ )	4.27 ( $\pm 1.35$ )	1.4 ( $\pm 1.27$ )
	Girls	6-7	3.66 ( $\pm 1.55$ )	3.5 ( $\pm 1.62$ )	3.58 ( $\pm 1.22$ )	2.02 ( $\pm 1.28$ )	4.28 ( $\pm 0.9$ )	1.71 ( $\pm 1.16$ )
		8-9	3.87 ( $\pm 1.32$ )	3.34 ( $\pm 1.33$ )	3.7 ( $\pm 1.02$ )	2.04 ( $\pm 1.08$ )	4.17 ( $\pm 1.07$ )	1.61 ( $\pm 1.09$ )
		10-11	3.66 ( $\pm 1.09$ )	3.24 ( $\pm 1.11$ )	3.8 ( $\pm 1.01$ )	2.18 ( $\pm 1.17$ )	4.36 ( $\pm 0.89$ )	1.58 ( $\pm 1.32$ )
Poland	Boys	6-7	3.42 ( $\pm 1.62$ )	3.24 ( $\pm 1.48$ )	3.23 ( $\pm 1.06$ )	2.3 ( $\pm 1.08$ )	3.9 ( $\pm 1.16$ )	1.9 ( $\pm 1.4$ )
		8-9	3.32 ( $\pm 1.44$ )	3.17 ( $\pm 1.61$ )	3.68 ( $\pm 1.11$ )	2.16 ( $\pm 1.03$ )	4.28 ( $\pm 0.8$ )	1.72 ( $\pm 1.25$ )
		10-11	3.53 ( $\pm 1.49$ )	3.46 ( $\pm 1.51$ )	3.49 ( $\pm 1.06$ )	2.09 ( $\pm 1.13$ )	4.11 ( $\pm 1.11$ )	1.7 ( $\pm 1.29$ )
	Girls	6-7	3.47 ( $\pm 1.24$ )	3.49 ( $\pm 1.28$ )	3.13 ( $\pm 1.24$ )	2.16 ( $\pm 1.33$ )	3.7 ( $\pm 1.2$ )	1.87 ( $\pm 1.42$ )
		8-9	3.28 ( $\pm 1.34$ )	2.88 ( $\pm 1.43$ )	3.75 ( $\pm 1.06$ )	2 ( $\pm 1.04$ )	4.04 ( $\pm 0.88$ )	1.7 ( $\pm 1.05$ )
		10-11	3.63 ( $\pm 1.41$ )	3.55 ( $\pm 1.32$ )	3.17 ( $\pm 1.19$ )	2.14 ( $\pm 0.99$ )	3.94 ( $\pm 1.04$ )	2.04 ( $\pm 1.05$ )
Portugal	Boys	6-7	4.23 ( $\pm 1.42$ )	3.98 ( $\pm 1.46$ )	3.52 ( $\pm 1.35$ )	2.19 ( $\pm 1.1$ )	4.43 ( $\pm 1$ )	2.13 ( $\pm 1.44$ )
		8-9	4.27 ( $\pm 1.32$ )	3.75 ( $\pm 1.48$ )	3.27 ( $\pm 1.29$ )	2.87 ( $\pm 0.95$ )	4.16 ( $\pm 1.05$ )	2.66 ( $\pm 1.04$ )
		10-11	4.18 ( $\pm 1.2$ )	3.5 ( $\pm 1.48$ )	3.61 ( $\pm 0.99$ )	2.61 ( $\pm 1.04$ )	4.37 ( $\pm 0.91$ )	2.28 ( $\pm 0.94$ )
	Girls	6-7	3.89 ( $\pm 1.6$ )	3.68 ( $\pm 1.66$ )	3.38 ( $\pm 1.16$ )	2.73 ( $\pm 1.15$ )	4.14 ( $\pm 0.97$ )	2.45 ( $\pm 1.15$ )
		8-9	4.17 ( $\pm 1.37$ )	3.74 ( $\pm 1.39$ )	3.11 ( $\pm 1.11$ )	2.68 ( $\pm 0.97$ )	4.02 ( $\pm 1.01$ )	2.88 ( $\pm 1.04$ )
		10-11	3.93 ( $\pm 1.33$ )	4 ( $\pm 1.53$ )	2.85 ( $\pm 1.07$ )	3 ( $\pm 1.16$ )	3.93 ( $\pm 1.45$ )	2.24 ( $\pm 0.93$ )
Europe	Boys	6-7	3.89 ( $\pm 1.58$ )	3.67 ( $\pm 1.62$ )	3.4 ( $\pm 1.31$ )	2.61 ( $\pm 1.27$ )	3.95 ( $\pm 1.22$ )	2.33 ( $\pm 1.41$ )
		8-9	4.1 ( $\pm 1.36$ )	3.81 ( $\pm 1.45$ )	3.4 ( $\pm 1.24$ )	2.67 ( $\pm 1.17$ )	3.91 ( $\pm 1.21$ )	2.63 ( $\pm 1.37$ )
		10-11	4.06 ( $\pm 1.24$ )	3.7 ( $\pm 1.39$ )	3.58 ( $\pm 1.06$ )	2.45 ( $\pm 1.2$ )	4.05 ( $\pm 1.12$ )	2.15 ( $\pm 1.28$ )
	Girls	6-7	3.38 ( $\pm 1.65$ )	3.25 ( $\pm 1.66$ )	3.32 ( $\pm 1.25$ )	2.78 ( $\pm 1.22$ )	3.86 ( $\pm 1.18$ )	2.37 ( $\pm 1.28$ )
		8-9	3.79 ( $\pm 1.47$ )	3.44 ( $\pm 1.48$ )	3.27 ( $\pm 1.17$ )	2.83 ( $\pm 1.08$ )	3.82 ( $\pm 1.12$ )	2.7 ( $\pm 1.33$ )
		10-11	4.05 ( $\pm 1.23$ )	3.57 ( $\pm 1.31$ )	3.47 ( $\pm 1.11$ )	2.7 ( $\pm 1.12$ )	3.93 ( $\pm 1.16$ )	2.45 ( $\pm 1.25$ )

## a. Intrinsic motivation

### Overview

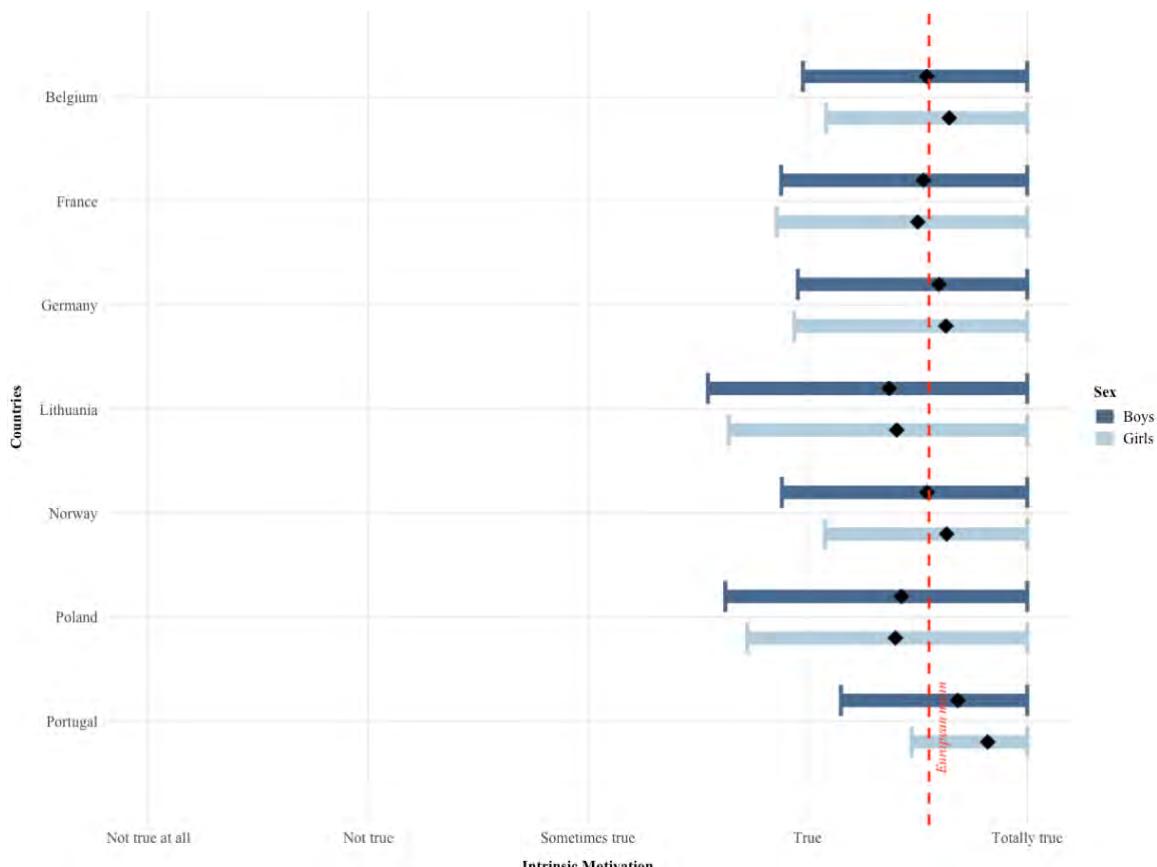


**Figure 11.** Distribution of the Intrinsic Motivation by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 15.** Comparative Analysis of the Intrinsic Motivation by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	565	2,441	1	0.01 <sup>c</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
France	579	2,427	1.57e-01	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.39 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	566	2,440	1.9e-02 *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.59 <sup>2</sup>
Lithuania	426	2,580	4.7e-06 ***	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.9 <sup>4</sup>
Norway	325	2,681	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	254	2,752	1.52e-02 *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.35 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	291	2,715	1.79e-08 ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.91 <sup>4</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.8); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.8).

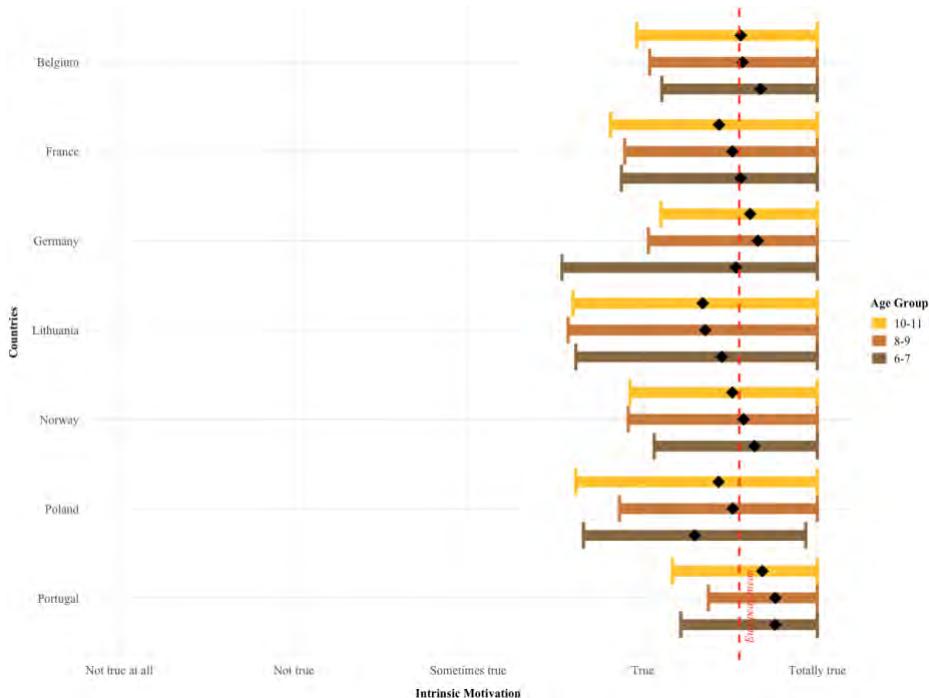
**Sex differences**

**Figure 12.** Distribution of the Intrinsic Motivation according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 16.** Comparative Analysis of the Intrinsic Motivation according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	<i>p</i> -value (Bonferroni corrected)	<i>r</i> (effect-size)	<i>p</i> (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	271	1,243	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	294	1,198	3.48 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	283	1,231	1	0.005 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	296	1,196	1.39 <sup>e-02 *</sup>	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.62 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	291	1,223	0.27	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.33 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	275	1,217	1.9 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.35 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	224	1,290	0.01 *	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.53 <sup>2</sup>
	Girls	202	1,290	5.75 <sup>e-04 ***</sup>	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.7 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	166	1,348	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	159	1,333	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	129	1,385	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	125	1,367	1.02 <sup>e-02 *</sup>	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.37 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	150	1,364	4 <sup>e-03 **</sup>	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.49 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	141	1,351	4.08 <sup>e-06 ***</sup>	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.77 <sup>2</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.9); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.9).

## Age group differences



**Figure 13.** Distribution of the Intrinsic Motivation according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean $\pm$ SD).

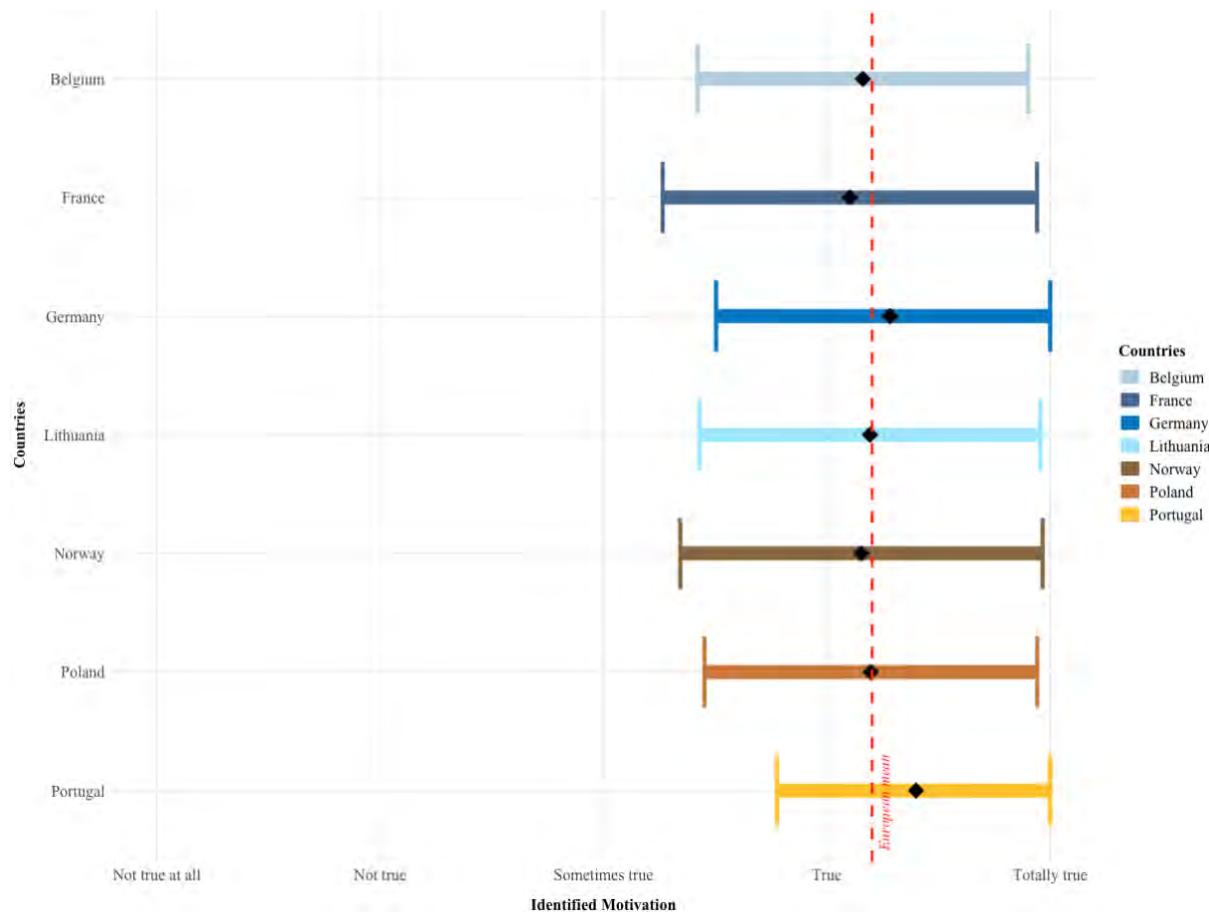
**Table 17.** Comparative Analysis of Intrinsic Motivation according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	150	758	1	0.04 a	0.17 1
	8-9 yo	229	970	1	0.02 a	0.08 1
	10-11 yo	186	713	1	0.03 a	0.09 1
France	6-7 yo	215	693	1	0.02 a	0.1 1
	8-9 yo	236	963	1	0.04 a	0.22 1
	10-11 yo	128	771	4.52e-01	0.07 a	0.33 1
Germany	6-7 yo	108	800	1	0.05 a	0.15 1
	8-9 yo	179	1,020	8.94e-02	0.08 a	0.48 1
	10-11 yo	279	620	5.78e-01	0.07 a	0.49 1
Lithuania	6-7 yo	145	763	1	0.04 a	0.17 1
	8-9 yo	217	982	3.7e-05 ***	0.13 a	0.93 4
	10-11 yo	64	835	1.49e-01	0.08 a	0.26 1
Norway	6-7 yo	127	781	1	0.01 a	0.06 1
	8-9 yo	124	1,075	1	0.03 a	0.09 1
	10-11 yo	74	825	1	0.02 a	0.06 1
Poland	6-7 yo	69	839	2.09e-05 ***	0.15 a	0.65 2
	8-9 yo	53	1,146	1	0.01 a	0.05 1
	10-11 yo	132	767	1	0.01 a	0.05 1
Portugal	6-7 yo	94	814	1.71e-02 *	0.1 a	0.45 1
	8-9 yo	161	1,038	3.17e-04 ***	0.12 a	0.79 2
	10-11 yo	36	863	1	0.06 a	0.1 1

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*:  $p$ -value $<0.05$ ; \*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.01$ ; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.001$ ; a: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); b: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); c: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); 1: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); 2: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; 3: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); 4: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## b. Identified motivation

### Overview

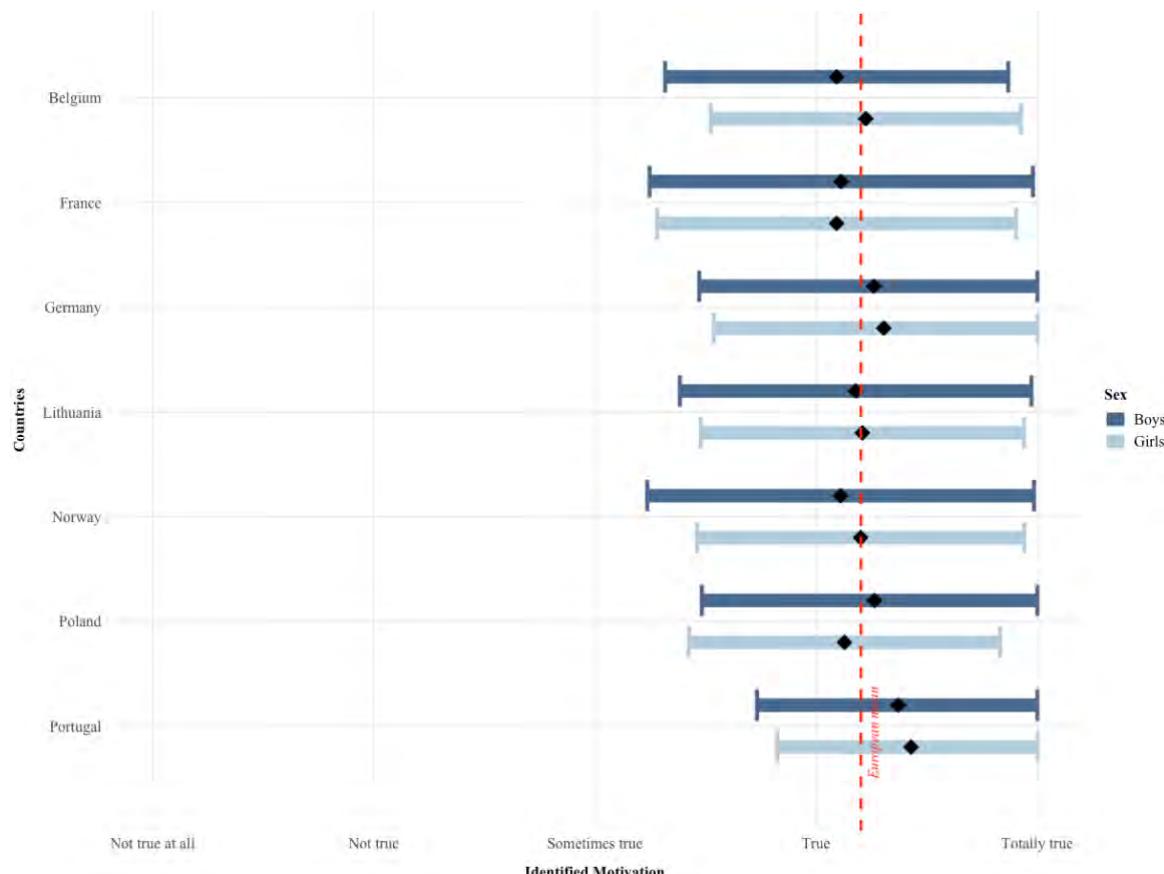


**Figure 14.** Distribution of the Identified Motivation by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 18.** Comparative Analysis of the Identified Motivation by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	565	2,441	2.16e-01	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.38 <sup>1</sup>
France	580	2,426	2.58e-02 *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.62 <sup>2</sup>
Germany	565	2,441	7.94e-03 **	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.71 <sup>2</sup>
Lithuania	426	2,580	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	325	2,681	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	254	2,752	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	291	2,715	7.68e-05 ***	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.73 <sup>2</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

**Sex differences**


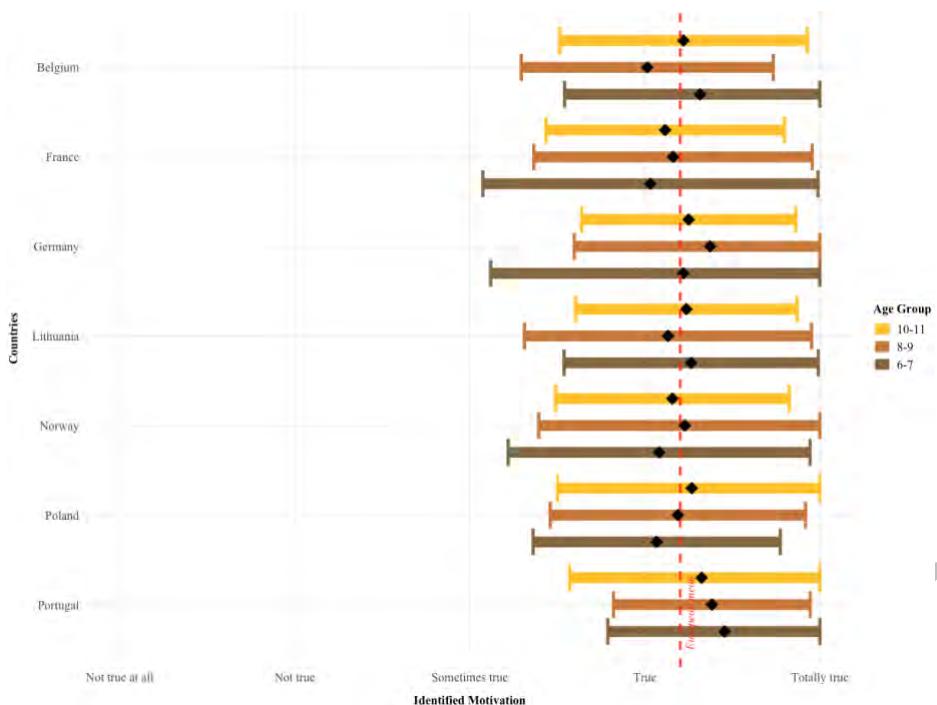
**Figure 15.** Distribution of the Identified Motivation according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 19.** Comparative Analysis of the Identified Motivation according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	271	1,243	0.04 *	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.55 <sup>2</sup>
	Girls	294	1,198	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	283	1,231	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	297	1,195	0.02 *	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.64 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	291	1,223	0.4	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.31 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	274	1,218	0.04 *	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.55 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	224	1,290	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	202	1,290	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	166	1,348	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	159	1,333	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	129	1,385	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	125	1,367	0.37	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	150	1,364	0.04 *	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.36 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	141	1,351	2e-03 **	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.53 <sup>2</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 16.** Distribution of the Identified Motivation according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

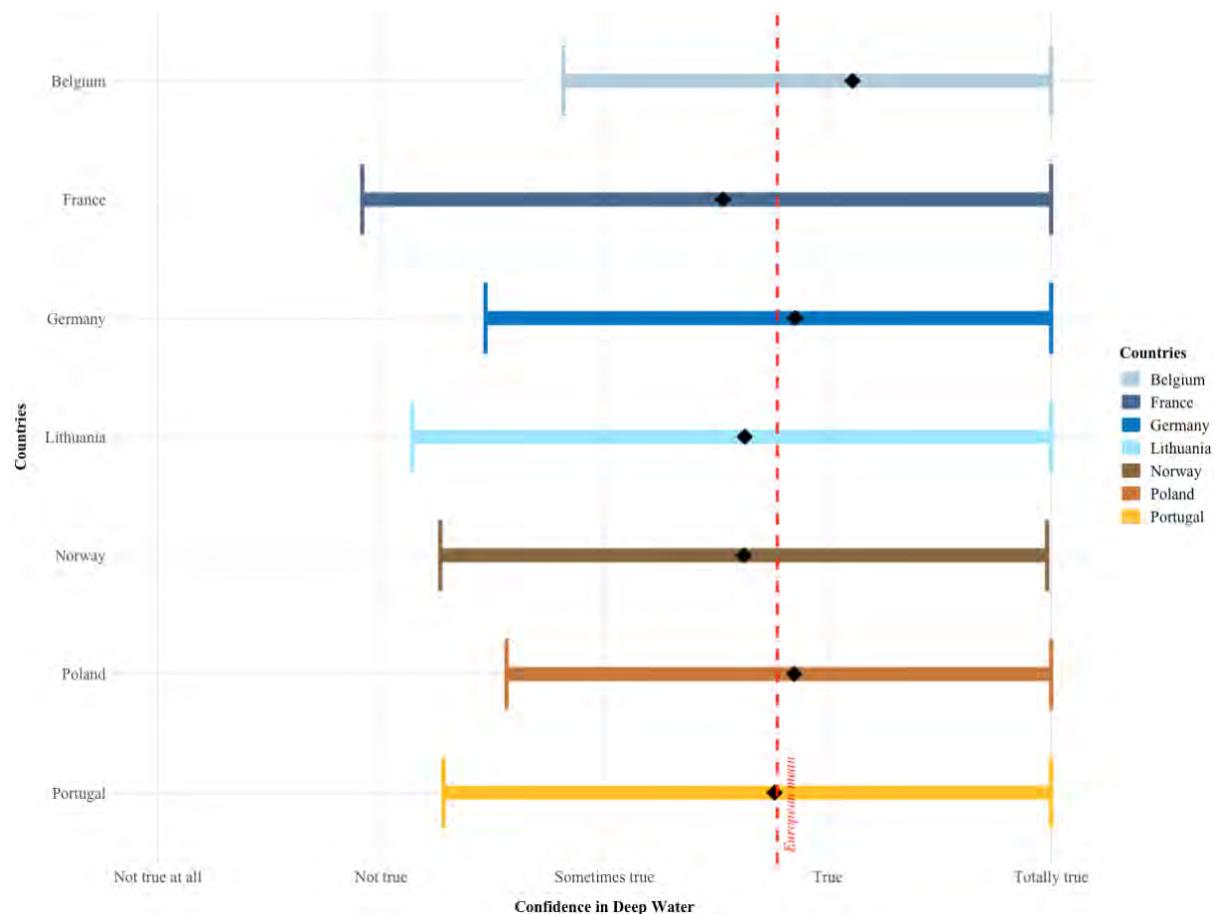
**Table 20.** Comparative Analysis of Identified Motivation according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	149	759	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.26 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	230	969	5.88e-06 ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.98 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	186	713	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	216	692	1.43e-01	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.62 <sup>2</sup>
	8-9 yo	236	963	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	128	771	5.51e-01	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.33 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	108	800	9.78e-01	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.24 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	178	1,021	5.42e-04 ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.84 <sup>3</sup>
	10-11 yo	279	620	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	145	763	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	217	982	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	64	835	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	127	781	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.25 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	124	1,075	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	74	825	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	69	839	4.67e-01	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.22 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	53	1,146	1	0.007 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	132	767	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	94	814	4.35e-02 *	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.45 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	161	1,038	1.4e-01	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.45 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	36	863	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

### c. Confidence in deep water

#### Overview

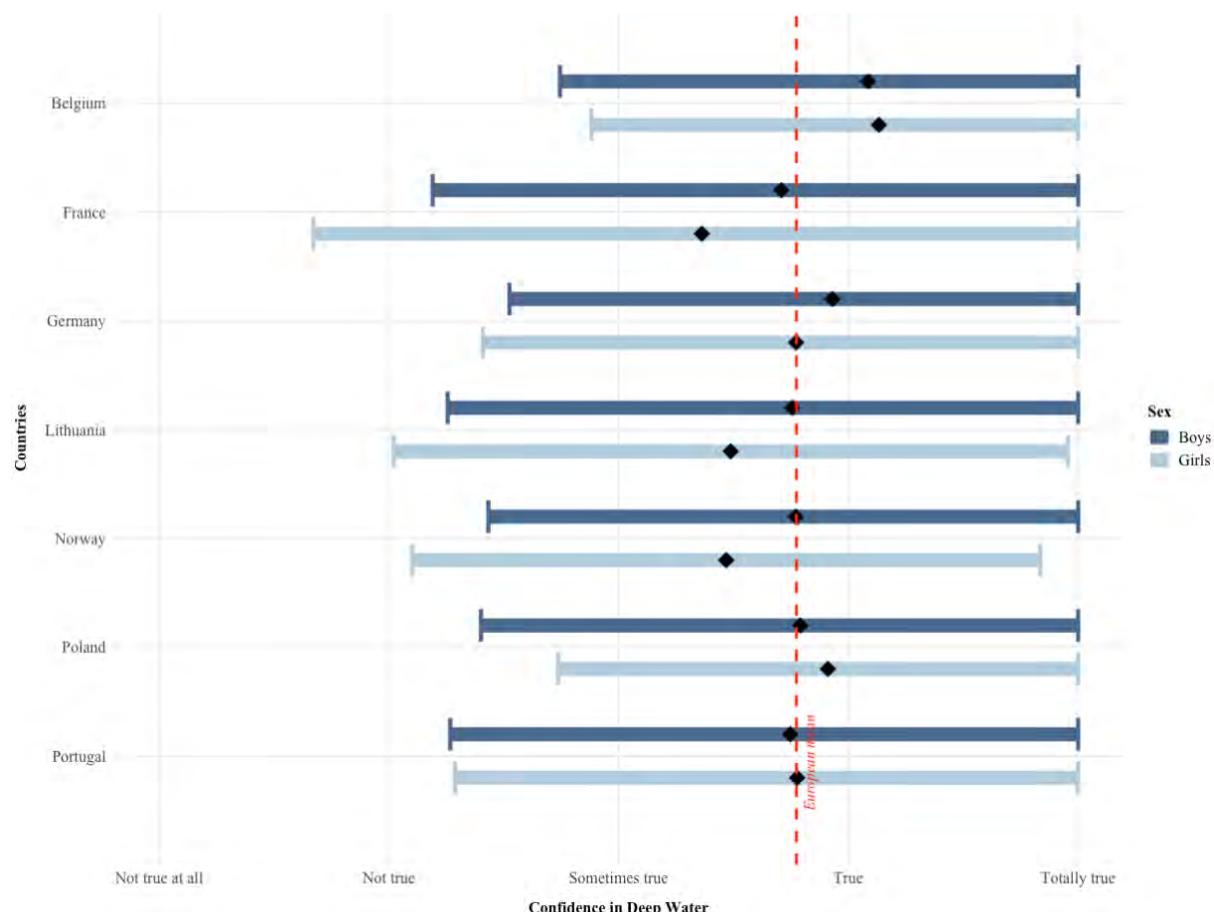


**Figure 17.** Distribution of the Confidence in Deep Water by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 21.** Comparative Analysis of the Confidence in Deep Water by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	564	2,418	8.66 <sup>e-10</sup> ***	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>France</b>	573	2,409	9.73 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.66 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	558	2,424	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	422	2,560	1.93 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	324	2,658	1.57 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.43 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	252	2,730	1	0.001 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	289	2,693	1	0.002 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

**Sex differences**


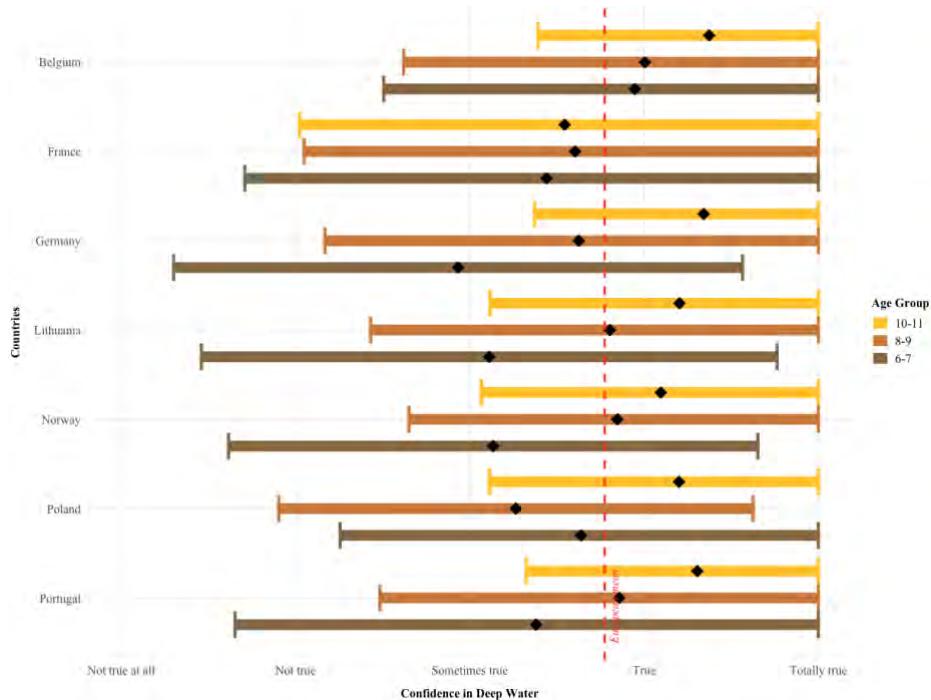
**Figure 18.** Distribution of the Confidence in Deep Water according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 22.** Comparative Analysis of the Confidence in Deep Water according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	271	1,232	7e-03 **	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.66 <sup>2</sup>
	Girls	293	1,186	3.6e-08 ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	280	1,223	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	293	1,186	8.46e-03 **	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.69 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	286	1,217	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	272	1,207	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	221	1,282	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	201	1,278	9.3e-02	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.36 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	166	1,337	0.84	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	158	1,321	3.48e-02 *	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.38 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	129	1,374	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	123	1,356	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	150	1,353	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	139	1,340	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 19.** Distribution of the Confidence in Deep Water according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean $\pm$ SD).

**Table 23.** Comparative Analysis of the Confidence in Deep Water according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

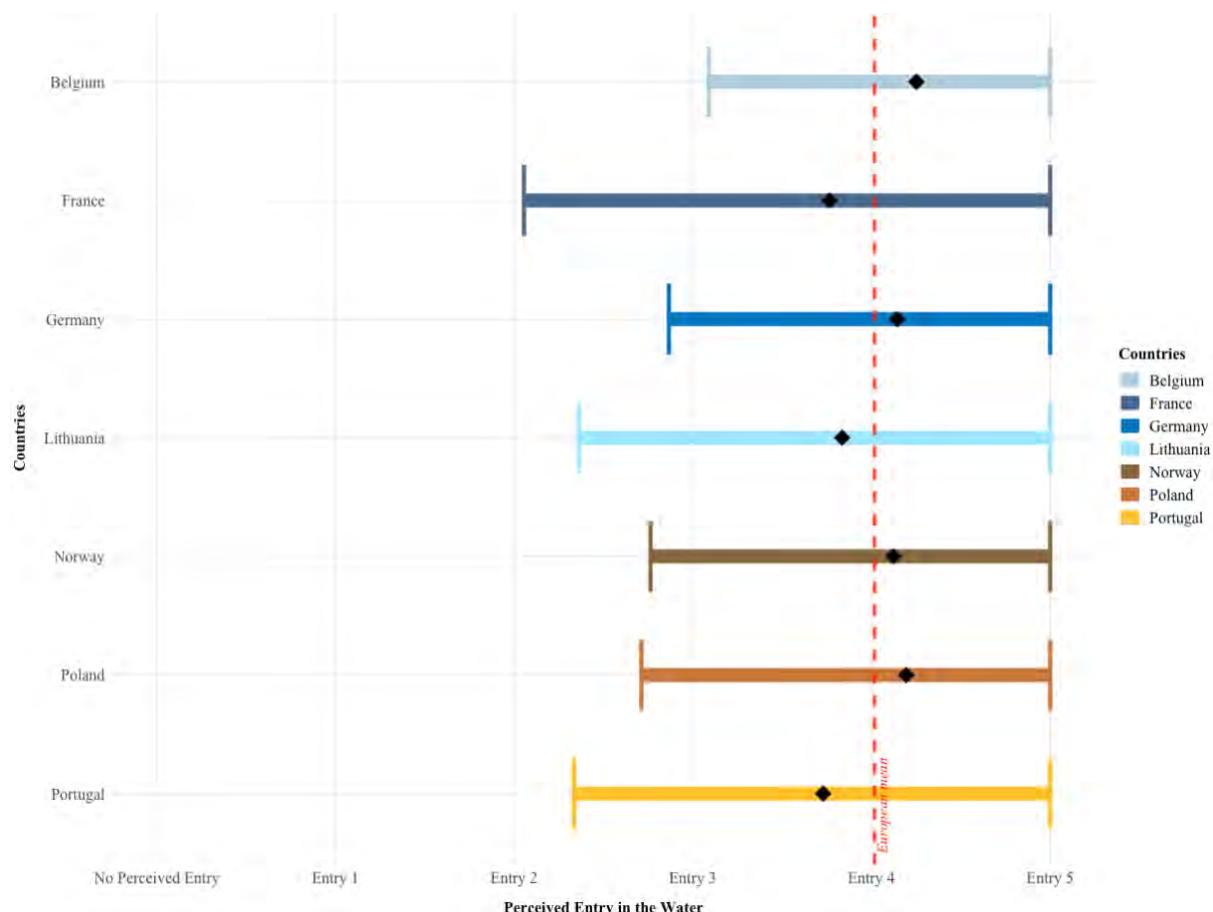
Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	150	749	5.73e-05 ***	0.15 a	0.92 4
	8-9 yo	229	963	1.6 e-02 *	0.09 a	0.71 2
	10-11 yo	185	706	2.44e-01	0.07 a	0.46 1
France	6-7 yo	213	686	1	0.03 a	0.12 1
	8-9 yo	235	957	1	0.03 a	0.16 1
	10-11 yo	125	766	7.91e-06 ***	0.15 a	0.9 4
Germany	6-7 yo	104	795	4.32e-02 *	0.1 a	0.47 1
	8-9 yo	176	1,016	1	0.04 a	0.17 1
	10-11 yo	278	613	4.04e-01	0.07 a	0.5 1
Lithuania	6-7 yo	144	755	8.13e-01	0.07 a	0.3 1
	8-9 yo	214	978	1	0.01 a	0.05 1
	10-11 yo	64	827	1	0.002 a	0.05 1
Norway	6-7 yo	127	772	7.15e-01	0.07 a	0.29 1
	8-9 yo	124	1,068	1	0.005 a	0.05 1
	10-11 yo	73	818	1	0.04 a	0.11 1
Poland	6-7 yo	69	830	1	0.03 a	0.08 1
	8-9 yo	53	1,139	5.22e-02	0.08 a	0.22 1
	10-11 yo	130	761	1	0.002 a	0.05 1
Portugal	6-7 yo	92	807	1	0.006 a	0.05 1
	8-9 yo	161	1,031	1	0.02 a	0.08 1
	10-11 yo	36	855	1	0.01 a	0.05 1

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*:  $p$ -value $<0.05$ ; \*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.01$ ; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.001$ ; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## d. Perceived skills

### 1. Perceived entry in the water

#### Overview

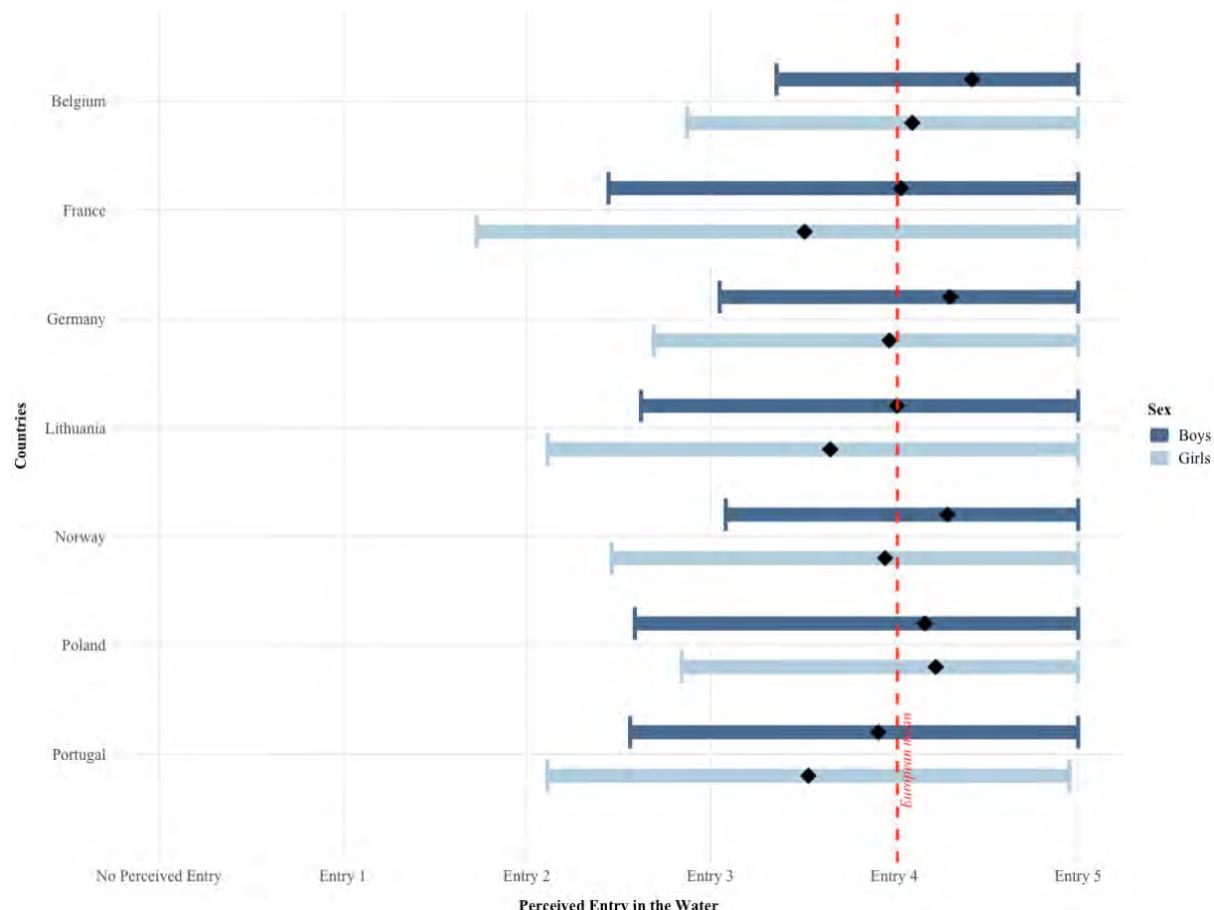


**Figure 20.** Distribution of the Perceived Entry in the Water by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 24.** Comparative Analysis of the Perceived Entry in the Water by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	545	2,250	7.92e-03 **	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.64 <sup>2</sup>
<b>France</b>	573	2,222	1.4e-01	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.39 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	548	2,247	8.62e-01	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.02 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	268	2,527	3.37e-02 *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.32 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	326	2,469	9.99e-01	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	247	2,548	2.8e-03 **	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.44 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	288	2,507	8.57e-07 ***	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.93 <sup>4</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

**Sex differences**


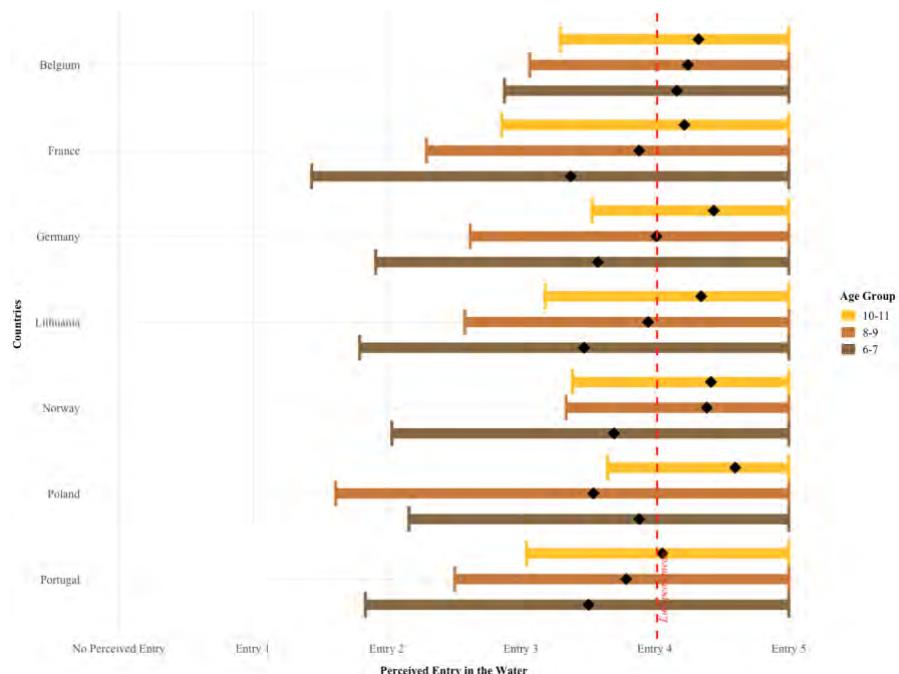
**Figure 21.** Distribution of the Perceived Entry in the Water according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 25.** Comparative Analysis of the Perceived Entry in the Water according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	258	1,139	0.09	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.38 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	287	1,111	0.08	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.47 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	278	1,119	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	295	1,103	0.06	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.52 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	283	1,114	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	265	1,133	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	136	1,261	0.14	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.22 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	132	1,266	0.48	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	166	1,231	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	160	1,238	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	127	1,270	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	120	1,278	1 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.49 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	149	1,248	6 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.55 <sup>2</sup>
	Girls	139	1,259	1 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.55 <sup>2</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



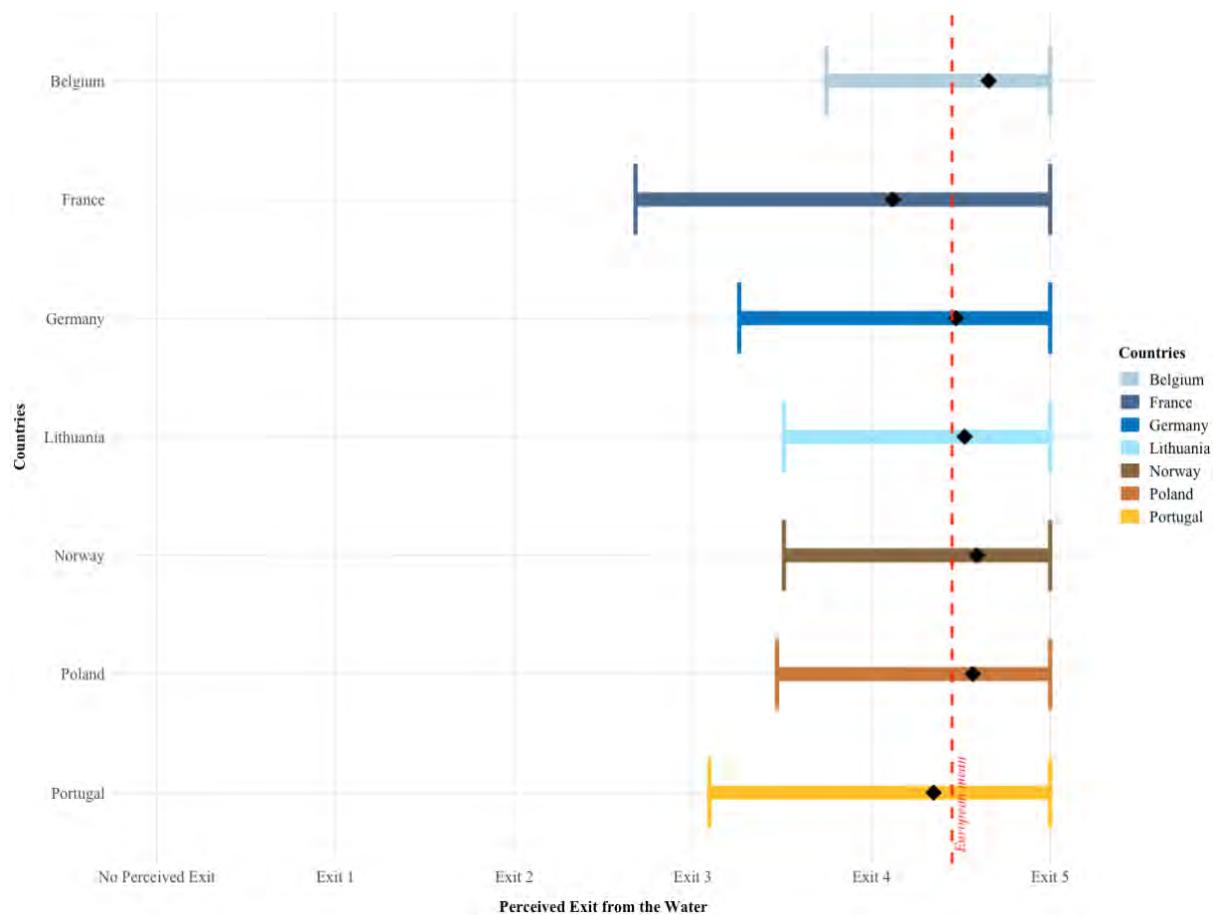
**Figure 22.** Distribution of the Perceived Entry in the Water according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 26.** Comparative Analysis of Perceived Entry in the Water according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	146	691	5e-03 **	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.74 <sup>2</sup>
	8-9 yo	215	893	0.22	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.45 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	184	666	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	215	622	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.28 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	231	877	1	0.009 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	127	723	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	101	736	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	174	934	1	0.003 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	273	577	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	85	752	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	157	951	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	26	824	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	128	709	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	124	984	0.05 *	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.42 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	74	776	1	0.008 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	69	768	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	48	1,060	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	130	720	0.03 *	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.48 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	93	744	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	159	949	5e-03 **	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.66 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	36	814	0.27	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## 2. Perceived exit from the water

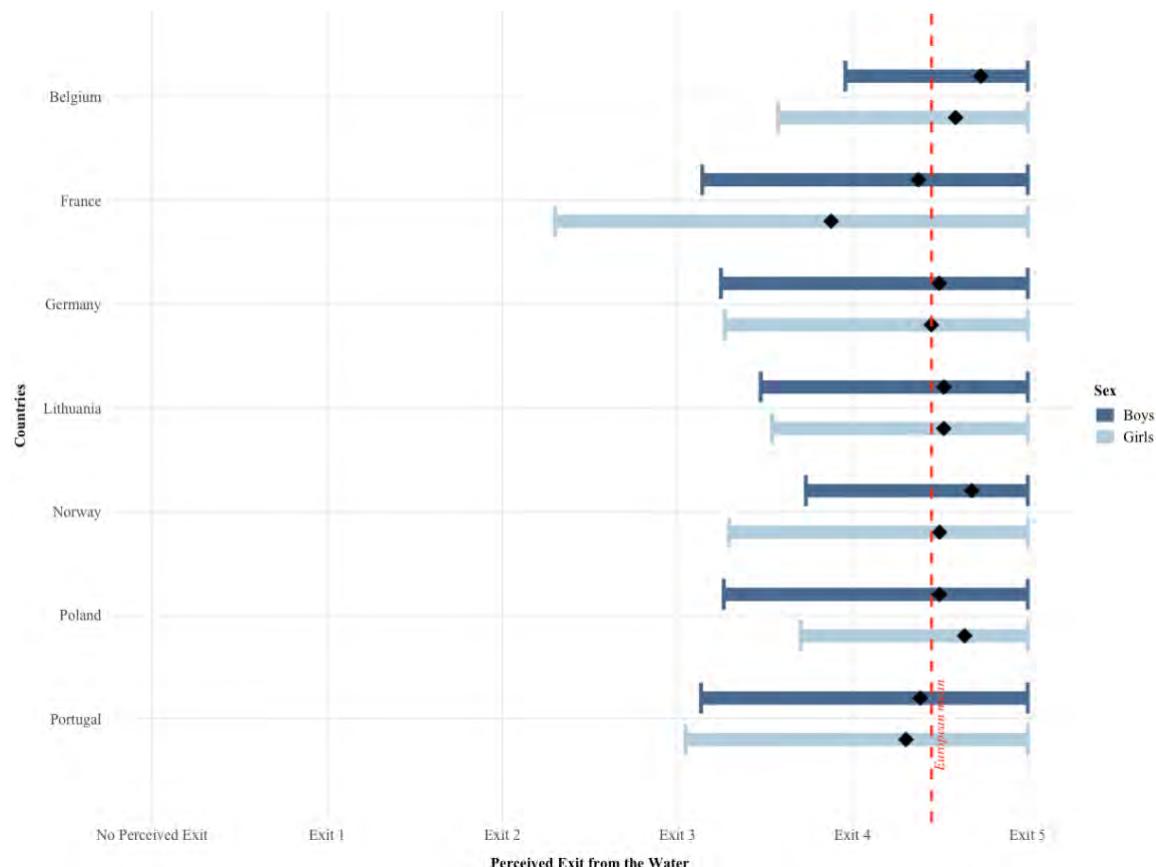
**Overview**


**Figure 23.** Distribution of the perceived Exit from the Water by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 27.** Comparative Analysis of the Exit from the Water by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	550	2,275	2.17e-04 ***	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.69 <sup>2</sup>
<b>France</b>	573	2,252	1.36e-11 ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	554	2,271	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	278	2,547	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	325	2,500	4.04e-02 *	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.26 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	254	2,571	3.92e-01	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	291	2,534	3.22e-01	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

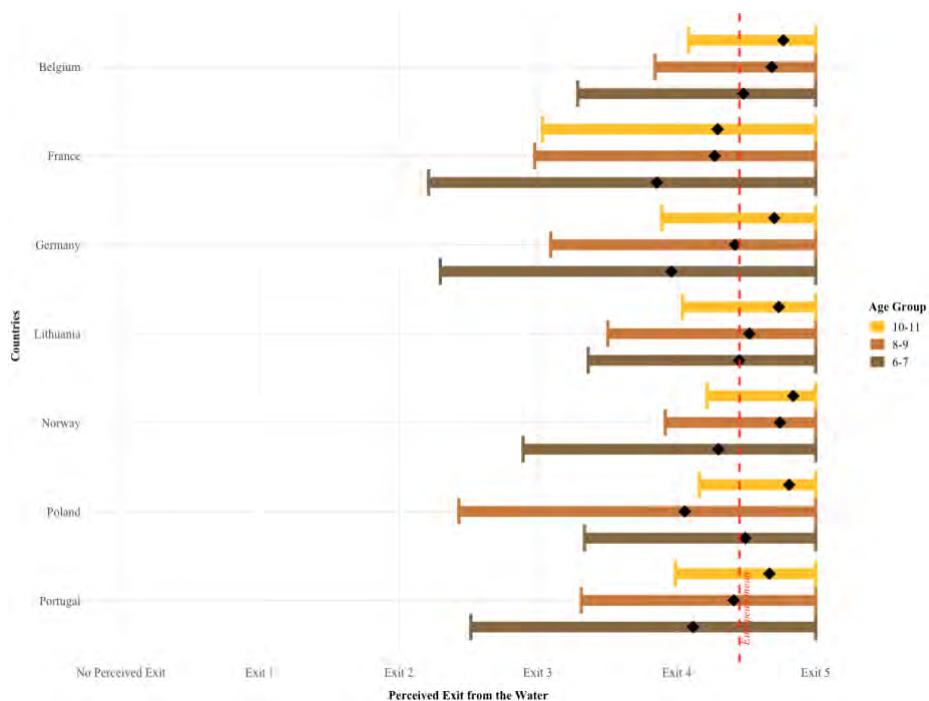
**Sex differences**


**Figure 24.** Distribution of the Perceived Exit from the Water according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean $\pm$ SD).

**Table 28.** Comparative Analysis of the Perceived Exit from the Water according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	Boys	261	1,145	0.06	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	289	1,130	6.34e-03 **	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.54 <sup>2</sup>
France	Boys	279	1,127	0.09	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.28 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	294	1,125	3.54e-12 ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
Germany	Boys	285	1,121	1	0.008 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	269	1,150	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	Boys	136	1,270	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	142	1,277	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	Boys	166	1,240	0.29	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	159	1,260	4.8e-01	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	Boys	129	1,277	1	0.003 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	125	1,294	9.52e-02	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.19 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	Boys	150	1,256	0.45	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	141	1,278	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value $<0.05$ ; \*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.01$ ; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.001$ ; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

**Age group differences**


**Figure 25.** Distribution of the Perceived Exit from the Water according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

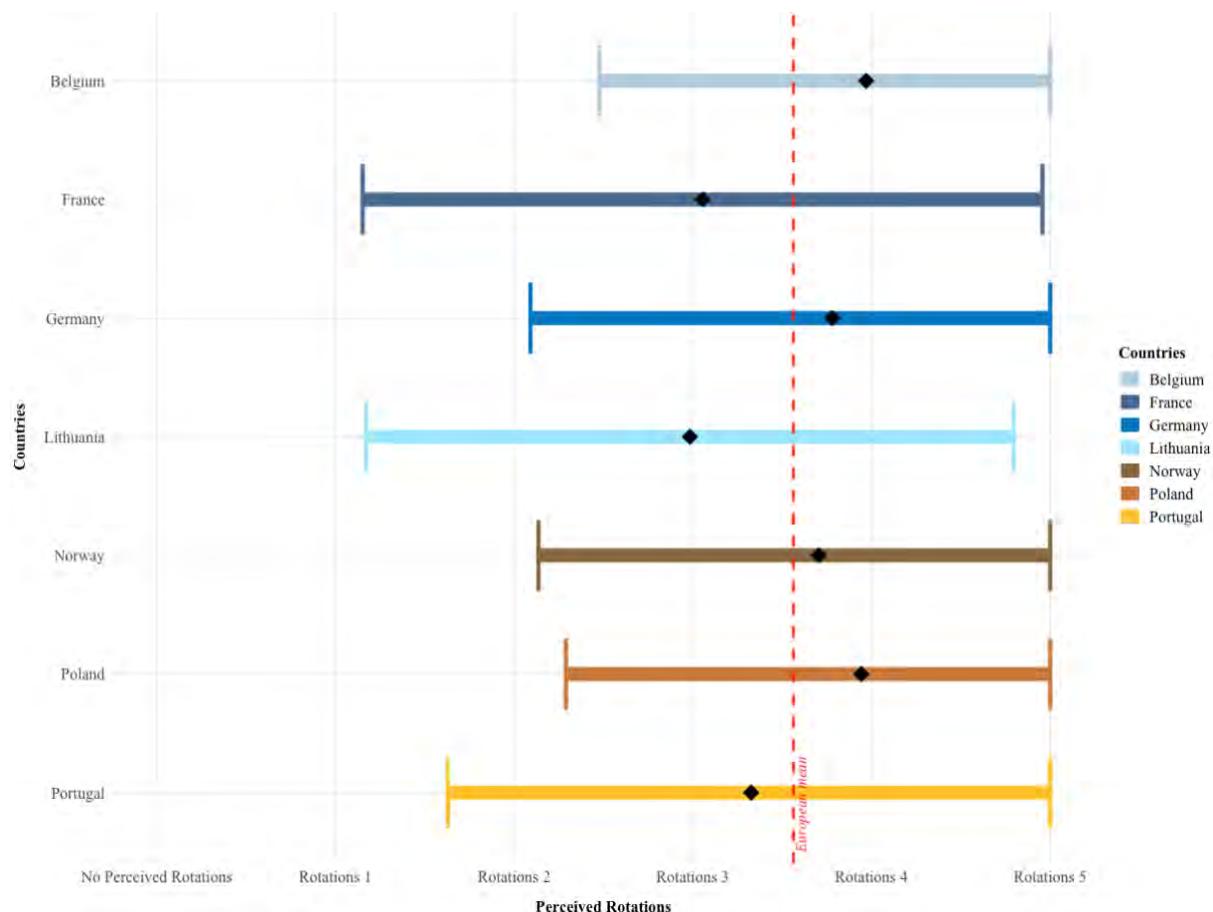
**Table 29.** Comparative Analysis of Perceived Exit from the Water according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	<i>p</i> -value (Bonferroni corrected)	<i>r</i> (effect-size)	<i>p</i> (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	148	702	1.45e-01	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.38 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	218	901	1.08e-01	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.38 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	184	672	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	216	634	2.62e-03 **	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.77 <sup>2</sup>
	8-9 yo	231	888	1.05e-01	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.39 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	126	730	3.38e-05 ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>2</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	105	745	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	174	945	1	0.008 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	275	581	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	89	761	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	159	960	1	0.001 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	30	825	1	0.0007 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	127	7223	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	124	995	4.58e-02 *	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	74	782	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	71	779	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	52	1,067	7.7e-01	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	131	725	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	94	756	1	0.007 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	161	958	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	36	820	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.8); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.8).

### 3. Perceived rotations

#### Overview

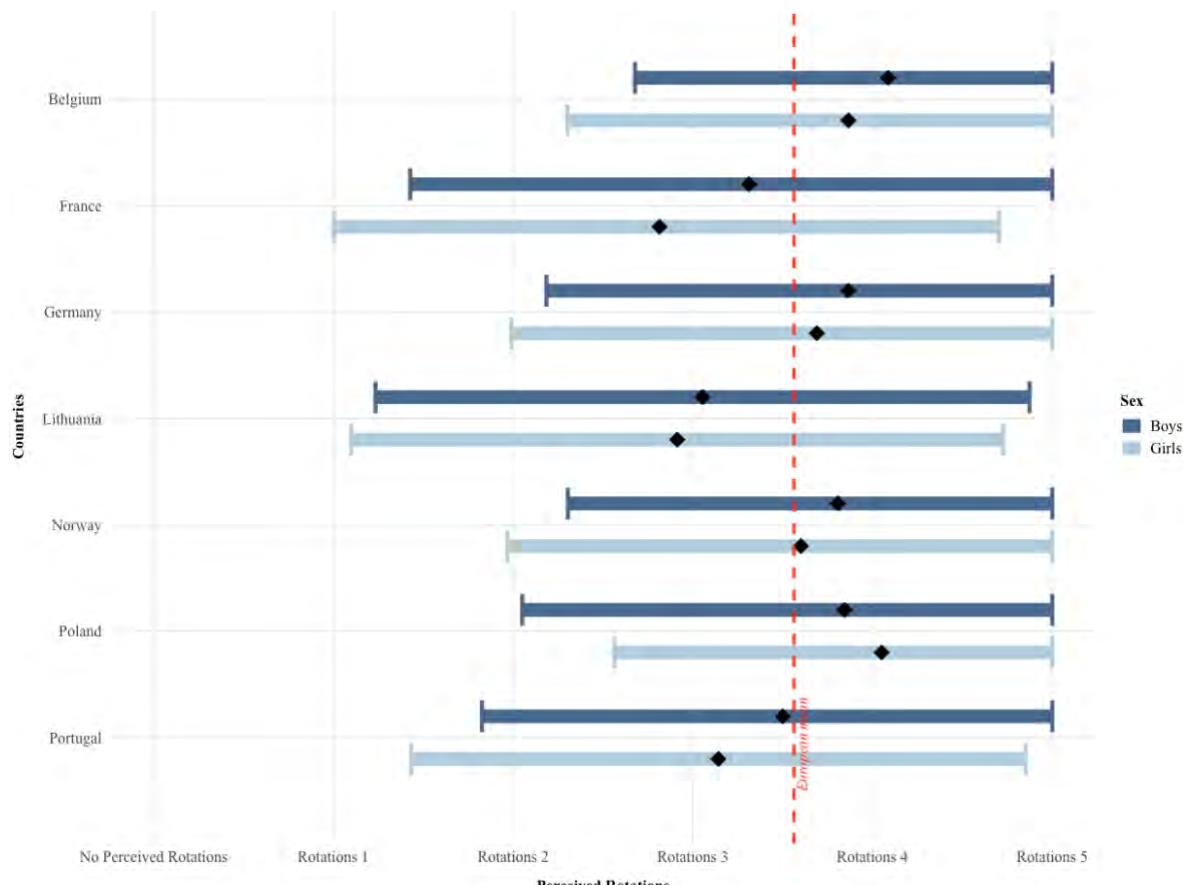


**Figure 26.** Distribution of the Perceived Rotations by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 30.** Comparative Analysis of the Perceived Rotations by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	537	2,081	1.52e-08 ***	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>4</sup>
<b>France</b>	571	2,047	5e-13 ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	540	2,078	9.64e-04 ***	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.83 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	185	2,433	3.48e-06 ***	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.68 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	247	2,371	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	247	2,371	8.4e-05 ***	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.67 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	291	2,327	6.84e-03 **	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.5 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.8); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.8).

**Sex differences**


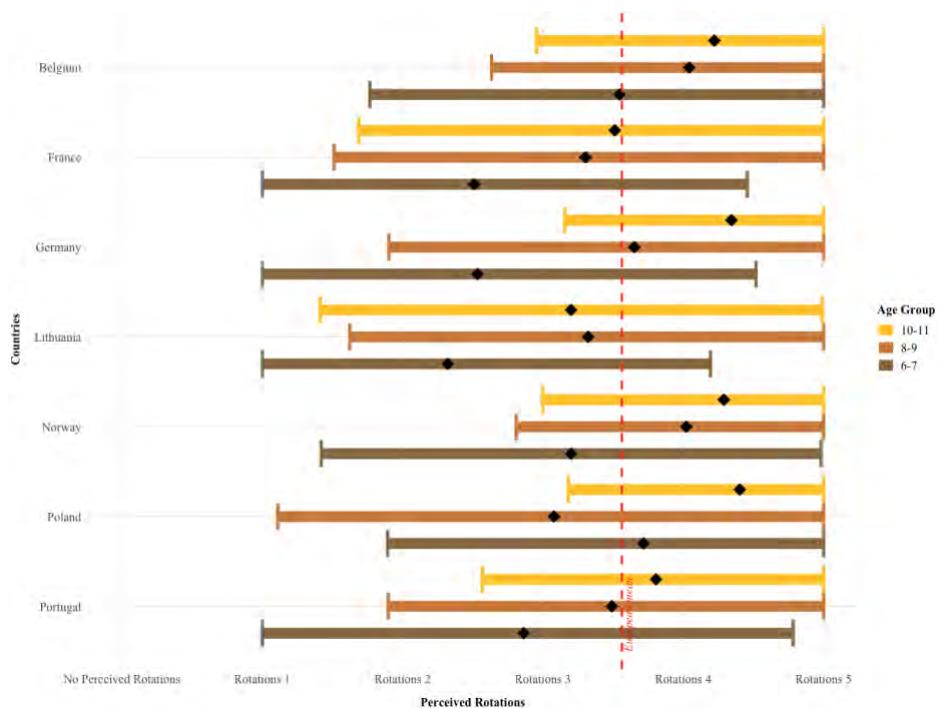
**Figure 27.** Distribution of the Perceived Rotations according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 31.** Comparative Analysis of the Perceived Rotations according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	Boys	254	1,052	5e-04 ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.83 <sup>3</sup>
	Girls	283	1,029	2.58e-05 ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.95 <sup>4</sup>
France	Boys	275	1,031	2e-03 **	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.79 <sup>2</sup>
	Girls	296	1,016	7.69e-11 ***	0.18 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
Germany	Boys	282	1,024	0.07	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.49 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	258	1,054	3.97e-02 *	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.55 <sup>2</sup>
Lithuania	Boys	93	1,213	2e-04 ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.51 <sup>2</sup>
	Girls	92	1,220	1.62e-02 *	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.32 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	Boys	124	1,182	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	123	1,189	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	Boys	128	1,178	0.42	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	119	1,193	1.08e-04 ***	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.66 <sup>2</sup>
Portugal	Boys	150	1,156	0.26	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.23 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	141	1,171	5.25e-02	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.35 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 28.** Distribution of the Perceived Rotations according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean $\pm$ SD).

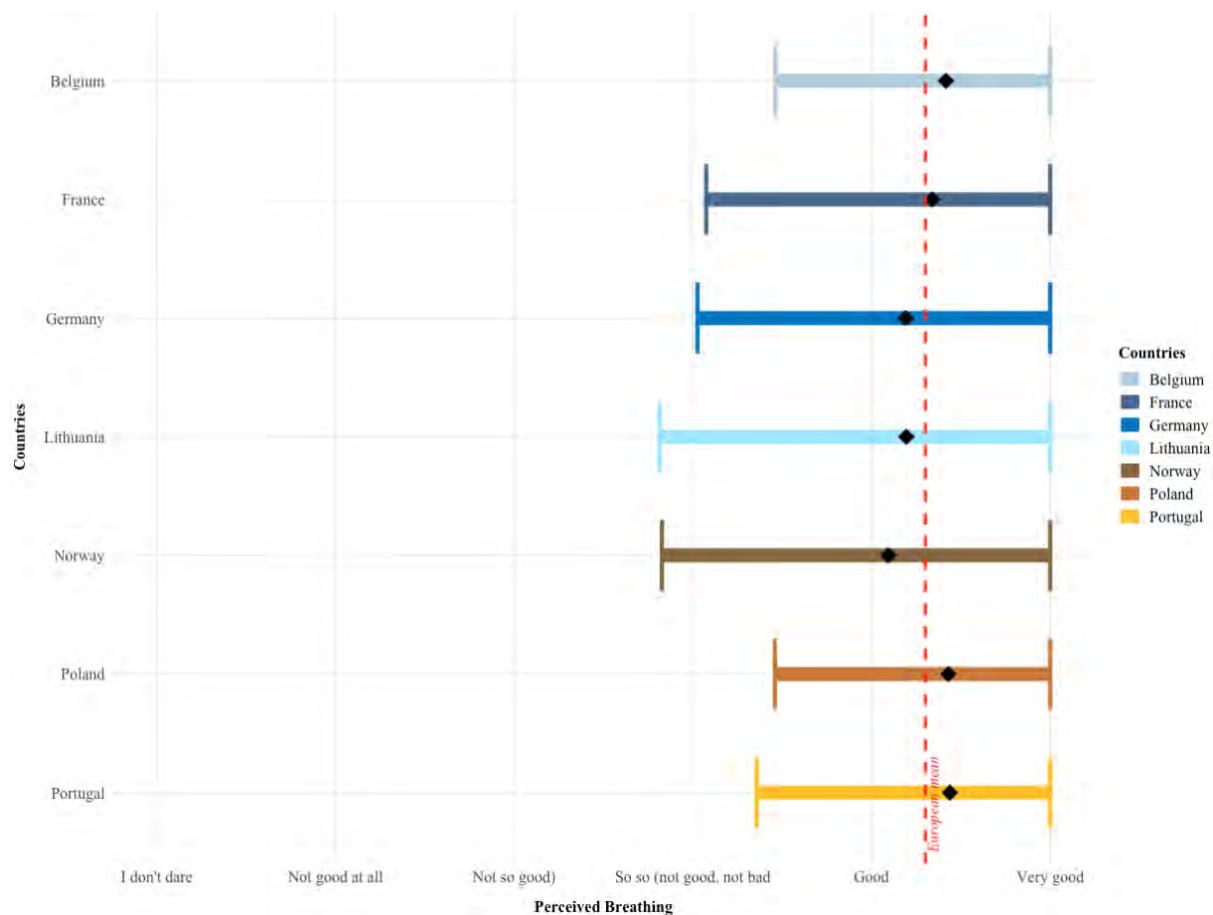
**Table 32.** Comparative Analysis Perceived Rotations by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	143	649	2e-04 ***	0.15 a	0.91 4
	8-9 yo	213	822	1e-04 ***	0.13 a	0.94 4
	10-11 yo	181	610	1	0.003 a	0.05 1
France	6-7 yo	213	579	4e-03 **	0.13 a	0.9 4
	8-9 yo	231	804	0.14	0.08 a	0.58 2
	10-11 yo	127	664	1e-04 ***	0.14 a	0.82 3
Germany	6-7 yo	103	689	0.77	0.07 a	0.28 1
	8-9 yo	169	866	1	0.03 a	0.11 1
	10-11 yo	268	523	0.32	0.07 a	0.5 1
Lithuania	6-7 yo	62	730	0.16	0.09 a	0.28 1
	8-9 yo	118	917	0.68	0.06 a	0.25 1
	10-11 yo	5	786	1	0.04 a	0.05 1
Norway	6-7 yo	110	682	1	0.05 a	0.16 1
	8-9 yo	92	943	1	0.06 a	0.17 1
	10-11 yo	45	746	1	0.01 a	0.05 1
Poland	6-7 yo	67	725	5e-03 **	0.13 a	0.52 2
	8-9 yo	51	984	1	0.05 a	0.11 1
	10-11 yo	129	662	0.19	0.08 a	0.38 1
Portugal	6-7 yo	94	698	1	0.01 a	0.06 1
	8-9 yo	161	874	1	0.04 a	0.18 1
	10-11 yo	36	755	0.32	0.07 a	0.14 1

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*:  $p$ -value $<0.05$ ; \*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.01$ ; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.001$ ; a: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); b: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); c: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); 1: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); 2: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; 3: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); 4: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

#### 4. Perceived breathing

##### Overview



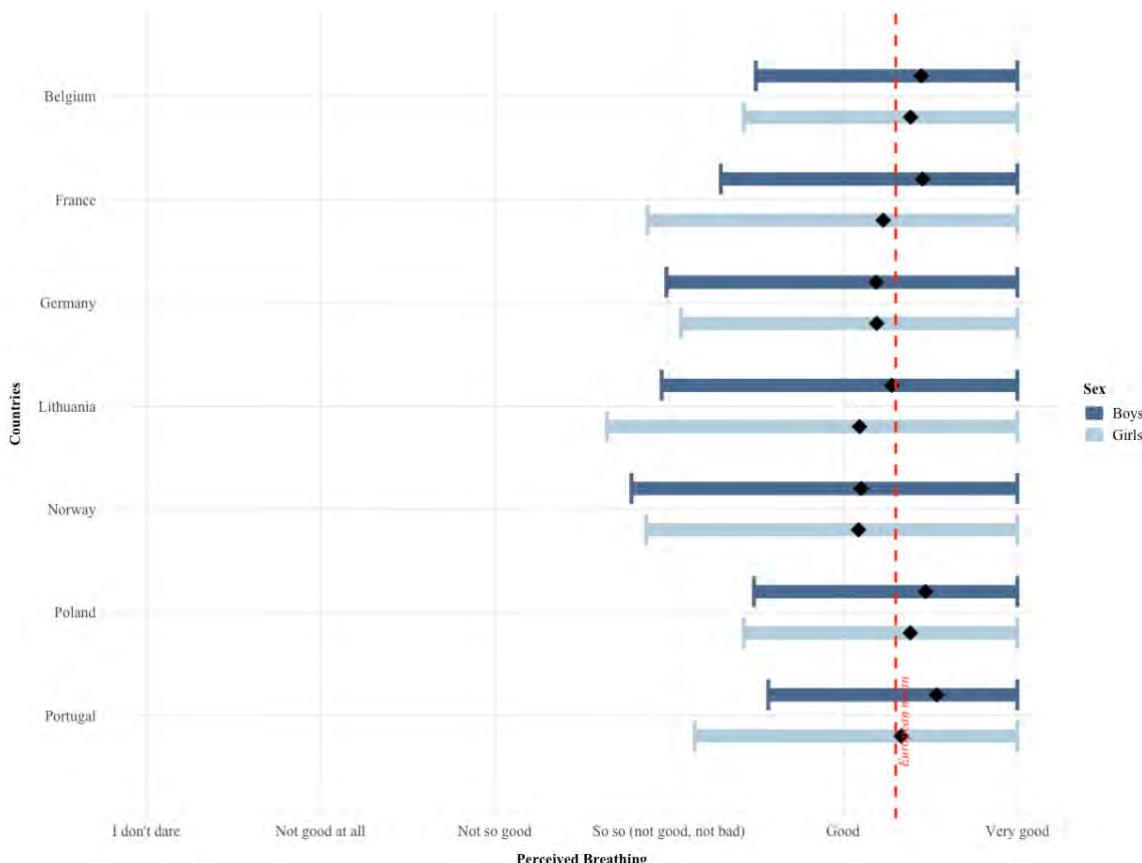
**Figure 29.** Distribution of the Perceived Breathing by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 33.** Comparative Analysis of the Perceived Breathing by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	562	2,276	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	579	2,259	1 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	555	2,283	2 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.72 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	282	2,556	1	0.008 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	324	2,514	1 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.67 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	251	2,587	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	285	2,553	3 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.31 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.8); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.8).

## Sex differences



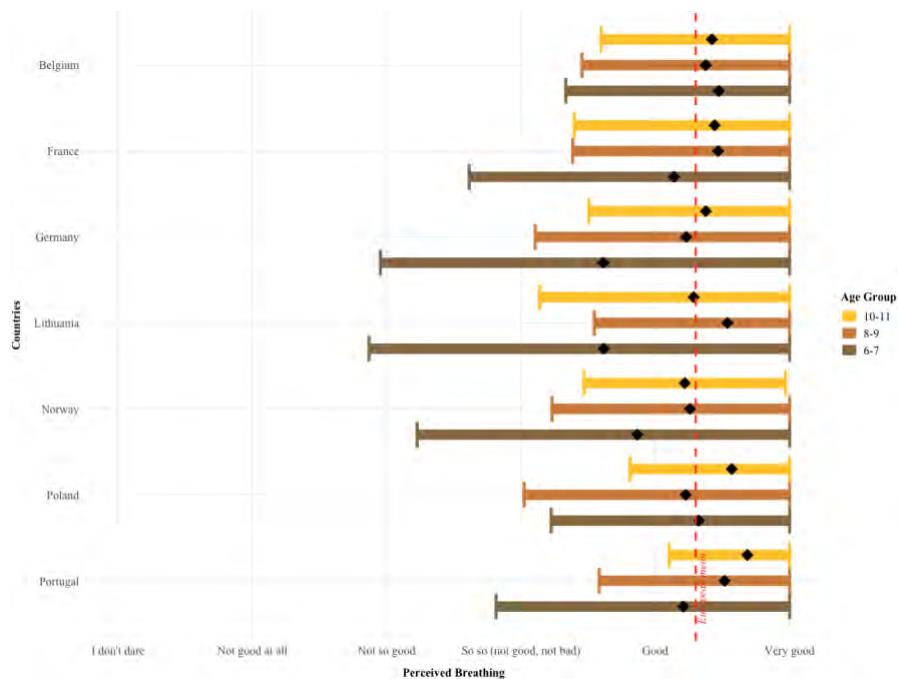
**Figure 30.** Distribution of the Perceived Breathing according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 34.** Comparative Analysis of the Perceived Breathing according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	270	1,163	1	0.001 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	292	1,113	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	283	1,150	3 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.49 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	296	1,109	0.69	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.22 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	285	1,148	7 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	270	1,135	0.37	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.27 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	154	1,279	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	128	1,277	1	0.002 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	165	1,268	1 <sup>e-02</sup> **	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	159	1,246	3 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.36 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	129	1,304	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	122	1,283	1	0.008 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	147	1,286	0.12	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.23 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	138	1,267	0.85	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 31.** Distribution of the Perceived Breathing according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean $\pm$ SD).

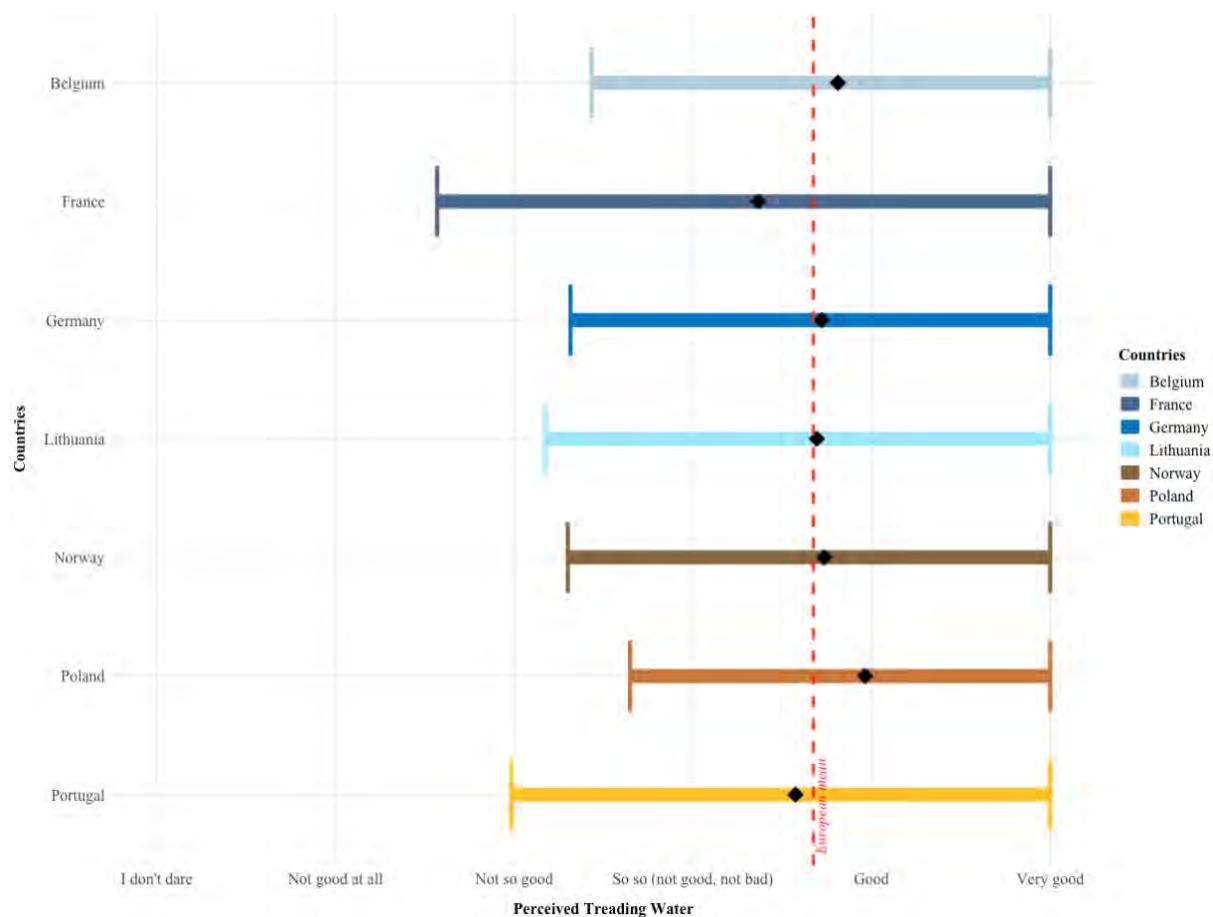
**Table 35.** Comparative Analysis of Perceived Breathing according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	148	701	7e-03 **	0.011 <sup>a</sup>	0.67 <sup>2</sup>
	8-9 yo	229	911	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.24 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	185	664	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	215	634	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.25 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	235	905	0.53	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.34 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	129	720	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	101	748	3e-02 *	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.45 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	178	962	0.31	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.33 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	276	573	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.19 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	99	750	0.22	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	162	978	0.08	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	21	828	1	0.003 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	127	722	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	124	1,016	0.35	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.24 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	73	776	2e-02 *	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.38 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	68	781	1	0.008 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	53	1,087	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	130	719	0.83	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.25 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	91	758	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	159	981	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	35	814	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*:  $p$ -value $<0.05$ ; \*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.01$ ; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.001$ ; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## 5. Perceived treading water

### Overview

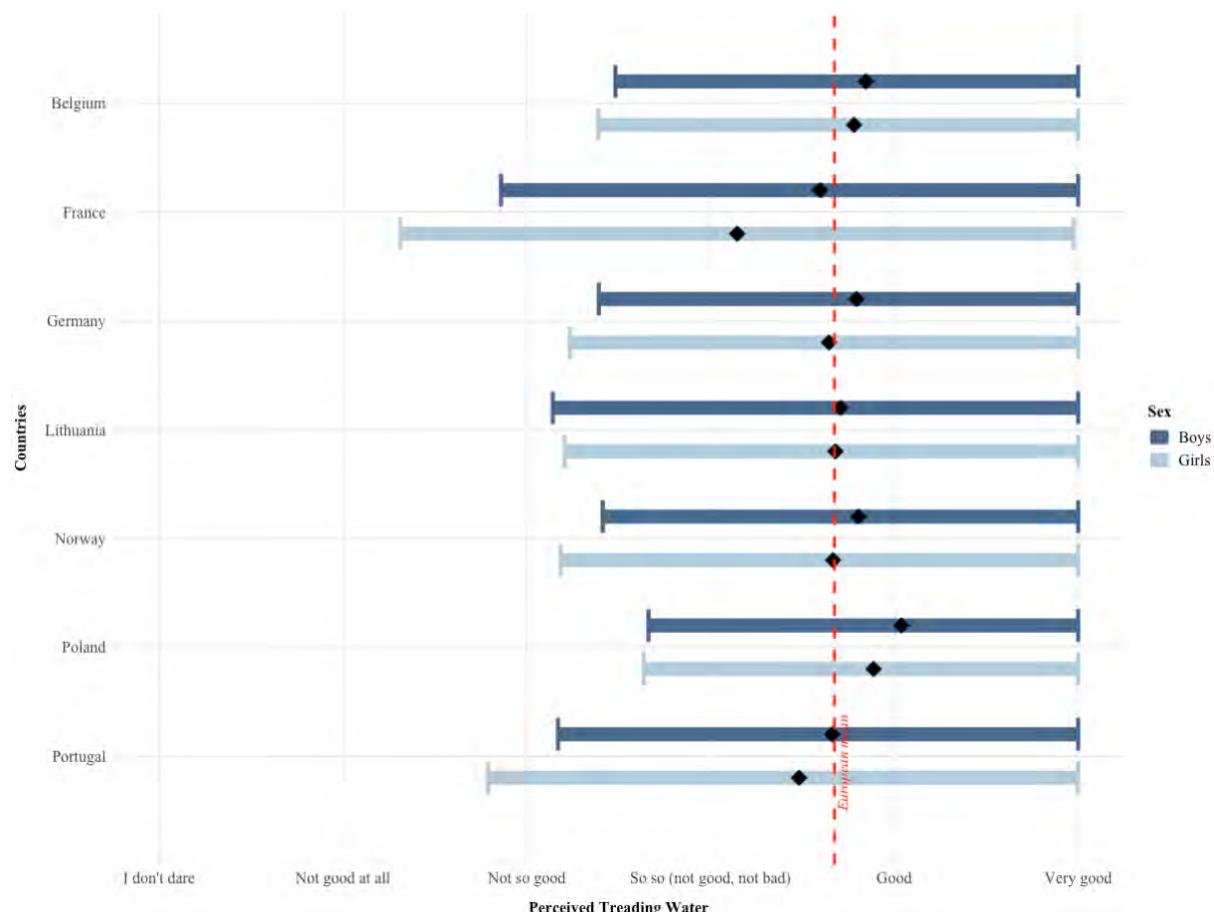


**Figure 32.** Distribution of the Perceived Treading by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 36.** Comparative Analysis of the Perceived Treading Water by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	558	2,286	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	568	2,276	0.01 *	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.67 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	545	2,299	1	0.005 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	323	2,521	1	0.008 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	323	2,521	1	0.005 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	252	2,592	0.03 *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.34 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	275	2,569	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

**Sex differences**


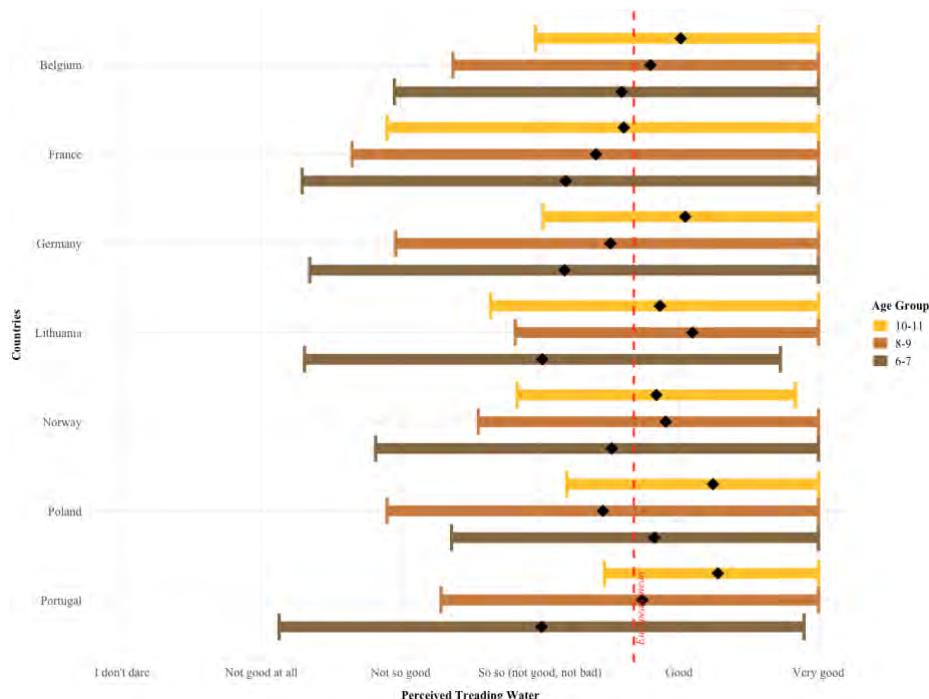
**Figure 33.** Distribution of the Perceived Treading Water according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 37.** Comparative Analysis of the Perceived Treading Water according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	271	1,161	1	0.005 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	287	1,125	0.46	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	279	1,153	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	289	1,123	9 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.84 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	281	1,151	1	0.007 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	264	1,148	1	0.003 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	167	1,265	1	0.002 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	156	1,256	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	164	1,268	1	0.005 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	159	1,253	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	128	1,304	0.1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.26 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	124	1,288	0.68	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	142	1,290	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	133	1,279	1	0.003 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 34.** Distribution of the Perceived Treading Water according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

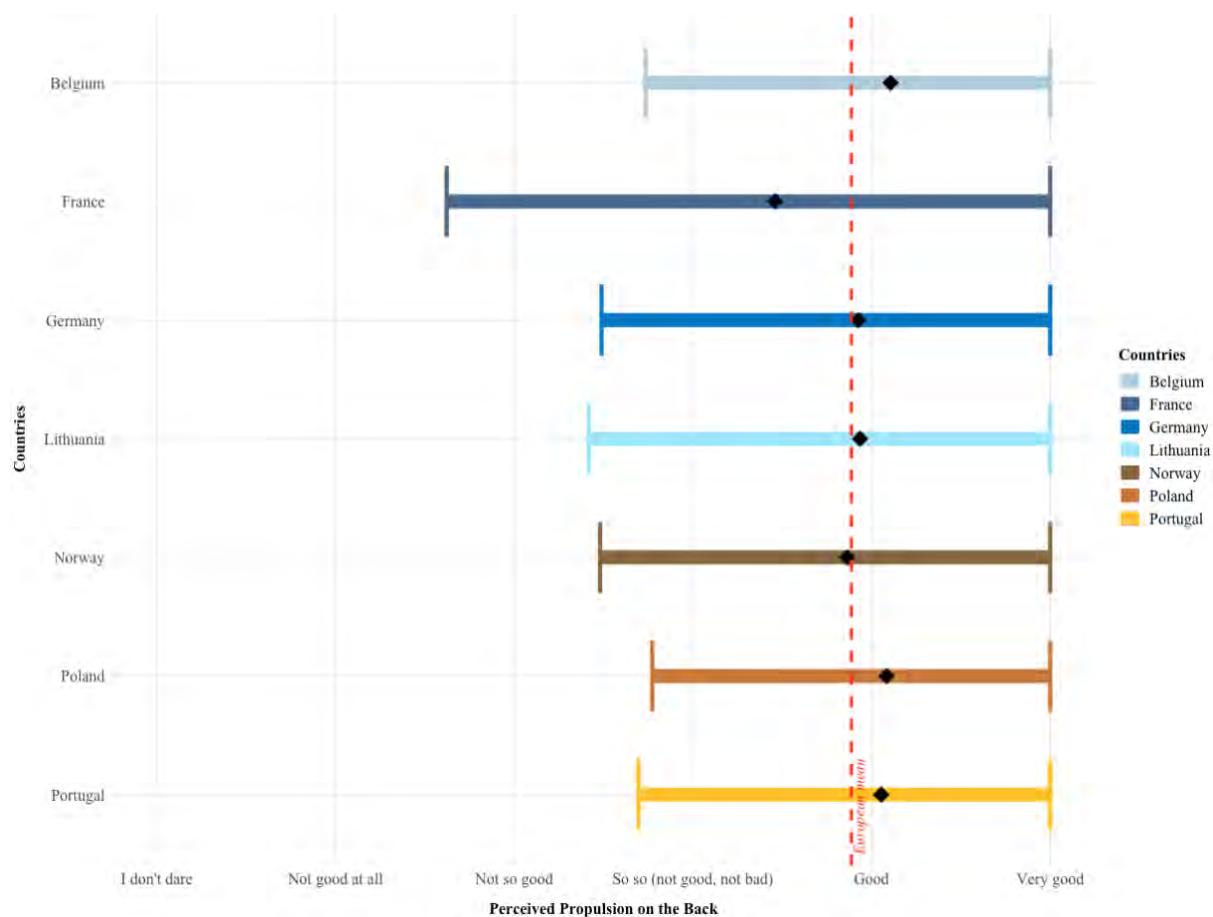
**Table 38.** Comparative Analysis of Perceived Treading Water according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	145	702	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.23 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	228	909	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	185	675	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	211	636	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	229	908	0.34	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.45 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	128	732	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	96	751	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	172	965	0,63	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.32 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	277	583	1	0.001 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	114	733	0.74	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.28 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	180	957	3 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.76 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	29	831	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	126	721	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	124	1.013	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	73	787	0.74	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	67	780	0.68	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	53	1.084	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	132	728	0.05	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.55 <sup>2</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	88	759	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	151	986	1	0.002 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	36	824	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## 6. Perceived propulsion on the back

### Overview

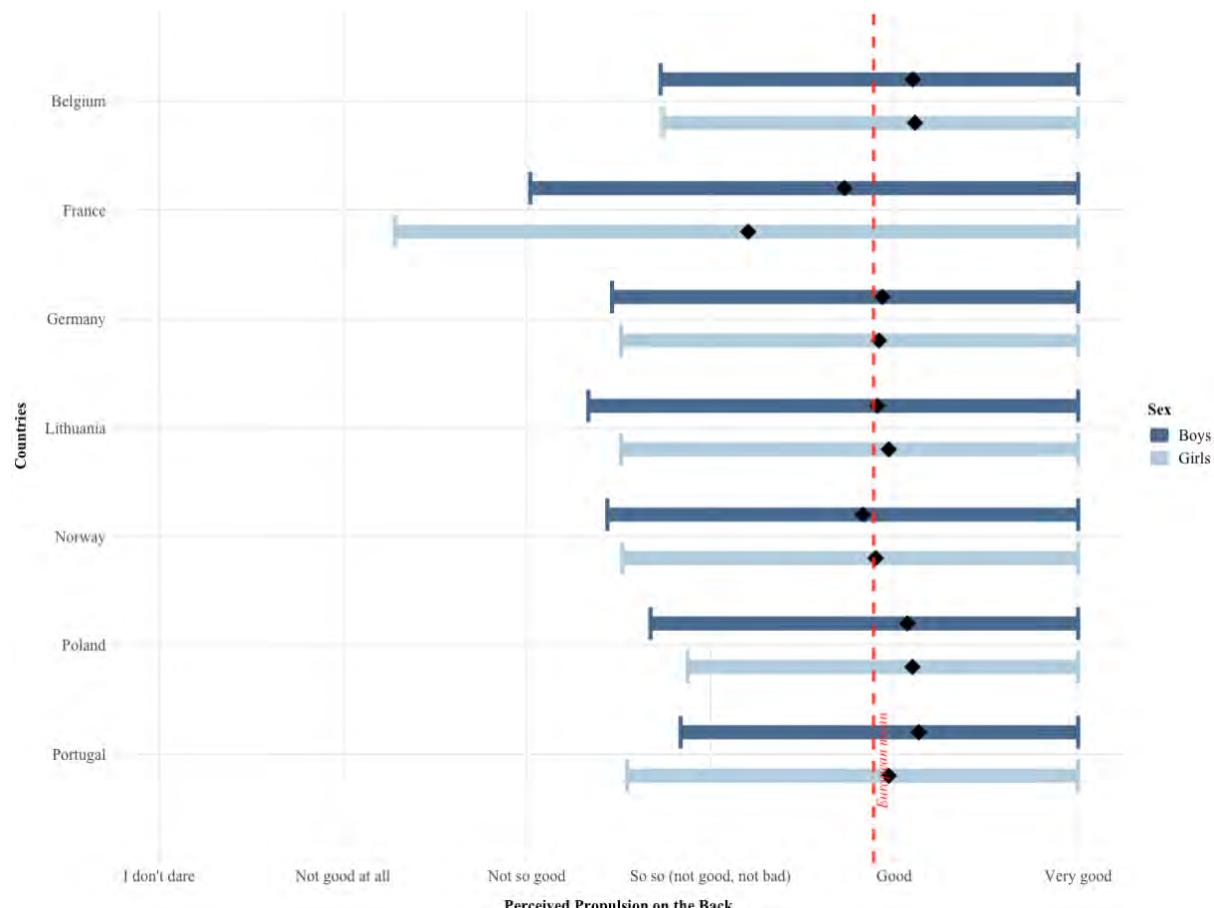


**Figure 35.** Distribution of the Perceived Propulsion on the Back by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 39.** Comparative Analysis of the Perceived Propulsion on the Back by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	562	2,240	1.94 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.076 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	573	2,229	8.5 <sup>e-07</sup> ***	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.98 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	539	2,263	1	0.0001 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	282	2,520	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	322	2,480	6.87 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	248	2,554	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	276	2,526	5.86 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

**Sex differences**


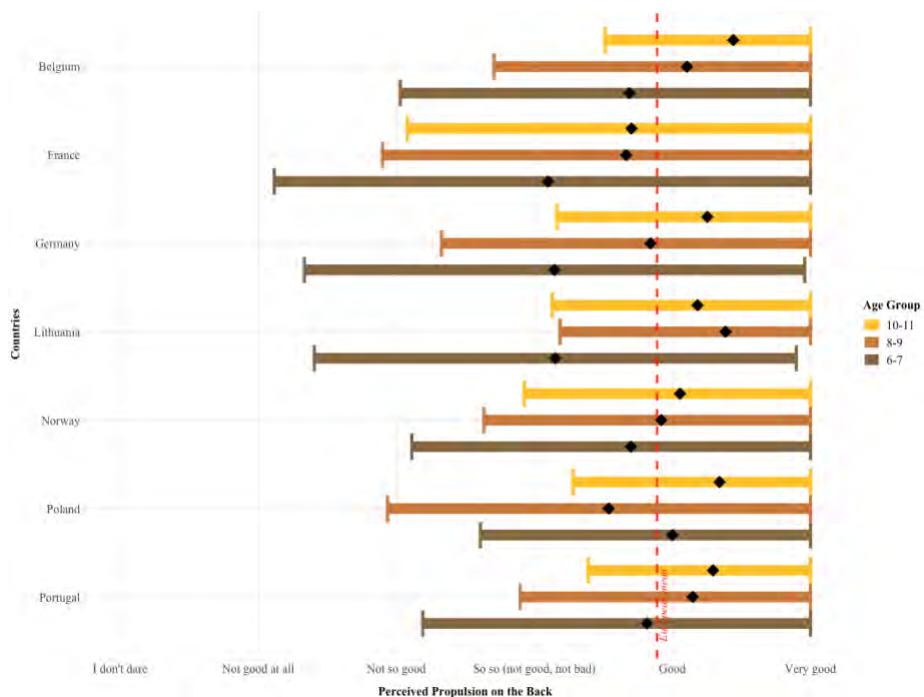
**Figure 36.** Distribution of the Perceived Propulsion on the Back according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 40.** Comparative Analysis of the Propulsion on the Back according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	269	1,140	0.65	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.22 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	293	1,100	3.26 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.75 <sup>2</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	280	1,129	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	293	1,100	1.93 <sup>e-08</sup> ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	276	1,133	1	0.007 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	263	1,130	1	0.007 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	151	1,258	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	131	1,262	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	164	1,245	0.28	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.22 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	158	1,235	1	0.007 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	126	1,283	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	122	1,271	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.009 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	143	1,266	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	133	1,260	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



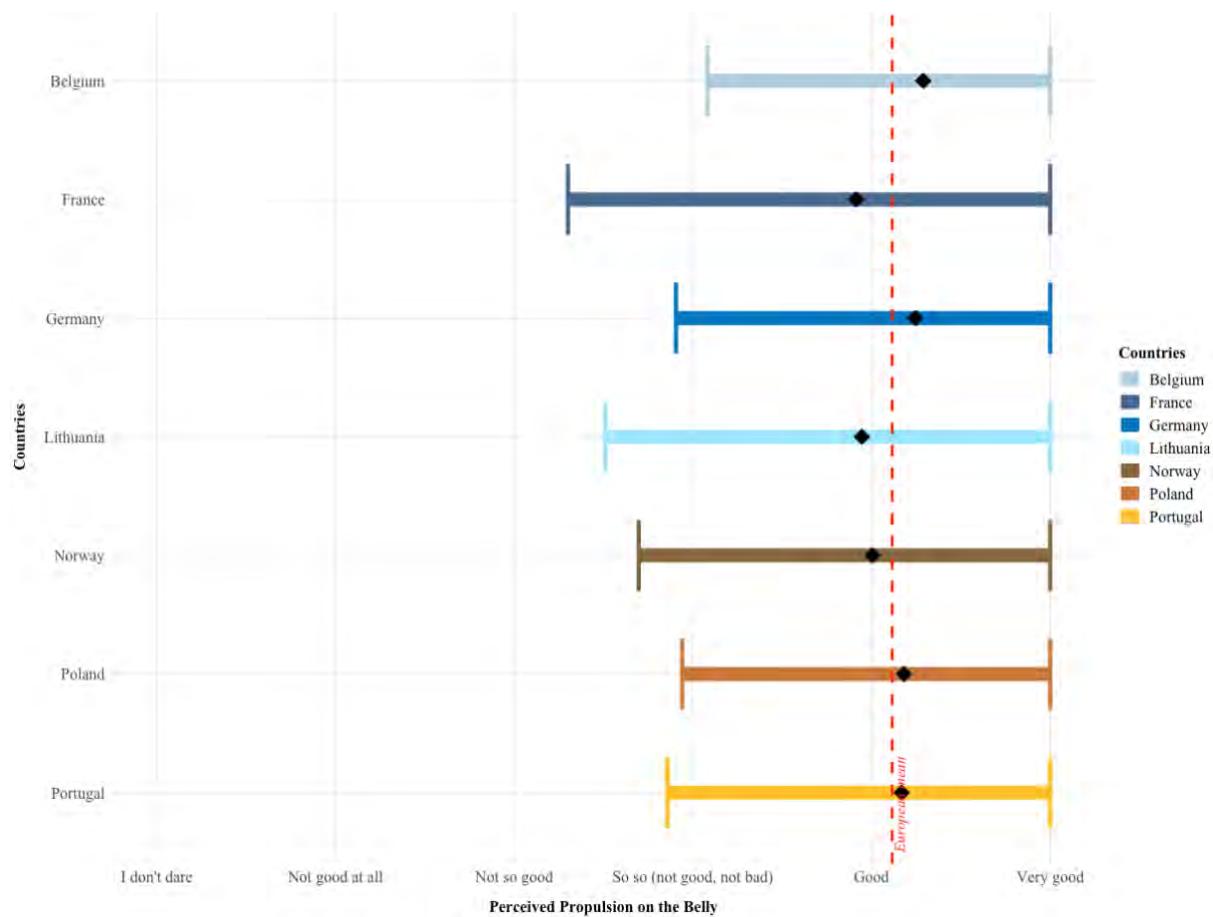
**Figure 37.** Distribution of the Perceived Propulsion on the Back according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 41.** Comparative Analysis of Propulsion on the Back according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	148	692	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.22 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	228	886	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	186	662	0.09	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>2</sup>
France	6-7 yo	215	625	0.09	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.66 <sup>2</sup>
	8-9 yo	230	884	0.69	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.35 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	128	720	0.01 *	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.61 <sup>2</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	96	744	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	170	944	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	273	575	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	99	741	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.19 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	161	953	7e-04 ***	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.75 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	22	826	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	126	714	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	123	991	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	73	775	0.95	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	64	776	0.92	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	52	1,062	0.18	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	132	716	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	92	748	0.53	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.26 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	150	964	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	34	814	1	0.005 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## 7. Perceived propulsion on the belly

**Overview**


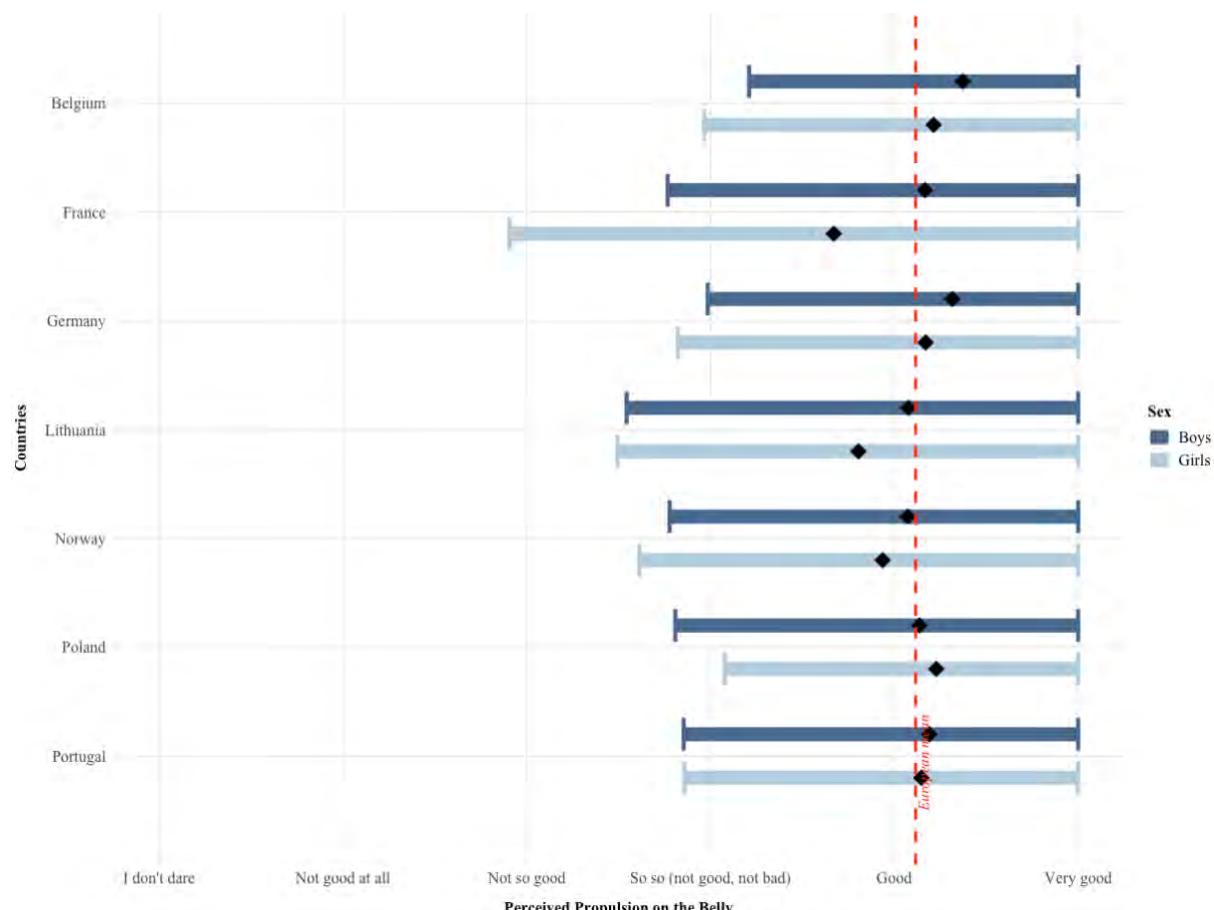
**Figure 38.** Distribution of the Perceived Propulsion on the Belly by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 42.** Comparative Analysis of the Perceived Propulsion on the Belly by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	556	2,241	0.04 *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.49 <sup>1</sup>
France	572	2,225	0.29	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	543	2,254	6e-03 **	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.65 <sup>2</sup>
Lithuania	277	2,520	0.07	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.27 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	323	2,474	0.01 *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.42 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	248	2,549	1	0.002 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	278	2,519	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.8); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.8).

## Sex differences



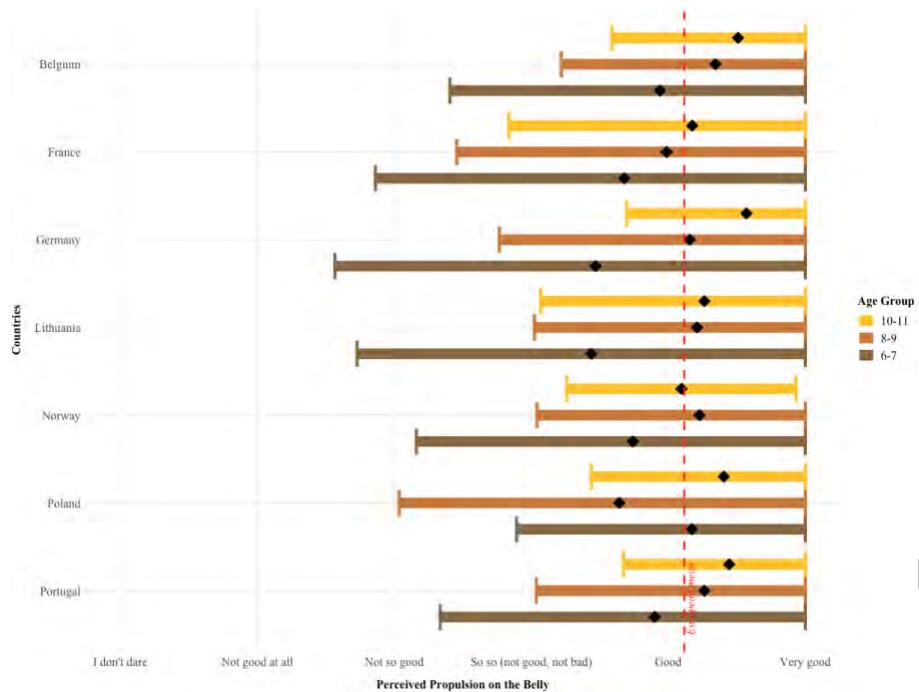
**Figure 39.** Distribution of the Perceived Propulsion on the Belly according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 43.** Comparative Analysis of the Propulsion on the Belly according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	266	1,136	0.72	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.019 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	290	1,105	0.12	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.42 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	281	1,121	1	0.007 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	291	1,104	0.07	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.48 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	279	1,123	0.16	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.34 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	264	1,131	0.11	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	144	1,258	1	0.007 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	133	1,262	9 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	165	1,237	0.04 *	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.33 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	158	1,237	0.58	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	125	1,277	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	123	1,272	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	142	1,260	1	0.003 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	136	1,259	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



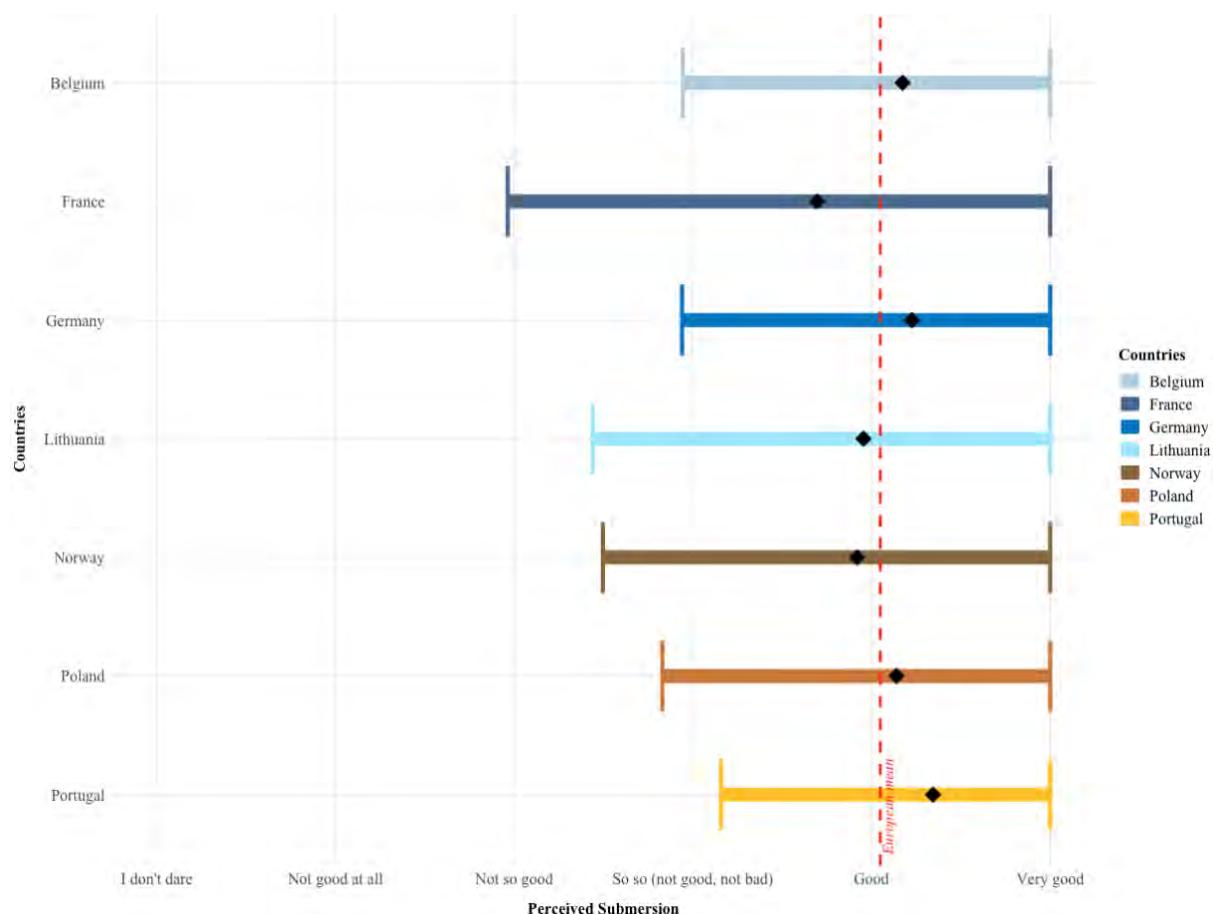
**Figure 40.** Distribution of the Perceived Propulsion on the Belly according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 44.** Comparative Analysis of Propulsion on the Belly according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	<i>p</i> -value (Bonferroni corrected)	<i>r</i> (effect-size)	<i>p</i> (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	149	684	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	224	897	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.25 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	183	660	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	211	622	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	235	886	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	126	717	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	96	737	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	172	949	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	275	568	4.02 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.85 <sup>3</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	96	737	5.72 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.25 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	162	959	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	19	824	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	127	706	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	123	998	1	0.001 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	73	770	1.39 <sup>e-05</sup> ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.67 <sup>2</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	64	769	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	53	1,068	8.55 <sup>e-02</sup>	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.19 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	131	712	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	90	743	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	152	969	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	36	807	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## 8. Perceived submersion

**Overview**


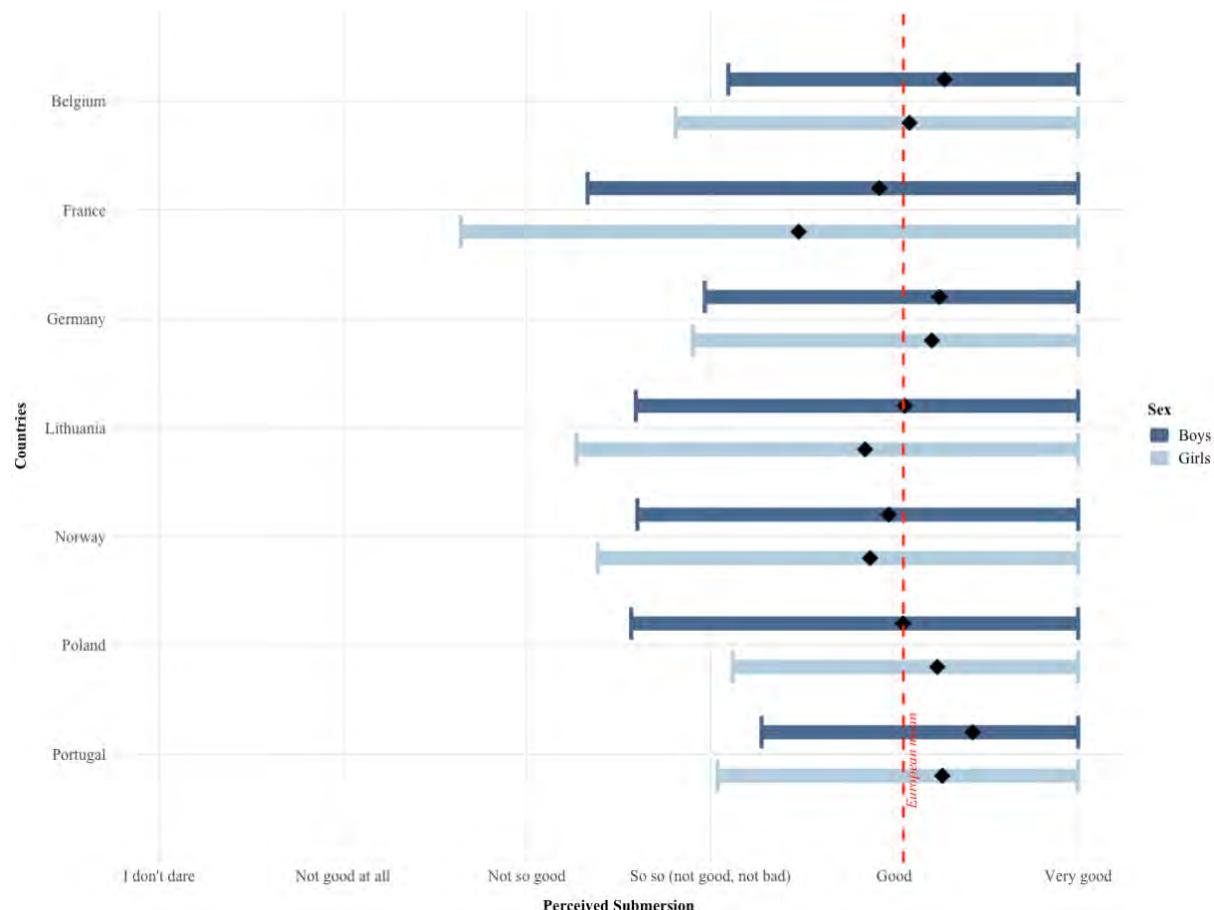
**Figure 41.** Distribution of the Perceived Submersion by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 45.** Comparative Analysis of the Perceived Submersion by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	558	2,243	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
France	575	2,226	2.15e-05 ***	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.92 <sup>4</sup>
Germany	546	2,255	1.37e-02 *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>2</sup>
Lithuania	269	2,531	1	0.006 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	324	2,477	5.36e-02	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.34 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	250	2,551	1	0.007 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	279	2,522	2.41e-04 ***	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.61 <sup>2</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## Sex differences



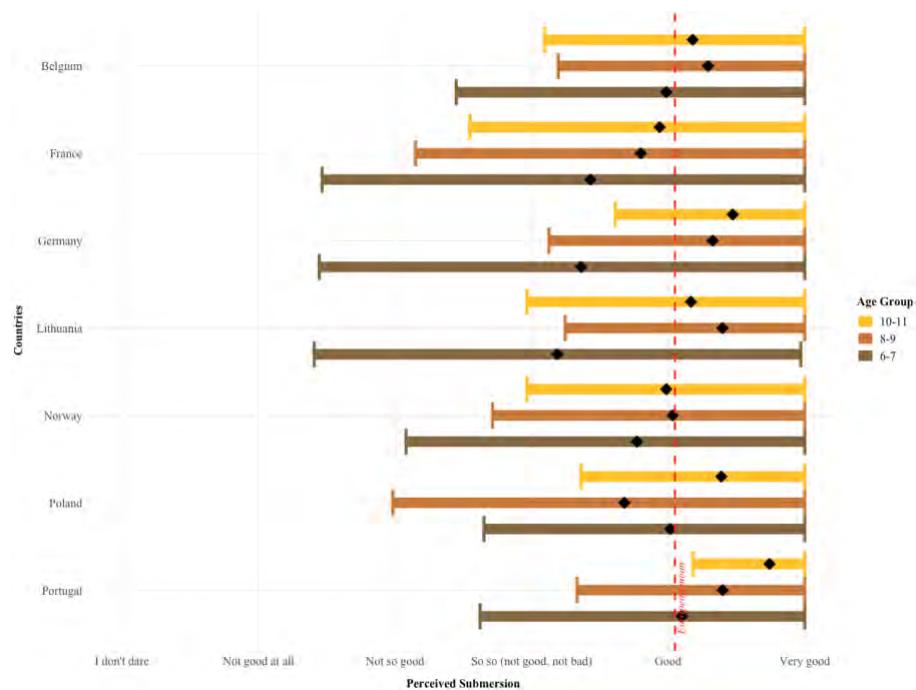
**Figure 42.** Distribution of the Perceived Submersion according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 46.** Comparative Analysis of the Perceived Submersion according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	268	1,139	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	290	1,104	1	0.008 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	283	1,124	0.17	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.36 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	292	1,102	9.11 <sup>e-05</sup> ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.91 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	281	1,126	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	265	1,129	2.42 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.56 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	143	1,264	1	0.003 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	126	1,268	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	165	1,242	0.16	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.25 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	159	1,235	9.02 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	126	1,281	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	124	1,270	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	141	1,266	0.007 **	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.41 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	138	1,256	6.42 <sup>e-02</sup>	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 43.** Distribution of the Perceived Submersion according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean $\pm$ SD).

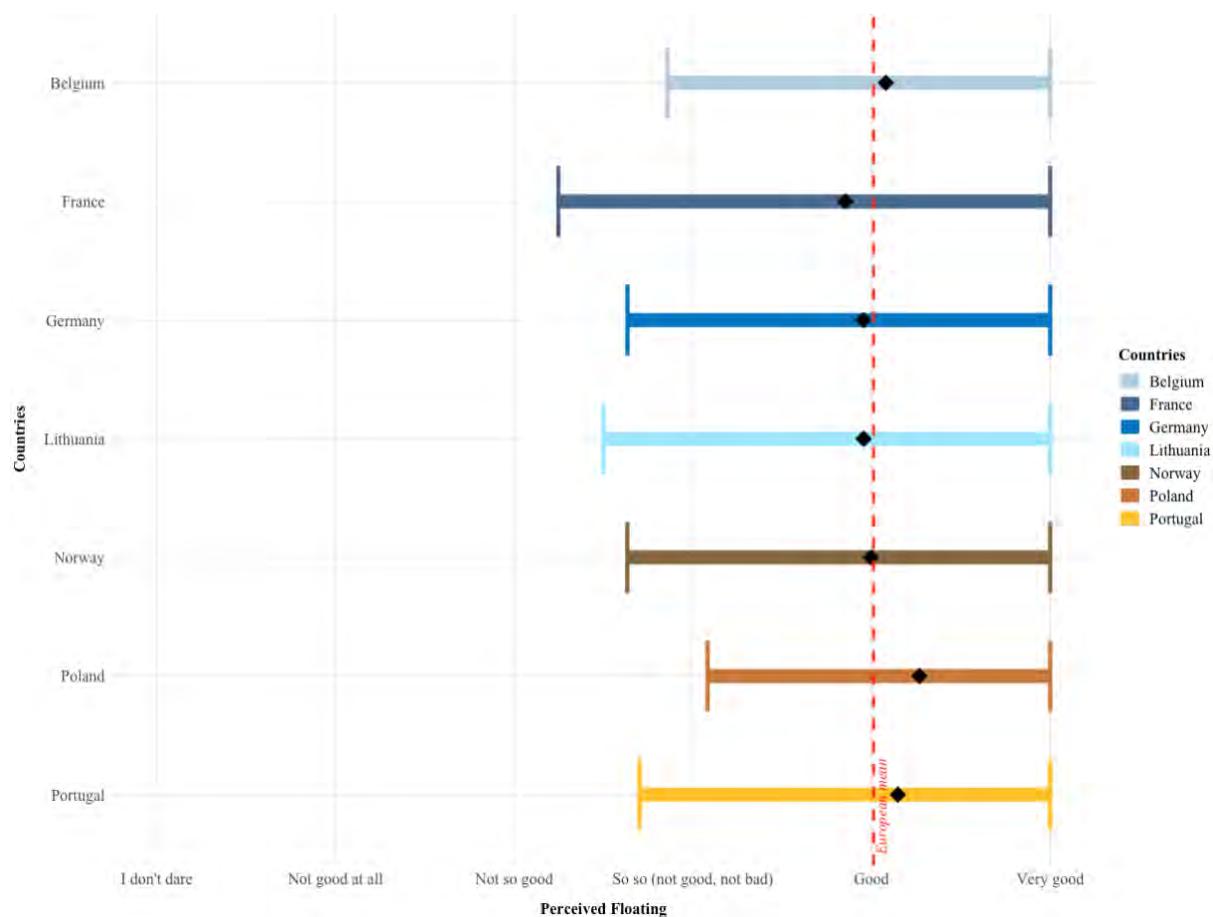
**Table 47.** Comparative Analysis of Perceived Submersion according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction p-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	148	689	0.66	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.33 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	226	893	1	0.009 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	184	661	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	211	626	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.01 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	235	884	0.008 **	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.72 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	129	716	0.08	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.46 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	99	738	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	172	947	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	275	570	0.005 **	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.88 <sup>3</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	95	742	0.06	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.42 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	156	963	0.17	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.37 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	18	827	1	0.008 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	127	710	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	124	995	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	73	772	0.005 **	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.46 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	66	771	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	53	1,066	0.6	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	131	714	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.19 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	91	746	0.14	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.35 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	153	966	0.56	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.27 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	35	810	0.065	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*: p-value<0.05; \*\*: p-value<0.01; \*\*\*: p-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## 9. Perceived floating

### Overview

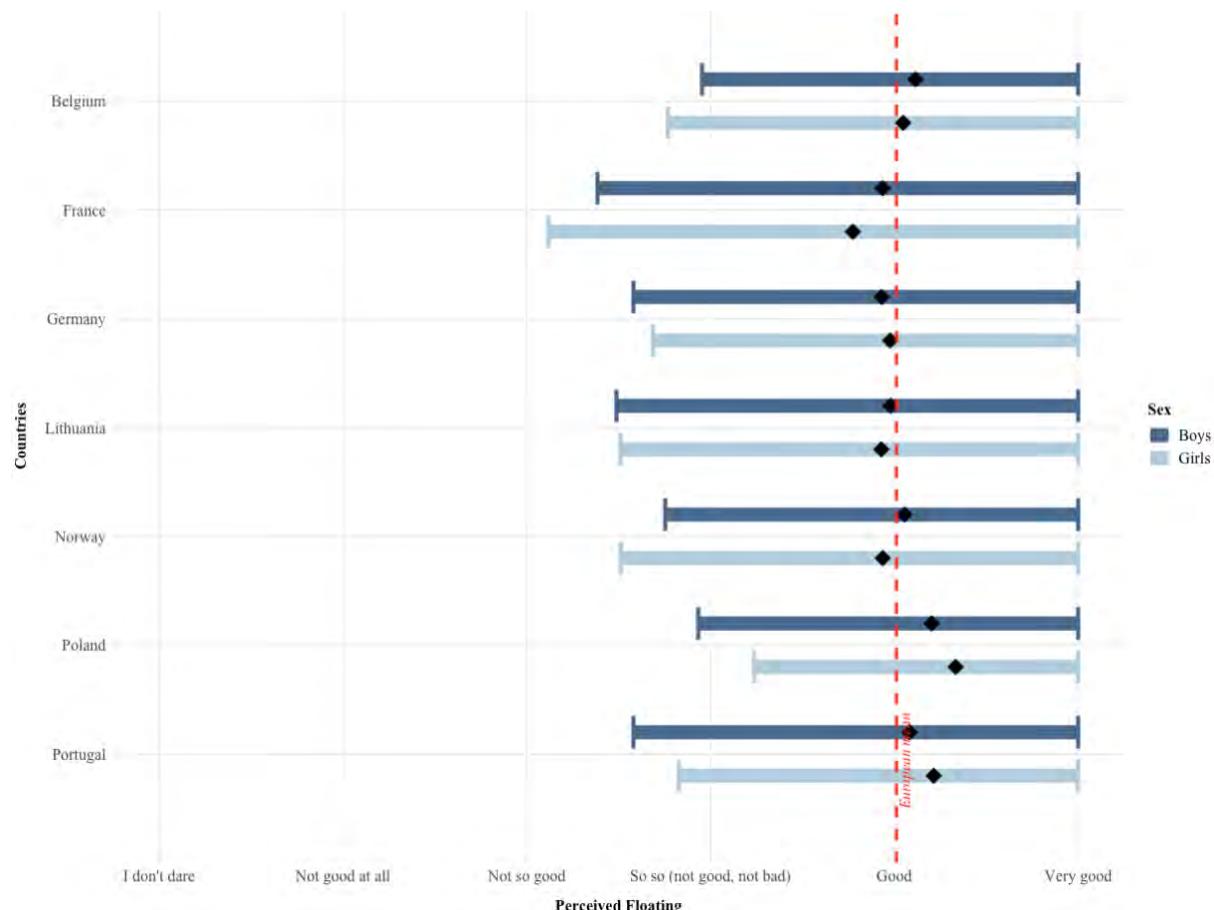


**Figure 44.** Distribution of the Perceived Floating by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 48.** Comparative Analysis of the Perceived Floating by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction p-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	560	2,250	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	575	2,235	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	539	2,271	0.08	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.5 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	275	2,535	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	322	2,488	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	254	2,556	0.05	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.29 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	285	2,525	6.1e-03 **	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.45 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: p-value<0.05; \*\*: p-value<0.01; \*\*\*: p-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

**Sex differences**


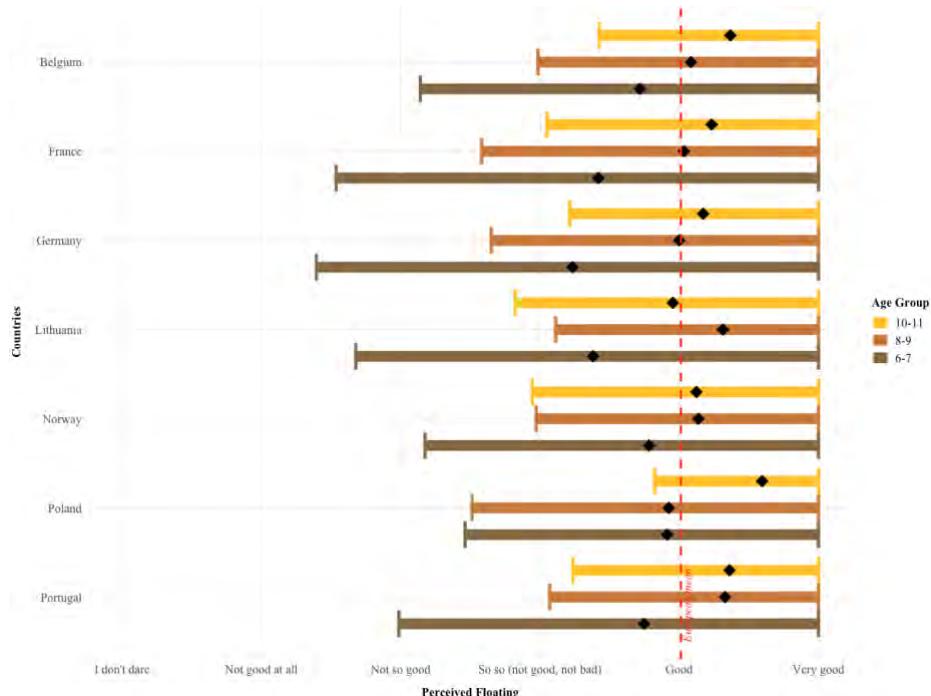
**Figure 45.** Distribution of the Perceived Floating according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 49.** Comparative Analysis of the Perceived Floating according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	Boys	269	1,142	1	0.006 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	291	1,108	1	0.002 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
France	Boys	283	1,128	1	0.0002 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	292	1,107	0.98	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	Boys	276	1,135	2.25	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.33 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	263	1,136	0.96	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.19 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	Boys	147	1,264	1	0.005 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	128	1,271	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	Boys	163	1,248	1	0.003 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	159	1,240	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	Boys	128	1,283	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	126	1,273	0.09	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.26 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	Boys	145	1,266	0.53	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	140	1,259	0.02 *	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.37 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 46.** Distribution of the Perceived Floating according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 50.** Comparative Analysis of Perceived Floating according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

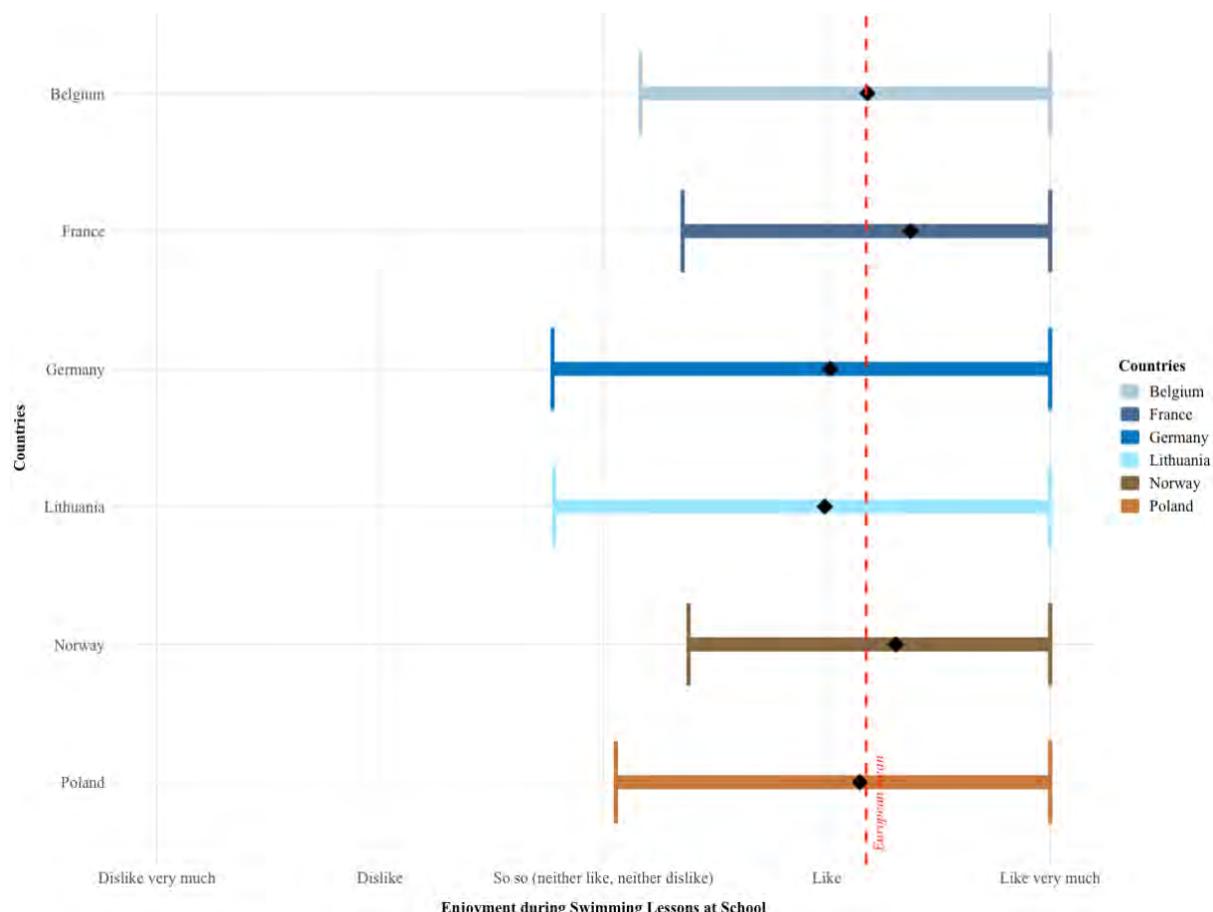
Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	149	687	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	226	898	0.58	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.35 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	185	665	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	210	626	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	236	888	1	0.005 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	129	721	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	94	742	0.74	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.24 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	171	953	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	274	576	0.007 **	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.86 <sup>3</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	97	739	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	156	968	0.48	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	22	828	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	125	711	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	124	1,000	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	73	777	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	70	766	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	53	1,071	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	131	719	0.001 ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.76 <sup>2</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	91	745	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	158	966	0.03 *	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.5 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	36	814	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## e. Enjoyment

### 1. Swimming lessons at school

#### Overview

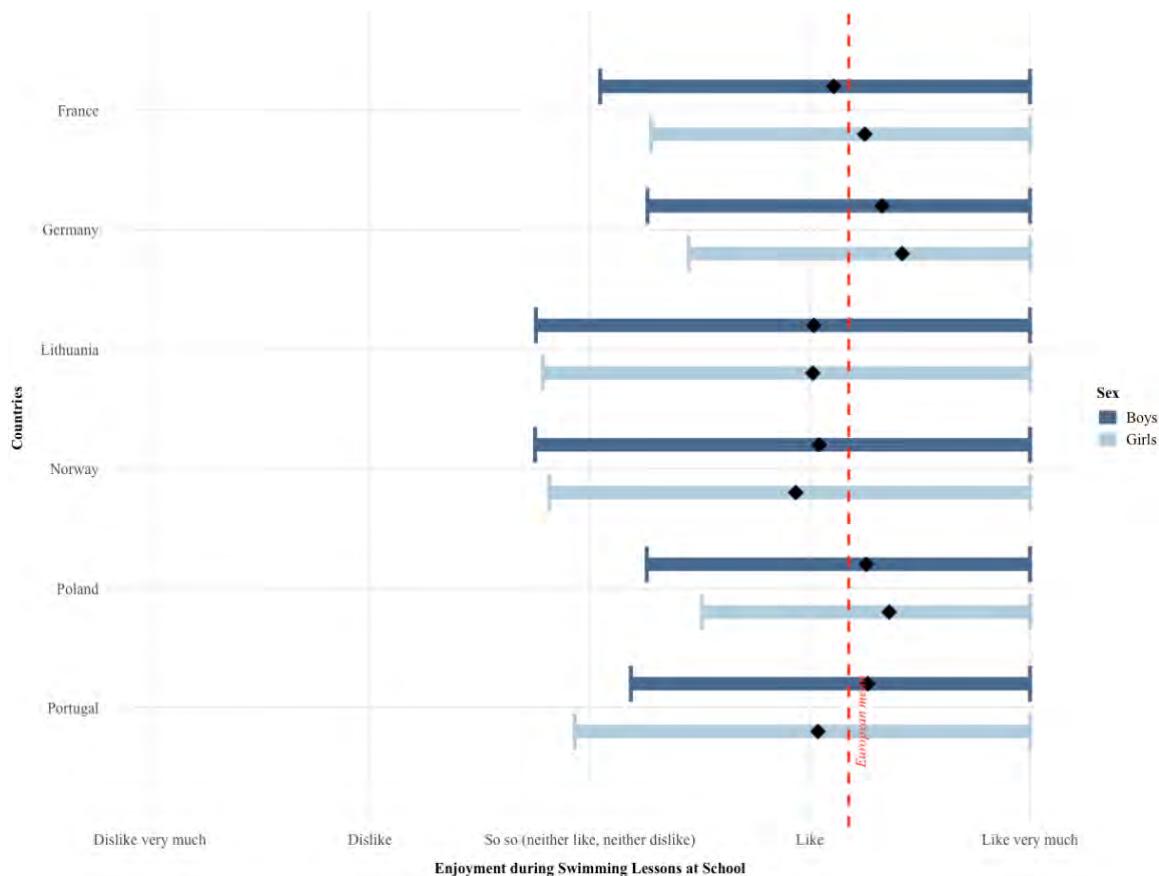


**Figure 47.** Distribution of the Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons at School by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 51.** Comparative Analysis of the Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons at School by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	562	1,698	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
France	532	1,728	2.94e-07 ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>4</sup>
Germany	458	1,802	7.17e-02	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.45 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	322	1,938	1.56e-02 *	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.49 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	224	2,036	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	162	2,098	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

**Sex differences**


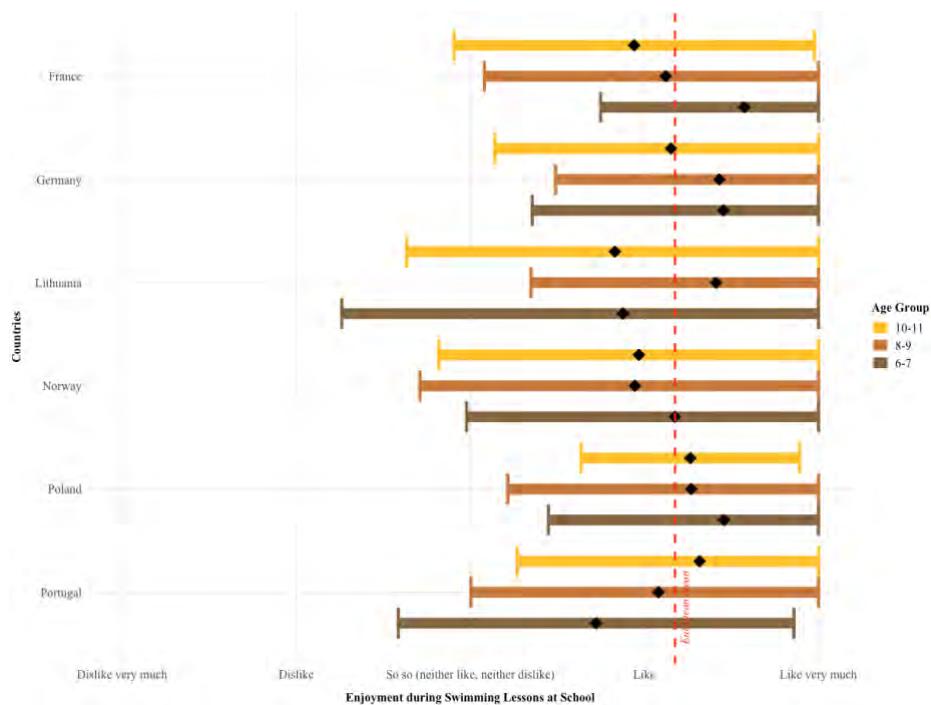
**Figure 48.** Distribution of the Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons at School according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 52.** Comparative Analysis of the Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons at School according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	269	854	0.34	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.32 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	293	844	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	265	858	0.009 **	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.69 <sup>2</sup>
	Girls	267	870	2.92 <sup>e-05</sup> ***	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.94 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	229	894	0.88	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.19 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	229	908	2.19 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.33 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	167	956	1	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	155	982	1.48 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.63 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	113	1,010	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	111	1,026	1	0.009 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	80	1,043	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	82	1,055	7.64 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Girls	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 49.** Distribution of the Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons at School according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

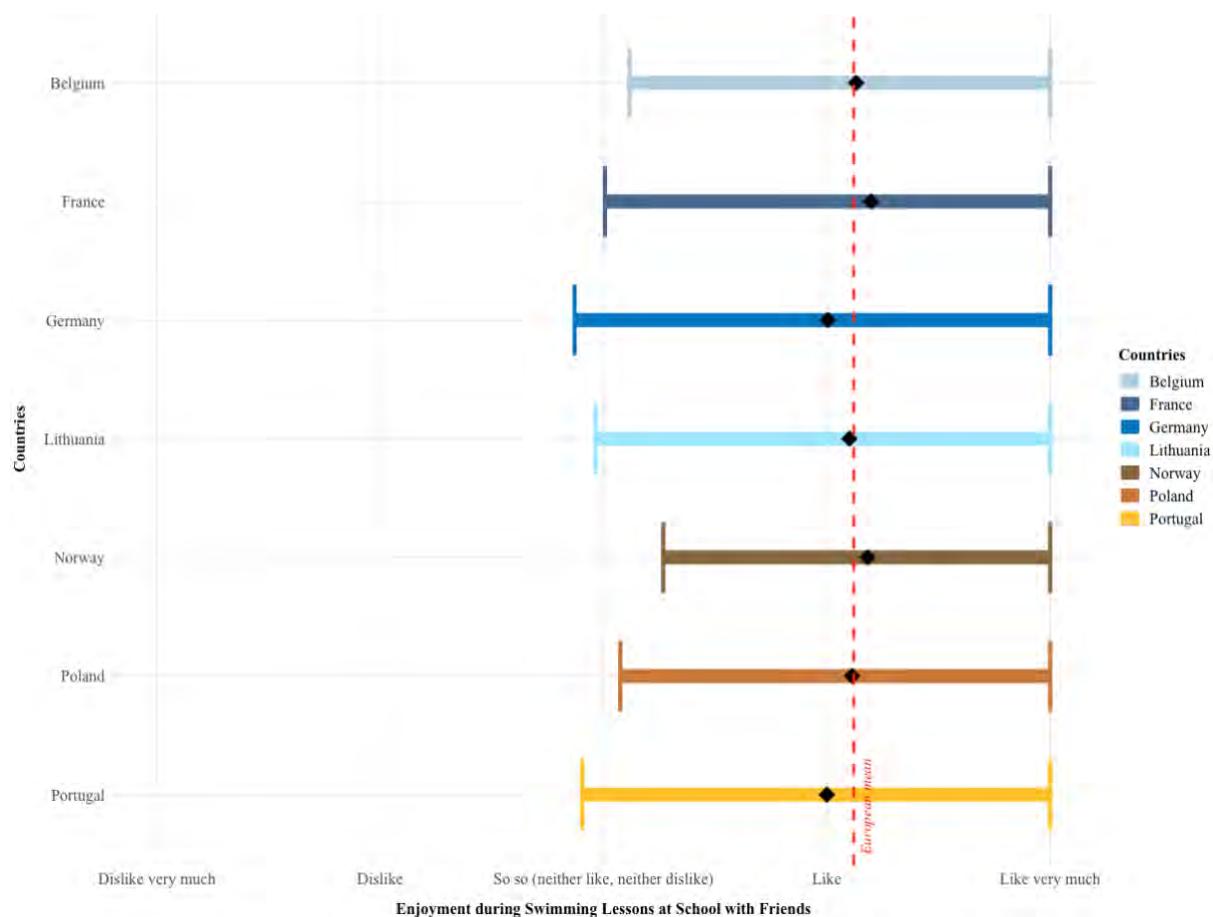
**Table 53.** Comparative Analysis of Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons at School according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	148	383	5e-01	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.37 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	228	695	2.32e-01	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.49 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	186	620	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.25 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	185	346	6.19e-01	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.39 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	223	700	9.42e-03 <sup>**</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.77 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	124	682	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	57	474	1	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	141	782	3.39e-02 <sup>*</sup>	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.53 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	260	546	7.62e-02	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.72 <sup>2</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	57	474	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	202	721	2.8e-03 <sup>**</sup>	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.81 <sup>3</sup>
	10-11 yo	63	743	1	0.007 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	48	783	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	104	819	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	72	734	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	36	495	6.68e-05 <sup>***</sup>	0.17 <sup>a</sup>	0.5 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	25	898	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	101	705	5.21e-03 <sup>**</sup>	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.62 <sup>2</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	8-9 yo	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	10-11 yo	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## 2. Swimming lessons at school with friends

### Overview

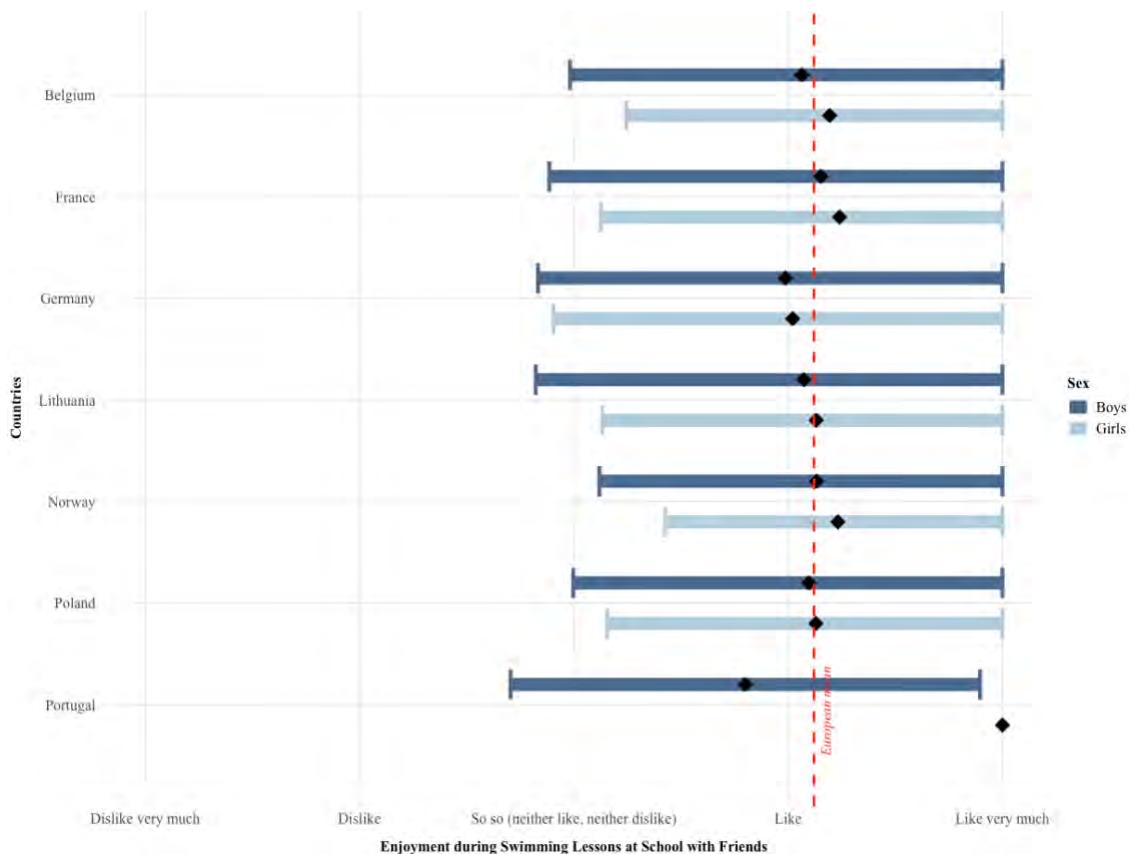


**Figure 50.** Distribution of the Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons at School with Friends by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 54.** Comparative Analysis of the Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons at School with Friends by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	555	1,735	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	547	1,743	0.0005 ***	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.88 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	463	1,827	0.05 *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.52 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	317	1,973	1	0.001 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	225	2,065	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	177	2,113	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	6	2,284	1	0.009 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.8); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.8).

**Sex differences**


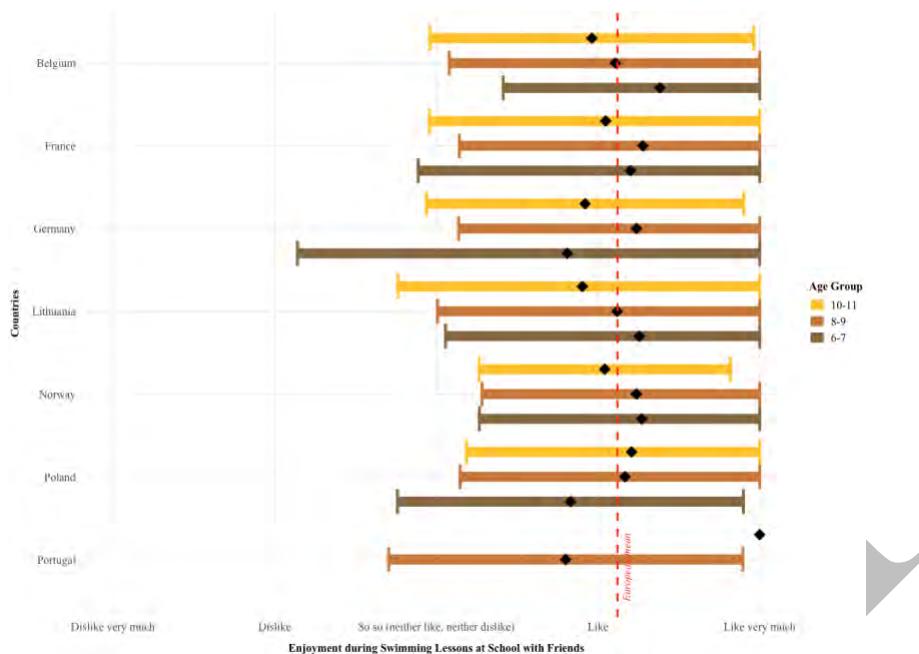
**Figure 51.** Distribution of the Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons at School with Friends according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 55.** Comparative Analysis of the Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons at School with Friends according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	266	872	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	289	863	1	0.0009 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	268	870	0.04 *	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.56 <sup>2</sup>
	Girls	279	873	0.02 *	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.63 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	230	908	0.4	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.27 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	233	919	0.26	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.33 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	164	974	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	153	999	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	113	1,025	1	0.005 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	112	1,040	1	0.003 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	92	1,046	1	0.001 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	85	1,067	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Girls	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 52.** Distribution of the Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons at School with Friends according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

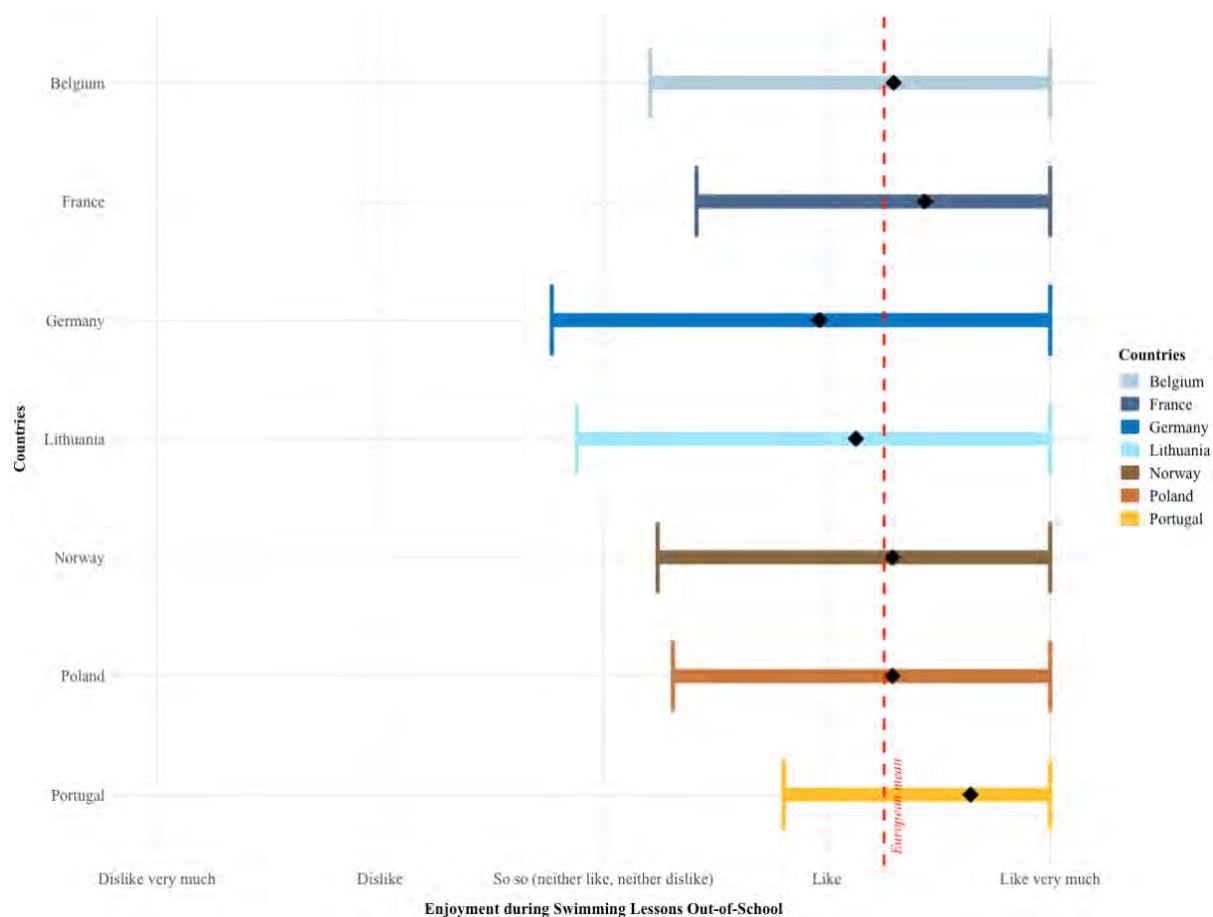
**Table 56.** Comparative Analysis of Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons at School with Friends according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	146	395	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	224	710	0.51	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.41 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	185	630	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	189	352	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	231	703	0.17	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.54 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	127	688	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	58	483	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	143	791	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	262	553	0.86	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.42 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	59	482	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	196	738	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	62	753	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	48	493	1	0.007 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	105	829	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	72	743	1	0.009 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	41	500	0.01 *	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.36 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	30	904	1	0.008 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	106	709	0.1	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.43 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	8-9 yo	5	929	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

### 3. Swimming lessons out-of-school

#### Overview

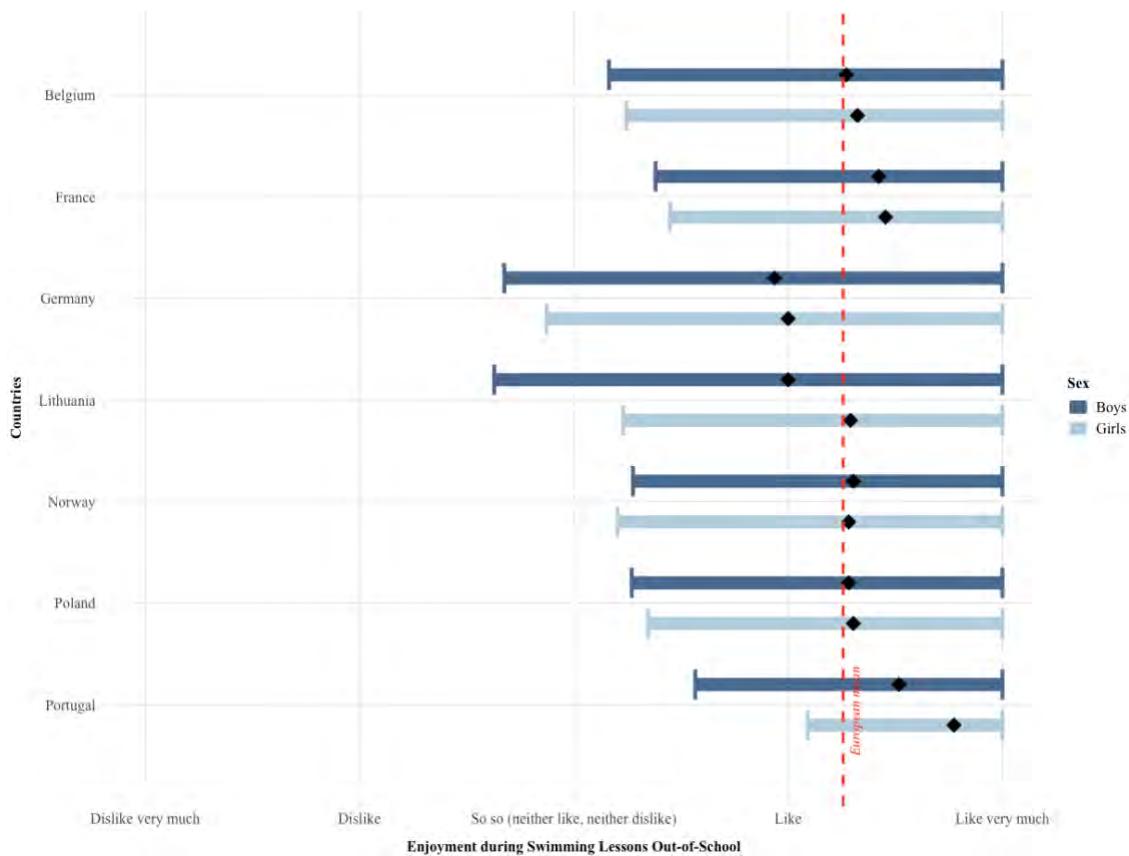


**Figure 53.** Distribution of the Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons Out-of-School by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 57.** Comparative Analysis of the Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons Out-of-School by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	324	1,811	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	392	1,743	8.8 <sup>e-05</sup> ***	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.85 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	481	1,654	4.47 <sup>e-13</sup> ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	246	1,889	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	293	1,842	1	0.007 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	228	1,907	1	0.008 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	171	1,964	1.32 <sup>e-07</sup> ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.79 <sup>2</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.8); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.8).

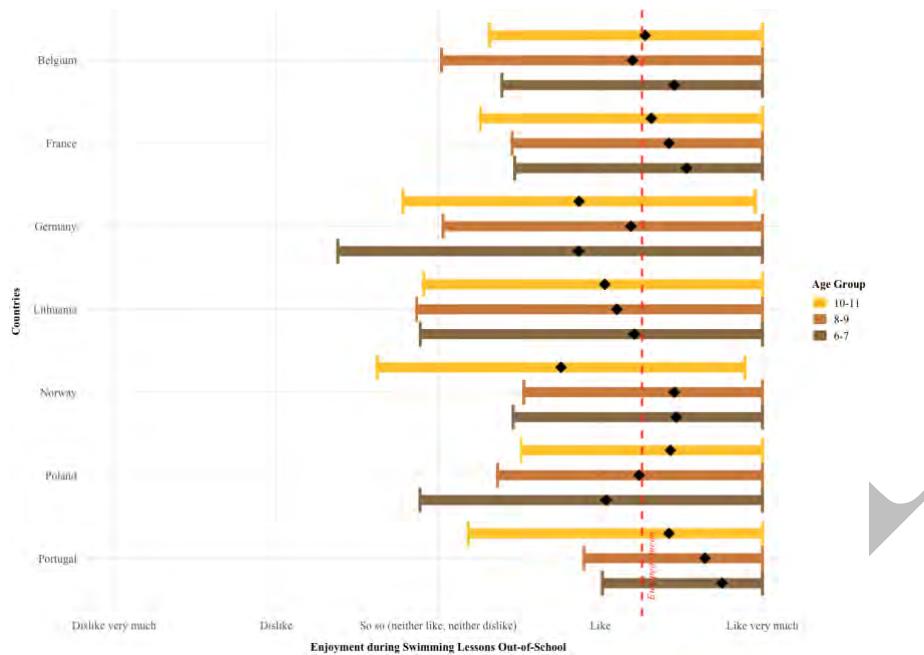
**Sex differences**


**Figure 54.** Distribution of the Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons Out-of-School according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 58.** Comparative Analysis of the Enjoyment During Swimming Lessons Out-of-School according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	151	930	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	173	881	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	194	887	6.25 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.63 <sup>2</sup>
	Girls	198	856	3.28 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.49 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	252	829	1.33 <sup>e-05</sup> ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.95 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	229	825	3.34 <sup>e-08</sup> ***	0.16 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	136	945	9.98 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	110	944	1	0.006 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	148	933	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	145	909	1	0.005 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	113	968	1	0.0007 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	115	939	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	87	994	2.46 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	84	970	2.39 <sup>e-06</sup> ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	0.69 <sup>2</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

**Age group differences**


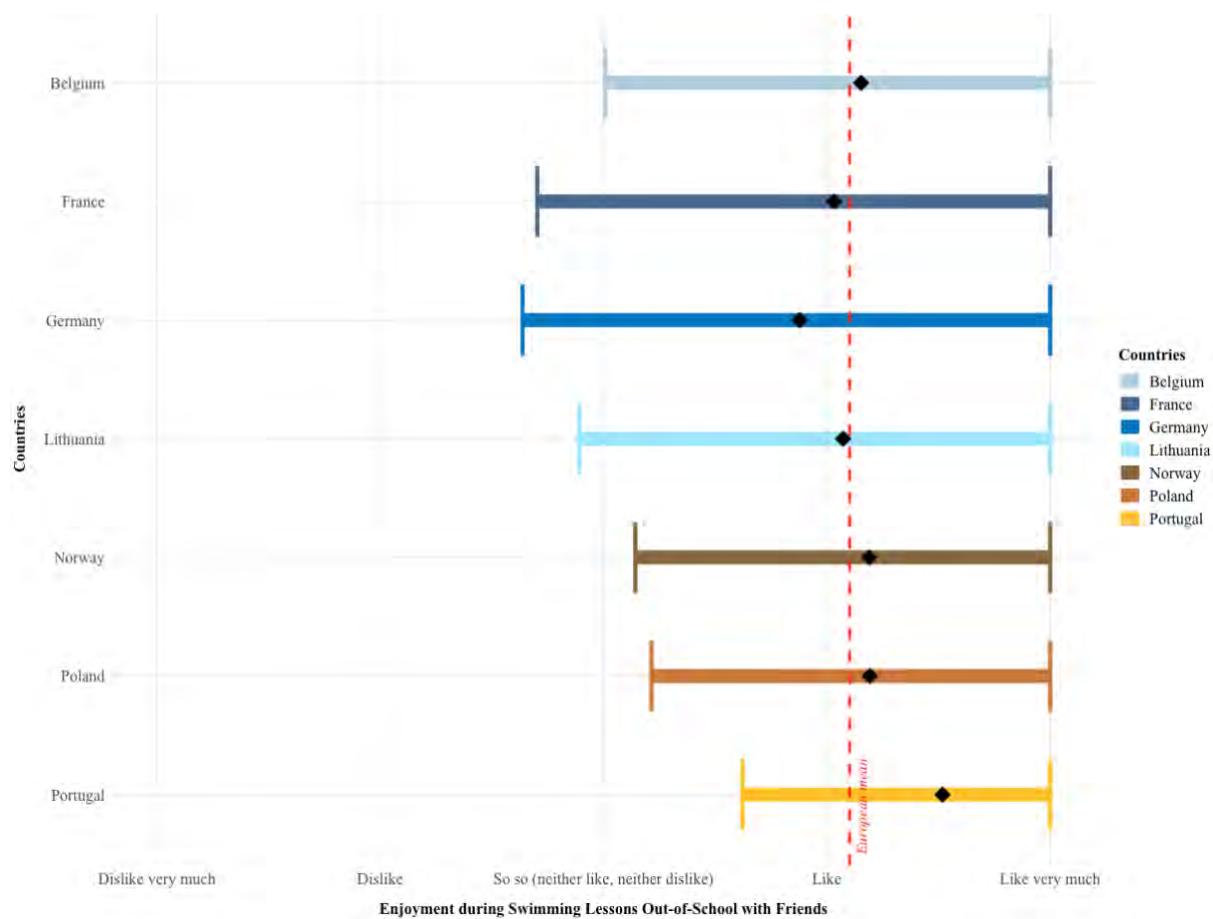
**Figure 55.** Distribution of the Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons Out-of-School according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 59.** Comparative Analysis of Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons Out-of-School according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	101	543	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	136	681	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	87	587	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	143	501	1.24 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.47 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	163	654	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	86	588	2.76 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.34 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	89	555	3.72 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.58 <sup>2</sup>
	8-9 yo	149	668	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	243	431	7.93 <sup>e-06</sup> ***	0.18 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	91	553	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	118	699	9.37 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.23 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	37	637	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	111	533	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	112	705	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	70	604	3.95 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.43 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	57	587	3.98 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.42 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	46	771	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	125	549	4.79 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.87 <sup>3</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	52	592	6.36 <sup>e-02</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.27 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	93	724	1.64 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.46 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	26	648	2.77 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## 4. Swimming lessons out-of-school with friends

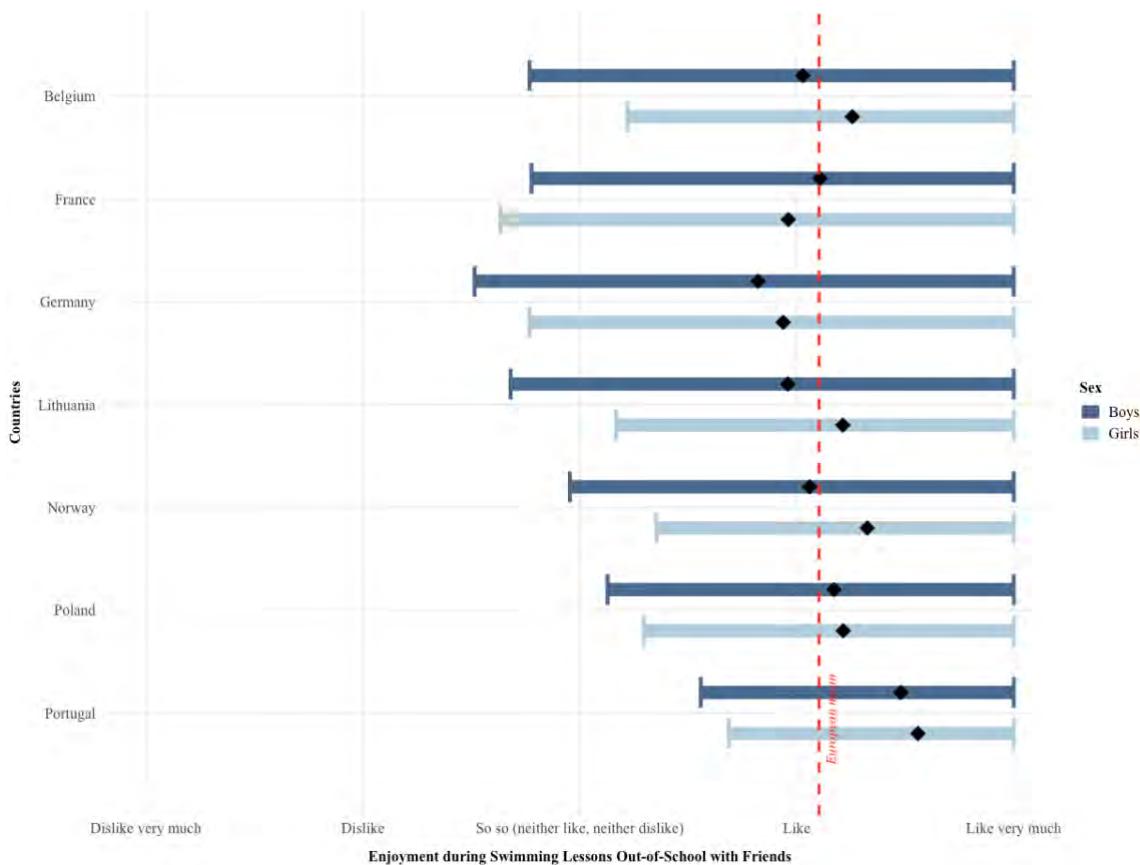
**Overview**


**Figure 56.** Distribution of the Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons Out-of-School with Friends by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 60.** Comparative Analysis of the Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons Out-of-School with Friends by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	326	1,867	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	401	1,792	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	484	1,709	2.14e-06 ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.97 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	261	1,932	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	300	1,893	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	228	1,965	1	0.003 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	193	2,000	1e-07 ***	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.84 <sup>3</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

**Sex differences**


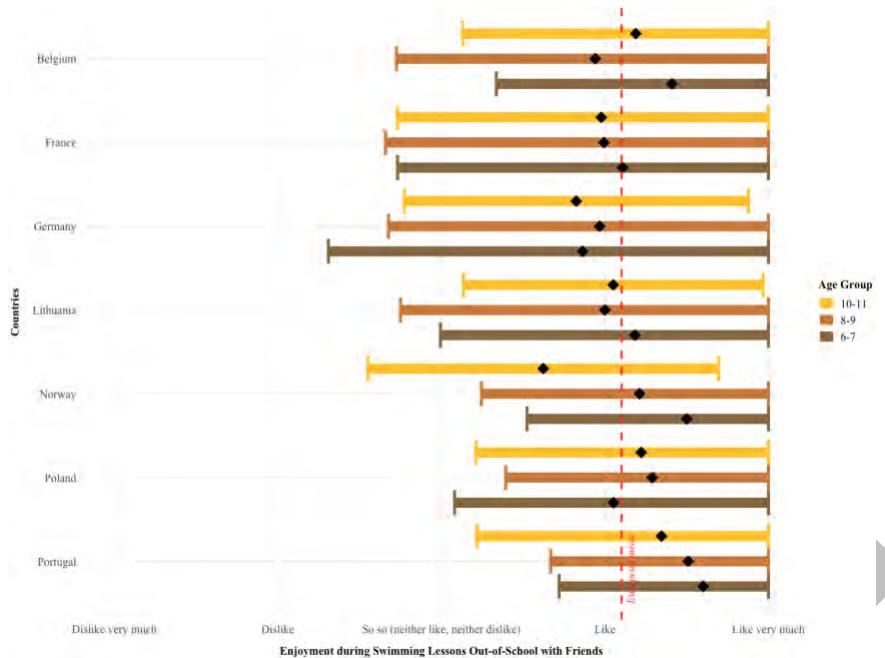
**Figure 57.** Distribution of the Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons Out-of-School with Friends according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean $\pm$ SD).

**Table 61.** Comparative Analysis of the Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons Out-of-School with Friends according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	Boys	146	946	1	0.003 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	180	921	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
France	Boys	196	896	0.51	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.25 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	205	896	0.77	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.21 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	Boys	246	846	4e-03 **	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.75 <sup>2</sup>
	Girls	238	863	9e-04 ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.83 <sup>3</sup>
Lithuania	Boys	143	949	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	118	983	1	0.009 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	Boys	152	940	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	148	953	0.6	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.19 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	Boys	111	981	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	117	954	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	Boys	98	994	8e-04 ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.53 <sup>2</sup>
	Girls	95	1,006	2e-04 ***	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.58 <sup>2</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value $<0.05$ ; \*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.01$ ; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.001$ ; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 58.** Distribution of the Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons Out-of-School with Friends according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean $\pm$ SD).

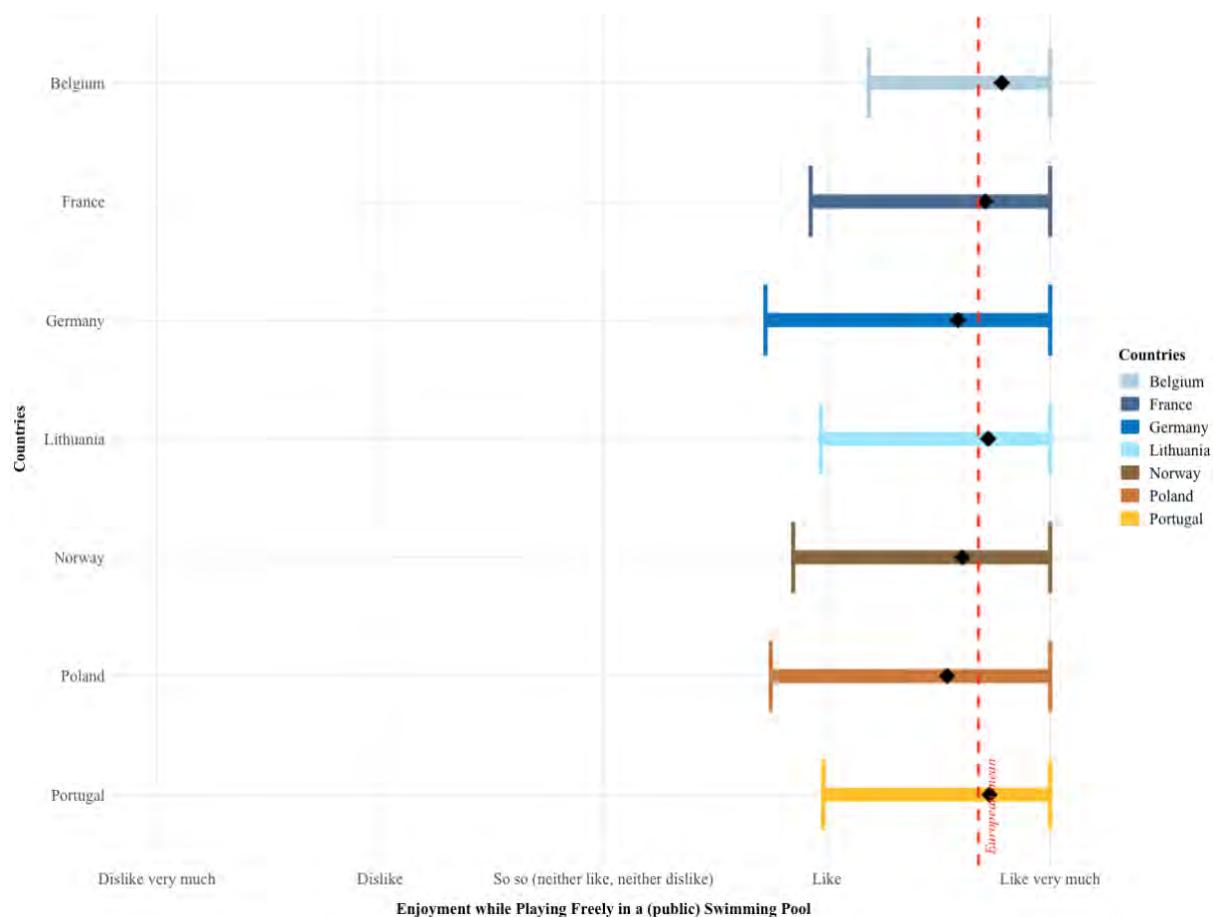
**Table 62.** Comparative Analysis of Enjoyment during Swimming Lessons Out-of-School with Friends according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	100	576	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	136	706	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.25 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	90	585	0.57	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	148	528	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	162	680	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	91	584	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	95	581	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	155	687	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	234	441	2 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.86 <sup>3</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	93	583	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	129	713	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	39	636	1	0.002 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	118	558	0.22	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.39 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	113	729	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	69	606	3 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.46 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	57	619	3 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.33 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	45	797	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	126	549	6 <sup>e-02</sup>	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.59 <sup>2</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	65	611	0.15	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.28 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	102	740	2 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.66 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	26	649	0.58	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*:  $p$ -value $<0.05$ ; \*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.01$ ; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.001$ ; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## 5. Playing in the swimming pool

### Overview

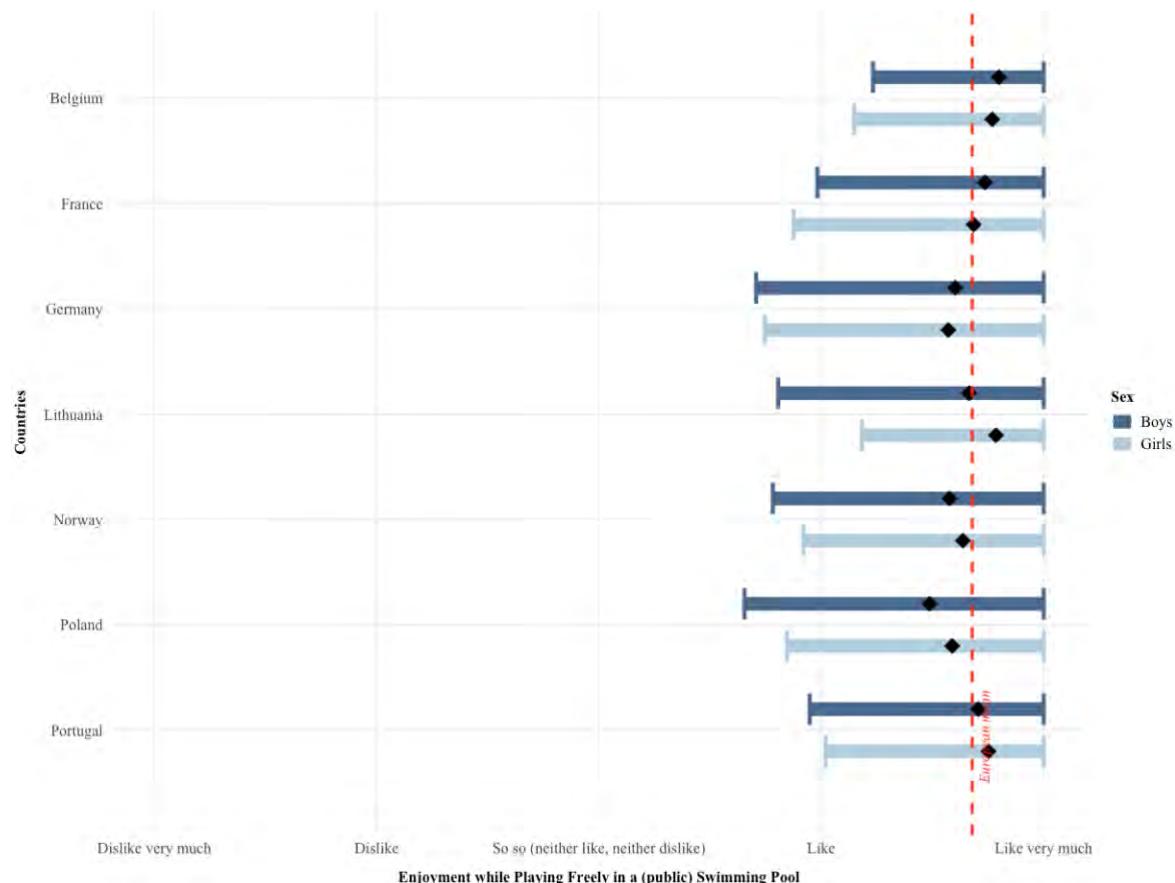


**Figure 59.** Distribution of the Enjoyment while Playing Freely in the Swimming Pool by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 63.** Comparative Analysis of the Enjoyment while Playing Freely in the Swimming Pool by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction p-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	554	2,352	4.35e-03 **	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.47 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	552	2,354	0.17	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.23 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	548	2,358	5.94e-03 **	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.45 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	411	2,495	0.25	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	318	2,588	0.01 *	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.27 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	247	2,659	5.21e-05 ***	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.42 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	276	2,630	0.38	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: p-value<0.05; \*\*: p-value<0.01; \*\*\*: p-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

**Sex differences**


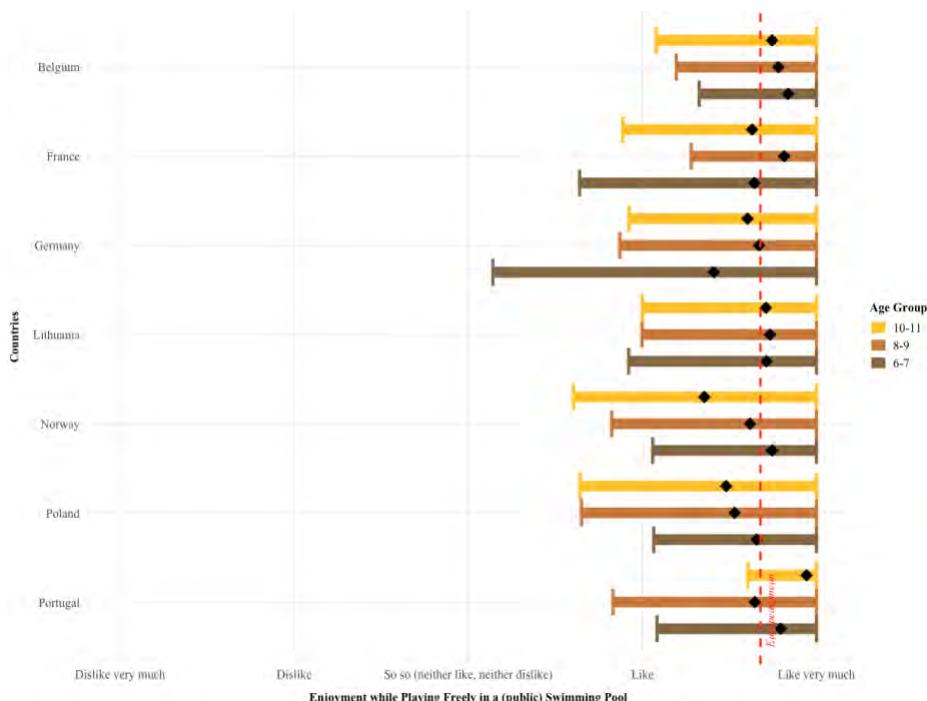
**Figure 60.** Distribution of the Enjoyment while Playing Freely in the Swimming Pool according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean $\pm$ SD).

**Table 64.** Comparative Analysis of the Enjoyment while Playing Freely in the Swimming Pool according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	264	1,193	0.05	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	290	1,159	0.21	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.23 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	269	1,188	0.17	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.23 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	283	1,166	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	282	1,175	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	266	1,183	4 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.48 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	215	1,242	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	196	1,253	0.26	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	161	1,296	0.05	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.22 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	157	1,292	0.67	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	123	1,334	5 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.34 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	124	1,325	0.13	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	143	1,314	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	133	1,316	0.34	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value $<0.05$ ; \*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.01$ ; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.001$ ; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



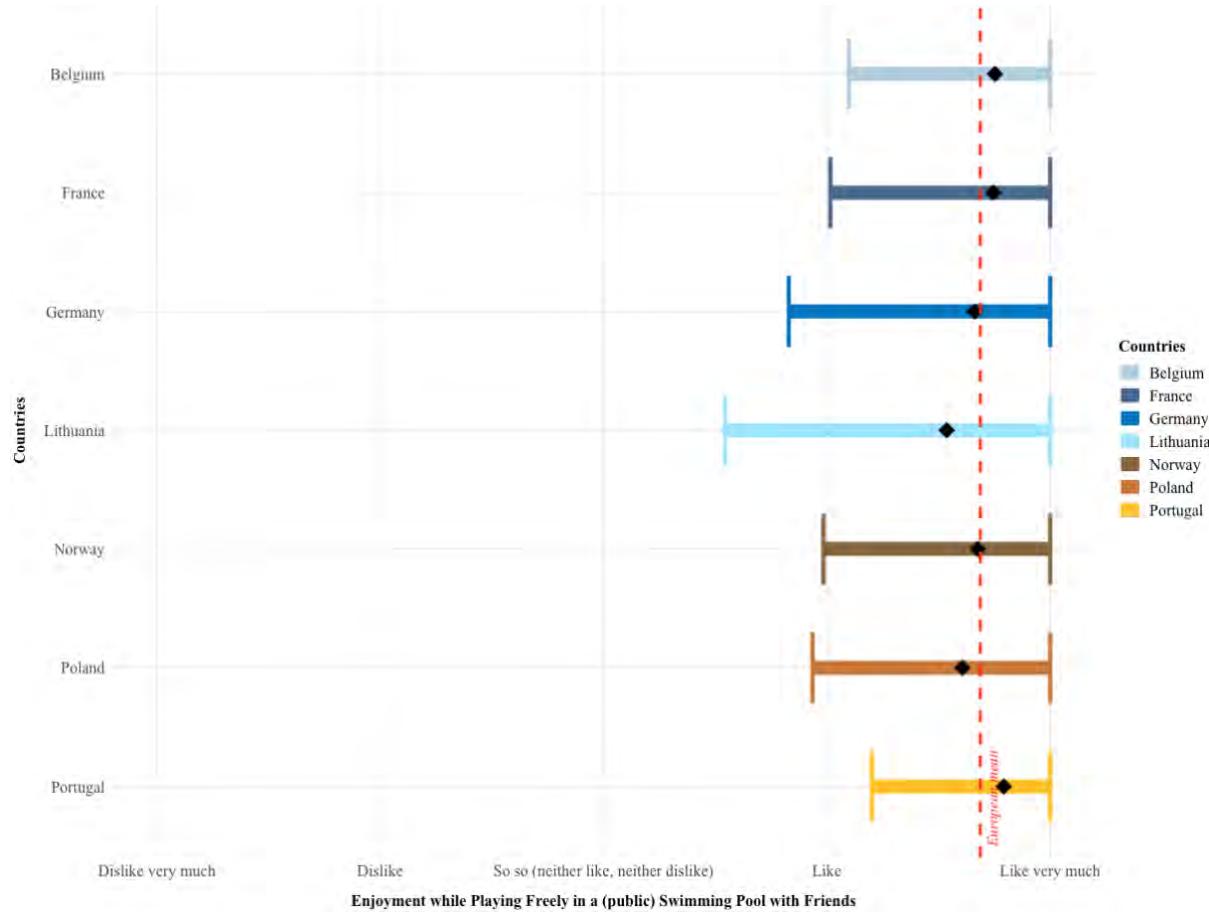
**Figure 61.** Distribution of the Enjoyment while Playing Freely in the Swimming Pool according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 65.** Comparative Analysis of Enjoyment while Playing Freely in the Swimming Pool according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	147	715	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	223	941	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	184	696	1e-02 *	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	199	663	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	226	938	0.6	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.21 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	127	753	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	105	757	0.83	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	173	991	1	0.009 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	270	610	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	139	723	1	0.003 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	210	954	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	62	818	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	122	740	1	0.006 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	123	1,041	0.82	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	73	807	2e-04 ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.48 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	67	795	0.27	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	51	1,113	0.67	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	129	751	0.71	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.22 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	83	779	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	158	1,006	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	35	845	3e-02 *	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## 6. Playing in the swimming pool with friends

**Overview**


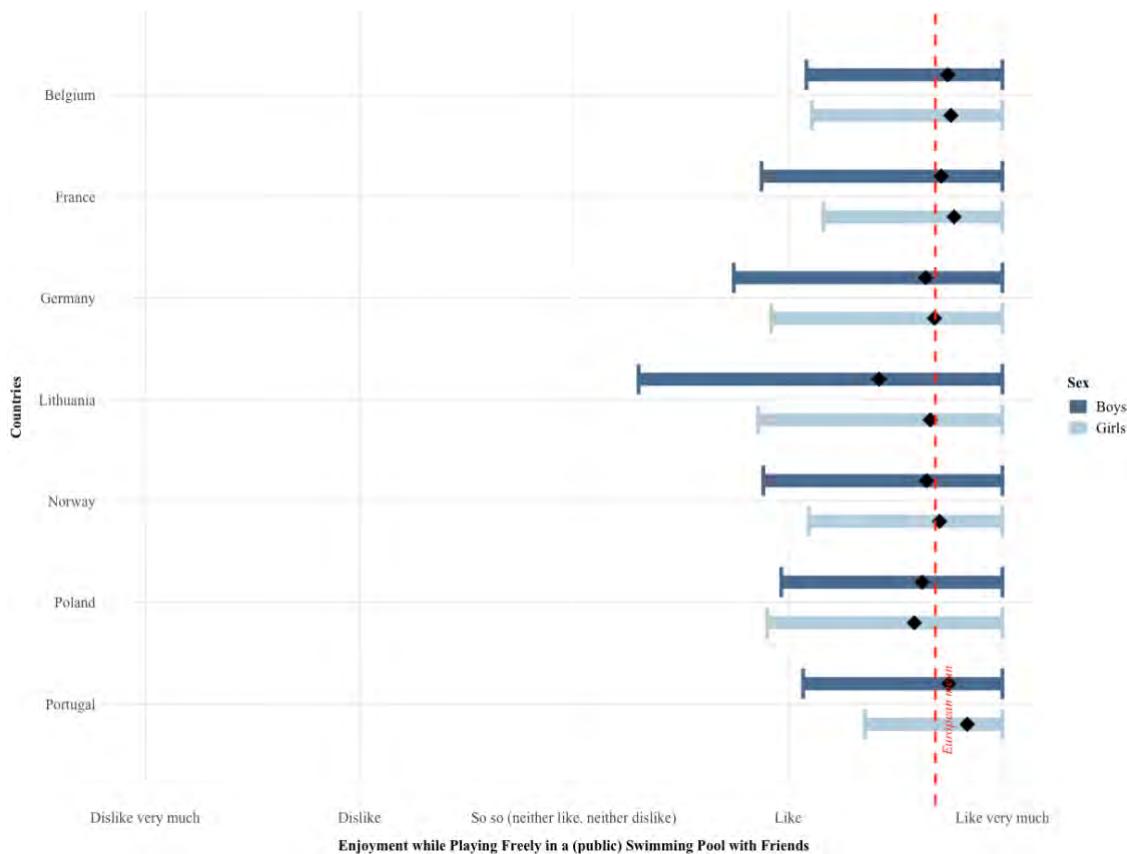
**Figure 62.** Distribution of the Enjoyment while Playing Freely in the Swimming Pool with Friends by Country vs Other Countries (Mean $\pm$ SD).

**Table 66.** Comparative Analysis of the Enjoyment while Playing Freely in the Swimming Pool with Friends by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	542	2,330	2.26e-01	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.21 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	550	2,322	2.62e-02 *	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.35 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	542	2,330	1	0.001 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	399	2,473	2.47e-02 *	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.29 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	318	2,554	9.94e-01	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	247	2,625	8.86e-05 ***	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	274	2,598	7.41e-02	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value $<0.05$ ; \*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.01$ ; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.001$ ; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## Sex differences



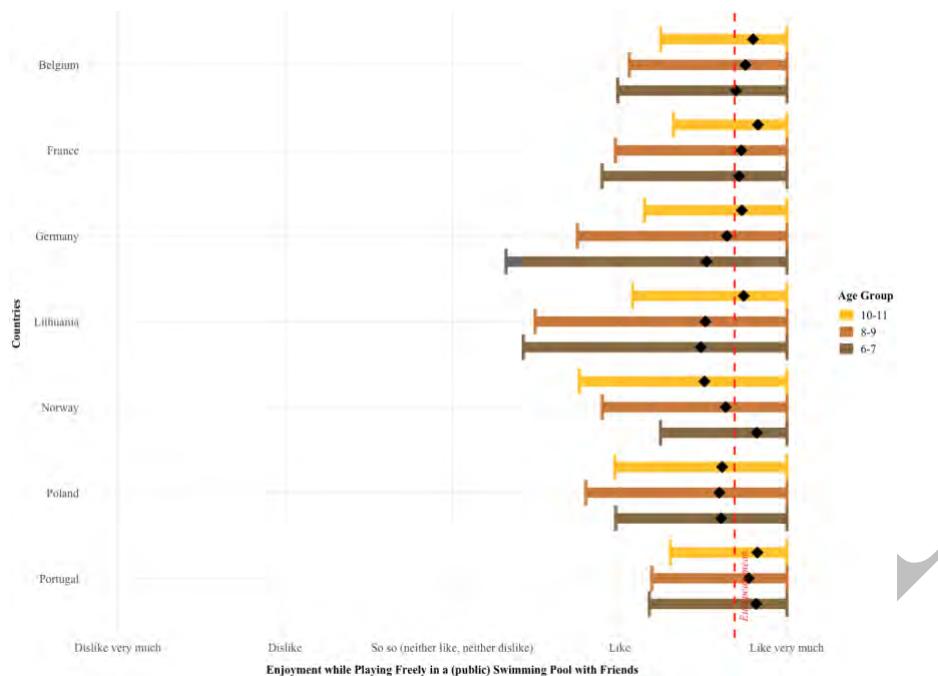
**Figure 63.** Distribution of the Enjoyment while Playing Freely in the Swimming Pool with Friends according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 67.** Comparative Analysis of the Enjoyment while Playing Freely in the Swimming Pool with Friends according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	255	1,179	0.86	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	287	1,151	0.99	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	266	1,168	0.1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.27 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	284	1,154	0.76	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	277	1,157	1	0.009 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	265	1,173	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	212	1,222	8 <sup>c-03</sup> **	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.36 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	187	1,251	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	161	1,273	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	157	1,281	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	123	1,311	0.12	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	124	1,314	1 <sup>c-03</sup> **	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.31 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	140	1,294	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	134	1,304	0.17	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



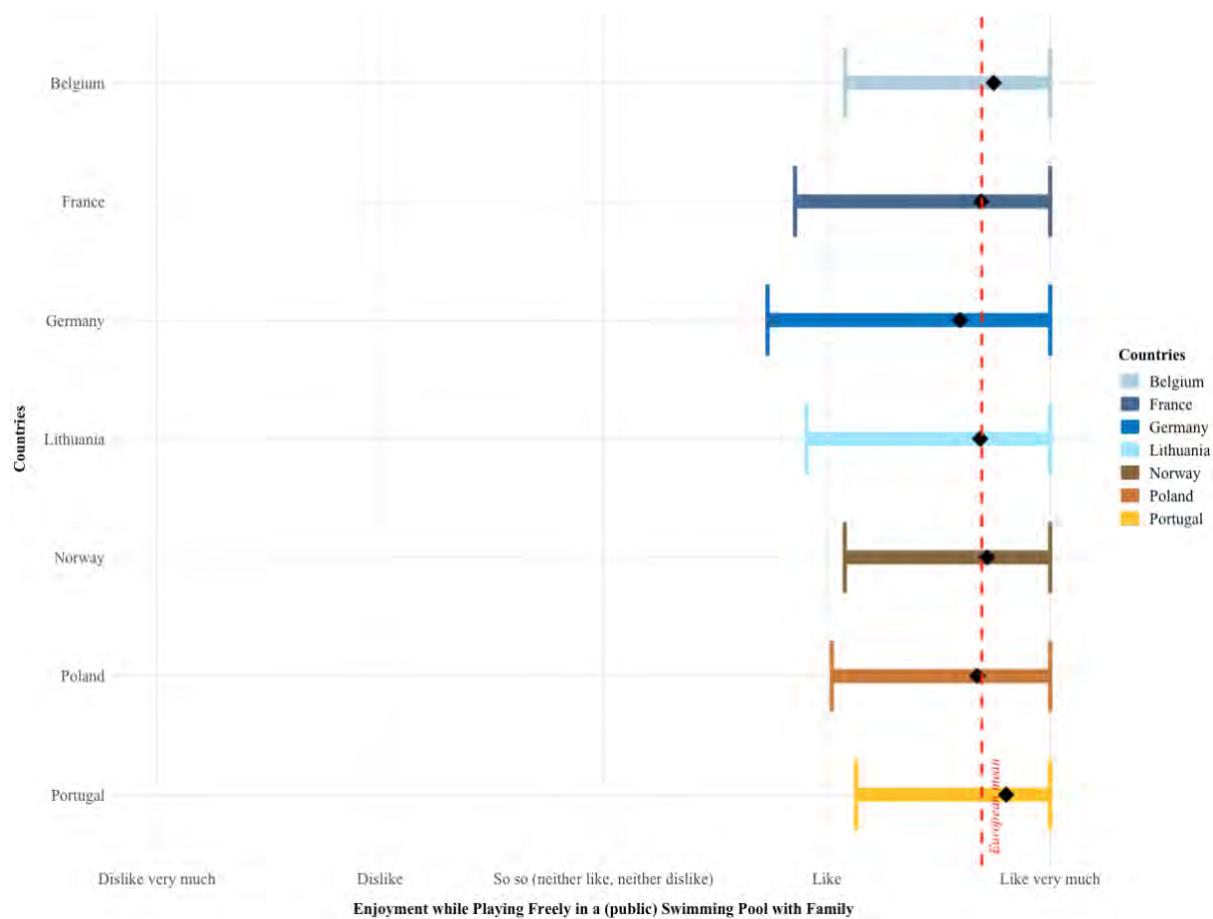
**Figure 64.** Distribution of the Enjoyment while Playing Freely in the Swimming Pool with Friends according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 68.** Comparative Analysis of Enjoyment while Playing Freely in the Swimming Pool with Friends according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	141	714	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	218	924	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.19 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	183	692	0.43	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.27 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	199	656	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	224	918	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	127	748	0.64	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.19 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	104	751	1	0.006 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	167	975	1	0.003 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	271	604	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	136	719	0.34	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.22 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	205	937	0.24	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.27 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	58	817	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	122	733	0.71	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	123	1,019	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	73	802	4 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.31 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	66	789	9 <sup>e-02</sup>	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	52	1,090	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	129	746	4 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.34 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	87	768	0.58	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	153	989	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	34	841	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## 7. Playing in the swimming pool with family

**Overview**


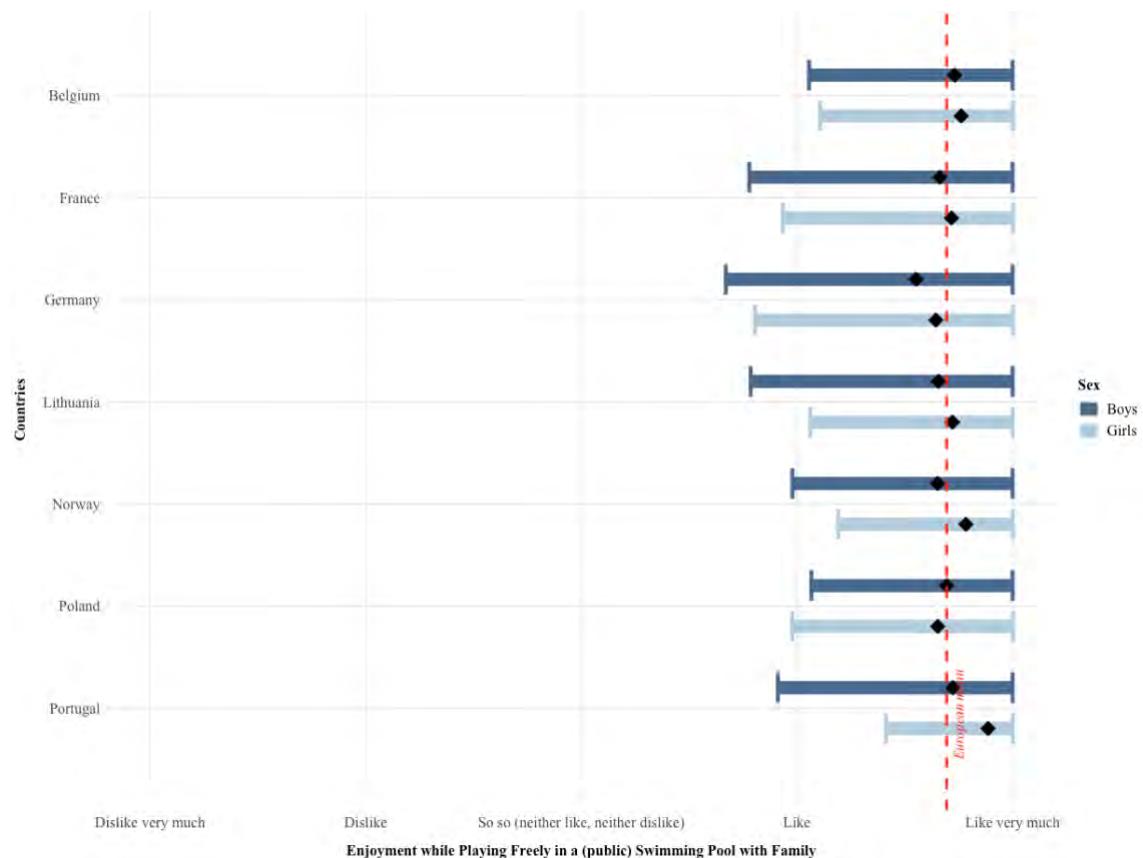
**Figure 65.** Distribution of the Enjoyment while Playing Freely in the Swimming Pool with Family by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 69.** Comparative Analysis of the Enjoyment while Playing Freely in the Swimming Pool with Family by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction p-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	526	2,344	0.94	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
France	552	2,318	0.86	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	555	2,315	1 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.53 <sup>2</sup>
Lithuania	402	2,468	1	0.001 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	318	2,552	1	0.009 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	248	2,622	0.31	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	269	2,601	2 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: p-value<0.05; \*\*: p-value<0.01; \*\*\*: p-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## Sex differences



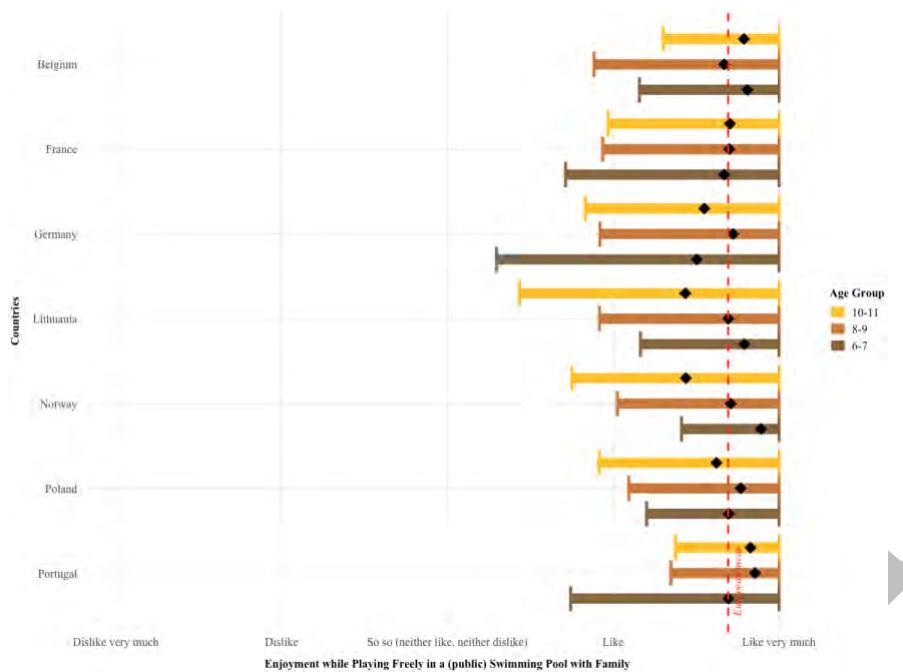
**Figure 66.** Distribution of the Enjoyment while Playing Freely in the Swimming Pool with Family according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean $\pm$ SD).

**Table 70.** Comparative Analysis of the Enjoyment while Playing Freely in the Swimming Pool with Family according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	Boys	249	1,192	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	277	1,152	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
France	Boys	270	1,171	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	282	1,147	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	Boys	288	1,153	1e-02 *	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.42 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	267	1,162	0.27	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.19 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	Boys	212	1,229	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	190	1,239	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	Boys	161	1,280	0.65	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	157	1,272	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	Boys	124	1,317	1	0.008 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	124	1,305	9e-02	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	Boys	137	1,304	0.5	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	132	1,297	7e-03 **	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.25 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value $<0.05$ ; \*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.01$ ; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.001$ ; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 67.** Distribution of the Enjoyment while Playing Freely in the Swimming Pool with Family according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 71.** Comparative Analysis of Enjoyment while Playing Freely in the Swimming Pool with Family according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

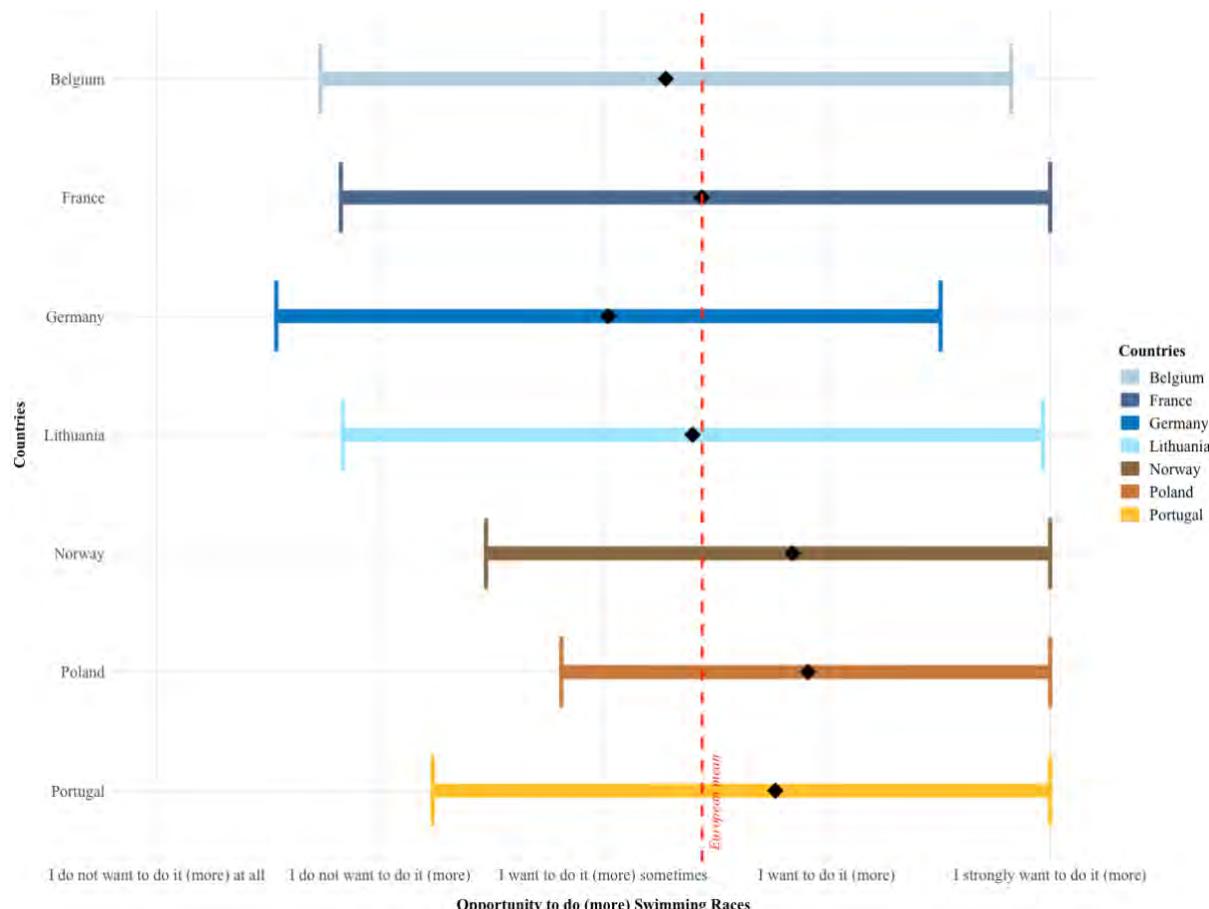
Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	142	713	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	209	938	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	175	693	1 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.58 <sup>2</sup>
France	6-7 yo	203	652	1	0.0007 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	227	920	1	0.007 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	122	746	0.64	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.22 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	107	748	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	177	970	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	271	597	0.14	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.51 <sup>2</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	134	721	1	0.002 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	206	941	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	62	806	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	121	734	0.2	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.19 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	124	1,023	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	73	795	1 <sup>e-02</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.33 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	66	789	3 <sup>e-02</sup>	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	52	1,095	1	0.008 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	130	738	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	82	773	1	0.009 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	152	995	0.19	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.22 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	35	833	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ;<sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## f. Opportunities

### 1. Swimming races

#### Overview



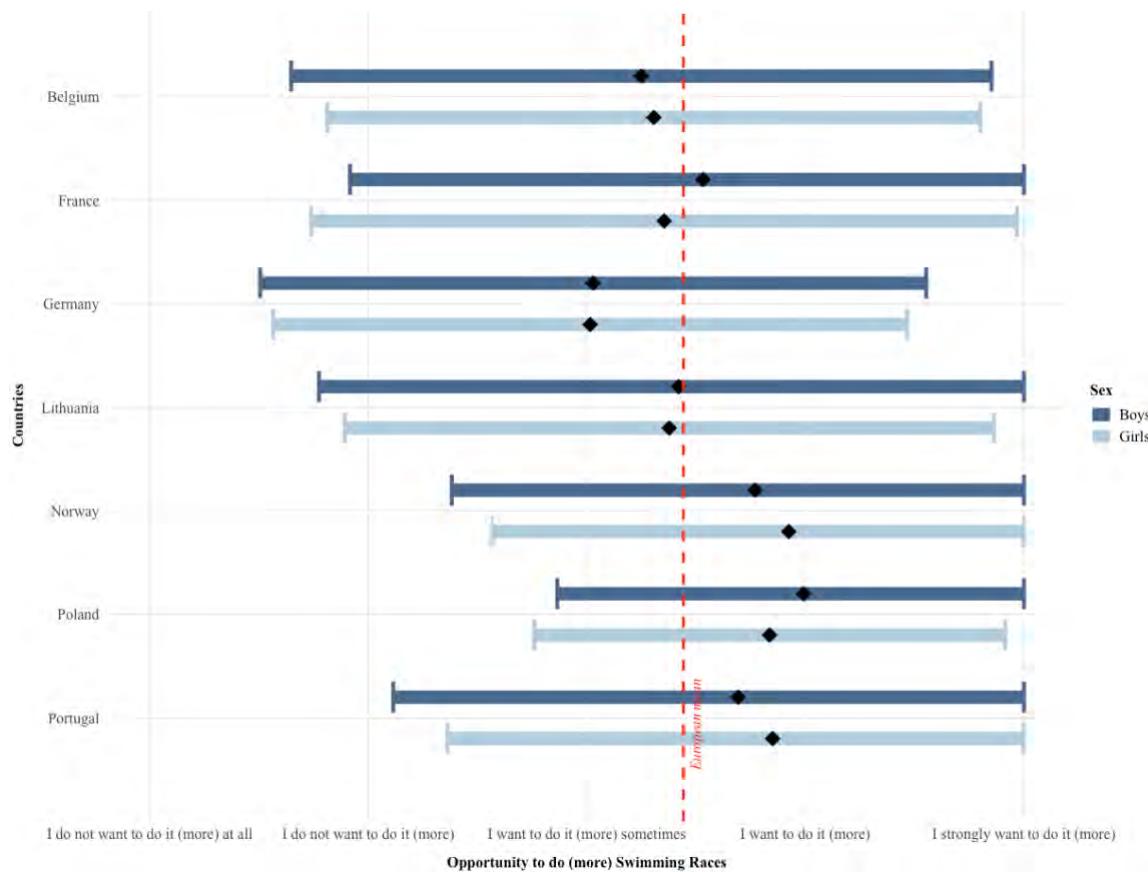
**Figure 68.** Distribution of the Opportunity to do (more) Swimming Races by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 72.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Swimming Races by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	563	2,390	2.3e-02 *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.61 <sup>2</sup>
France	579	2,374	4	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	547	2,406	4.02e-13 ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	411	2,542	1	0.008 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	319	2,634	5.74e-06 ***	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.84 <sup>3</sup>
Poland	248	2,705	7.98e-04 ***	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.61 <sup>2</sup>
Portugal	286	2,667	1.13e-04 ***	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.69 <sup>2</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## Sex differences



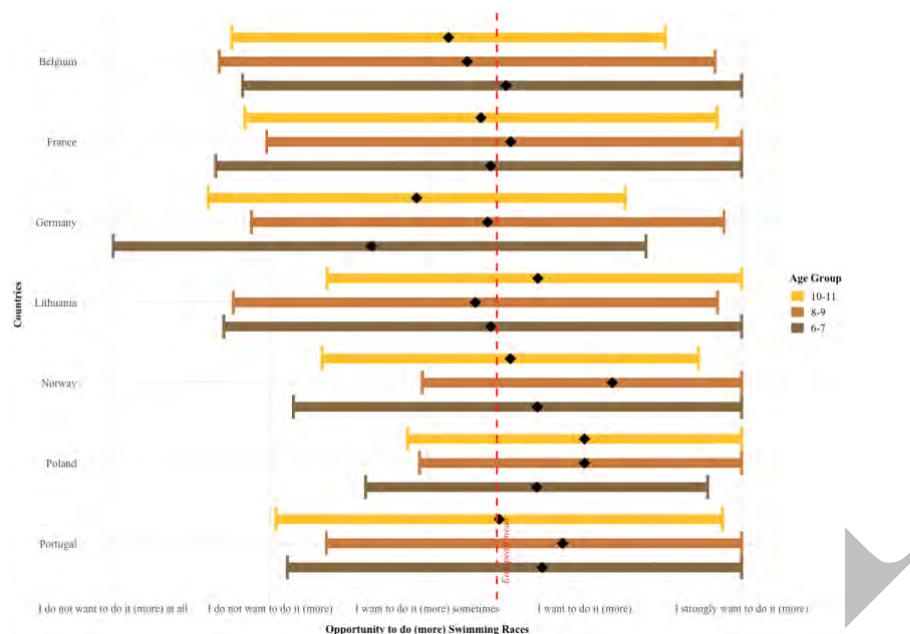
**Figure 69.** Distribution of the Opportunity to do (more) Swimming Races according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 73.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Swimming Races according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	Boys	269	1,206	0.14	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.41
	Girls	294	1,184	0.5	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.28
France	Boys	282	1,193	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.18
	Girls	297	1,181	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06
Germany	Boys	279	1,196	8.89 <sup>e-07</sup> ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.98
	Girls	268	1,210	6.05 <sup>e-07</sup> ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.98
Lithuania	Boys	212	1,263	1	0.0007 <sup>a</sup>	0.05
	Girls	199	1,279	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07
Norway	Boys	161	1,314	0.07	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.34
	Girls	158	1,320	5.63 <sup>e-05</sup> ***	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.77
Poland	Boys	126	1,349	3.88 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.46
	Girls	122	1,356	0.11	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.25
Portugal	Boys	146	1,329	0.18	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.25
	Girls	140	1,338	6.94 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.6

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 70.** Distribution of the Opportunity to do (more) Swimming Races according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

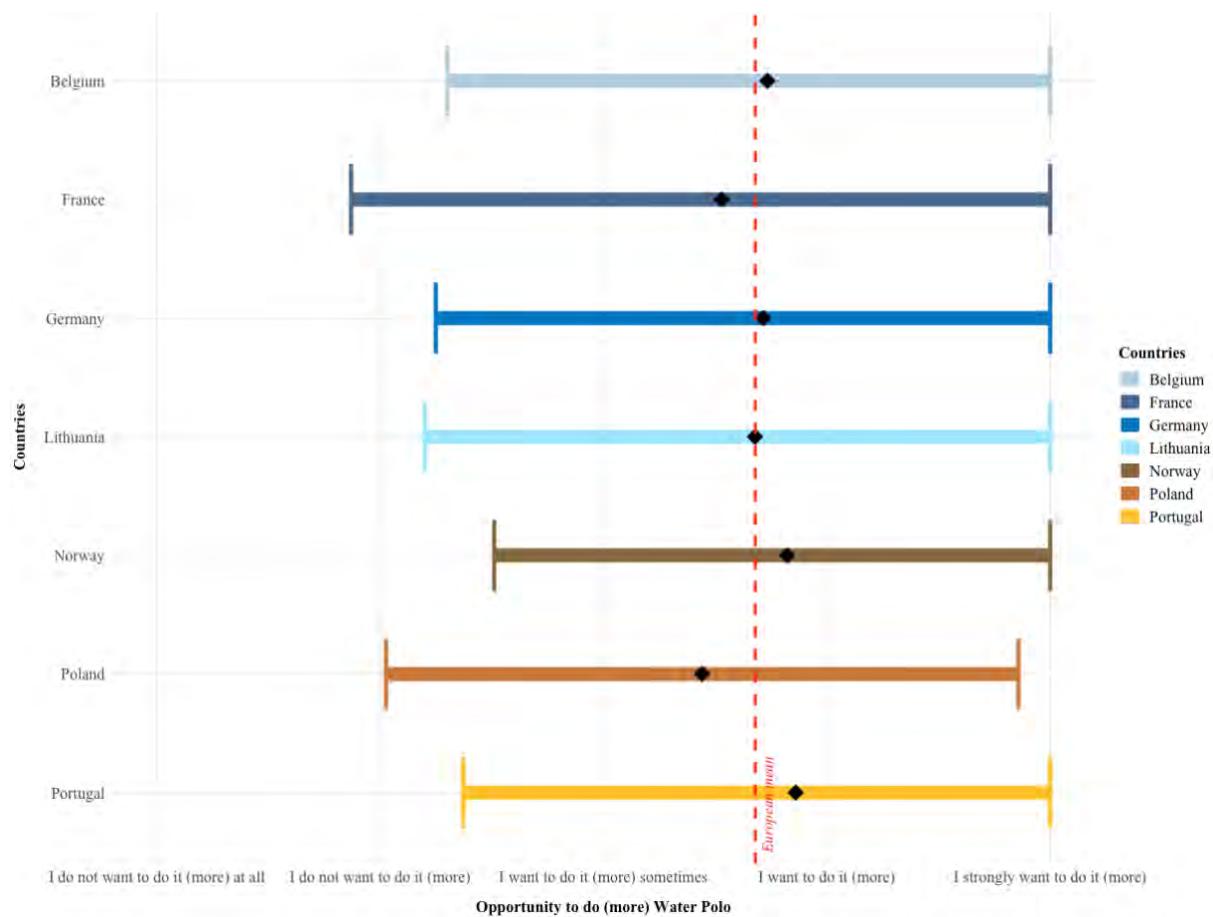
**Table 74.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Swimming Races according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	148	731	1 2.68e-02 *	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	229	953		0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.68 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	186	706		0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.34 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	214	665	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	236	946	1	0.001 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	129	763	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	98	781	9.09e-05 *** 2.42e-07 ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.79 <sup>2</sup>
	8-9 yo	172	1,010		0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.22 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	277	615		0.19 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	134	745	1	0.006 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	213	969	1.75e-01	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.49 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	64	828	2.98e-01	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.24 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	123	756	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	124	1,058	1.31e-05 *** 1	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	0.84 <sup>3</sup>
	10-11 yo	72	820		0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	69	810	1	0.005 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	50	1,132	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	129	763	1.4e-08 ***	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>4</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	93	786	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	158	1,024	3.31e-02 *	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.54 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	35	857	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## 2. Water Polo

### Overview



**Figure 71.** Distribution of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Polo by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 75.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Polo by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction p-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	564	2,377	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
France	575	2,366	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	545	2,396	1	0.007 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	401	2,540	1	0.002 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	320	2,621	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	249	2,692	$4 \times 10^{-3}$ **	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.44 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	287	2,654	$6 \times 10^{-2}$	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.31 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p\text{-value} < 0.05$ ; \*\*:  $p\text{-value} < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*:  $p\text{-value} < 0.001$ ; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r < 0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3 < r < 0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r > 0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p < 0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5 < p < 0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8 < p < 0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p > 0.8$ ).

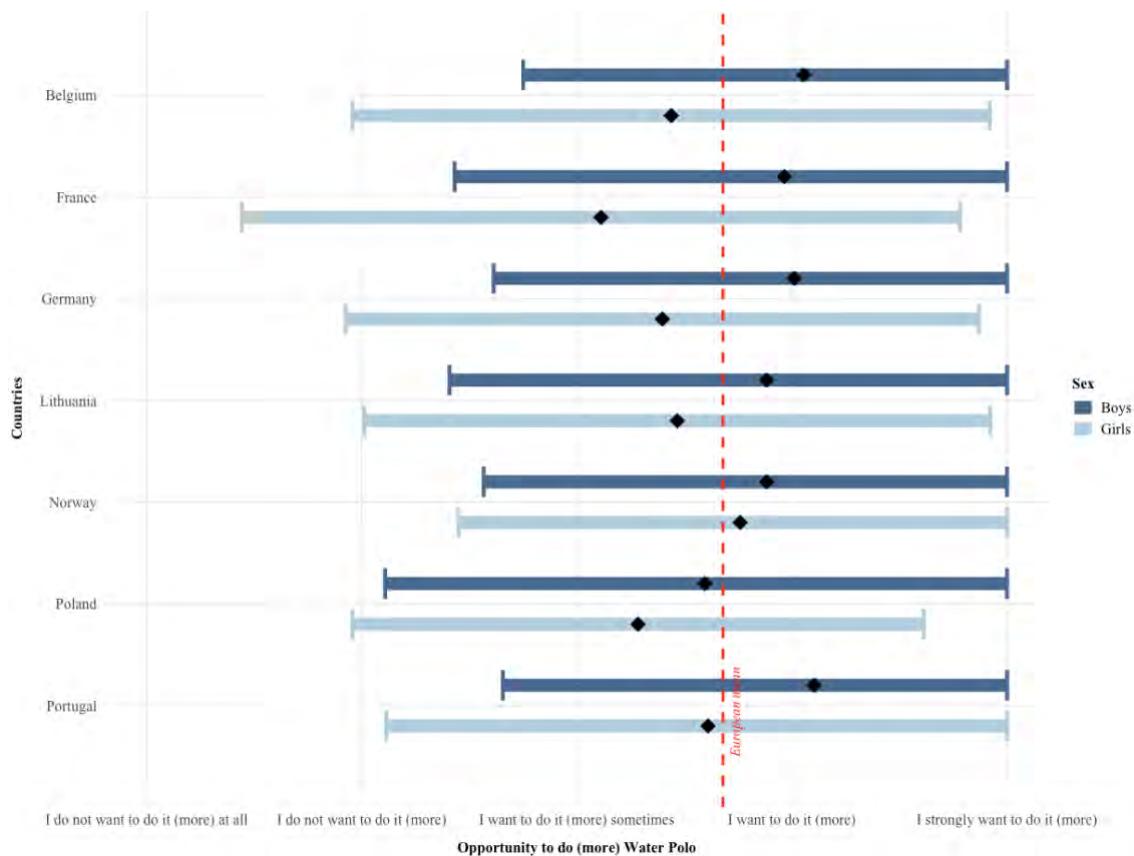
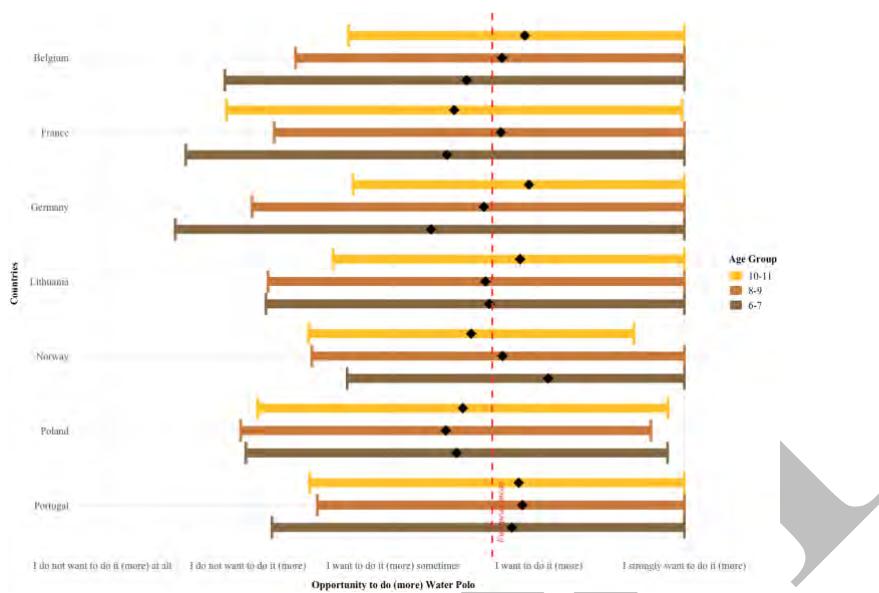
**Sex differences**


Figure 72. Distribution of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Polo according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 76.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Polo according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	270	1,200	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	294	1,177	1	0.009 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	281	1,189	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	294	1,177	1e-02 *	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.67 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	281	1,189	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	264	1,207	1	0.006 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	204	1,266	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	197	1,274	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	162	1,308	0.76	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	158	1,313	2e-02 *	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.42 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	126	1,344	5e-03 *	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	123	1,348	0.99	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	146	1,324	0.32	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.19 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	141	1,330	0.49	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

**Age group differences**


**Figure 73.** Distribution of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Polo according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean $\pm$ SD).

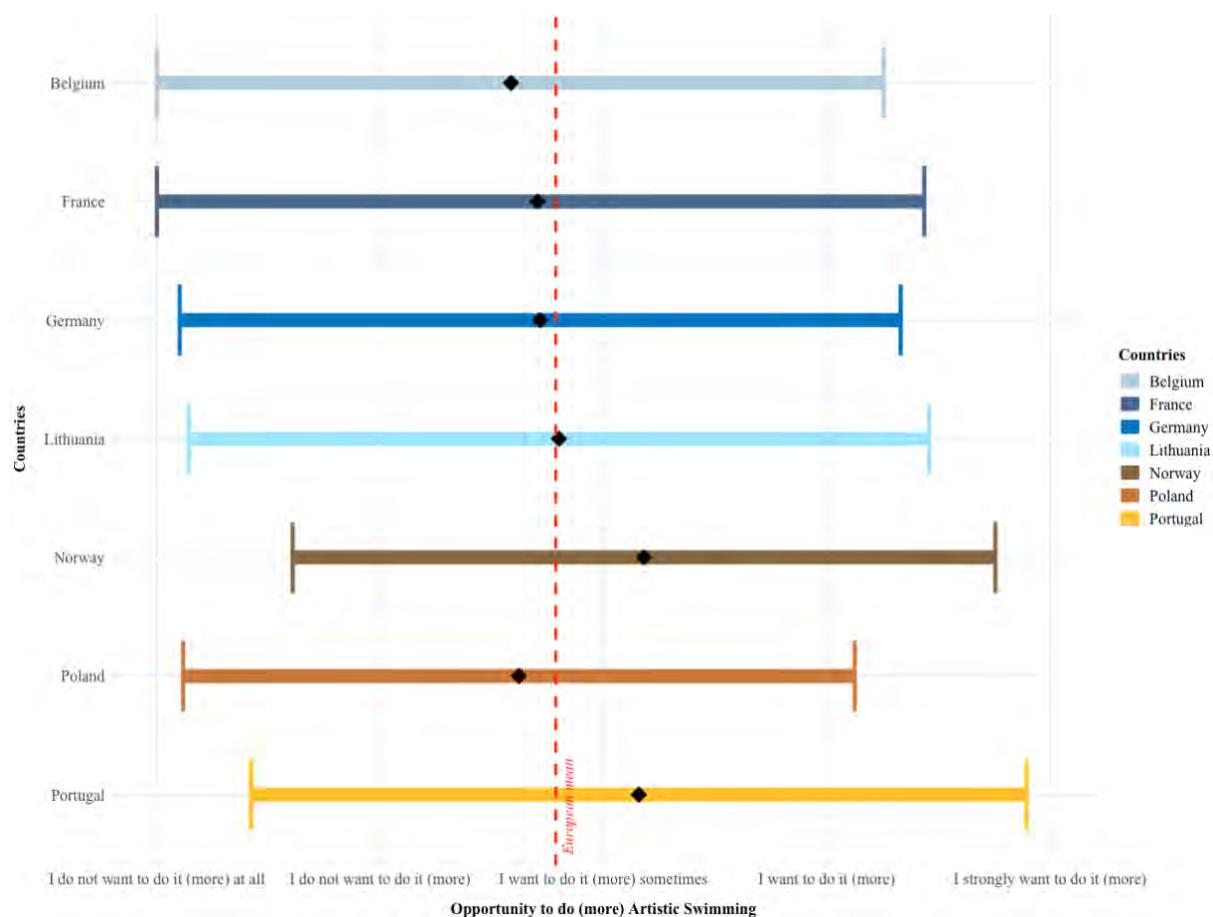
**Table 77.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Polo according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	149	731	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	229	942	1	0.003 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	186	704	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.23 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	215	665	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.26 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	233	938	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	127	763	0.72	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.29 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	97	783	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	172	999	1	0.009 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	276	614	0.22	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.62 <sup>2</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	135	745	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	204	967	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.01 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	62	828	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	123	757	0.02	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.58 <sup>2</sup>
	8-9 yo	124	1,047	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	73	817	0.45	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.23 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	69	811	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	50	1,121	0.58	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	130	760	0.37	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.36 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	92	788	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	159	1,012	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	36	854	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*:  $p$ -value $<0.05$ ; \*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.01$ ; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.001$ ; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ;<sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

### 3. Artistic Swimming

#### Overview

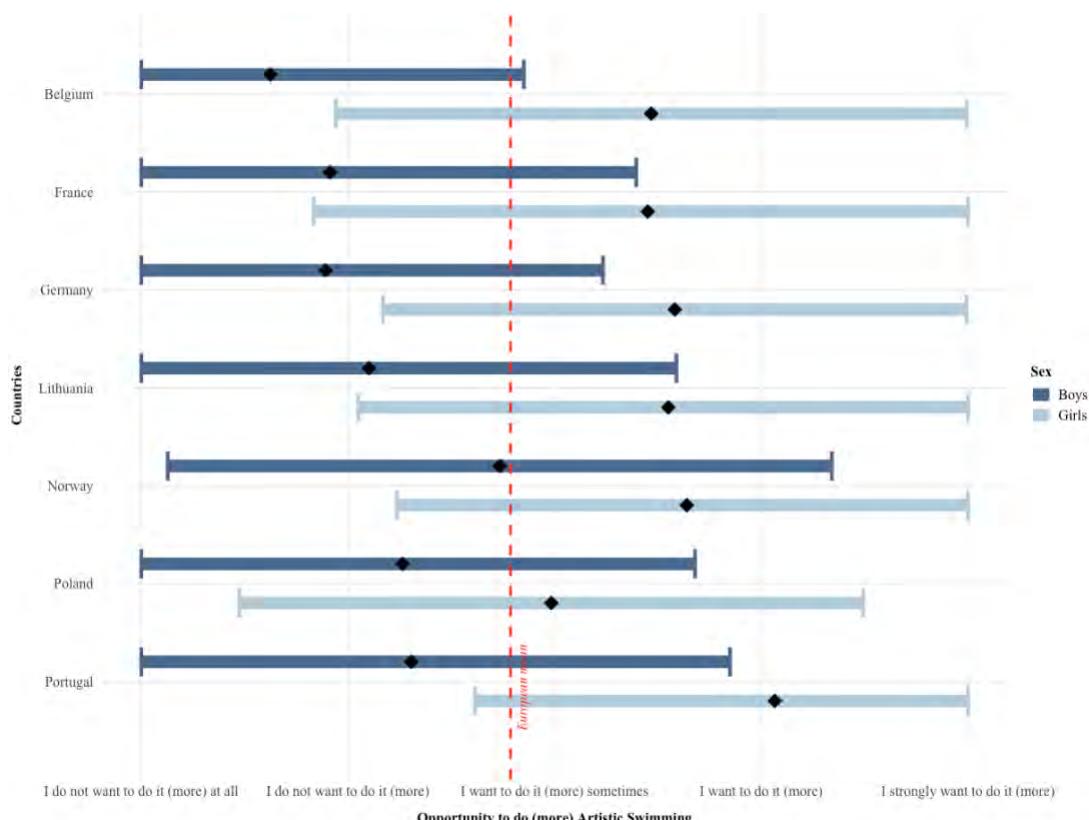


**Figure 74.** Distribution of the Opportunity to do (more) Artistic Swimming by Country vs Other Countries (Mean $\pm$ SD).

**Table 78.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Artistic Swimming by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	562	2,361	4.6e-03 **	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.73 <sup>2</sup>
<b>France</b>	569	2,354	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	543	2,380	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	396	2,527	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	320	2,603	2.63e-05 ***	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.79 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	248	2,675	1	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	285	2,638	7.1e-04 ***	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>2</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

**Sex differences**


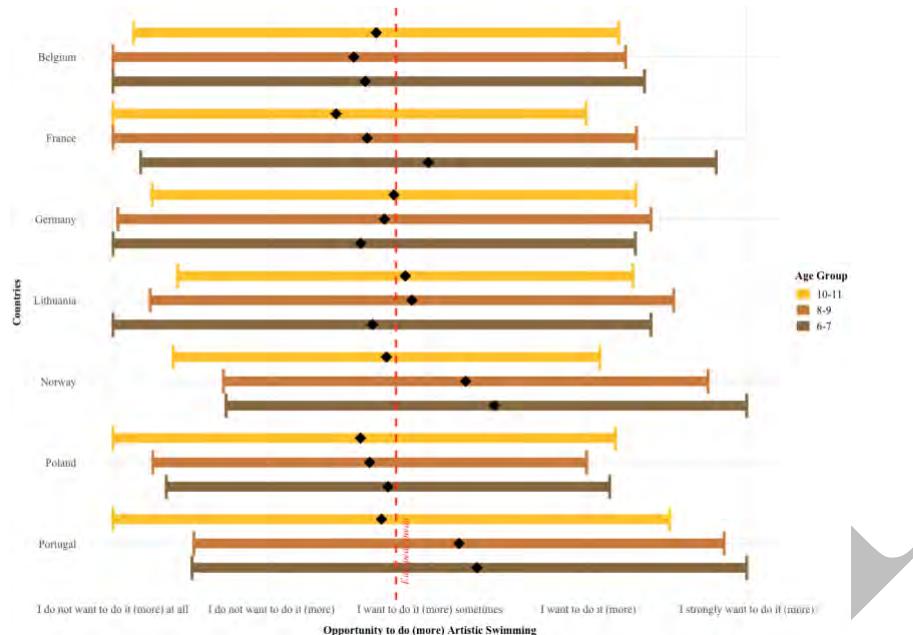
**Figure 75.** Distribution of the Opportunity to do (more) Artistic Swimming according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 79.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Artistic Swimming according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction p-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	269	1,193	1.21e-07 ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.98 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	293	1,168	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	276	1,186	1.16e-01	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.39 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	293	1,168	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	278	1,184	9.31e-01	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	265	1,196	1	0.0001 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	205	1,257	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	191	1,270	1	0.002 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	162	1,300	7.25e-10 ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.95 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	158	1,303	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	125	1,337	1.05e-01	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.23 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	123	1,338	2.19e-04 ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.61 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	147	1,315	1.18e-01	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.25 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	138	1,323	5.62e-06 ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.8 <sup>2</sup>

**Notes.** \*: p-value<0.05; \*\*: p-value<0.01; \*\*\*: p-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 76.** Distribution of the Opportunity to do (more) Artistic Swimming according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

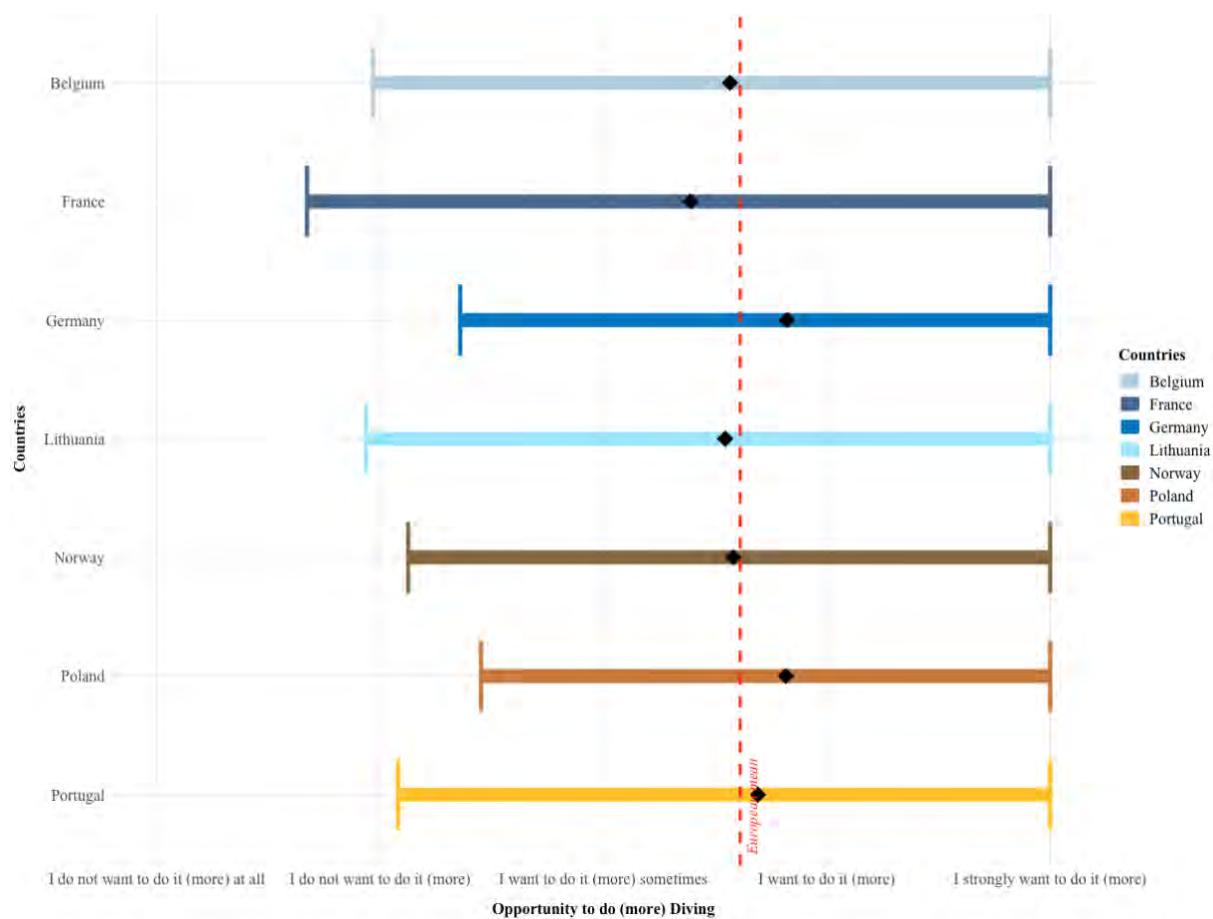
**Table 80.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Artistic Swimming according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	<i>p</i> -value (Bonferroni corrected)	<i>r</i> (effect-size)	<i>p</i> (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	147	717	0.34	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	229	949	5 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.64 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	186	695	1	0.0001 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	212	652	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	232	946	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.31 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	125	756	0.68	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	96	768	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	174	1,004	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	273	608	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.23 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	127	737	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.24 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	211	967	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	58	823	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	123	741	1 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.62 <sup>2</sup>
	8-9 yo	124	1,054	5 <sup>e-02</sup>	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.43 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	73	808	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	68	796	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	50	1,128	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	130	751	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	91	773	0.44	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.27 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	158	1,020	4 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.52 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	36	845	1	0.0008 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.8); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.8).

## 4. Diving

### Overview

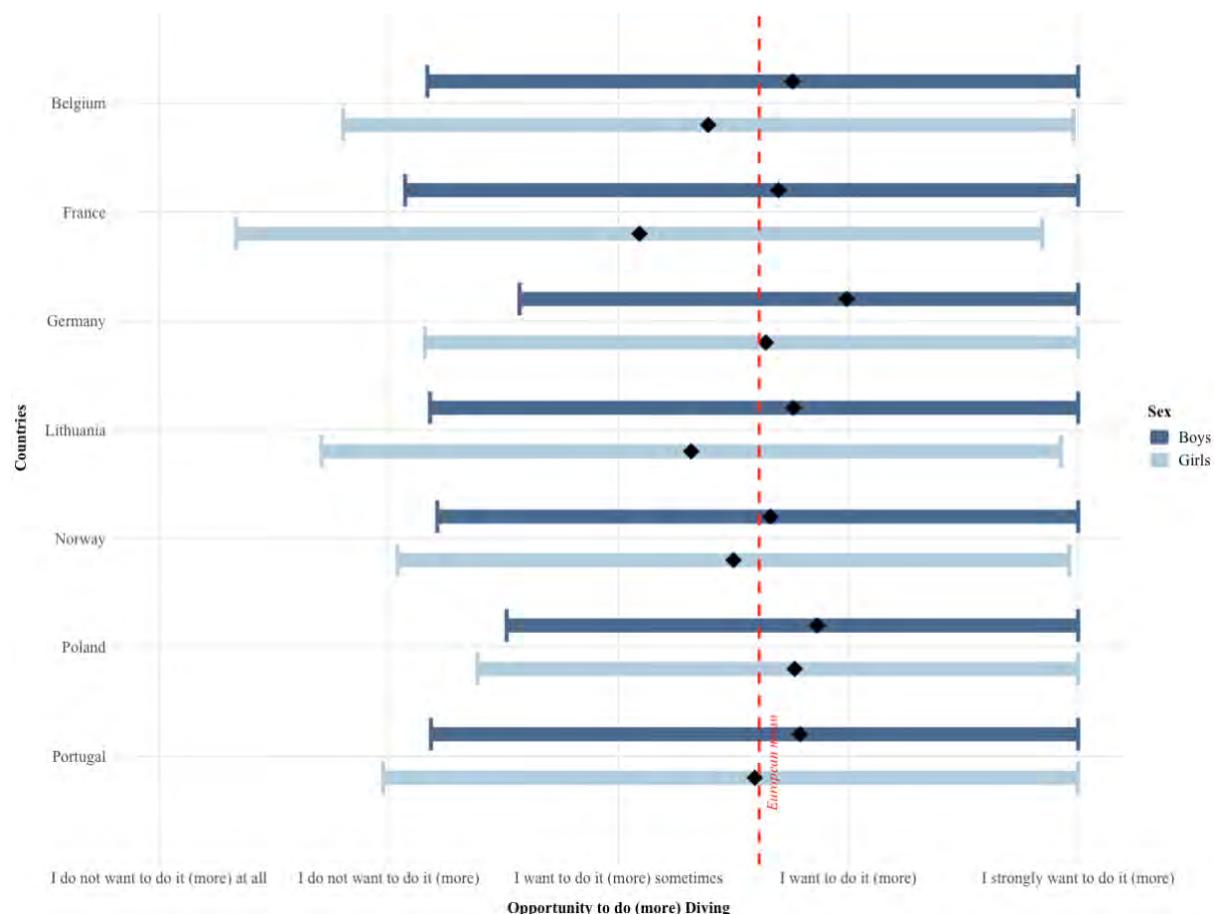


**Figure 77.** Distribution of the Opportunity to do (more) Diving by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 81.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Diving by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	563	2,357	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	567	2,353	3e-02 *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.56 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	547	2,373	9e-03 **	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.66 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	391	2,529	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	320	2,600	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	250	2,670	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	282	2,638	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

**Sex differences**


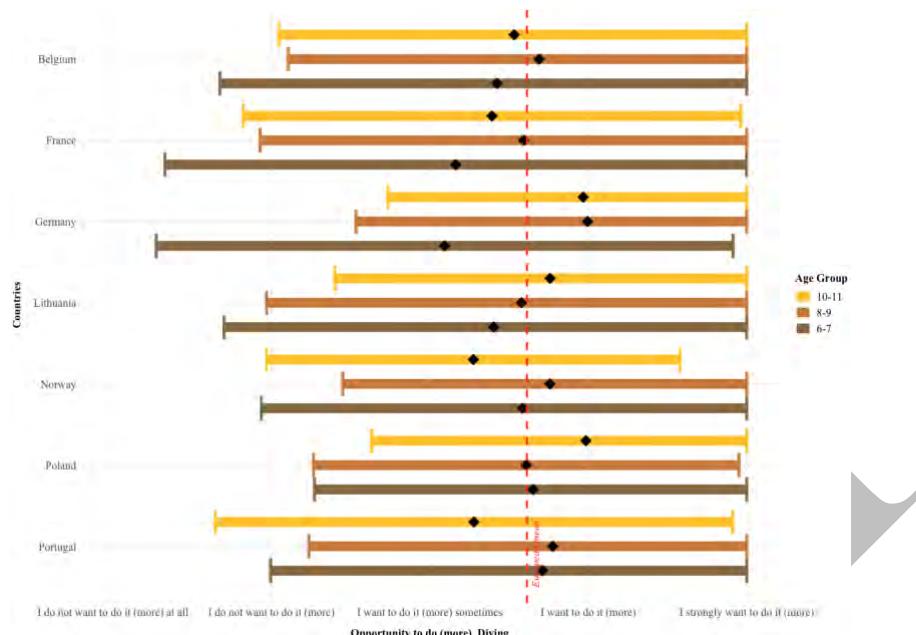
**Figure 78.** Distribution of the Opportunity to do (more) Diving according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 82.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Diving according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	Boys	271	1,191	1	0.002 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	292	1,166	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
France	Boys	280	1,182	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	287	1,171	4 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.75 <sup>2</sup>
Germany	Boys	280	1,182	0.13	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	267	1,191	0.19	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.37 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	Boys	201	1,261	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	190	1,268	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	Boys	162	1,300	0.39	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	158	1,300	1	0.005 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	Boys	126	1,336	1	0.006 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	124	1,334	0.21	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.21 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	Boys	142	1,320	1	0.007 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	140	1,318	0.78	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

### Age group differences



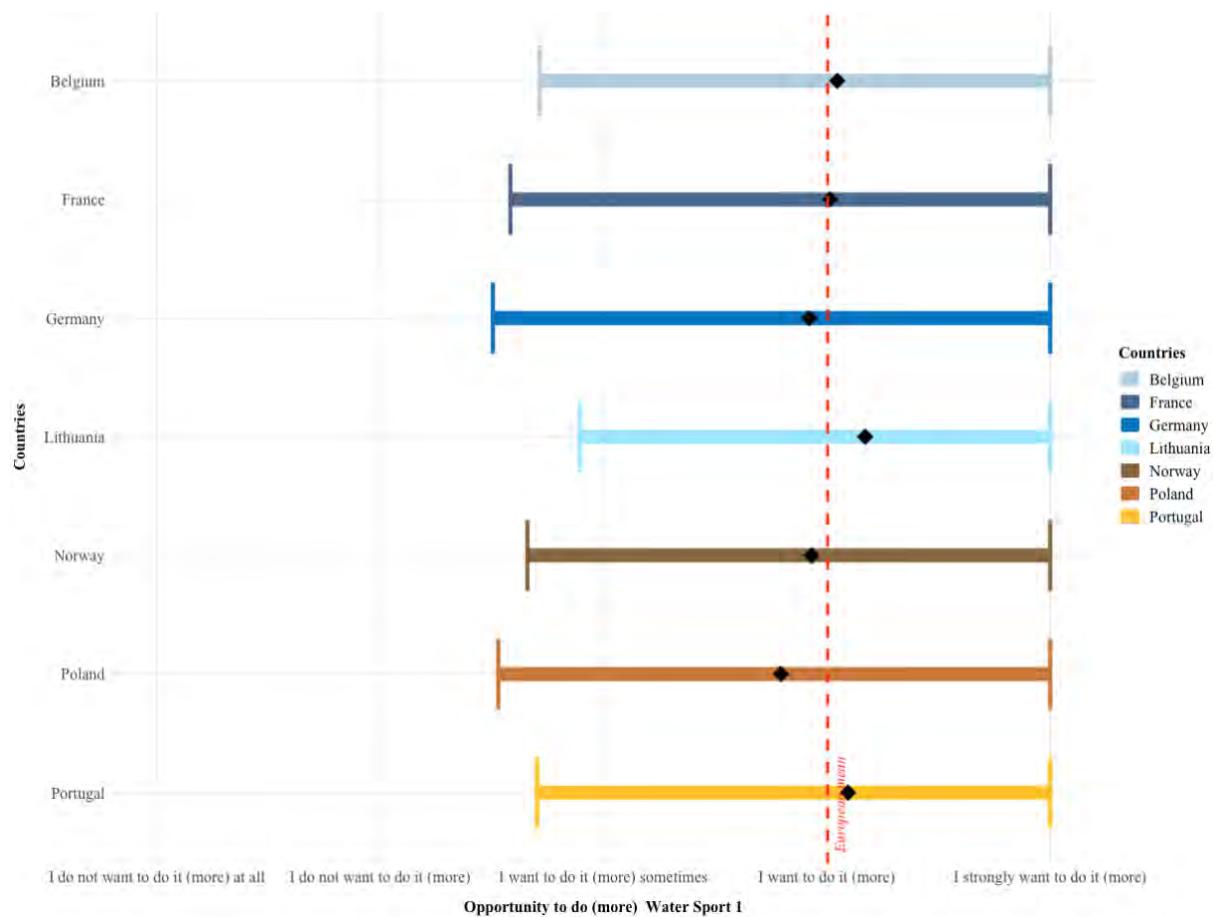
**Figure 79.** Distribution of the Opportunity to do (more) Diving according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 83.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Diving according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	149	717	1	0.009 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	228	947	1	0.002 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	186	693	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.28 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	209	657	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.34 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	233	942	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	125	754	0.62	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	97	769	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	175	1,000	8 <sup>e-02</sup>	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.49 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	275	604	1 <sup>e-02</sup> **	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.88 <sup>3</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	129	737	1	0.003 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	208	967	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	54	825	1	0.006 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	123	743	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	124	1,051	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	73	806	3 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.39 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	69	797	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	51	1,124	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	130	749	0.13	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.46 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	90	776	0.86	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.21 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	156	1,019	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	36	843	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## 5. Water sport 1

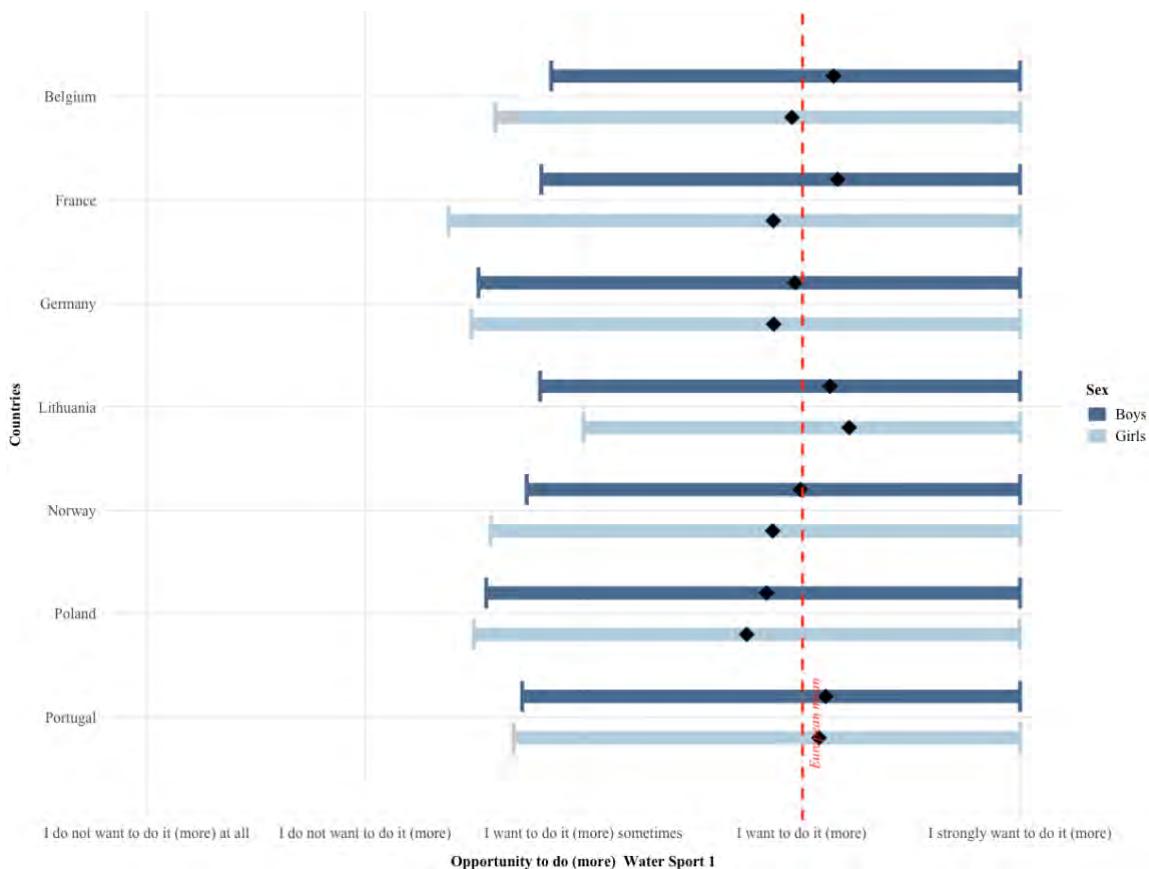
**Overview**


**Figure 80.** Distribution of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 1 by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 84.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 1 by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction p-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	558	2,364	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	571	2,351	0.9	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.19 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	560	2,362	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	385	2,537	3 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.42 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	320	2,602	0.19	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.24 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	243	2,679	1 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.58 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	285	2,637	0.36	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: p-value<0.05; \*\*: p-value<0.01; \*\*\*: p-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

**Sex differences**


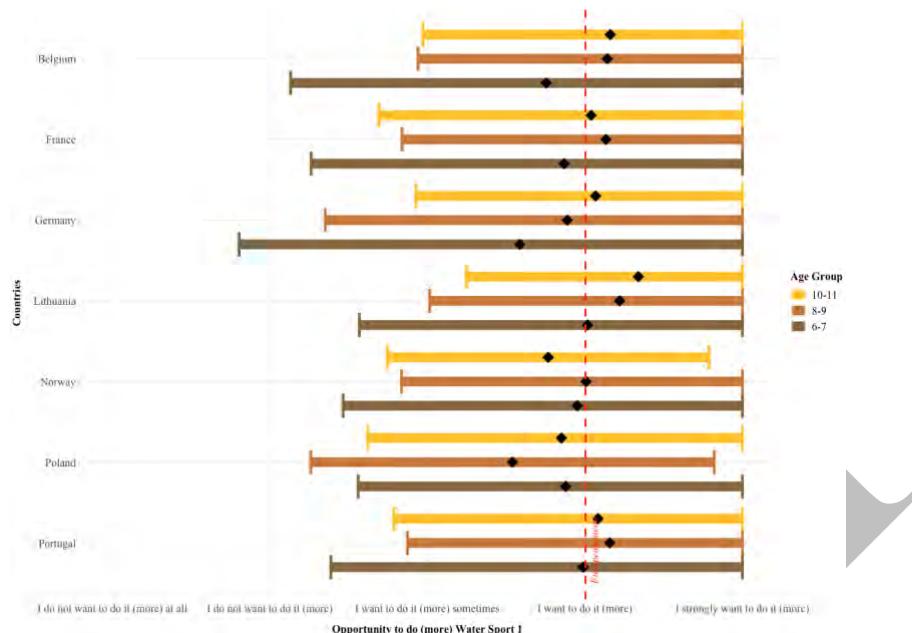
**Figure 81.** Distribution of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 1 according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 85.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 1 according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	267	1,199	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	291	1,165	1	0.006 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	279	1,187	0.21	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.33 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	292	1,164	1	0.0008 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	287	1,179	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	273	1,183	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	201	1,265	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	184	1,272	2e-02 *	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.45 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	162	1,304	0.73	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	158	1,298	0.91	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	124	1,342	4e-03 **	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	119	1,337	6e-02	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.27 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	146	1,320	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	139	1,317	0.48	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



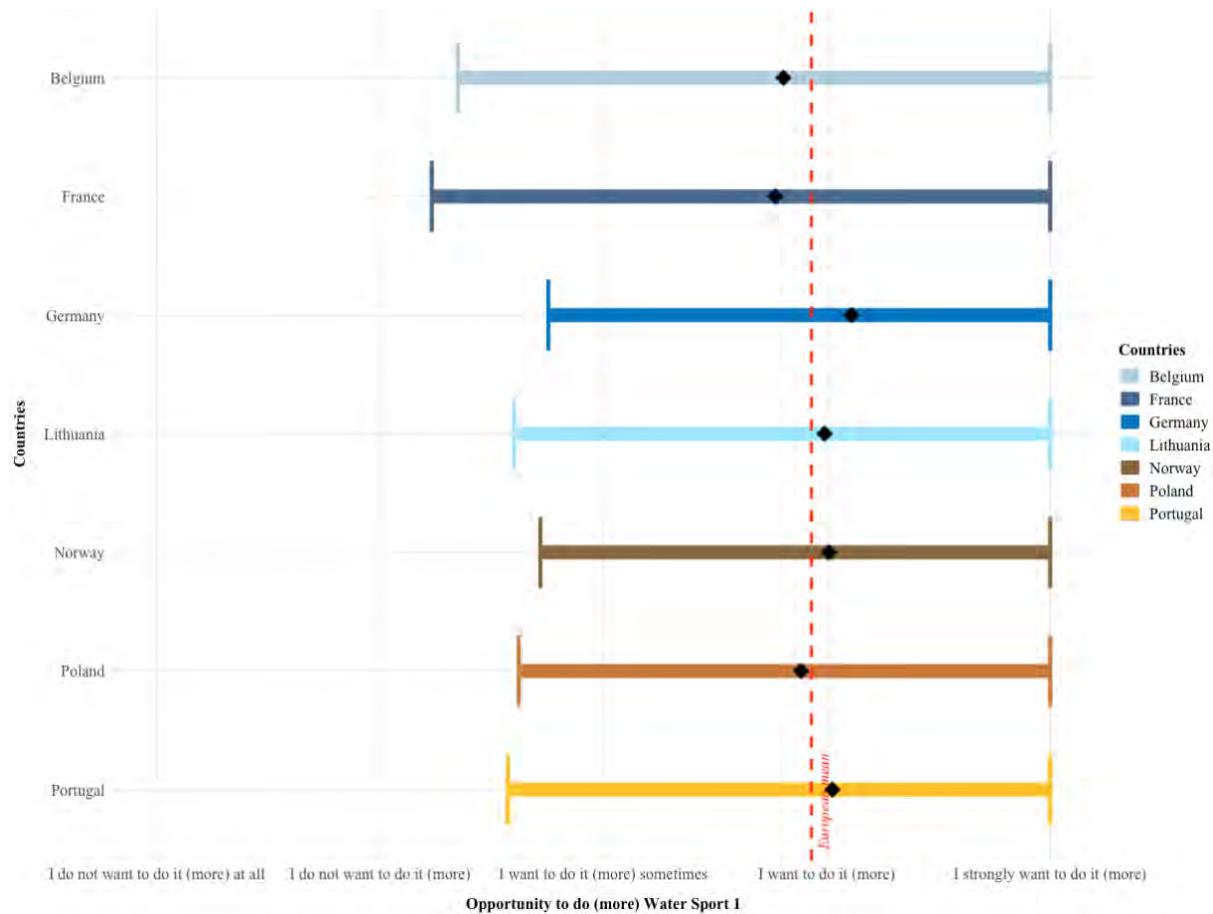
**Figure 82.** Distribution of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 1 according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean $\pm$ SD).

**Table 86.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 1 according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	147	719	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	225	951	1	0.009 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	186	694	0.9	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.34 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	212	654	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	232	944	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	127	753	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	104	762	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	178	998	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	278	602	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	123	743	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	209	967	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.23 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	53	827	0.66	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	123	743	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	124	1,052	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	73	807	2e-02 *	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	66	800	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	50	1,126	3e-03 **	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.29 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	127	753	0.47	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.32 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	91	775	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	158	1,018	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	36	844	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*:  $p$ -value $<0.05$ ; \*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.01$ ; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.001$ ; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## 6. Water sport 2

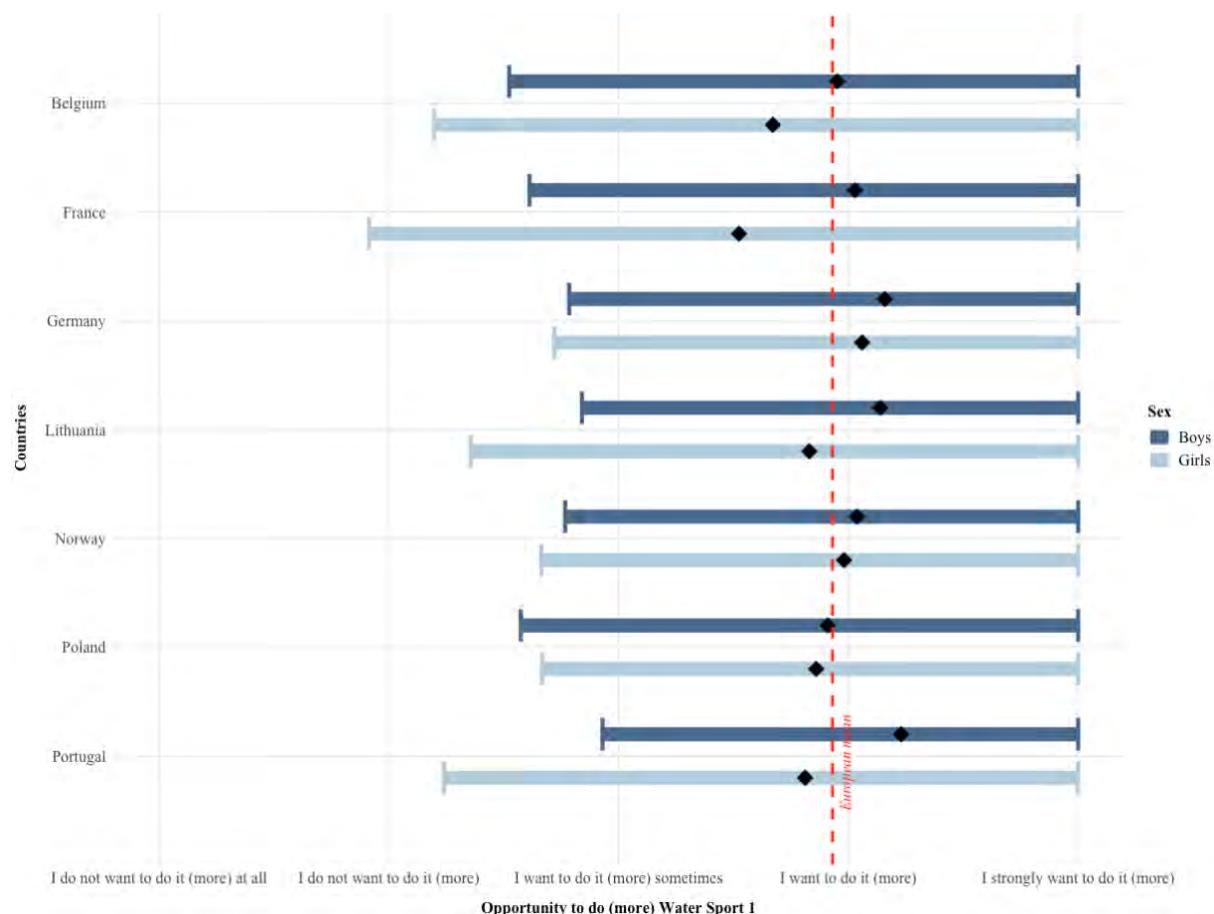
**Overview**


**Figure 83.** Distribution of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 2 by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 87.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 2 by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction p-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	559	2,361	8e-02	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.45 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	572	2,348	0.2	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.36 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	554	2,366	1e-03 **	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.77 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	391	2,529	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	319	2,601	1	0.005 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	243	2,677	0.21	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.19 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	282	2,638	0.35	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: p-value<0.05; \*\*: p-value<0.01; \*\*\*: p-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

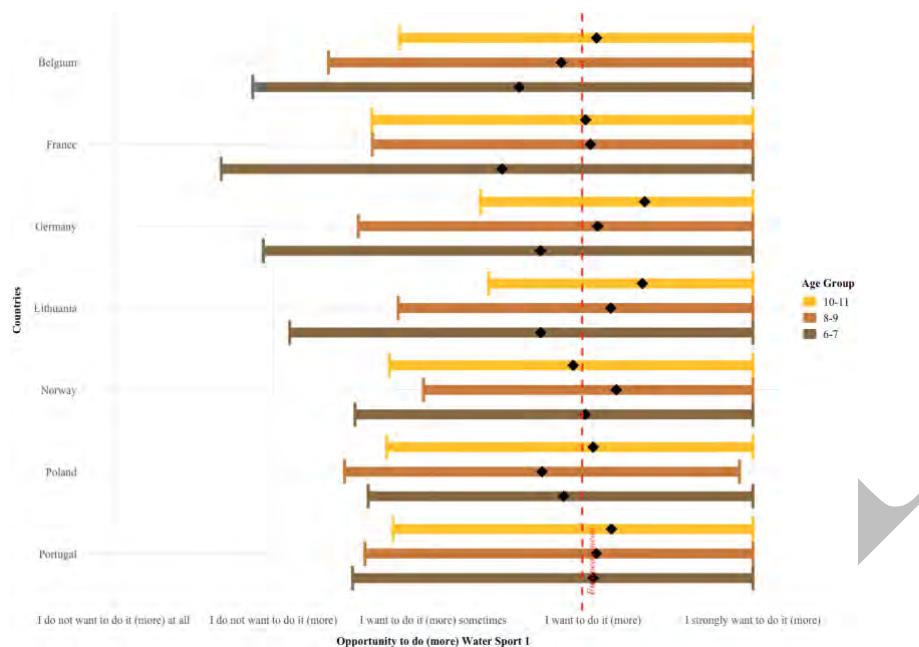
**Sex differences**


**Figure 84.** Distribution of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 2 according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 88.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 2 according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	267	1,194	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	292	1,167	0.36	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.31 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	278	1,183	1	0.001 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	294	1,165	2 <sup>e-02</sup>	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.59 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	285	1,176	0.37	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.28 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	269	1,190	6 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.68 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	203	1,258	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	188	1,271	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	162	1,299	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	157	1,302	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	122	1,339	0.14	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.21 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	121	1,338	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	144	1,317	0.45	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	138	1,321	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

**Age group differences**


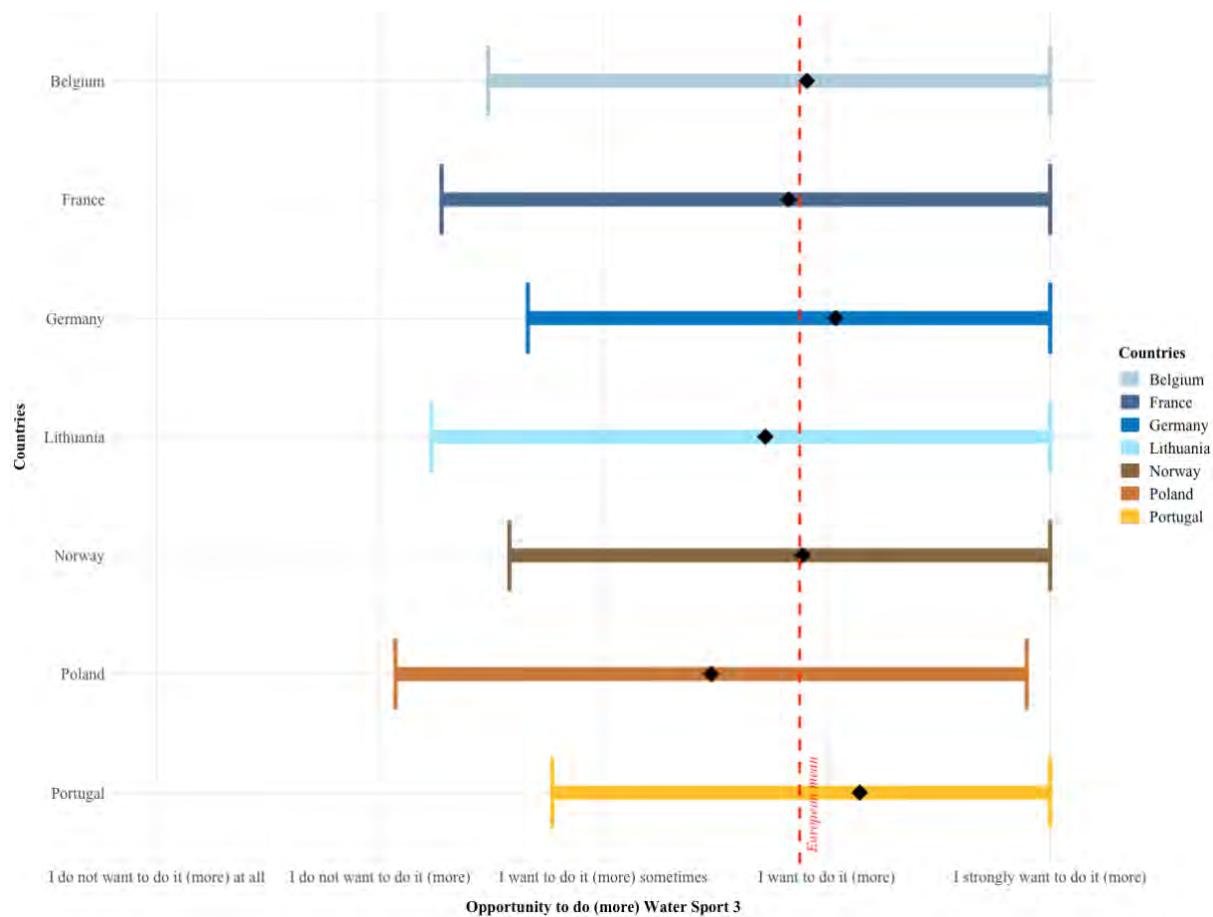
**Figure 85.** Distribution of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 2 according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean $\pm$ SD).

**Table 89.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 2 according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	147	724	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	226	948	0.32	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	186	689	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	214	657	0.9	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.37 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	232	942	1	0.006 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	126	749	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	100	771	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	178	996	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	276	599	1e-02 *	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.83 <sup>3</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	131	740	1	0.008 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	208	966	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	52	823	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	123	748	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.23 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	124	1,050	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	72	803	0.26	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.24 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	65	806	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	50	1,124	0.12	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	128	747	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	91	780	0.59	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.24 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	156	1,018	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	35	840	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*:  $p$ -value $<0.05$ ; \*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.01$ ; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.001$ ; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## 7. Water sport 3

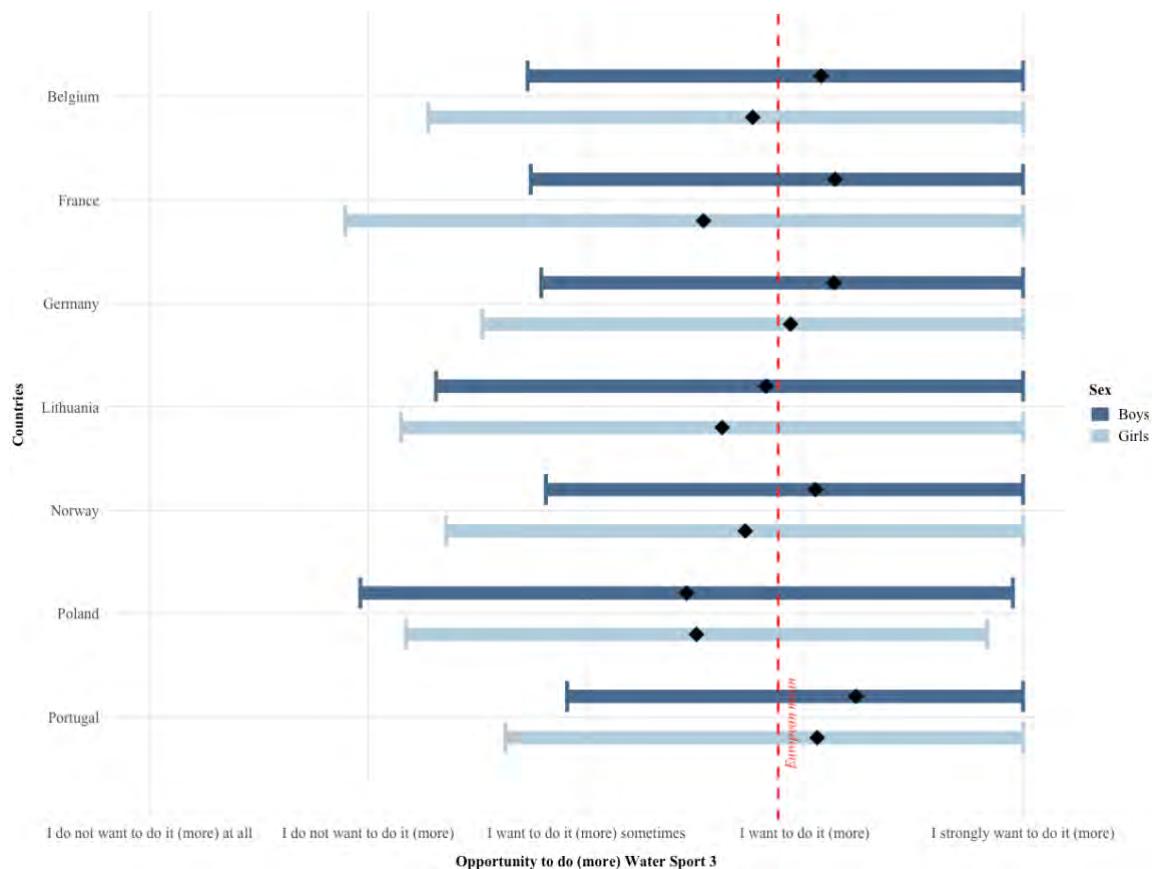
**Overview**


**Figure 86.** Distribution of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 3 by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 90.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 3 by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction p-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	561	1,355	1	0.009 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
France	562	2,354	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	547	2,369	1.86e-02 *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.58 <sup>2</sup>
Lithuania	396	2,520	1.73e-01	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.29 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	320	2,596	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	245	2,671	5.85e-08 ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.84 <sup>3</sup>
Portugal	285	2,631	5.47e-04 ***	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.58 <sup>2</sup>

**Notes.** \*: p-value<0.05; \*\*: p-value<0.01; \*\*\*: p-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

**Sex differences**


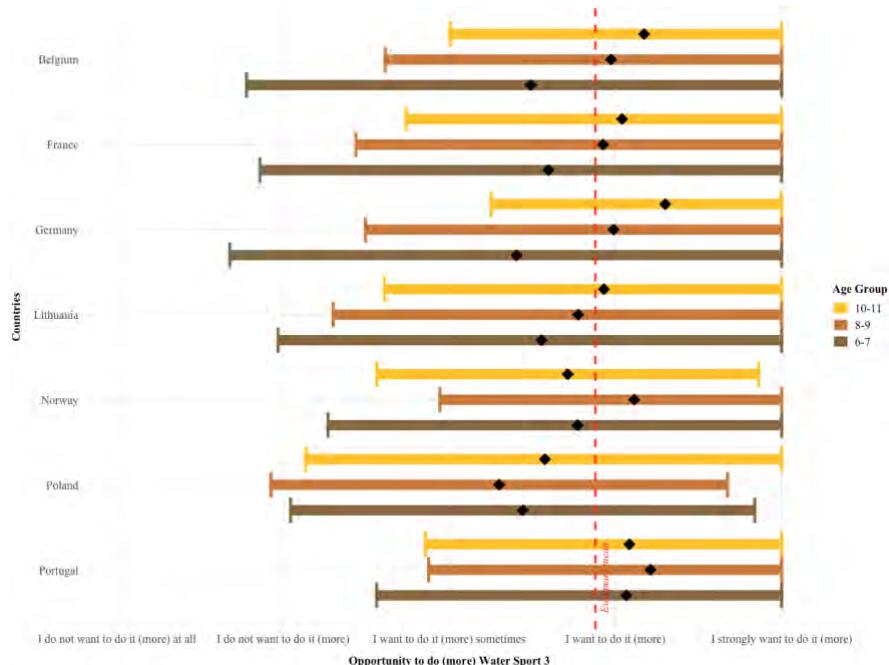
**Figure 87.** Distribution of the the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 3 according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 91.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 3 according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	267	1,189	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	294	1,166	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	273	1,183	2.02e-01	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.33 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	289	1,171	0.61	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.25 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	284	1,172	8.05e-01	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	263	1,197	8e-02	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.45 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	203	1,253	2.79e-01	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.25 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	193	1,267	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	162	1,294	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	158	1,302	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	122	1,334	8.56e-07 ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.75 <sup>2</sup>
	Girls	123	1,337	3e-02 *	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.31 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	145	1,311	1.34e-01	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.24 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	140	1,320	1e-02 **	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.43 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



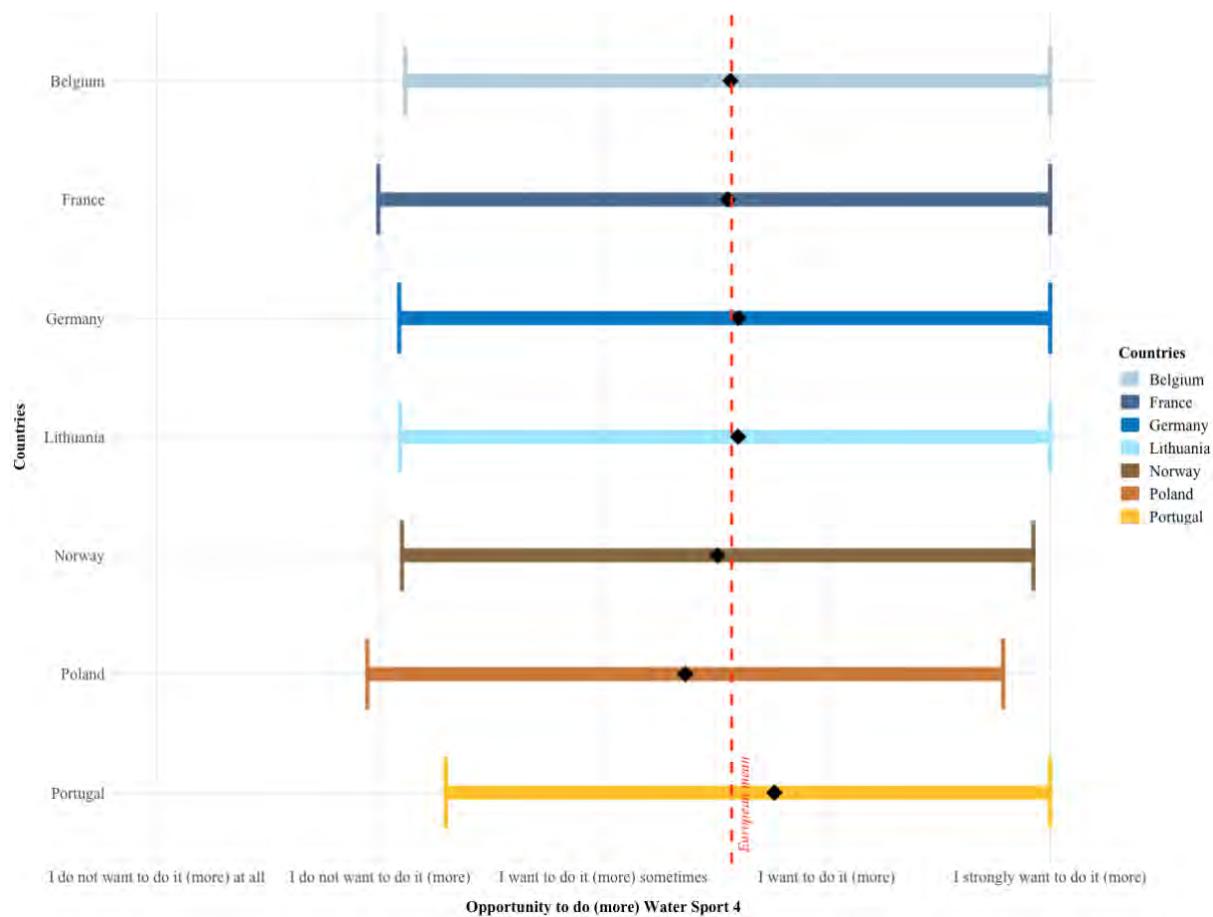
**Figure 88.** Distribution of the the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 3 according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 92.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 3 according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	149	720	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	226	940	1	0.003 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	186	695	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.24 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	208	661	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	226	940	1	0.006 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	128	753	1	0.006 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	99	770	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	174	992	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.01 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	274	607	2 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.92 <sup>4</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	130	739	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	209	957	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.28 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	57	824	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	123	746	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	124	1,042	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	73	808	2 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	68	801	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	50	1,116	1 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.32 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	127	754	3 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.81 <sup>3</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	92	777	4 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.42 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	157	1,009	8 <sup>e-02</sup>	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.43 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	36	845	1	0.006 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## 8. Water sport 4

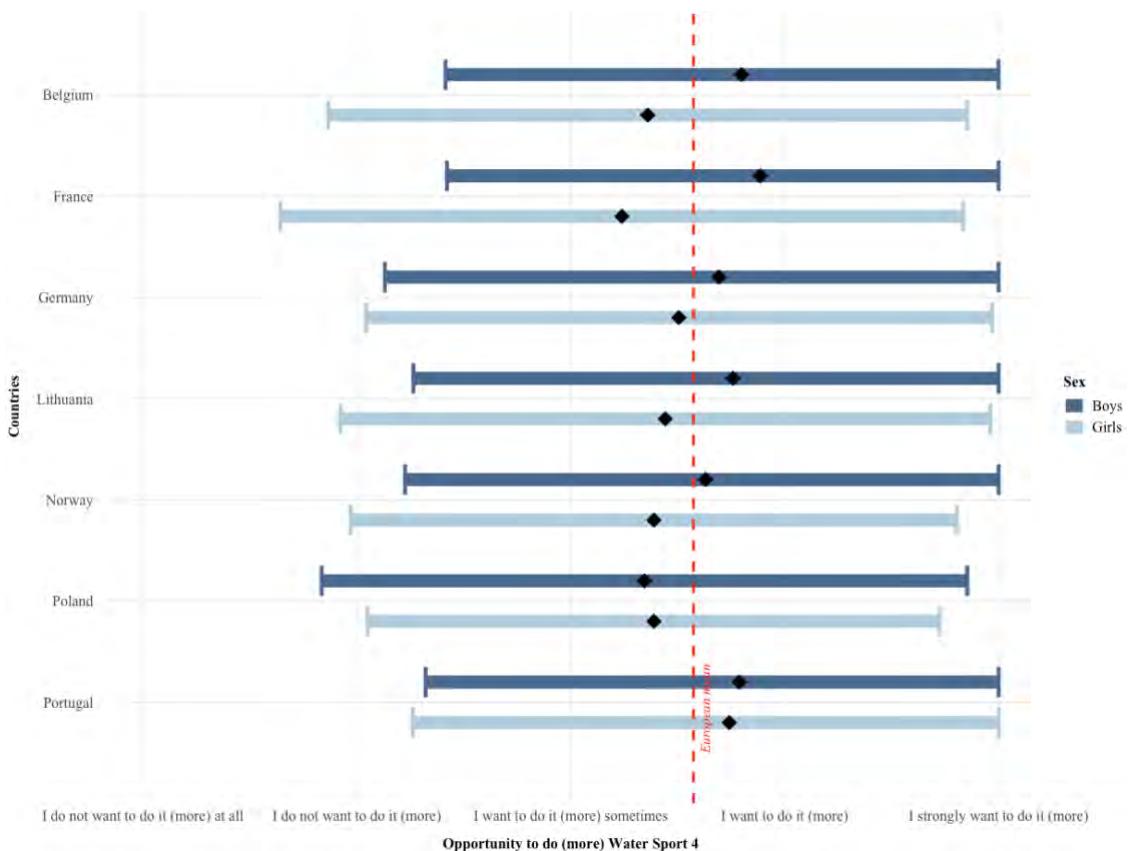
**Overview**


**Figure 89.** Distribution of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 4 by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 93.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 4 by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	559	2,367	1	0.008 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
France	569	2,357	1	0.007 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	555	2,371	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	400	2,526	1	0.008 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	319	2,607	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	243	2,683	2 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.34 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	281	2,645	6 <sup>e-02</sup>	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.32 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.8); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.8).

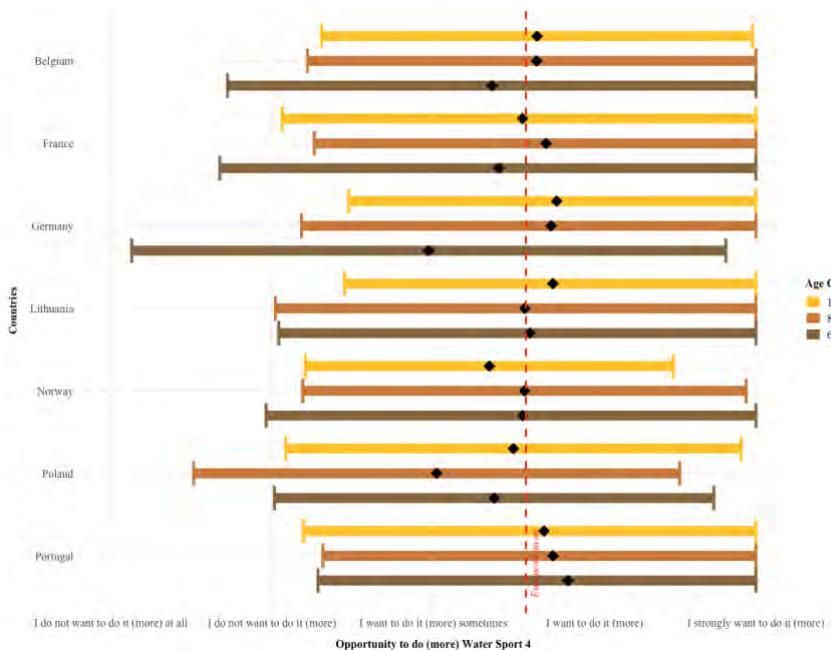
**Sex differences**


**Figure 90.** Distribution of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 4 according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 94.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 4 according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	267	1,199	1	0.006 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	292	1,168	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	280	1,186	0.12	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.42 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	289	1,171	0.47	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.29 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	290	1,176	1	0.001 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	265	1,195	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	203	1,263	1	0.009 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	197	1,263	1	0.007 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	162	1,304	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	157	1,303	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	122	1,344	5e-03 **	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.42 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	121	1,339	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	142	1,324	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	139	1,321	2e-02 *	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

**Age group differences**


**Figure 91.** Distribution of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 4 according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 95.** Comparative Analysis of the Opportunity to do (more) Water Sport 4 according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction p-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

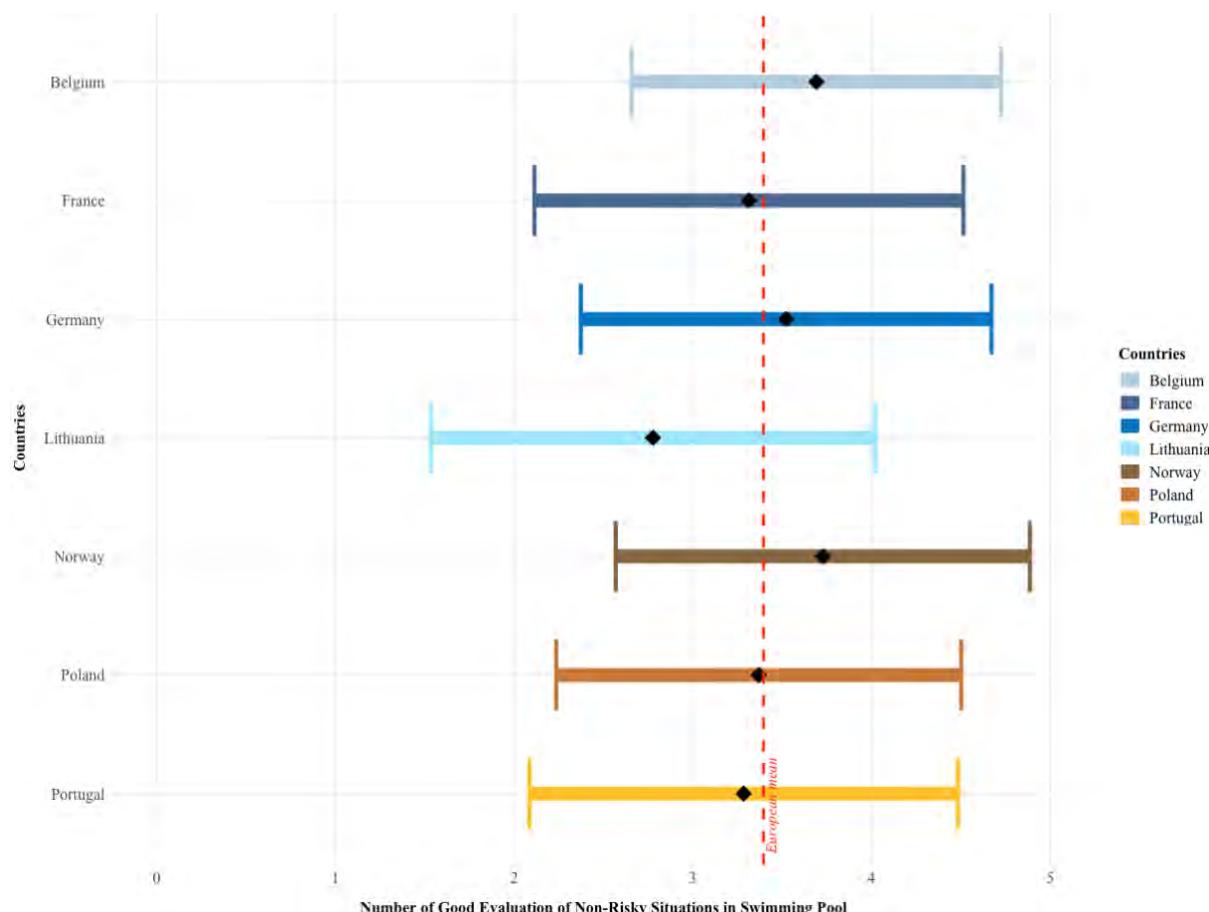
Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	146	732	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	228	944	1	0.005 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	185	691	1	0.002 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	212	666	1	0.002 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	232	940	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	125	751	1	0.006 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	105	773	0.23	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.35 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	174	998	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	276	600	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.41 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	132	746	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	210	962	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	58	818	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	123	755	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	124	1,048	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	72	804	0.21	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.28 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	69	809	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	49	1,123	5e-02	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.21 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	125	751	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	91	787	0.1	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.33 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	155	1,017	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	35	841	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*: p-value<0.05; \*\*: p-value<0.01; \*\*\*: p-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## g. Risk perceptions

### 1. Low risks in the swimming pool

#### Overview

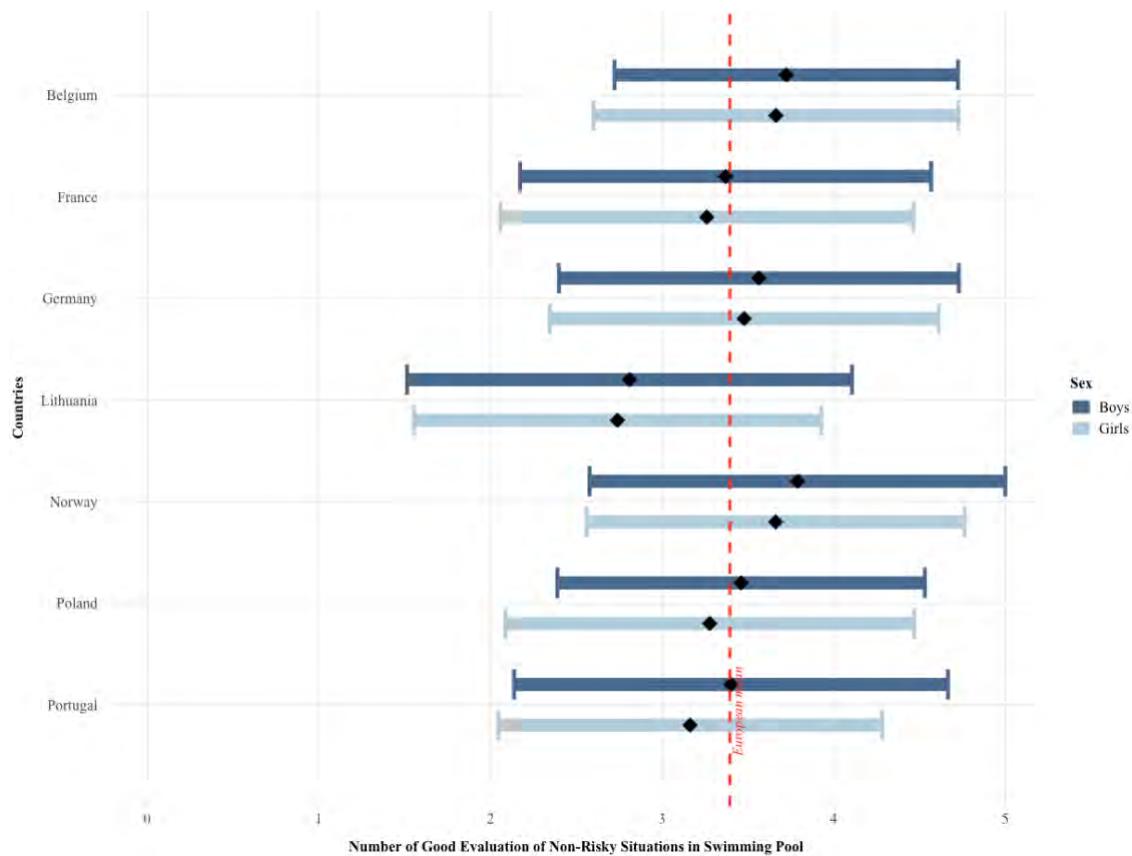


**Figure 92.** Distribution of the Number of Good Evaluation of Non-Risky Situations in the Swimming Pool by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 96.** Comparative Analysis of the Number of Good Evaluation of Non-Risky Situations in the Swimming Pool by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	565	2,423	2.15e-10 ***	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	580	2,408	5.93e-02	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.03 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	563	2,425	1.28e-03 **	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.68 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	421	2,567	4.98e-29 ***	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	319	2,669	4.01e-08 ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.9 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	252	2,736	4.51e-01	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	288	2700	4.38e-02	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.21 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

**Sex differences**


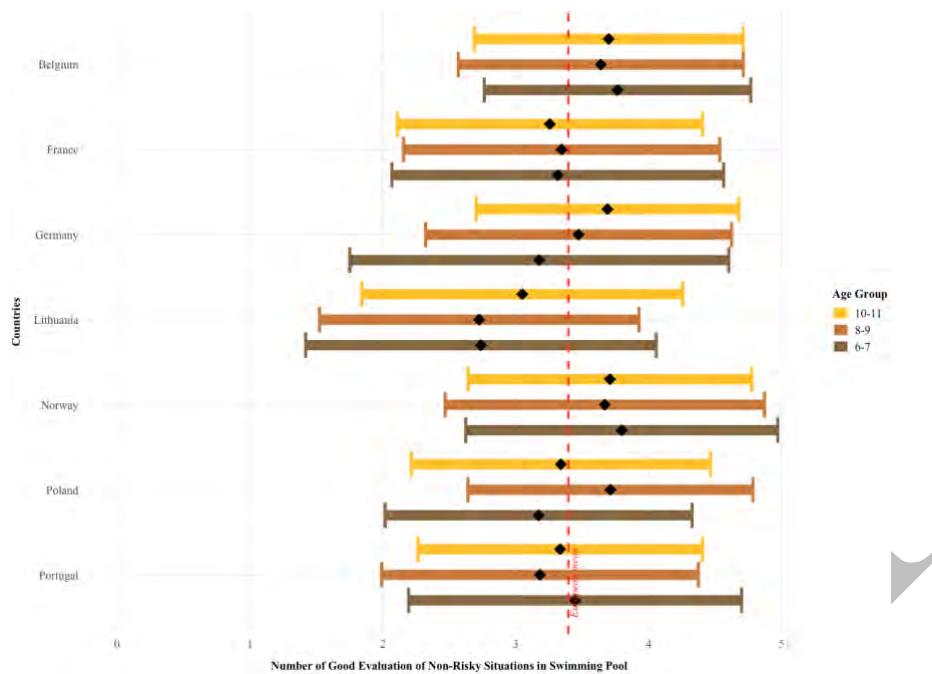
**Figure 93.** Distribution of the Number of Good Evaluation of Non-Risky Situations in the Swimming Pool according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 97.** Comparative Analysis of the Number of Good Evaluation of Non-Risky Situations in the Swimming Pool according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	271	1,226	1.11e-03 **	0.09	0.8 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	294	1,197	1e-06 ***	0.13	0.98 <sup>4</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	281	1,216	1	0.03	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	299	1,192	1	0.03	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	289	1,208	2.19e-01	0.05	0.38 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	274	1,217	1.31e-01	0.05	0.42 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	221	1,276	5.71e-15 ***	0.2	1 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	200	1,291	3.44e-15 ***	0.2	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	162	1,335	1.91e-04 ***	0.1	0.71 <sup>2</sup>
	Girls	157	1,334	2.19e-03 **	0.09	0.57 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	126	1,371	1	0.007	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	126	1,365	1	0.02	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	147	1,350	1	0.01	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	141	1,350	1.16e-01	0.06	0.27 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 94.** Distribution of the Number of Good Evaluation of Non-Risky Situations in the Swimming Pool according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

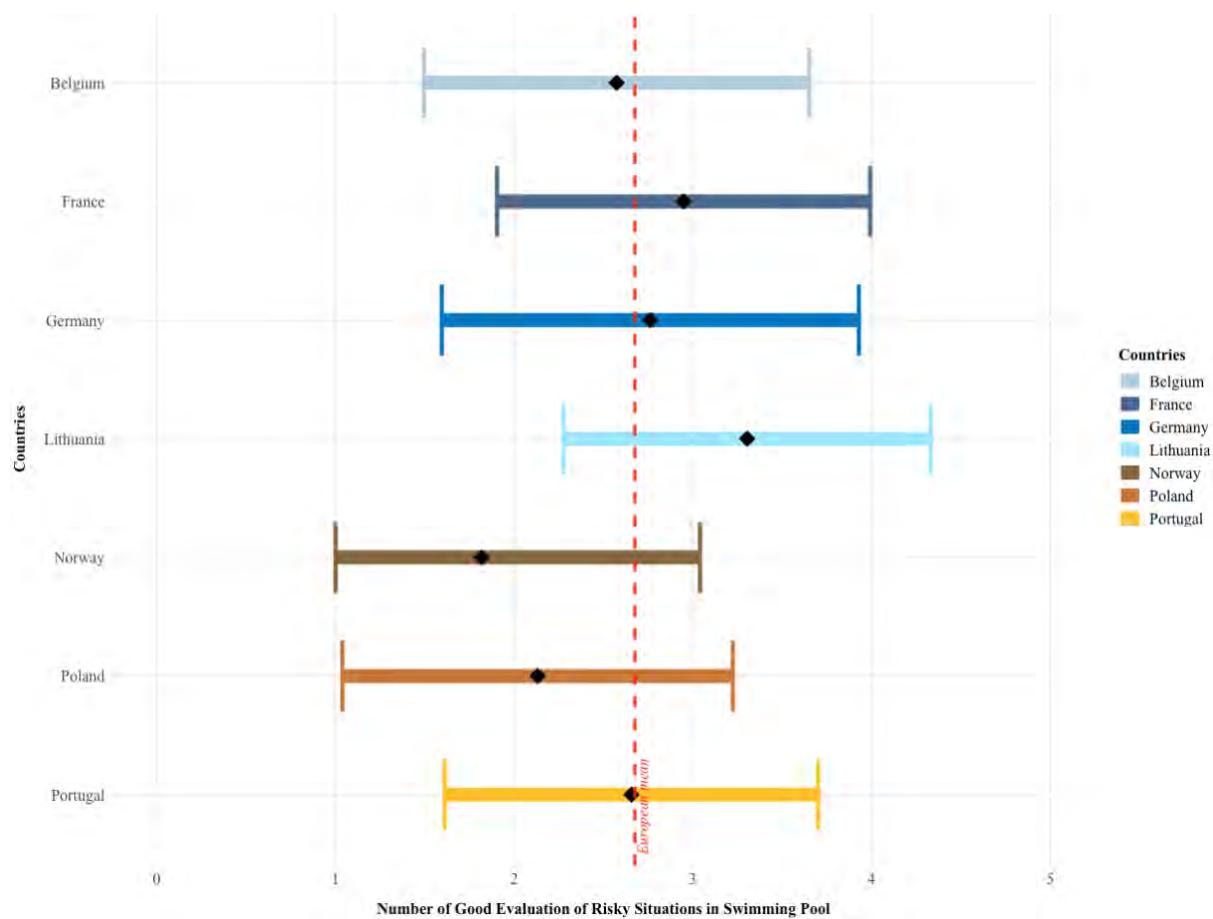
**Table 98.** Comparative Analysis of the Number of Good Evaluation of Non-Risky Situations in the Swimming Pool according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	149	750	4.2e-04 ***	0.14 a	0.87 <sup>3</sup>
	8-9 yo	230	967	6.38e-04 ***	0.12 a	0.9 <sup>3</sup>
	10-11 yo	186	706	3.35e-01	0.08 a	0.46 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	216	683	1	0.02 a	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	235	962	1	0.006 a	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	129	763	8.5e-05	0.09 a	0.49 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	108	791	1	0.03 a	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	178	1,019	1	0.05 a	0.23 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	277	615	1.41e-02 *	0.11 a	0.86 <sup>3</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	141	758	2.8e-08 ***	0.2 a	1 <sup>4</sup>
	8-9 yo	218	979	3.09e-15 ***	0.23 a	1 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	62	830	1.81e-02 *	0.11 a	0.37 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	123	776	2.41e-04 ***	0.14 a	0.84 <sup>3</sup>
	8-9 yo	124	1,073	1.07e-02 *	0.1 a	0.54 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	72	820	1	0.04 a	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	70	829	1	0.05 a	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	52	1,145	4.8e-01	0.06 a	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	130	762	4.96e-01	0.07 a	0.33 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	92	807	1	0.02 a	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	160	1,037	8.47e-01	0.06 a	0.27 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	36	856	1	0.04 a	0.08 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## 2. High risks in the swimming pool

### Overview



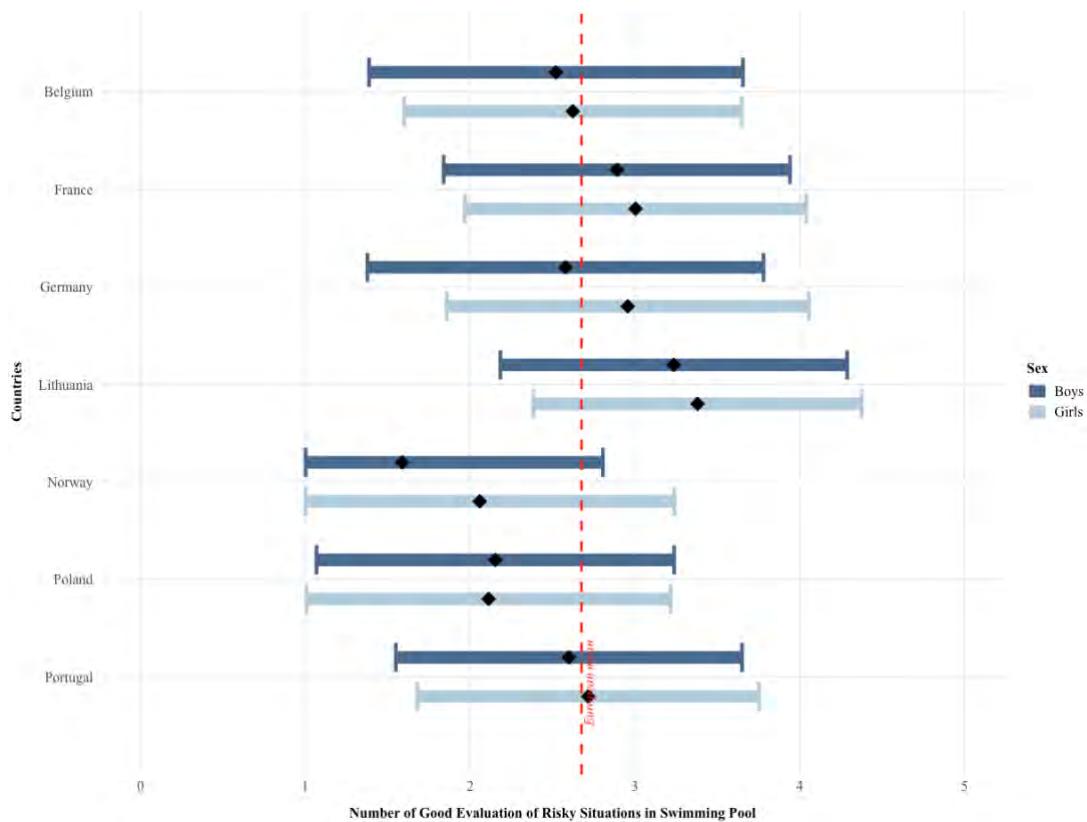
**Figure 95.** Distribution of the Number of Good Evaluation of Risky Situations in the Swimming Pool by Country vs Other Countries (Mean $\pm$ SD).

**Table 99.** Comparative Analysis of the Number of Good Evaluation of Risky Situations in the Swimming Pool by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction p-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	565	2,420	3.91e-02 *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.55 <sup>2</sup>
<b>France</b>	579	2,406	2.13e-09 ***	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	563	2,422	3.43e-04	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.32 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	421	2,564	3.03e-35 ***	0.22 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	318	2,667	1.4e-37 ***	0.23 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	251	2,734	5.42e-15 ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	288	2,697	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: p-value<0.05; \*\*: p-value<0.01; \*\*\*: p-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## Sex differences



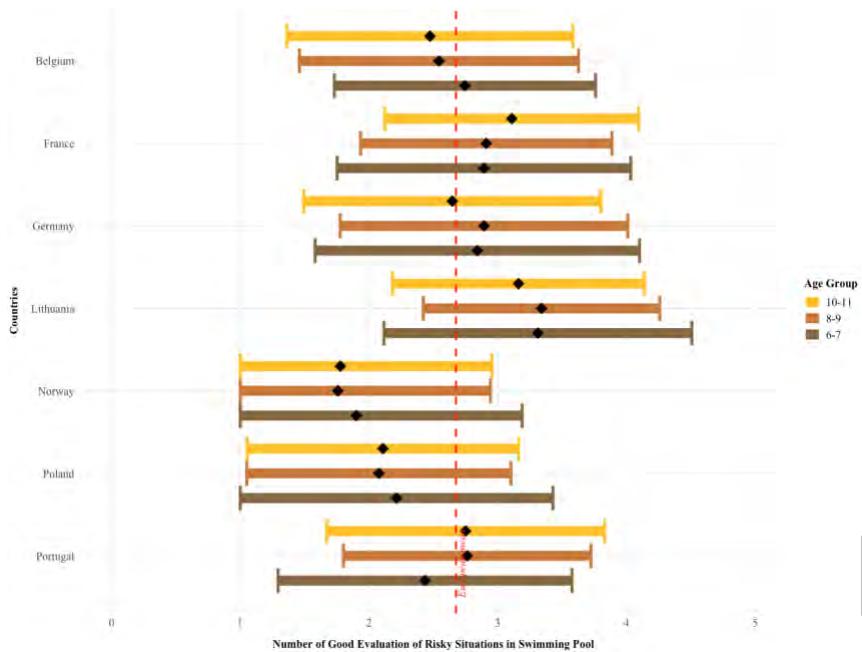
**Figure 96.** Distribution of the Number of Good Evaluation of Risky Situations in the Swimming Pool according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 100.** Comparative Analysis of the Number of Good Evaluation of Risky Situations in the Swimming Pool according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	271	1,225	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	294	1,195	1.9e-02 *	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.63 <sup>2</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	281	1,215	1e-05 ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.96 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	298	1,191	3.72e-04 ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.88 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	289	1,207	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	274	1,215	1.44e-02 *	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.63 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	221	1,275	2.73e-19 ***	0.23 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	200	1,289	2.8e-17 ***	0.22 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	162	1,334	5.98e-25 ***	0.26 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	156	1,333	2.65e-14 ***	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	125	1,371	1.51e-05 ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.72 <sup>2</sup>
	Girls	126	1,363	1.89e-10 ***	0.17 <sup>a</sup>	0.95 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	147	1,349	1	0.008 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	141	1,348	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.9); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.9).

## Age group differences



**Figure 97.** Distribution of the Number of Good Evaluation of Risky Situations in the Swimming Pool according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

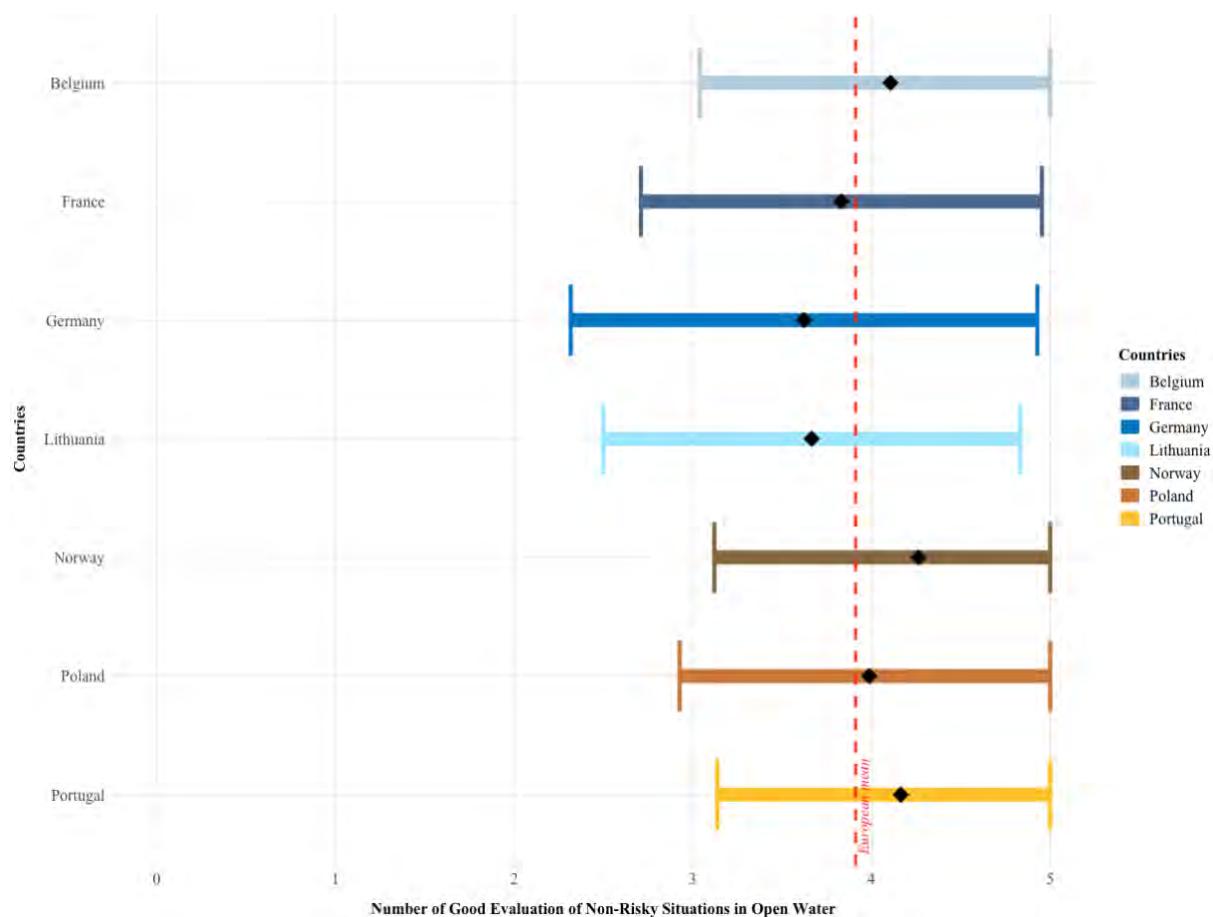
**Table 101.** Comparative Analysis of the Number of Good Evaluation of Risky Situations in the Swimming Pool according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	<i>p</i> -value (Bonferroni corrected)	<i>r</i> (effect-size)	<i>p</i> (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	149	747	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	230	967	4.21 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.65 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	186	706	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.21 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	215	681	9.93 <sup>e-02</sup>	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.65 <sup>2</sup>
	8-9 yo	235	962	4.91 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.41 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	129	763	2.93 <sup>e-08***</sup>	0.19 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>4</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	107	789	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	178	1,079	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.21 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	278	614	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.23 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	141	755	4.41 <sup>e-10 ***</sup>	0.22 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	8-9 yo	218	979	4.02 <sup>e-19 ***</sup>	0.26 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	62	830	1.05 <sup>e-04 ***</sup>	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.62 <sup>2</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	122	774	2.46 <sup>e-11 ***</sup>	0.23 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	8-9 yo	124	1,073	6.1 <sup>e-20 ***</sup>	0.26 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	72	820	9.92 <sup>e-08 ***</sup>	0.19 <sup>a</sup>	0.88 <sup>3</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	70	826	9.63 <sup>e-03 **</sup>	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.45 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	52	1,145	1.92 <sup>e-04 ***</sup>	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.42 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	129	763	1.96 <sup>e-06 ***</sup>	0.17 <sup>a</sup>	0.96 <sup>4</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	92	804	1.84 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.34 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	160	1,037	1	0.006 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	36	856	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.8); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.8).

### 3. Low risks in open water

#### Overview



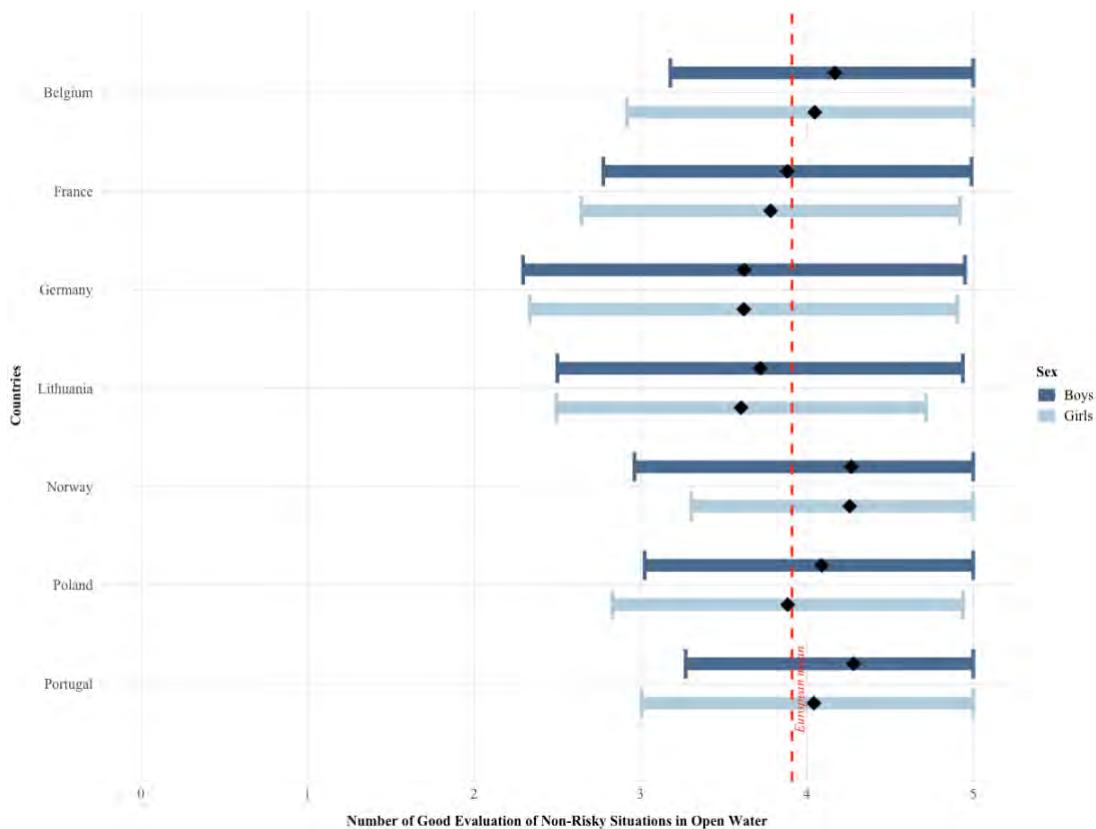
**Figure 98.** Distribution of the Number of Good Evaluation of Non-Risky Situations in Open Water by Country vs Other Countries (Mean $\pm$ SD).

**Table 102.** Comparative Analysis of the Number of Good Evaluation of Non-Risky Situations in Open Water by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	565	2,415	5.97e-05 ****	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.91 <sup>4</sup>
<b>France</b>	582	2,398	6.21e-02	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.51 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	564	2,416	3.53e-08 ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	421	2,559	4.76e-07 ***	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.95 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	316	2,664	1.6e-11 ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.98 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	245	2,735	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	287	2,693	6.97e-04 ***	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.59 <sup>2</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value $<0.05$ ; \*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.01$ ; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.001$ ; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## Sex differences



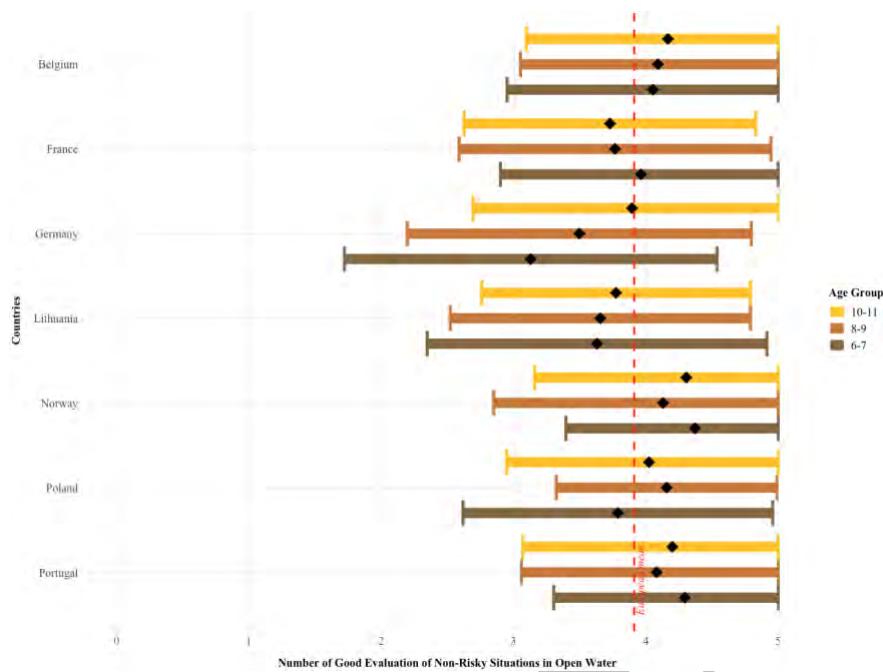
**Figure 99.** Distribution of the Number of Good Evaluation of Non-Risky Situations in Open Water according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 103.** Comparative Analysis of the Number of Good Evaluation of Non-Risky Situations in Open Water according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	271	1,223	4.01e-02 *	0.07 a	0.52 2
	Girls	294	1,192	2.55e-03 **	0.09 a	0.78 2
<b>France</b>	Boys	283	1,211	3.09e-01	0.05 a	0.32 1
	Girls	299	1,187	6.89e-01	0.04 a	0.24 1
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	289	1,205	9.92e-06 ***	0.12 a	0.96 4
	Girls	275	1,211	6.53e-03 **	0.08 a	0.69 2
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	221	1,273	2.02e-03 **	0.09 a	0.68 2
	Girls	200	1,286	2.89e-04 ***	0.1 a	0.77 2
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	161	1,333	1.07e-06 ***	0.13 a	0.87 3
	Girls	155	1,331	1.55e-05 ***	0.12 a	0.79 2
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	123	1,371	1	0.02 a	0.08 1
	Girls	122	1,364	1	0.005 a	0.05 1
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	146	1,348	1.96e-03 **	0.09 a	0.53 2
	Girls	141	1,345	4.75e-01	0.04 a	0.18 1

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 100.** Distribution of the Number of Good Evaluation of Non-Risky Situations in Open Water according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

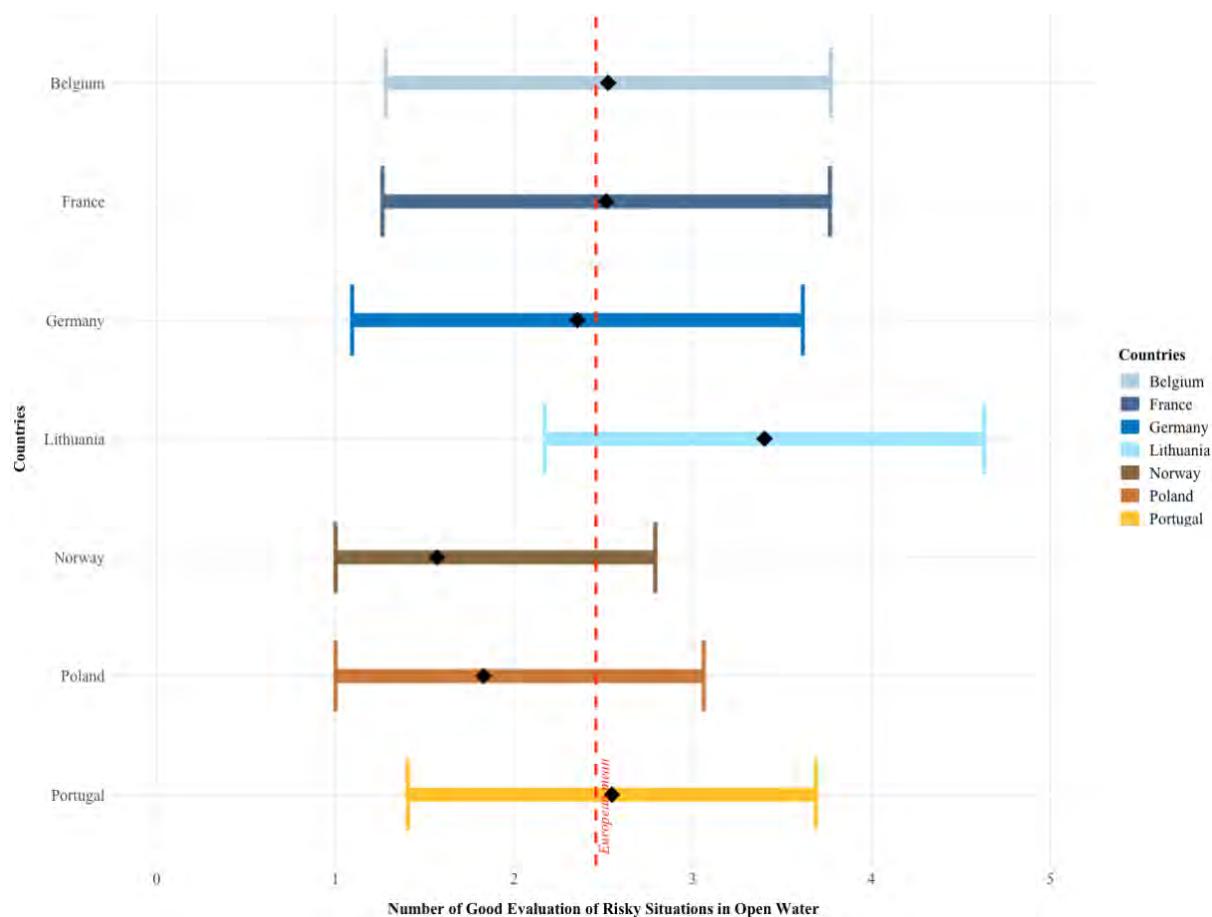
**Table 104.** Comparative Analysis of the Number of Good Evaluation of Non-Risky Situations in Open Water according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	149	745	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.21 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	230	967	2.71 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.68 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	186	703	1.23 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.56 <sup>2</sup>
France	6-7 yo	217	677	1	0.006 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	236	961	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.22 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	129	760	1.36 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.63 <sup>2</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	108	786	1.24 <sup>e-09</sup> ***	0.21 <sup>a</sup>	0.98 <sup>4</sup>
	8-9 yo	179	1,018	4.09 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.83 <sup>3</sup>
	10-11 yo	277	612	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	141	753	7.18 <sup>e-02</sup>	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.53 <sup>2</sup>
	8-9 yo	218	979	8.51 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.74 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	62	827	5.76 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.19 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	121	773	7.09 <sup>e-06</sup> ***	0.16 <sup>a</sup>	0.92 <sup>4</sup>
	8-9 yo	123	1,074	3.43 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.59 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	72	817	2.32 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.39 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	66	828	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	51	1,146	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	128	761	1	0.003 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	92	802	1.05 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.52 <sup>2</sup>
	8-9 yo	160	1,037	3.62 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.34 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	35	854	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

#### 4. High risks in open water

##### Overview



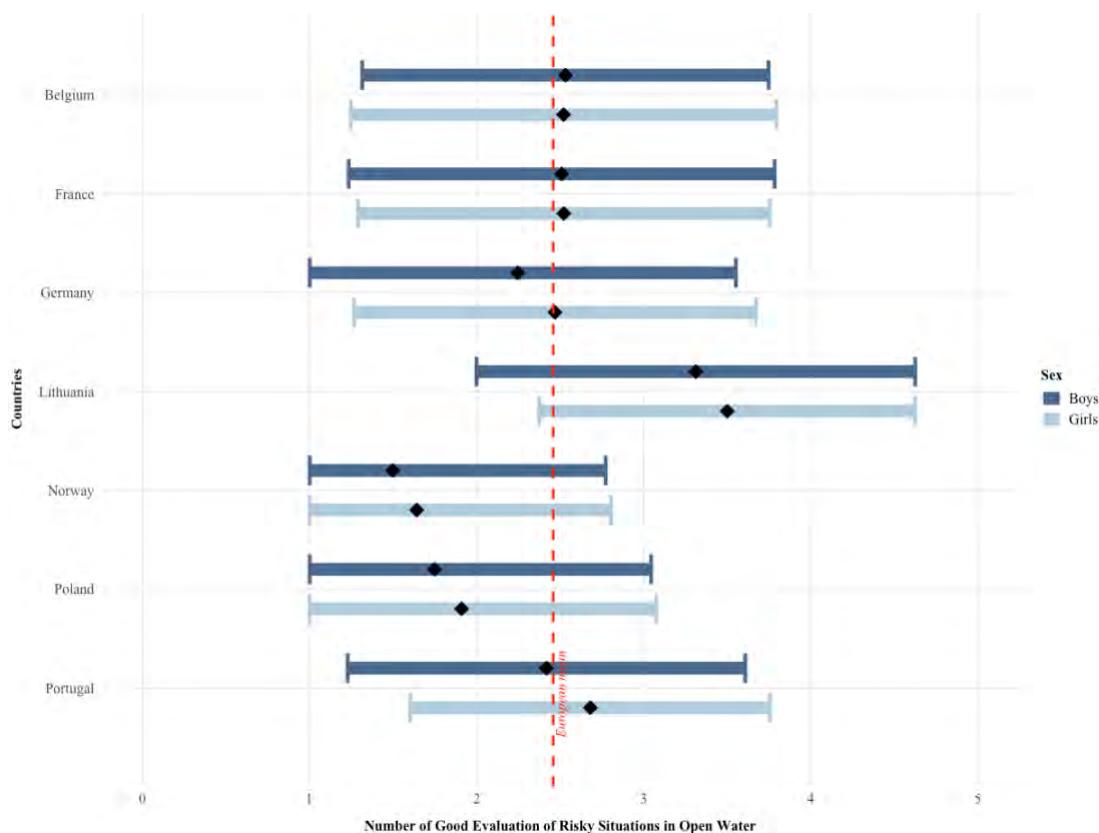
**Figure 101.** Distribution of the Number of Good Evaluation of Risky Situations in Open Water by Country vs Other Countries (Mean $\pm$ SD).

**Table 105.** Comparative Analysis of the Number of Good Evaluation of Risky Situations in Open Water by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	565	2,414	7.44 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.23 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	582	2,397	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	562	2,417	2.31 <sup>e-01</sup>	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.37 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	421	2,558	1.06 <sup>e-53</sup> ***	0.28 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	317	2,662	4.37 <sup>e-35</sup> ***	0.22 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	245	2,734	4.23 <sup>e-13</sup> ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.98 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	287	2,692	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.8); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.8).

## Sex differences



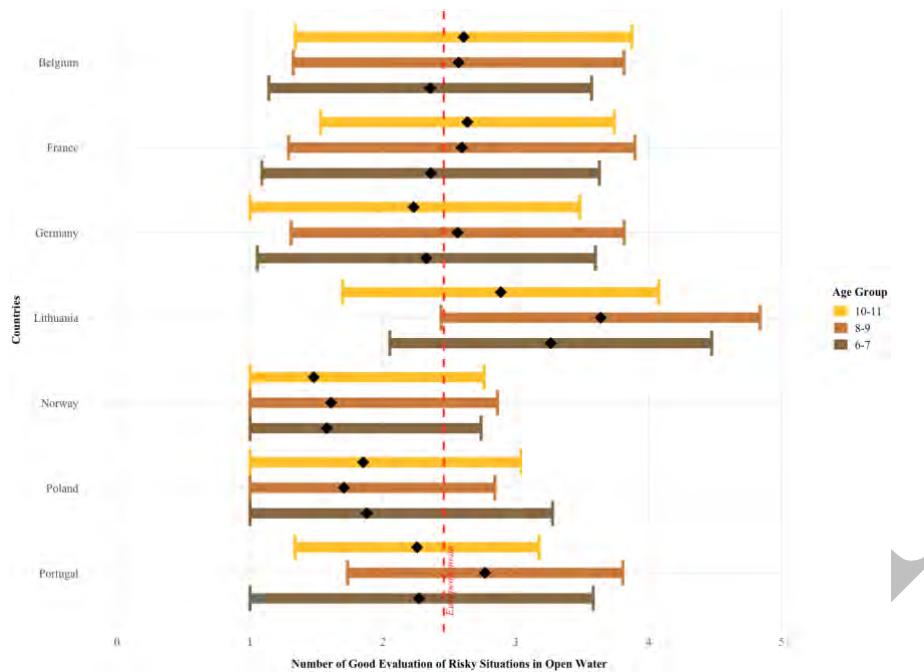
**Figure 102.** Distribution of the Number of Good Evaluation of Risky Situations in Open Water according to Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 106.** Comparative Analysis of the Number of Good Evaluation of Risky Situations in Open Water according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	271	1,223	0.32	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.32 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	294	1,191	1	0.007 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	283	1,211	0.84	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.22 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	299	1,186	1	0.007 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	289	1,205	0.14	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.44 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	273	1,212	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	221	1,273	2.26 <sup>e-25</sup> ***	0.27 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	200	1,285	9.84 <sup>e-30</sup> ***	0.29 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	161	1,333	1.11 <sup>e-17</sup> ***	0.22 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	156	1,329	2.98 <sup>e-18</sup> ***	0.23 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	123	1,371	3.47 <sup>e-07</sup> ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	0.84 <sup>3</sup>
	Girls	122	1,363	1.53 <sup>e-06</sup> ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.8 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	146	1,348	1	0.0007 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	141	1,344	0.74	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value $<0.05$ ; \*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.01$ ; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.001$ ; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 103.** Distribution of the Number of Good Evaluation of Risky Situations in Open Water according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 107.** Comparative Analysis of the Number of Good Evaluation of Risky Situations in Open Water according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	149	744	1	0.002 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	230	966	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	186	704	2.45 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.87 <sup>3</sup>
France	6-7 yo	217	676	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	236	960	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	129	761	3.02 <sup>e-02</sup> *	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.59 <sup>2</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	107	786	1	0.008 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	178	1,018	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	277	613	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	141	752	3.59 <sup>e-18</sup> ***	0.29 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	8-9 yo	218	978	3.5 <sup>e-31</sup> ***	0.33 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	62	828	6.22 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.44 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	121	772	1.99 <sup>e-10</sup> ***	0.22 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	8-9 yo	123	1,073	1.38 <sup>e-17</sup> ***	0.25 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	73	817	1.79 <sup>e-07</sup> ***	0.19 <sup>a</sup>	0.88 <sup>3</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	66	827	0.21	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.26 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	51	1,145	2.55 <sup>e-06</sup> ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.56 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	128	762	5.69 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	0.82 <sup>3</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	92	801	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	160	1,036	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	35	855	1	0.007 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## C. Isolated tasks

### **Descriptive analysis**

**Table 108.** Number of children who did the Isolated Tasks test.

Country	Sex	Age group	Entry in the water (n=)	Exit from the water (n=)	Propulsion on the belly (n=)	Floating (n=)
Belgium	Boys	6-7	62	62	61	62
		8-9	123	123	122	121
		10-11	65	65	65	65
	Girls	6-7	74	74	73	74
		8-9	95	95	95	95
		10-11	97	97	97	97
France	Boys	6-7	87	87	87	87
		8-9	123	123	123	123
		10-11	47	47	47	47
	Girls	6-7	112	112	112	112
		8-9	107	107	107	107
		10-11	52	52	52	52
Germany	Boys	6-7	43	43	38	38
		8-9	77	77	73	72
		10-11	130	130	129	129
	Girls	6-7	42	42	39	39
		8-9	82	82	80	82
		10-11	118	118	117	116
Lithuania	Boys	6-7	26	26	26	26
		8-9	84	84	84	84
		10-11	17	17	17	17
	Girls	6-7	19	19	18	19
		8-9	70	70	70	70
		10-11	17	17	17	17
Norway	Boys	6-7	50	50	44	44
		8-9	63	63	63	62
		10-11	34	34	34	34
	Girls	6-7	64	64	59	59
		8-9	42	42	42	42
		10-11	35	35	34	35
Poland	Boys	6-7	32	32	32	32
		8-9	25	25	25	25
		10-11	73	73	65	65
	Girls	6-7	34	34	34	34
		8-9	25	25	25	25
		10-11	56	56	46	46
Portugal	Boys	6-7	46	46	45	45
		8-9	56	56	55	56
		10-11	17	17	17	17
	Girls	6-7	30	30	27	30
		8-9	71	71	68	71
		10-11	9	9	9	9
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,531</b>	<b>2,531</b>	<b>2,474</b>	<b>2,482</b>

**Table 108.** Cont.

Country	Sex	Age group	Propulsion on the Back (n=)	Breathing (n=)	Treading water (n=)	Submersion (n=)	Rotations (n=)
Belgium	Boys	6-7	61	56	62	61	58
		8-9	122	117	122	122	115
		10-11	65	62	65	65	61
	Girls	6-7	73	69	74	74	71
		8-9	95	92	95	95	93
		10-11	97	96	96	97	92
France	Boys	6-7	87	81	87	87	80
		8-9	123	118	123	123	120
		10-11	47	46	47	47	47
	Girls	6-7	112	104	112	112	101
		8-9	107	104	107	105	100
		10-11	52	49	52	52	48
Germany	Boys	6-7	36	32	40	38	18
		8-9	70	69	74	71	47
		10-11	124	123	130	128	98
	Girls	6-7	36	35	41	37	8
		8-9	79	70	82	80	45
		10-11	118	113	118	118	88
Lithuania	Boys	6-7	26	19	26	26	8
		8-9	84	82	84	84	61
		10-11	17	17	17	17	16
	Girls	6-7	19	13	19	19	7
		8-9	70	67	70	70	47
		10-11	17	17	17	17	15
Norway	Boys	6-7	42	37	45	43	19
		8-9	61	62	62	62	44
		10-11	34	34	34	34	19
	Girls	6-7	54	58	60	56	26
		8-9	42	39	42	42	30
		10-11	34	35	34	34	22
Poland	Boys	6-7	32	25	32	32	32
		8-9	25	22	25	25	25
		10-11	65	71	73	73	73
	Girls	6-7	34	31	34	34	34
		8-9	25	18	25	25	25
		10-11	46	54	55	56	56
Portugal	Boys	6-7	41	27	45	45	23
		8-9	54	51	55	56	37
		10-11	17	15	17	17	9
	Girls	6-7	25	17	28	30	16
		8-9	67	62	69	70	39
		10-11	9	9	9	9	7
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,444</b>	<b>2,318</b>	<b>2,504</b>	<b>2,488</b>	<b>1,980</b>

**Table 109.** Descriptive analyze of the parental questionnaire.

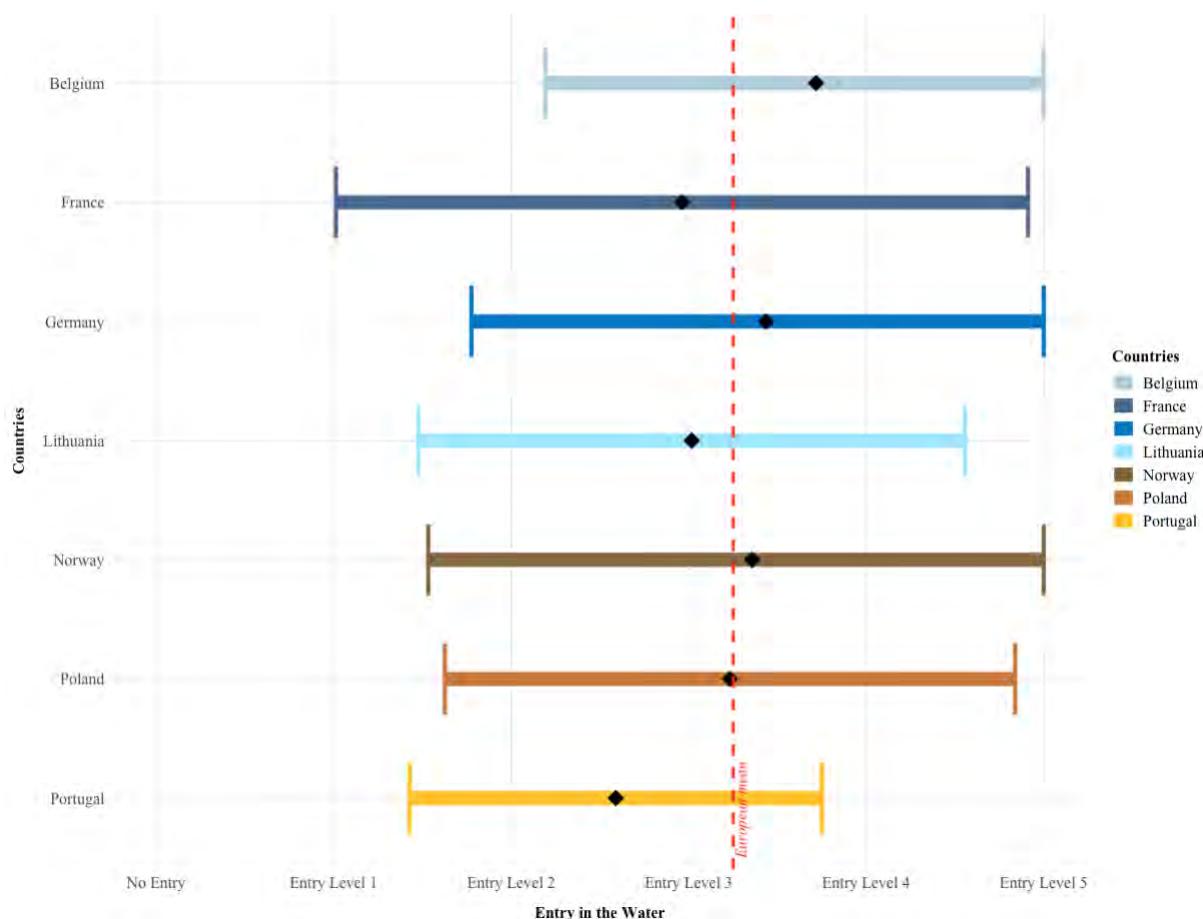
Country	Sex	Age group	Entry in the water Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	Exit from the water Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	Propulsion on the belly Mean ( $\pm SD$ )	Floating Mean ( $\pm SD$ )
Belgium	Boys	6-7	3.33 ( $\pm 1.6$ )	3.86 ( $\pm 1.56$ )	19.32 ( $\pm 18.85$ )	6.71 ( $\pm 5.37$ )
		8-9	3.94 ( $\pm 1.38$ )	4.18 ( $\pm 1.32$ )	36.16 ( $\pm 21.19$ )	9.4 ( $\pm 5.11$ )
		10-11	4.51 ( $\pm 0.93$ )	4.71 ( $\pm 0.81$ )	50.04 ( $\pm 23.04$ )	11.24 ( $\pm 4.45$ )
	Girls	6-7	2.79 ( $\pm 1.75$ )	3.52 ( $\pm 1.67$ )	19.51 ( $\pm 18.53$ )	7.02 ( $\pm 6.15$ )
		8-9	3.57 ( $\pm 1.53$ )	4.23 ( $\pm 1.36$ )	35.02 ( $\pm 23.77$ )	10.4 ( $\pm 5.33$ )
		10-11	4.03 ( $\pm 1.4$ )	4.36 ( $\pm 1.3$ )	48.54 ( $\pm 22.18$ )	11.9 ( $\pm 4.33$ )
France	Boys	6-7	2.18 ( $\pm 1.77$ )	3.52 ( $\pm 1.74$ )	4.87 ( $\pm 9.12$ )	3.3 ( $\pm 5.49$ )
		8-9	3.69 ( $\pm 1.73$ )	4.18 ( $\pm 1.45$ )	19.57 ( $\pm 20.49$ )	7.88 ( $\pm 6.5$ )
		10-11	4.28 ( $\pm 1.4$ )	4.49 ( $\pm 1.14$ )	34.03 ( $\pm 21.15$ )	9.6 ( $\pm 6.09$ )
	Girls	6-7	1.97 ( $\pm 2$ )	3.25 ( $\pm 1.77$ )	7.48 ( $\pm 11.64$ )	4.61 ( $\pm 5.92$ )
		8-9	3.22 ( $\pm 1.77$ )	3.91 ( $\pm 1.59$ )	19.86 ( $\pm 20.54$ )	8.4 ( $\pm 6.68$ )
		10-11	3.02 ( $\pm 1.94$ )	3.45 ( $\pm 1.88$ )	23.52 ( $\pm 21.75$ )	9.14 ( $\pm 6.03$ )
Germany	Boys	6-7	2.38 ( $\pm 1.9$ )	3.12 ( $\pm 1.98$ )	21.48 ( $\pm 17.84$ )	4.35 ( $\pm 5.72$ )
		8-9	3.21 ( $\pm 1.7$ )	3.99 ( $\pm 1.66$ )	39.2 ( $\pm 22.63$ )	7.56 ( $\pm 5.79$ )
		10-11	4.13 ( $\pm 1.25$ )	4.51 ( $\pm 1.09$ )	54.62 ( $\pm 19.37$ )	9.53 ( $\pm 5.43$ )
	Girls	6-7	2.12 ( $\pm 1.6$ )	2.2 ( $\pm 1.93$ )	18.75 ( $\pm 22.07$ )	3.88 ( $\pm 5.27$ )
		8-9	2.76 ( $\pm 1.79$ )	3.27 ( $\pm 2.02$ )	36.64 ( $\pm 23.6$ )	8.55 ( $\pm 6.54$ )
		10-11	4.17 ( $\pm 1.09$ )	4.28 ( $\pm 1.24$ )	59.16 ( $\pm 14.72$ )	10.94 ( $\pm 5.19$ )
Lithuania	Boys	6-7	1.85 ( $\pm 1.81$ )	2.12 ( $\pm 1.99$ )	6.85 ( $\pm 12.79$ )	2.97 ( $\pm 5.49$ )
		8-9	3.25 ( $\pm 1.33$ )	4 ( $\pm 1.36$ )	29.72 ( $\pm 26.72$ )	12.09 ( $\pm 5.61$ )
		10-11	4.06 ( $\pm 1.52$ )	4.65 ( $\pm 1.23$ )	40.3 ( $\pm 16.28$ )	13.53 ( $\pm 4.25$ )
	Girls	6-7	1.37 ( $\pm 1.87$ )	1.95 ( $\pm 1.9$ )	10.17 ( $\pm 23.2$ )	3.58 ( $\pm 6.2$ )
		8-9	3.29 ( $\pm 1.11$ )	3.93 ( $\pm 1.43$ )	31.99 ( $\pm 26.48$ )	12.66 ( $\pm 5.02$ )
		10-11	3.36 ( $\pm 1.17$ )	4.89 ( $\pm 0.34$ )	38.24 ( $\pm 21.69$ )	12.36 ( $\pm 5.9$ )
Norway	Boys	6-7	2.44 ( $\pm 2.01$ )	3.12 ( $\pm 1.91$ )	11.78 ( $\pm 15.19$ )	6.14 ( $\pm 6.38$ )
		8-9	3.86 ( $\pm 1.5$ )	4.4 ( $\pm 1.56$ )	38.05 ( $\pm 20.95$ )	11.23 ( $\pm 5.25$ )
		10-11	4.45 ( $\pm 1.16$ )	4.45 ( $\pm 1.51$ )	47.89 ( $\pm 19.51$ )	12.09 ( $\pm 3.83$ )
	Girls	6-7	2.07 ( $\pm 1.79$ )	2.91 ( $\pm 1.88$ )	11.94 ( $\pm 14.17$ )	7.7 ( $\pm 6.73$ )
		8-9	4 ( $\pm 1.42$ )	4.22 ( $\pm 1.39$ )	33.43 ( $\pm 20.04$ )	10.24 ( $\pm 5.98$ )
		10-11	4.32 ( $\pm 1.08$ )	4.26 ( $\pm 1.62$ )	52.42 ( $\pm 19.82$ )	12.15 ( $\pm 4.66$ )
Poland	Boys	6-7	2.25 ( $\pm 1.73$ )	3.19 ( $\pm 1.96$ )	16 ( $\pm 19.47$ )	4.82 ( $\pm 6.09$ )
		8-9	2.72 ( $\pm 1.65$ )	3.4 ( $\pm 1.94$ )	16.12 ( $\pm 18.14$ )	5.24 ( $\pm 6.32$ )
		10-11	3.96 ( $\pm 1.3$ )	4.44 ( $\pm 1.29$ )	40.11 ( $\pm 20.32$ )	10.93 ( $\pm 5.08$ )
	Girls	6-7	2.62 ( $\pm 1.85$ )	3 ( $\pm 1.91$ )	19.68 ( $\pm 20.69$ )	5.65 ( $\pm 5.66$ )
		8-9	2.56 ( $\pm 1.42$ )	2.76 ( $\pm 1.7$ )	15.12 ( $\pm 17.71$ )	6.8 ( $\pm 5.91$ )
		10-11	3.75 ( $\pm 1.18$ )	4.4 ( $\pm 1.22$ )	39.81 ( $\pm 18.1$ )	11.68 ( $\pm 4.63$ )
Portugal	Boys	6-7	2.31 ( $\pm 1.18$ )	2.66 ( $\pm 1.59$ )	12.74 ( $\pm 15.21$ )	3.72 ( $\pm 5.49$ )
		8-9	2.97 ( $\pm 1.08$ )	3.43 ( $\pm 1.34$ )	25.86 ( $\pm 20.44$ )	7.36 ( $\pm 6.48$ )
		10-11	3.42 ( $\pm 1.23$ )	4 ( $\pm 1.5$ )	25.59 ( $\pm 20.68$ )	10.12 ( $\pm 6.43$ )
	Girls	6-7	1.77 ( $\pm 1.11$ )	1.94 ( $\pm 1.23$ )	6.93 ( $\pm 11.52$ )	3.8 ( $\pm 6.15$ )
		8-9	2.61 ( $\pm 1.01$ )	2.74 ( $\pm 1.48$ )	19.28 ( $\pm 15.59$ )	6.06 ( $\pm 6.49$ )
		10-11	2.78 ( $\pm 0.98$ )	3.34 ( $\pm 1.59$ )	22 ( $\pm 16.18$ )	6.67 ( $\pm 7.91$ )
Europe	Boys	6-7	2.45 ( $\pm 1.77$ )	3.22 ( $\pm 1.84$ )	12.61 ( $\pm 16.32$ )	4.6 ( $\pm 5.79$ )
		8-9	3.51 ( $\pm 1.54$ )	4.04 ( $\pm 1.49$ )	30.09 ( $\pm 23.22$ )	9.04 ( $\pm 6.1$ )
		10-11	4.17 ( $\pm 1.25$ )	4.51 ( $\pm 1.16$ )	46.13 ( $\pm 21.97$ )	10.52 ( $\pm 5.25$ )
	Girls	6-7	2.18 ( $\pm 1.83$ )	2.94 ( $\pm 1.84$ )	13.1 ( $\pm 17.22$ )	5.49 ( $\pm 6.18$ )
		8-9	3.17 ( $\pm 1.56$ )	3.67 ( $\pm 1.67$ )	28.16 ( $\pm 23.13$ )	9.16 ( $\pm 6.36$ )
		10-11	3.86 ( $\pm 1.39$ )	4.21 ( $\pm 1.41$ )	46.55 ( $\pm 22.65$ )	11.11 ( $\pm 5.2$ )

**Table 109.** Cont.

Country	Sex	Age group	Propulsion on the back Mean ( $\pm$ SD)	Breathing Mean ( $\pm$ SD)	Treading water Mean ( $\pm$ SD)	Submersion Mean ( $\pm$ SD)	Rotations Mean ( $\pm$ SD)
Belgium	Boys	6-7	22.12 ( $\pm$ 18.96)	3.33 ( $\pm$ 1.56)	38.42 ( $\pm$ 42.69)	1.28 ( $\pm$ 1.59)	2.56 ( $\pm$ 1.71)
		8-9	36.18 ( $\pm$ 21.47)	4.19 ( $\pm$ 1.32)	70.52 ( $\pm$ 48.84)	2.41 ( $\pm$ 2.38)	3.53 ( $\pm$ 1.46)
		10-11	47.88 ( $\pm$ 21.27)	4.47 ( $\pm$ 1.19)	96.47 ( $\pm$ 40.66)	4.13 ( $\pm$ 3.23)	3.96 ( $\pm$ 1.3)
	Girls	6-7	21.98 ( $\pm$ 20.83)	3.53 ( $\pm$ 1.53)	29.32 ( $\pm$ 39.14)	1 ( $\pm$ 1.31)	2.61 ( $\pm$ 1.77)
		8-9	35.34 ( $\pm$ 23.38)	4.02 ( $\pm$ 1.45)	63.8 ( $\pm$ 49.71)	2.05 ( $\pm$ 2.22)	3.17 ( $\pm$ 1.55)
		10-11	47.47 ( $\pm$ 20.48)	4.19 ( $\pm$ 1.37)	90.27 ( $\pm$ 44.52)	3.71 ( $\pm$ 3.3)	4.15 ( $\pm$ 1.22)
France	Boys	6-7	6.64 ( $\pm$ 12.5)	2.68 ( $\pm$ 1.44)	14.86 ( $\pm$ 30.66)	0.44 ( $\pm$ 0.92)	1.17 ( $\pm$ 1.58)
		8-9	21.36 ( $\pm$ 21.03)	3.48 ( $\pm$ 1.62)	50.88 ( $\pm$ 48.99)	1.68 ( $\pm$ 2.6)	2.71 ( $\pm$ 1.88)
		10-11	30.56 ( $\pm$ 19.82)	4.37 ( $\pm$ 1.22)	80.56 ( $\pm$ 47.93)	2.31 ( $\pm$ 2.52)	3.56 ( $\pm$ 1.73)
	Girls	6-7	8 ( $\pm$ 14.07)	2.72 ( $\pm$ 1.5)	24.36 ( $\pm$ 40.27)	0.42 ( $\pm$ 0.83)	1.21 ( $\pm$ 1.52)
		8-9	23.46 ( $\pm$ 22.17)	3.5 ( $\pm$ 1.53)	59.57 ( $\pm$ 53.17)	1.47 ( $\pm$ 2.25)	2.62 ( $\pm$ 1.75)
		10-11	24.66 ( $\pm$ 21.63)	3.8 ( $\pm$ 1.42)	59.47 ( $\pm$ 52.52)	2.27 ( $\pm$ 3.15)	2.69 ( $\pm$ 1.9)
Germany	Boys	6-7	13.42 ( $\pm$ 17.38)	3.13 ( $\pm$ 1.59)	46.5 ( $\pm$ 50.09)	1.16 ( $\pm$ 1.62)	3.28 ( $\pm$ 1.64)
		8-9	30.49 ( $\pm$ 21.66)	3.58 ( $\pm$ 1.3)	80.52 ( $\pm$ 49.88)	2.37 ( $\pm$ 3.02)	3.69 ( $\pm$ 1.42)
		10-11	48.19 ( $\pm$ 18.09)	4.3 ( $\pm$ 1.13)	106.92 ( $\pm$ 32.11)	4.44 ( $\pm$ 3.66)	4.24 ( $\pm$ 1.01)
	Girls	6-7	13 ( $\pm$ 21.06)	3.09 ( $\pm$ 1.41)	36.15 ( $\pm$ 50)	1.17 ( $\pm$ 2.52)	3.88 ( $\pm$ 1.13)
		8-9	29.18 ( $\pm$ 24.34)	3.33 ( $\pm$ 1.43)	76.13 ( $\pm$ 52.06)	2.43 ( $\pm$ 2.71)	4.07 ( $\pm$ 1.1)
		10-11	48.5 ( $\pm$ 17.19)	4.26 ( $\pm$ 1.06)	109.67 ( $\pm$ 28.85)	4.5 ( $\pm$ 3.4)	4.6 ( $\pm$ 0.69)
Lithuania	Boys	6-7	10.2 ( $\pm$ 17.65)	3.16 ( $\pm$ 1.78)	24.04 ( $\pm$ 44.55)	0.81 ( $\pm$ 1.65)	2.38 ( $\pm$ 1.31)
		8-9	41.28 ( $\pm$ 28.67)	4.75 ( $\pm$ 0.76)	80.31 ( $\pm$ 48.89)	3.6 ( $\pm$ 3.77)	3.92 ( $\pm$ 1.54)
		10-11	39.89 ( $\pm$ 20.75)	5 ( $\pm$ 0)	107.36 ( $\pm$ 29.06)	3.24 ( $\pm$ 1.96)	4.63 ( $\pm$ 0.62)
	Girls	6-7	8.06 ( $\pm$ 16.38)	2.62 ( $\pm$ 1.81)	25.79 ( $\pm$ 50.03)	1.27 ( $\pm$ 2.56)	1.86 ( $\pm$ 2.12)
		8-9	40.58 ( $\pm$ 29.8)	4.75 ( $\pm$ 0.77)	75.3 ( $\pm$ 45.94)	3.16 ( $\pm$ 2.35)	3.75 ( $\pm$ 1.56)
		10-11	37.12 ( $\pm$ 24.59)	4.95 ( $\pm$ 0.25)	109.71 ( $\pm$ 27.42)	4.36 ( $\pm$ 3.56)	4.4 ( $\pm$ 0.74)
Norway	Boys	6-7	9.96 ( $\pm$ 13.27)	3.28 ( $\pm$ 1.7)	27.16 ( $\pm$ 38.31)	0.64 ( $\pm$ 1.08)	2.79 ( $\pm$ 1.4)
		8-9	36.97 ( $\pm$ 19.83)	4.55 ( $\pm$ 1.06)	86.86 ( $\pm$ 45.79)	2.66 ( $\pm$ 2.25)	3.78 ( $\pm$ 1.42)
		10-11	45.18 ( $\pm$ 18.19)	4.5 ( $\pm$ 1.06)	102.59 ( $\pm$ 36.81)	3.46 ( $\pm$ 2.77)	4.06 ( $\pm$ 1.03)
	Girls	6-7	13.76 ( $\pm$ 16.6)	3.14 ( $\pm$ 1.69)	33.3 ( $\pm$ 42.31)	0.75 ( $\pm$ 1.09)	2.31 ( $\pm$ 1.62)
		8-9	34.05 ( $\pm$ 19.59)	4.18 ( $\pm$ 1.34)	73.84 ( $\pm$ 49.16)	2.22 ( $\pm$ 2.2)	3.5 ( $\pm$ 1.76)
		10-11	51.89 ( $\pm$ 17.71)	4.69 ( $\pm$ 0.97)	105.5 ( $\pm$ 34.95)	3.83 ( $\pm$ 2.66)	4.5 ( $\pm$ 0.97)
Poland	Boys	6-7	15.19 ( $\pm$ 19.24)	3.56 ( $\pm$ 1.53)	20.69 ( $\pm$ 31.56)	0.91 ( $\pm$ 1.75)	2.16 ( $\pm$ 1.86)
		8-9	19.2 ( $\pm$ 19.79)	4.46 ( $\pm$ 0.97)	14.16 ( $\pm$ 16.79)	0.36 ( $\pm$ 0.82)	2.28 ( $\pm$ 1.77)
		10-11	38.2 ( $\pm$ 22.64)	4.68 ( $\pm$ 0.93)	81.03 ( $\pm$ 47.33)	3.55 ( $\pm$ 3.77)	3.96 ( $\pm$ 1.44)
	Girls	6-7	19.83 ( $\pm$ 19.86)	4.07 ( $\pm$ 1.42)	28.95 ( $\pm$ 40.55)	0.62 ( $\pm$ 1.19)	2.24 ( $\pm$ 2.05)
		8-9	18.52 ( $\pm$ 19.79)	3.5 ( $\pm$ 1.51)	12.88 ( $\pm$ 15.32)	0.44 ( $\pm$ 0.77)	2.24 ( $\pm$ 1.74)
		10-11	41.11 ( $\pm$ 20.71)	4.78 ( $\pm$ 0.75)	84.48 ( $\pm$ 47.45)	3.47 ( $\pm$ 3.59)	4.09 ( $\pm$ 1.44)
Portugal	Boys	6-7	15.32 ( $\pm$ 20.1)	3.56 ( $\pm$ 1.68)	32.87 ( $\pm$ 44.1)	0.83 ( $\pm$ 1.09)	1.61 ( $\pm$ 1.59)
		8-9	25.26 ( $\pm$ 22.02)	4.24 ( $\pm$ 1.21)	52.06 ( $\pm$ 46.66)	1.92 ( $\pm$ 2.08)	2.95 ( $\pm$ 1.75)
		10-11	34.71 ( $\pm$ 31.3)	4.27 ( $\pm$ 1.1)	54.65 ( $\pm$ 48.8)	1.74 ( $\pm$ 1.52)	2.12 ( $\pm$ 1.77)
	Girls	6-7	11.4 ( $\pm$ 19.01)	3.42 ( $\pm$ 1.55)	22.72 ( $\pm$ 41.61)	0.94 ( $\pm$ 1.49)	1.25 ( $\pm$ 1.4)
		8-9	24.59 ( $\pm$ 20.51)	4.13 ( $\pm$ 1.17)	56.48 ( $\pm$ 45.5)	1.69 ( $\pm$ 2.3)	2.54 ( $\pm$ 1.88)
		10-11	35 ( $\pm$ 20.48)	3.78 ( $\pm$ 1.49)	72.89 ( $\pm$ 55.17)	1.67 ( $\pm$ 1.66)	1.72 ( $\pm$ 1.89)
Europe	Boys	6-7	12.95 ( $\pm$ 17.38)	3.14 ( $\pm$ 1.59)	28.26 ( $\pm$ 40.8)	0.83 ( $\pm$ 1.37)	2.01 ( $\pm$ 1.77)
		8-9	31.06 ( $\pm$ 23.62)	4.1 ( $\pm$ 1.35)	66.37 ( $\pm$ 50.4)	2.31 ( $\pm$ 2.78)	3.29 ( $\pm$ 1.69)
		10-11	42.85 ( $\pm$ 21.41)	4.46 ( $\pm$ 1.09)	94.29 ( $\pm$ 42.09)	3.69 ( $\pm$ 3.36)	3.97 ( $\pm$ 1.36)
	Girls	6-7	13.67 ( $\pm$ 18.51)	3.16 ( $\pm$ 1.58)	28.5 ( $\pm$ 42.1)	0.77 ( $\pm$ 1.45)	1.93 ( $\pm$ 1.8)
		8-9	30.01 ( $\pm$ 24.27)	3.91 ( $\pm$ 1.41)	63.82 ( $\pm$ 50.34)	2.03 ( $\pm$ 2.37)	3.11 ( $\pm$ 1.71)
		10-11	43.46 ( $\pm$ 21.27)	4.32 ( $\pm$ 1.18)	93.05 ( $\pm$ 43.96)	3.71 ( $\pm$ 3.36)	4.03 ( $\pm$ 1.43)

## a. Entry in the water

### Overview

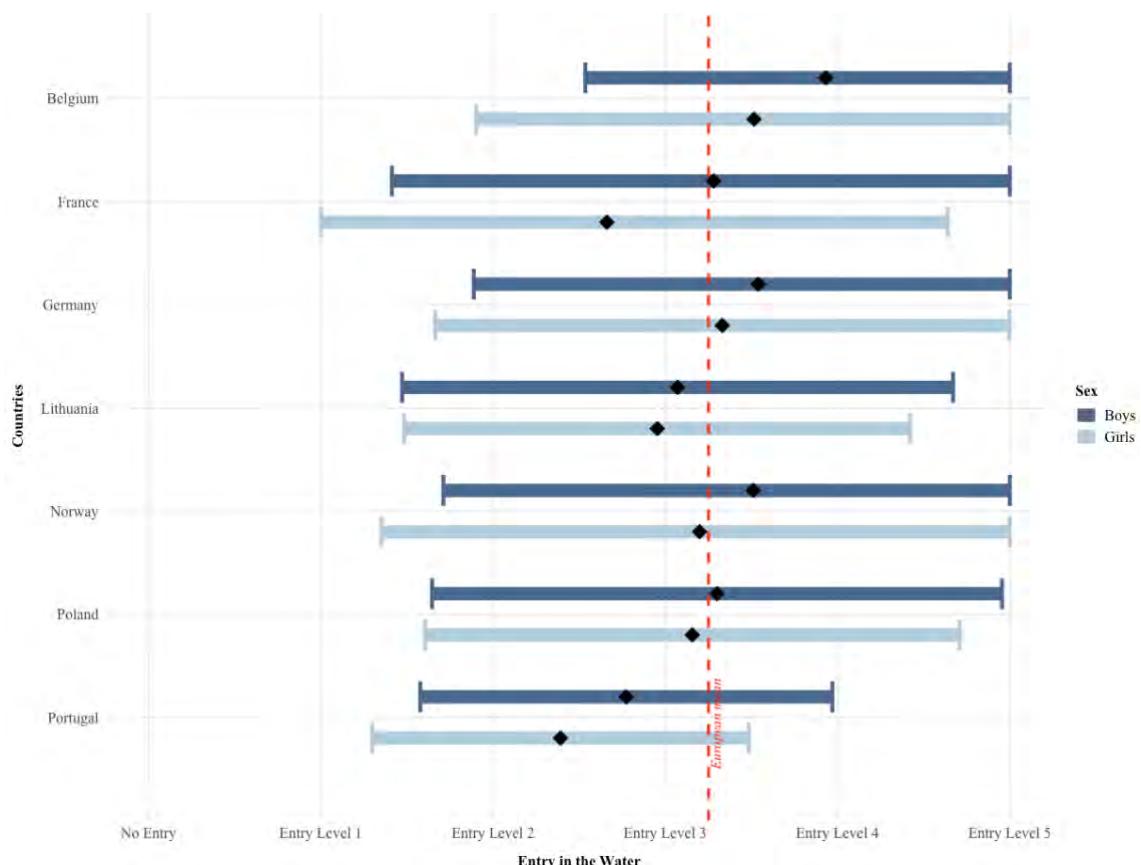


**Figure 104.** Distribution of the Entry in the Water by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 110.** Comparative Analysis of Entry in the Water by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	<i>p</i> -value (Bonferroni corrected)	<i>r</i> (effect-size)	<i>p</i> (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	516	2,015	4.13 <sup>e-12</sup> ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>France</b>	528	2,003	0.03 *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	492	2,039	0.04 *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.57 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	233	2,298	0.02 *	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	288	2,243	0.05 *	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	245	2,286	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	229	2,302	1.59 <sup>e-15</sup> ***	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.8); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.8).

**Sex differences**


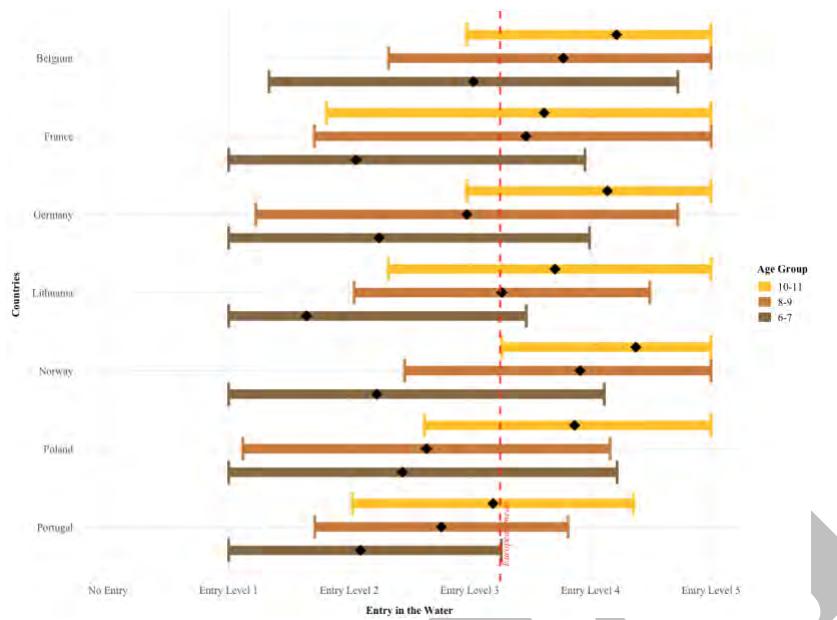
**Figure 105.** Distribution of the Entry in the Water according to the sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 111.** Comparative Analysis of the Entry in the Water according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	R (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	Boys	250	1,030	2.45e-07 ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	266	985	7.57e-06 ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.97 <sup>4</sup>
France	Boys	257	1,023	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	271	980	2.7e-03 **	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.82 <sup>3</sup>
Germany	Boys	250	1,030	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	242	1,009	7.44e-02	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.5 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	Boys	127	1,153	2.21e-02 *	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	106	1,145	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	Boys	147	1,133	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	141	1,110	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	Boys	130	1,150	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	115	1,136	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	Boys	119	1,161	7.24e-09 ***	0.16 <sup>a</sup>	0.93 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	110	1,141	1.06e-07 ***	0.16 <sup>a</sup>	0.88 <sup>3</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 106.** Distribution of the Entry in the Water according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

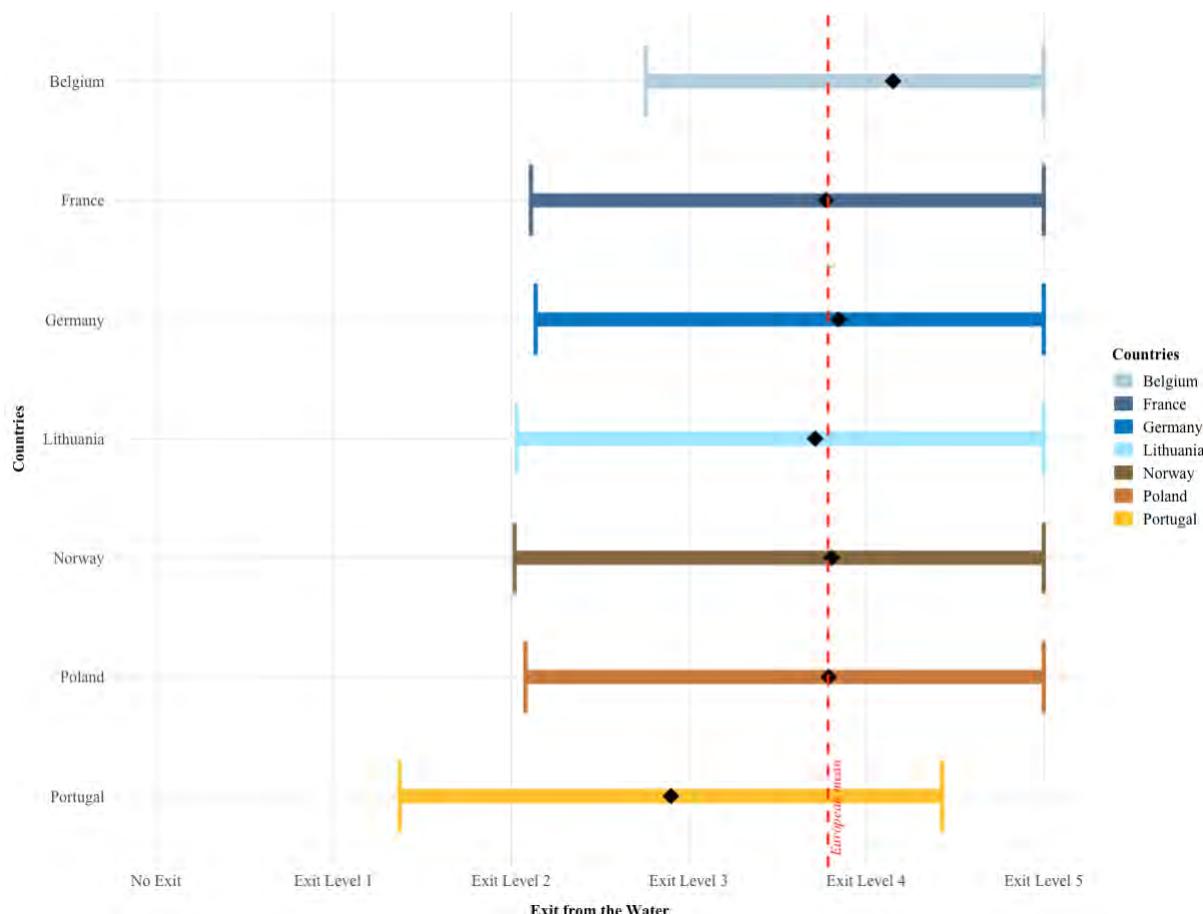
**Table 112.** Comparative Analysis of the Entry in the Water according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	136	585	3.48e-06 ***	0.19 a	0.98 4
	8-9 yo	218	825	1.41e-05 ***	0.15 a	0.98 4
	10-11 yo	162	605	1.72e-01	0.09 a	0.51 2
France	6-7 yo	199	522	0.45	0.09 a	0.56 2
	8-9 yo	230	813	0.3	0.07 a	0.5 1
	10-11 yo	99	668	1	0.04 a	0.13 1
Germany	6-7 yo	85	636	1	0.01 a	0.05 1
	8-9 yo	159	884	0.16	0.08 a	0.46 1
	10-11 yo	248	519	1	0.03 a	0.16 1
Lithuania	6-7 yo	45	676	0.28	0.09 a	0.22 1
	8-9 yo	154	889	1	0.05 a	0.24 1
	10-11 yo	34	733	1	0.05 a	0.1 1
Norway	6-7 yo	114	607	1	0.02 a	0.08 1
	8-9 yo	105	938	1.77e-04 ***	0.13 a	0.74 2
	10-11 yo	69	698	0.13	0.09 a	0.3 1
Poland	6-7 yo	66	655	1	0.02 a	0.06 1
	8-9 yo	50	993	9.99e-03 **	0.1 a	0.31 1
	10-11 yo	129	638	0.4	0.08 a	0.37 1
Portugal	6-7 yo	76	645	1	0.02 a	0.07 1
	8-9 yo	127	916	1.14e-08 ***	0.19 a	0.98 4
	10-11 yo	26	741	1.07e-03	0.13 a	0.27 1

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## b. Exit from the water

### Overview



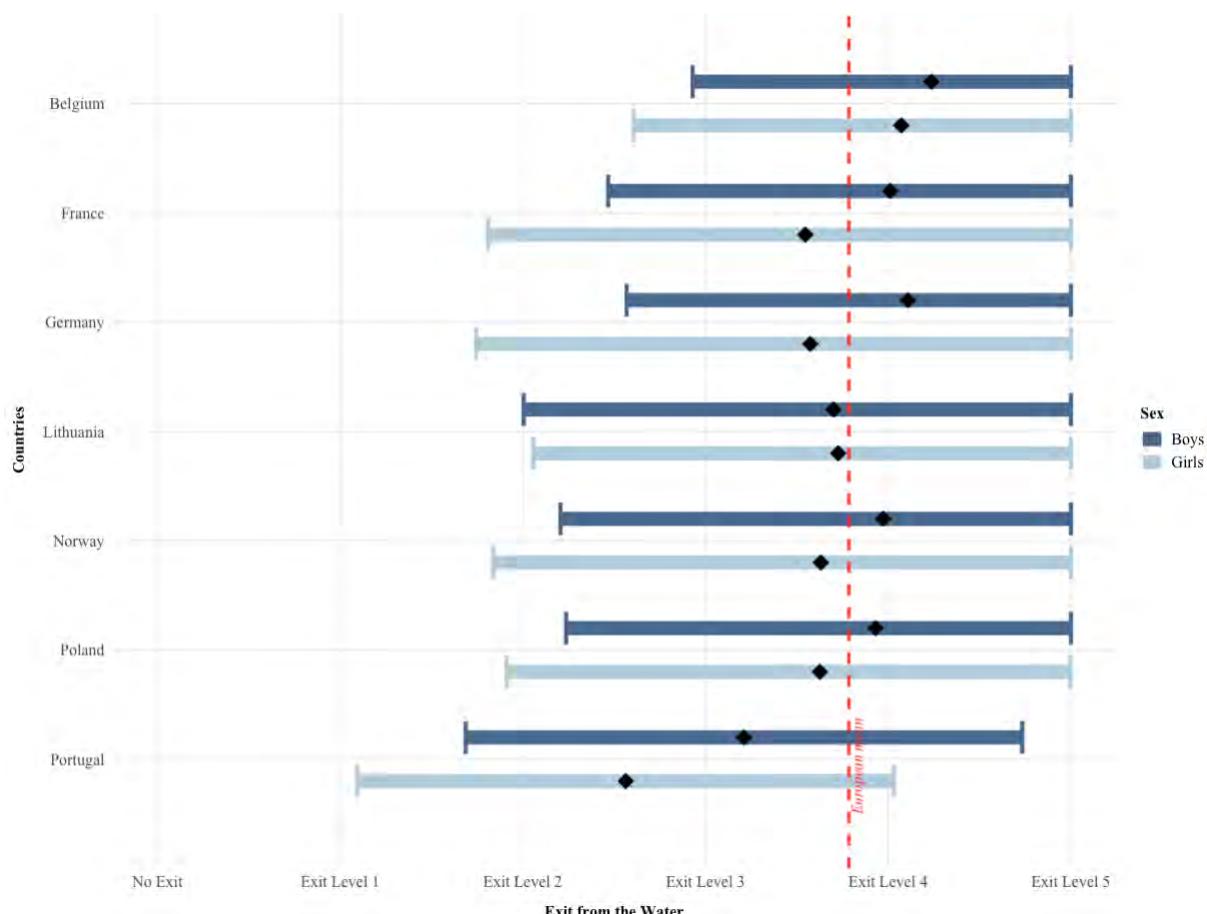
**Figure 107.** Distribution of the Exit from the Water by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 113.** Comparative Analysis of Exit from the Water by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	<i>p</i> -value (Bonferroni corrected)	<i>r</i> (effect-size)	<i>p</i> (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	516	2,015	2.78e-05 ***	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.92 <sup>4</sup>
<b>France</b>	528	2,003	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	492	2,039	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	233	2,298	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	288	2,243	0.97	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	245	2,286	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	229	2,302	9.78e-22 ***	0.18 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.8); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.8).

## Sex differences



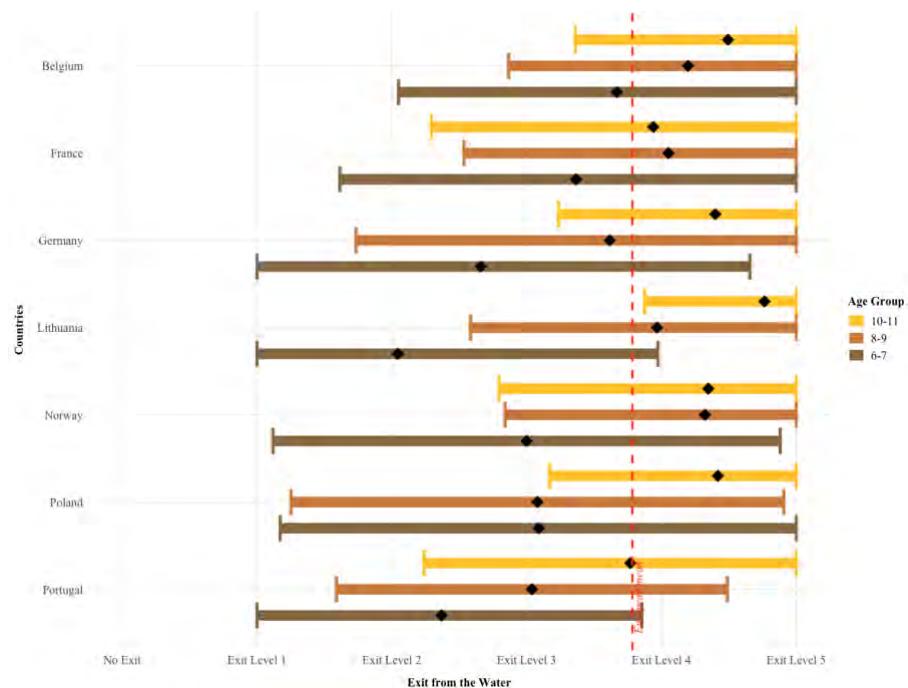
**Figure 108.** Distribution of the Exit from the Water according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 114.** Comparative Analysis of the Exit from the Water according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	250	1,030	0.39	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.27 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	266	985	2.31 <sup>e-05</sup> ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.95 <sup>4</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	257	1,023	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	271	980	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	250	1,030	0.92	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	242	1,009	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	127	1,153	0.34	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	106	1,145	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	147	1,133	0.71	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	141	1,110	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	130	1,150	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	115	1,136	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	119	1,161	9.08 <sup>e-10</sup> ***	0.16 <sup>a</sup>	0.91 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	110	1,141	2.16 <sup>e-13</sup> ***	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.98 <sup>4</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 109.** Distribution of the Exit from the Water according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

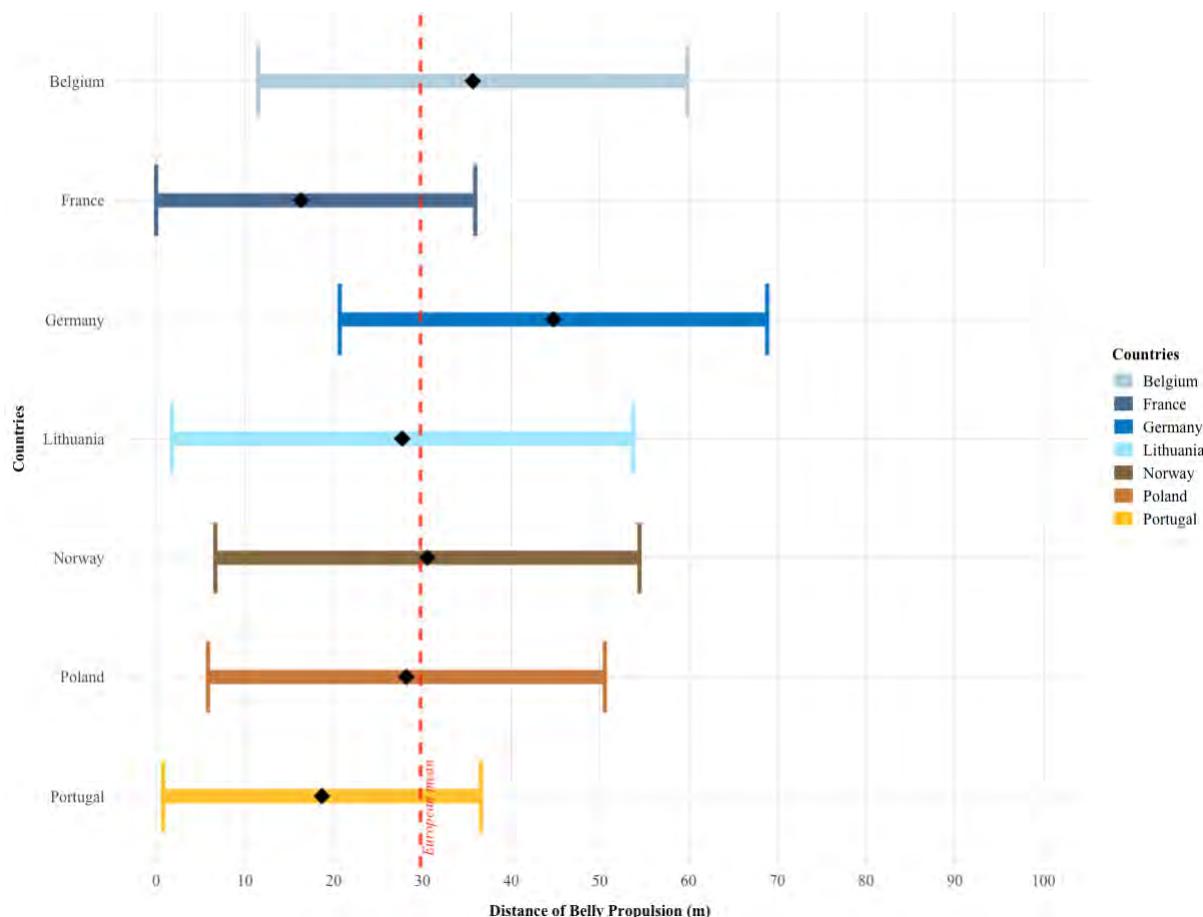
**Table 115.** Comparative Analysis of the Exit from the Water according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	<i>p</i> -value (Bonferroni corrected)	<i>r</i> (effect-size)	<i>p</i> (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	136	585	2.13e-03 **	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	0.84 <sup>3</sup>
	8-9 yo	218	825	0.13	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.52 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	162	605	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	199	522	0.07	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.72 <sup>2</sup>
	8-9 yo	230	813	0.16	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.52 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	99	668	0.13	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	85	636	0.29	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.34 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	159	884	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	248	519	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	45	676	6e-03 **	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	154	889	1	0.002 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	34	733	0.6	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	114	607	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	105	938	5.78e-04 ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.63 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	69	698	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	66	655	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	50	993	0.06	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.21 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	129	638	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	76	645	5.15e-03 ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>2</sup>
	8-9 yo	127	916	1.76e-12 ***	0.21 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	26	741	0.15	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.8); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.8).

### c. Propulsion on the belly

#### Overview



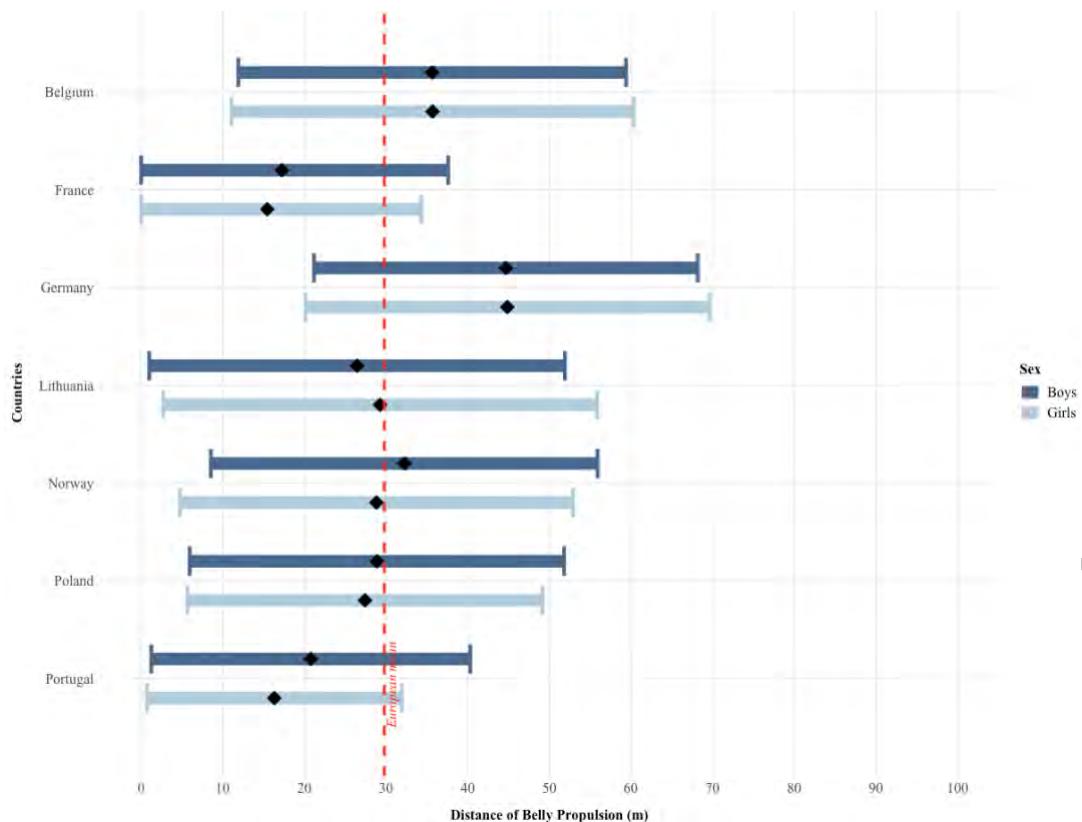
**Figure 110.** Distribution of the Propulsion on the Belly by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 116.** Comparative Analysis of Propulsion on the Belly by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction p-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	513	1,960	3.34e-10 ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>France</b>	528	1,945	1.49e-43 ***	0.28 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	476	1,997	4.17e-45 ***	0.28 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	232	2,241	0.3	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.22 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	276	2,197	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	227	2,246	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	221	2,252	2.01e-10 ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.97 <sup>4</sup>

**Notes.** \*: p-value<0.05; \*\*: p-value<0.01; \*\*\*: p-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## Sex differences



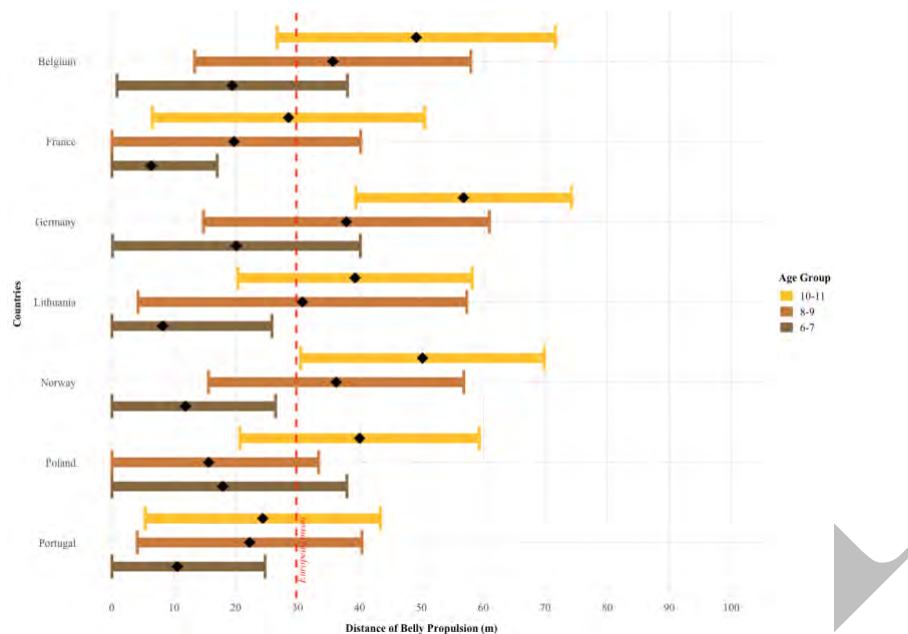
**Figure 111.** Distribution of the Propulsion on the Belly according to the sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 117.** Comparative Analysis of the Propulsion on the Belly according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	248	1,004	2.03 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.92 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	265	956	2.44 <sup>e-06</sup> ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>4</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	257	995	6.24 <sup>e-20</sup> ***	0.26 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	271	950	2.51 <sup>e-24</sup> ***	0.29 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	240	1,012	1.51 <sup>e-22</sup> ***	0.28 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	236	985	2.64 <sup>e-23</sup> ***	0.29 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	127	1,125	0.1	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.31 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	105	1,116	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	141	1,111	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	135	1,086	1	0.005 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	122	1,130	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	105	1,116	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	117	1,135	1.61 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.69 <sup>2</sup>
	Girls	104	1,117	1.53 <sup>e-06</sup> ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.83 <sup>3</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 112.** Distribution of the Propulsion on the Belly according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

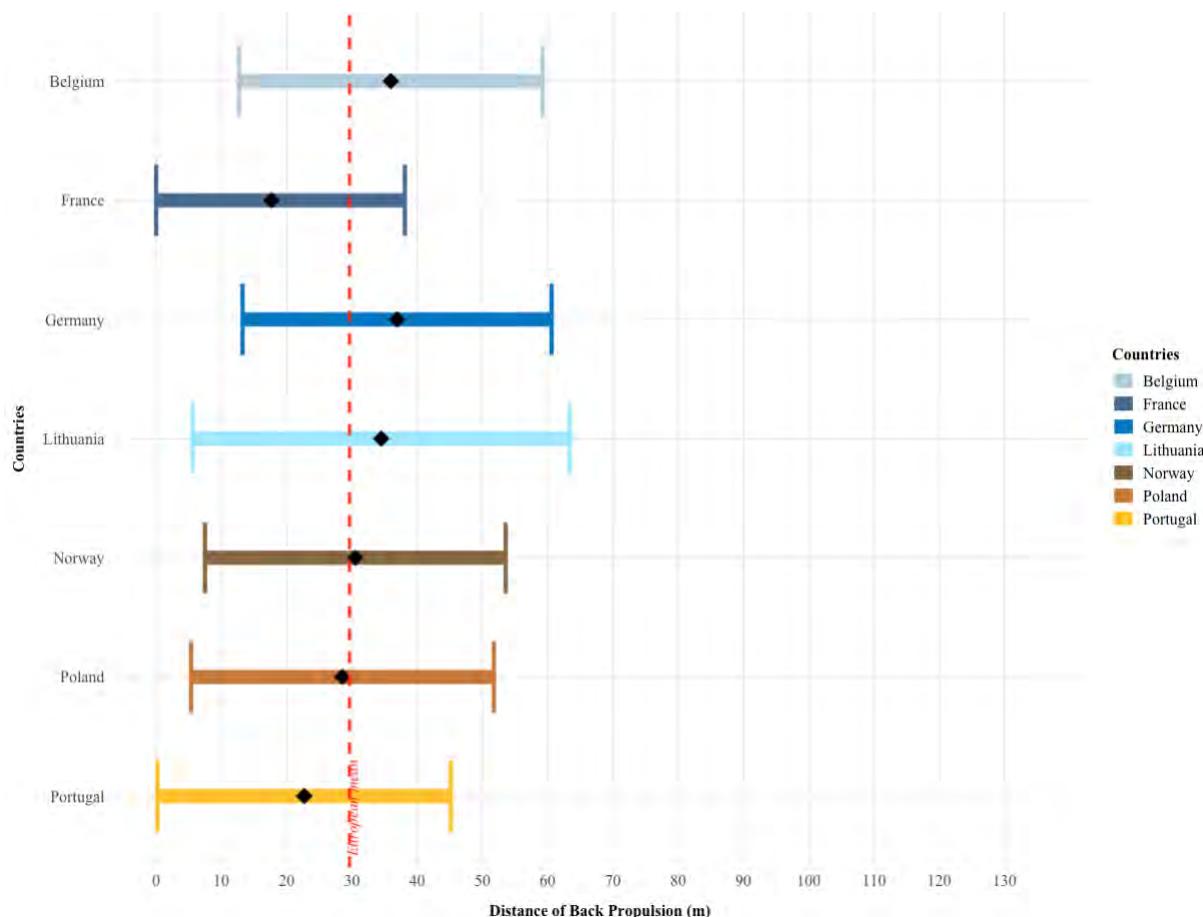
**Table 118.** Comparative Analysis of the Propulsion on the Belly according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	<i>p</i> -value (Bonferroni corrected)	<i>r</i> (effect-size)	<i>p</i> (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	134	561	1.43 <sup>e-08</sup> ***	0.23 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	8-9 yo	217	815	1.21 <sup>e-05</sup> ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.98 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	162	584	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.23 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	199	496	1.36 <sup>e-08</sup> ***	0.22 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	8-9 yo	230	802	4.82 <sup>e-11</sup> ***	0.21 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	99	647	2.09 <sup>e-14</sup> ***	0.29 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	77	618	0.006 **	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>2</sup>
	8-9 yo	153	879	1.25 <sup>e-05</sup> ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.95 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	246	500	3.4 <sup>e-19</sup> ***	0.34 <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	44	651	0.004 **	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	0.42 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	154	878	1	0.002 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	34	712	0.5	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	103	592	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	105	927	0.006 **	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	68	678	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	66	629	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	50	982	1.39 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	0.49 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	111	635	0.002 **	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	0.81 <sup>3</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	72	623	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	123	909	0.02 *	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.56 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	26	720	3.52 <sup>e-05</sup>	0.17 <sup>a</sup>	0.43 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.8); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.8).

## d. Propulsion on the back

### Overview

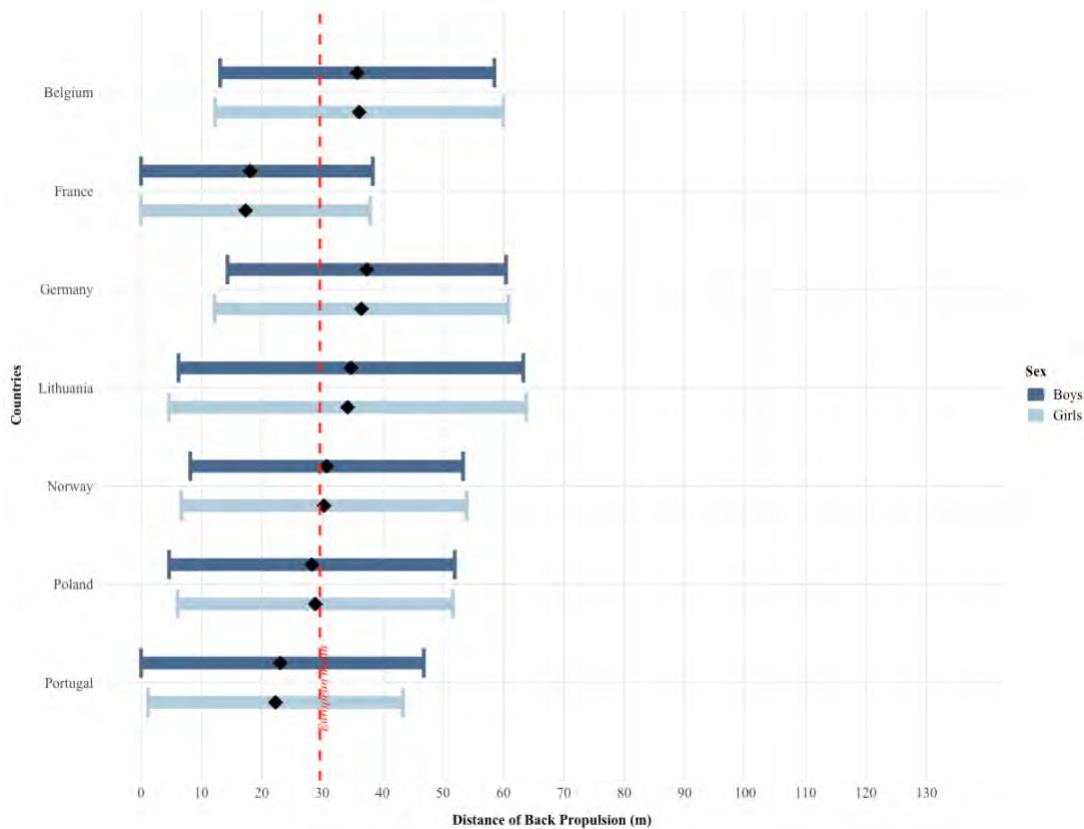


**Figure 113.** Distribution of the Propulsion on the Back by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 119.** Comparative Analysis of Propulsion on the Back by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	<i>p</i> -value (Bonferroni corrected)	<i>r</i> (effect-size)	<i>p</i> (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	513	1,926	2.53e-11 ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>France</b>	528	1,911	1.15e-35 ***	0.25 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	462	1,977	7.17e-13 ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	232	2,207	0.17	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.26 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	264	2,175	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	227	2,212	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	213	2,226	8.05e-05 ***	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.7 <sup>2</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.8); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.8).

**Sex differences**


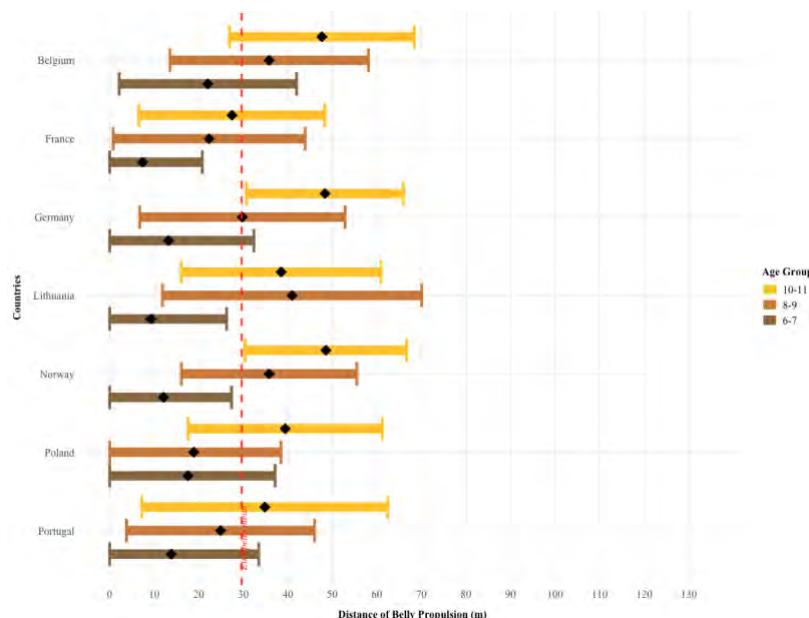
**Figure 114.** Distribution of the Propulsion on the Back according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 120.** Comparative Analysis of the Propulsion on the Back according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	248	983	4.76 <sup>e-05</sup> ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.95 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	265	943	7.06 <sup>e-07</sup> ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>4</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	257	974	3.05 <sup>e-17</sup> ***	0.25 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	271	937	3.5 <sup>e-19</sup> ***	0.26 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	230	1,001	1.34 <sup>e-07</sup> ***	0.16 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	232	976	5.67 <sup>e-06</sup> ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	0.97 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	127	1,104	0.77	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	105	1,103	0.8	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	135	1,096	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	129	1,079	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	122	1,109	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	105	1,103	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	112	1,119	0.02 *	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.41 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	101	1,107	0.009 **	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.43 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 115.** Distribution of the Propulsion on the Back according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

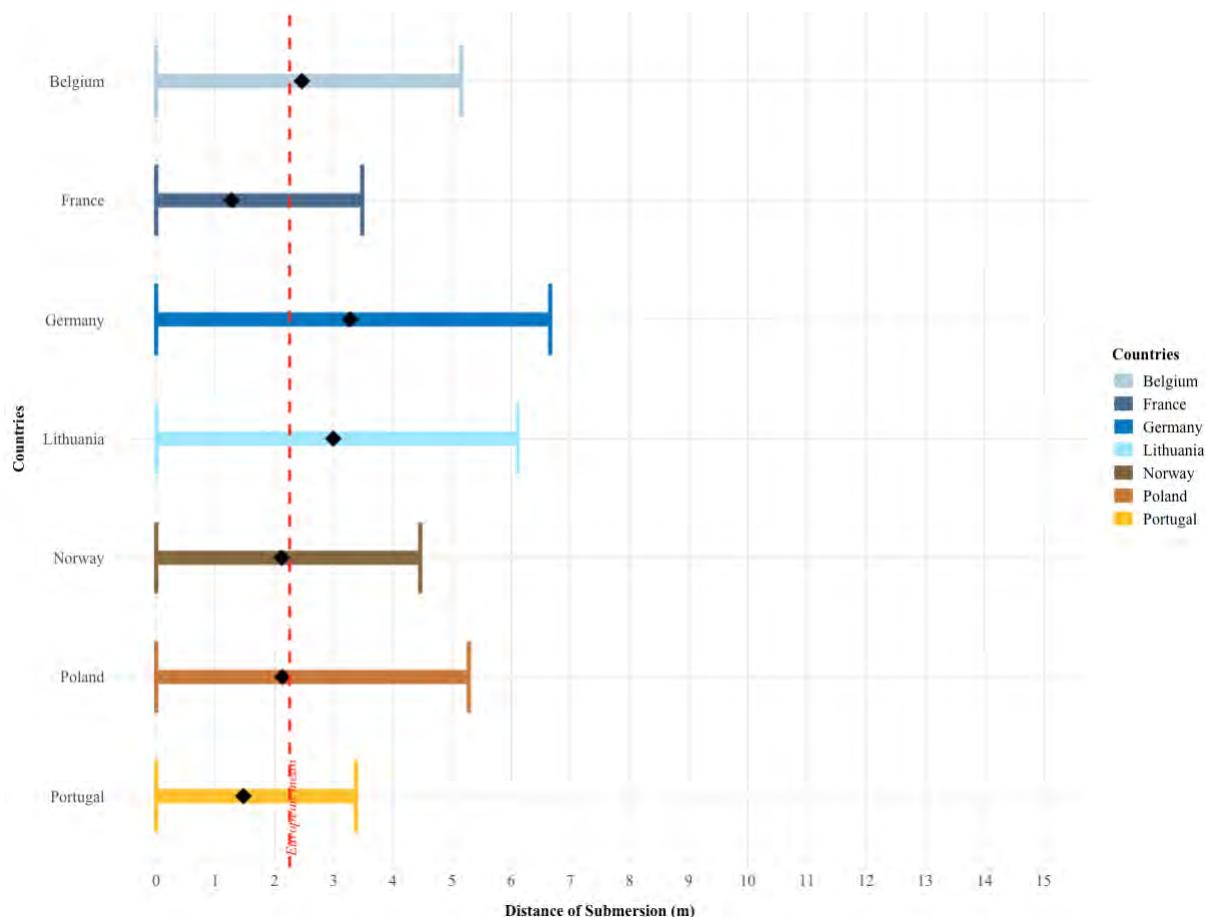
**Table 121.** Comparative Analysis of the Propulsion on the Back according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction p-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	134	540	8.25 <sup>e-11</sup> ***	0.25 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>.4</sup>
	8-9 yo	217	807	0.001 **	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.9 <sup>.4</sup>
	10-11 yo	162	579	0.1	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.65 <sup>.2</sup>
France	6-7 yo	199	475	9.02 <sup>e-08</sup> ***	0.21 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>.4</sup>
	8-9 yo	230	794	9.13 <sup>e-07</sup> ***	0.17 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>.4</sup>
	10-11 yo	99	642	1.32 <sup>e-12</sup> ***	0.27 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>.4</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	72	602	1	0.005 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>.1</sup>
	8-9 yo	149	875	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>.1</sup>
	10-11 yo	241	500	9.23 <sup>e-05</sup> ***	0.17 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>.4</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	44	630	0.07	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.28 <sup>.1</sup>
	8-9 yo	154	870	2.34 <sup>e-05</sup> ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.94 <sup>.4</sup>
	10-11 yo	34	707	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>.1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	93	581	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>.1</sup>
	8-9 yo	103	921	0.17	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.35 <sup>.1</sup>
	10-11 yo	68	673	0.25	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.31 <sup>.1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	66	608	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>.1</sup>
	8-9 yo	50	974	0.002 **	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.39 <sup>.1</sup>
	10-11 yo	111	630	0.19	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.46 <sup>.1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	66	608	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.5 <sup>.1</sup>
	8-9 yo	121	903	0.12	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.43 <sup>.1</sup>
	10-11 yo	26	715	0.98	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>.1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*: p-value<0.05; \*\*: p-value<0.01; \*\*\*: p-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## e. Submersion

### Overview



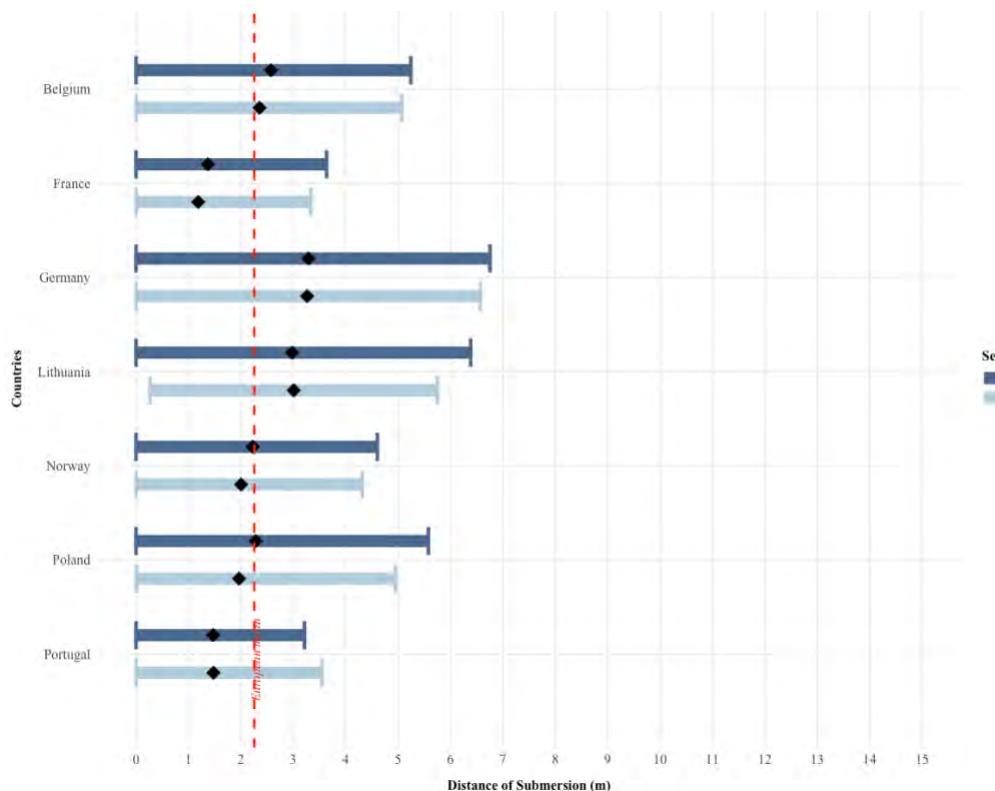
**Figure 116.** Distribution of the Submersion by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 122.** Comparative Analysis of Submersion by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	<i>p</i> -value (Bonferroni corrected)	<i>r</i> (effect-size)	<i>p</i> (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	514	1,974	4.93e-03 **	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.76 <sup>2</sup>
<b>France</b>	526	1,962	1.89e-24 ***	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	472	2,016	8.01e-16 ***	0.16 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	233	2,255	3.69e-06 ***	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.75 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	271	2,217	0.61	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	245	2,243	9.7e-03	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.32 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	227	2,261	3.82e-04 **	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.51 <sup>2</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.8); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.8).

## Sex differences



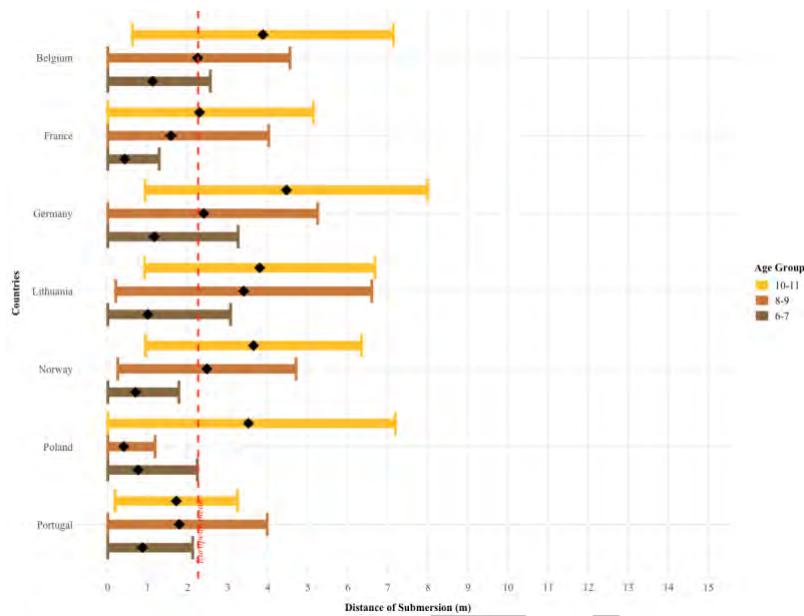
**Figure 117.** Distribution of the Submersion according to the sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 123.** Comparative Analysis of the Submersion according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	248	1,008	0.04 *	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.57 <sup>2</sup>
	Girls	266	966	0.26	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.38 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	257	999	4.55 <sup>e-11</sup> ***	0.19 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	269	963	4.46 <sup>e-14</sup> ***	0.21 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	237	1,019	1.41 <sup>e-06</sup> ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	0.98 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	235	997	3.81 <sup>e-09</sup> ***	0.17 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	127	1,129	0.17	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.26 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	106	1,126	8.77 <sup>e-05</sup> ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.67 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	139	1,117	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	132	1,100	1	0.001 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	130	1,126	0.75	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	115	1,117	0.26	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.22 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	118	1,138	0.07	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.31 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	109	1,123	0.09	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.28 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 118.** Distribution of the Submersion according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

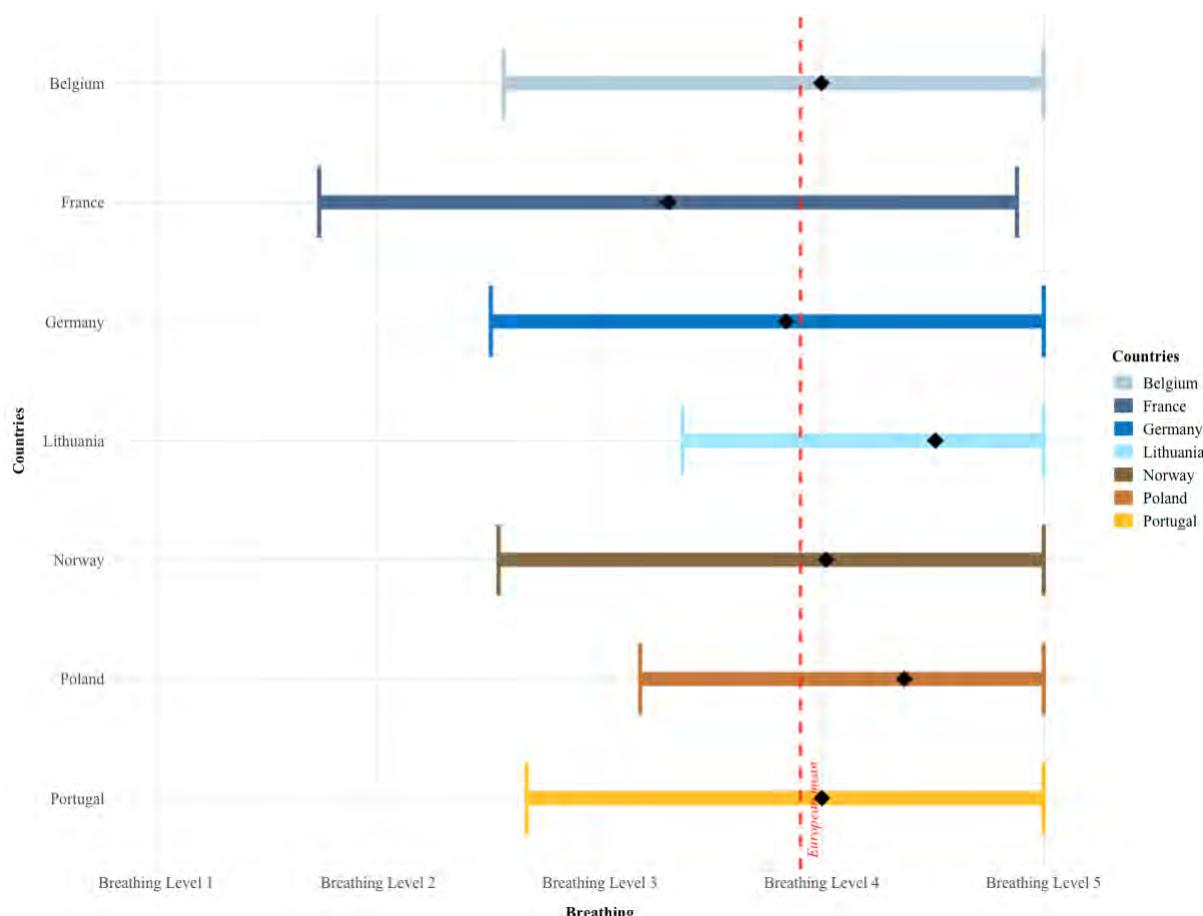
**Table 124.** Comparative Analysis of the Submersion according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	<i>p</i> -value (Bonferroni corrected)	<i>r</i> (effect-size)	<i>p</i> (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	135	559	8.5e-04 ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.81 <sup>3</sup>
	8-9 yo	217	813	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	162	602	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	199	495	8.61e-05 ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.96 <sup>4</sup>
	8-9 yo	228	802	1.53e-05 ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.98 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	99	665	1.23e-06 ***	0.19 <sup>a</sup>	0.94 <sup>4</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	75	619	0.29	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.27 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	151	879	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	246	518	1.04e-04 ***	0.16 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>4</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	45	649	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	154	876	2.19e-09 ***	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	34	730	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	99	595	1	0.004 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	104	926	0.17	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.34 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	68	696	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	66	628	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	50	980	8.87e-09 ***	0.19 <sup>a</sup>	0.76 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	129	635	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	75	619	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.11 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	126	904	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	26	738	0.03 *	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.21 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.8); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.8).

## f. Breathing

### Overview



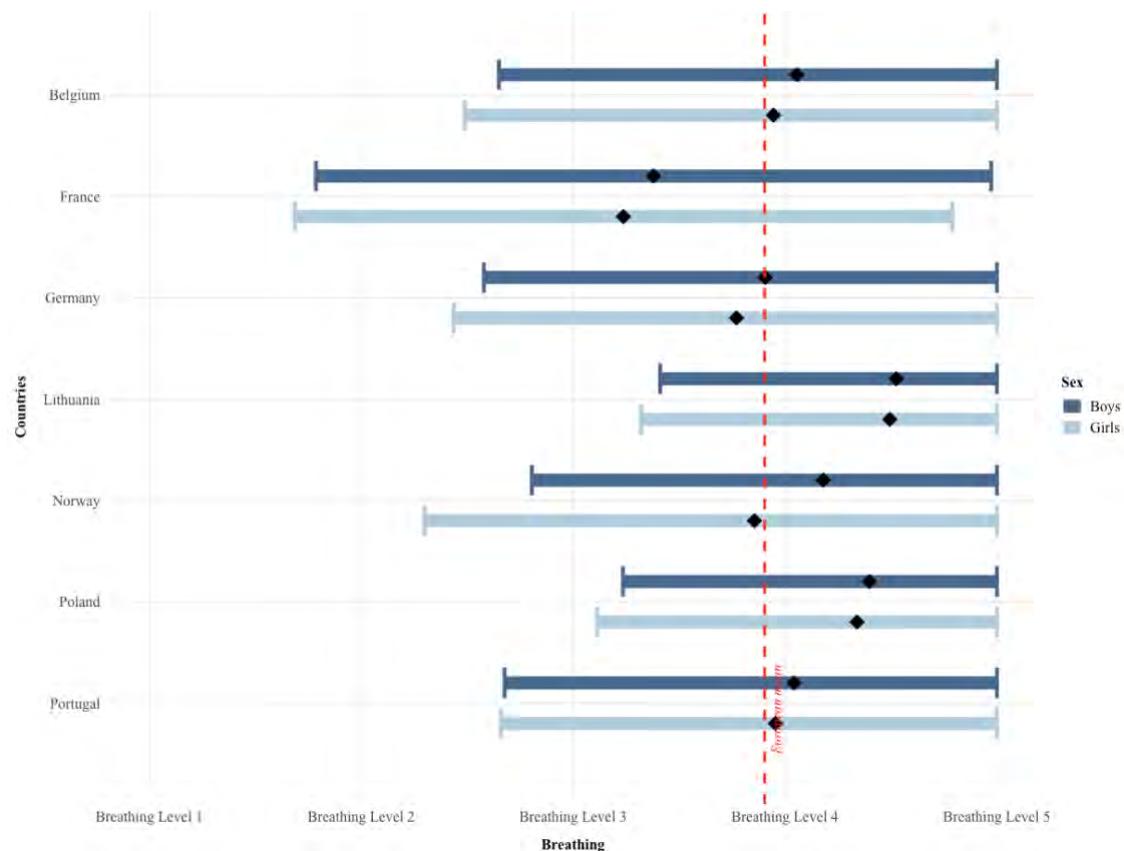
**Figure 119.** Distribution of the Breathing by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 125.** Comparative Analysis of Breathing by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	492	1,826	0.31	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.32 <sup>1</sup>
France	502	1,816	2.54e-23 ***	0.19 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
Germany	442	1,876	0.99	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.41 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	215	2,103	2.44e-12 ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	0.97 <sup>4</sup>
Norway	265	2,053	0.56	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	221	2,097	1.42e-06 ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.79 <sup>2</sup>
Portugal	181	2,137	1	0.009 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.8); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.8).

## Sex differences

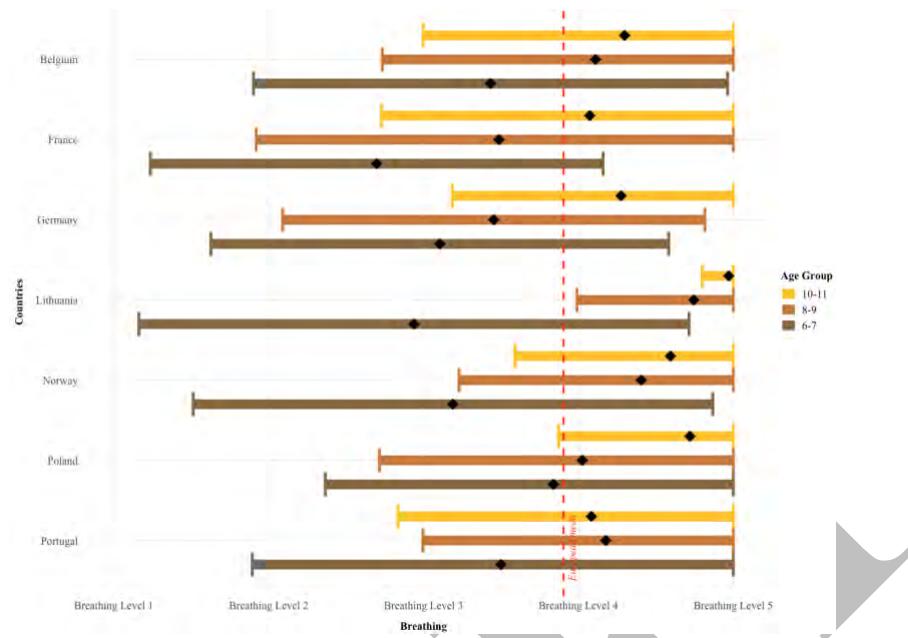


**Figure 120.** Distribution of the Breathing according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 126.** Comparative Analysis of the Breathing according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	235	931	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	257	895	0.48	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.28 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	245	921	6.74 <sup>e-12</sup> ***	0.18 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	257	895	5.48 <sup>e-12</sup> ***	0.19 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	224	942	0.4	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.26 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	218	934	0.82	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	118	1,048	4.59 <sup>e-06</sup> ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.76 <sup>2</sup>
	Girls	97	1,055	1.15 <sup>e-06</sup> ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	0.76 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	133	1,033	0.3	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.21 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	132	1,020	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	118	1,048	3.68 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.46 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	103	1,049	9.14 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.52 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	93	1,073	1	0.003 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	88	1,064	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

**Age group differences**


**Figure 121.** Distribution of the Breathing according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean $\pm$ SD).

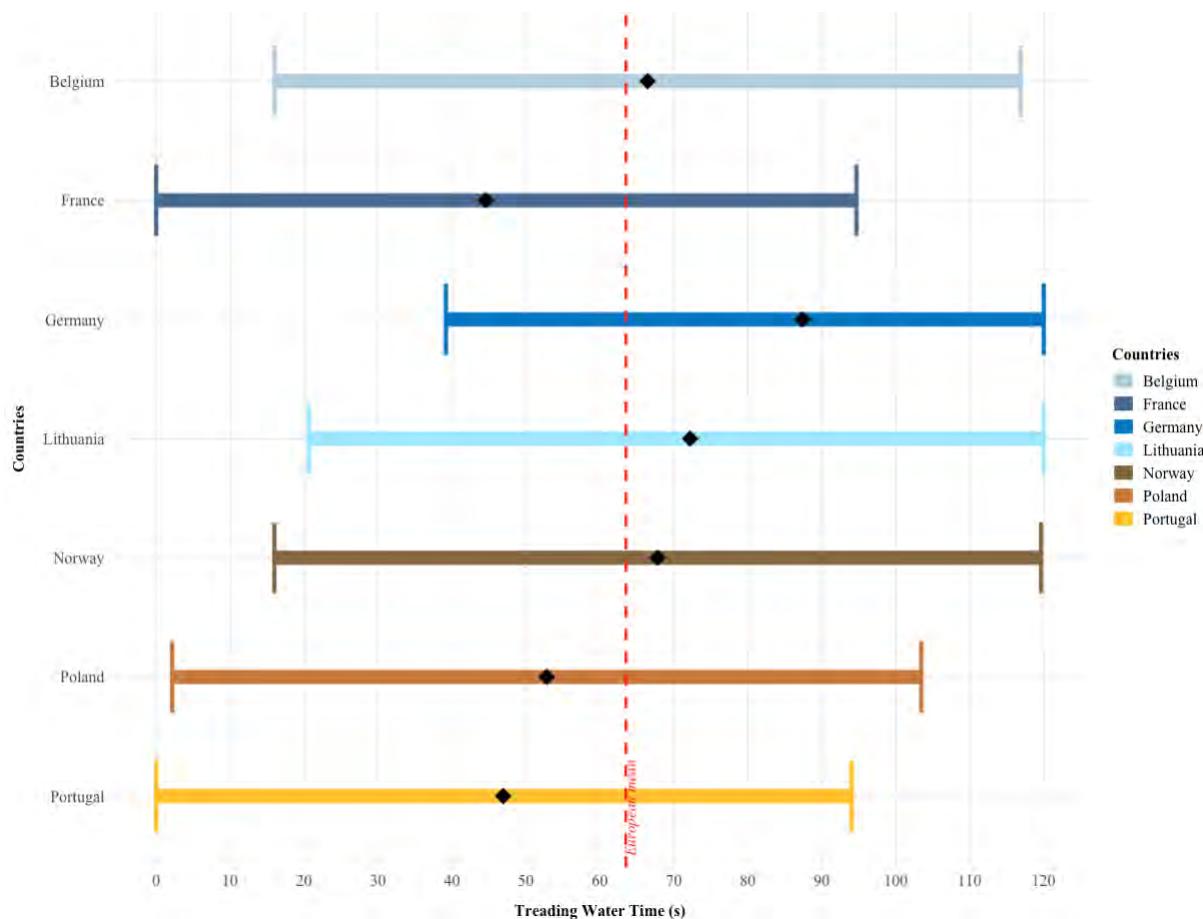
**Table 127.** Comparative Analysis of the Breathing according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	<i>p</i> -value (Bonferroni corrected)	<i>r</i> (effect-size)	<i>p</i> (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	125	479	0.54	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.42 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	209	764	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	158	583	1	0.003 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	185	419	1.22 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.18 <sup>a</sup>	0.98 <sup>4</sup>
	8-9 yo	222	751	4.22 <sup>e-08</sup> ***	0.17 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	95	646	0.28	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.26 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	67	537	1	0.008 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	139	834	1.73 <sup>e-08</sup> ***	0.17 <sup>a</sup>	0.97 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	236	505	9.58 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.73 <sup>2</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	32	572	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	149	824	3.24 <sup>e-13</sup> ***	0.22 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	34	707	0.02 *	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	95	509	1	0.008 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	101	872	0.03 *	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.42 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	69	672	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	56	548	0.02 *	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.47 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	40	933	1	0.001 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	125	616	1.02 <sup>e-03</sup>	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.67 <sup>2</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	44	560	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	113	860	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	24	717	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.8); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.8).

## g. Treading water

### Overview

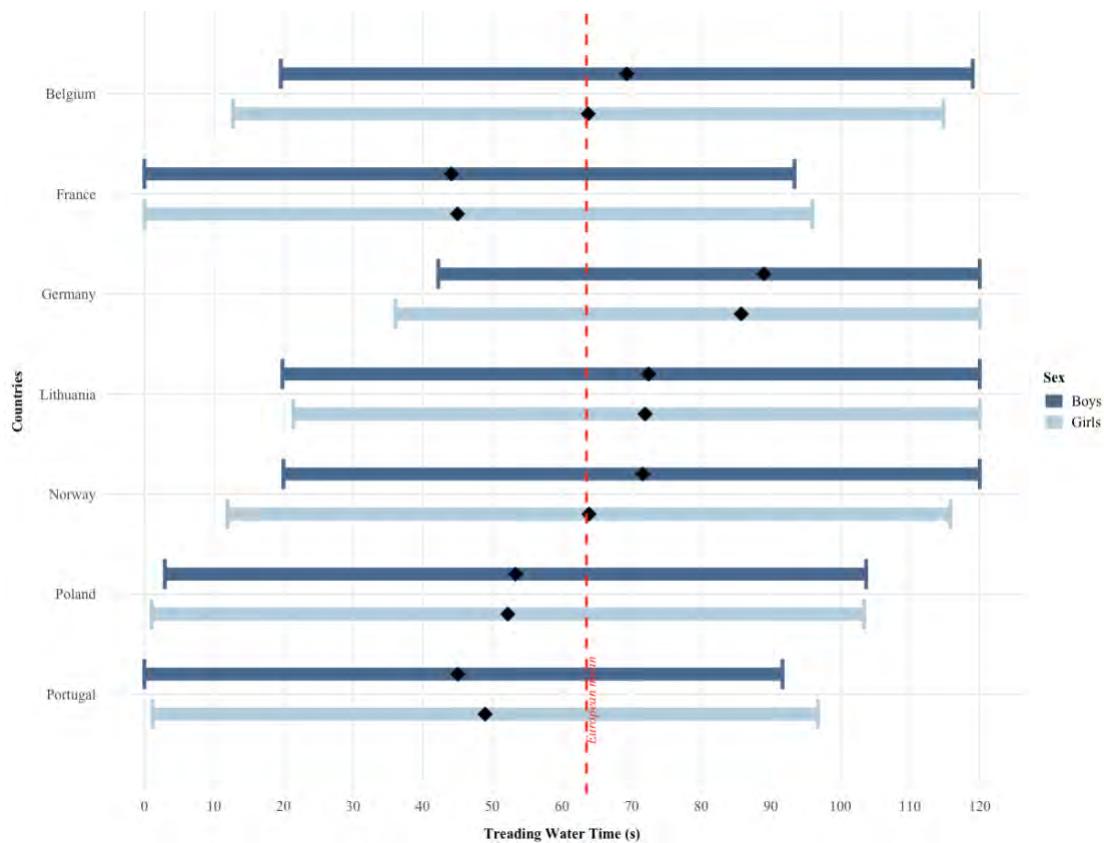


**Figure 122.** Distribution of the Treading Water by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 128.** Comparative Analysis of Treading Water by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction p-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	514	1,990	0.18	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.41 <sup>1</sup>
France	528	1,976	6.75e-24 ***	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
Germany	485	2,019	2.07e-26 ***	0.21 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
Lithuania	233	2,271	0.11	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.27 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	277	2,227	0.9	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	244	2,260	0.03 *	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.37 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	223	2,281	2.46e-05 ***	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.72 <sup>2</sup>

**Notes.** \*: p-value<0.05; \*\*: p-value<0.01; \*\*\*: p-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

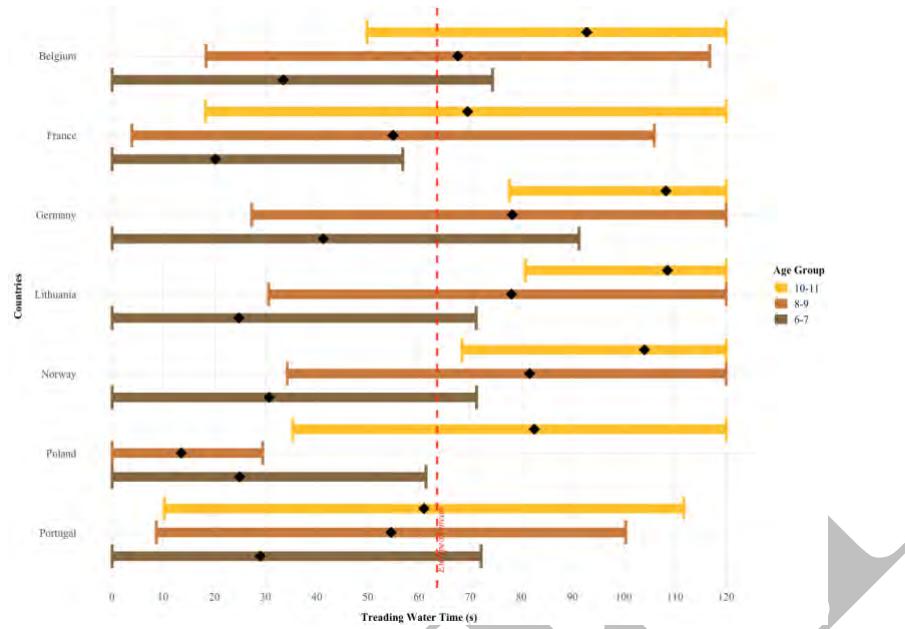
**Sex differences**

**Figure 123.** Distribution of the Treading Water according to the sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 129.** Comparative Analysis of the Treading Water according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	Boys	249	1,016	0.25	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.36 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	265	974	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
France	Boys	257	1,008	8.87 <sup>e-14</sup> ***	0.21 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	271	968	6.46 <sup>e-11</sup> ***	0.19 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
Germany	Boys	244	1,021	1.48 <sup>e-14</sup> ***	0.21 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	241	998	1.33 <sup>e-12</sup> ***	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
Lithuania	Boys	127	1,138	0.99	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	106	1,133	0.34	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.19 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	Boys	141	1,124	0.56	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.18 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	136	1,103	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	Boys	130	1,135	0.16	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.26 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	114	1,125	0.5	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	Boys	117	1,148	3.83 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.61 <sup>2</sup>
	Girls	106	1,133	0.08	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.28 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 124.** Distribution of the Treading Water according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean $\pm$ SD).

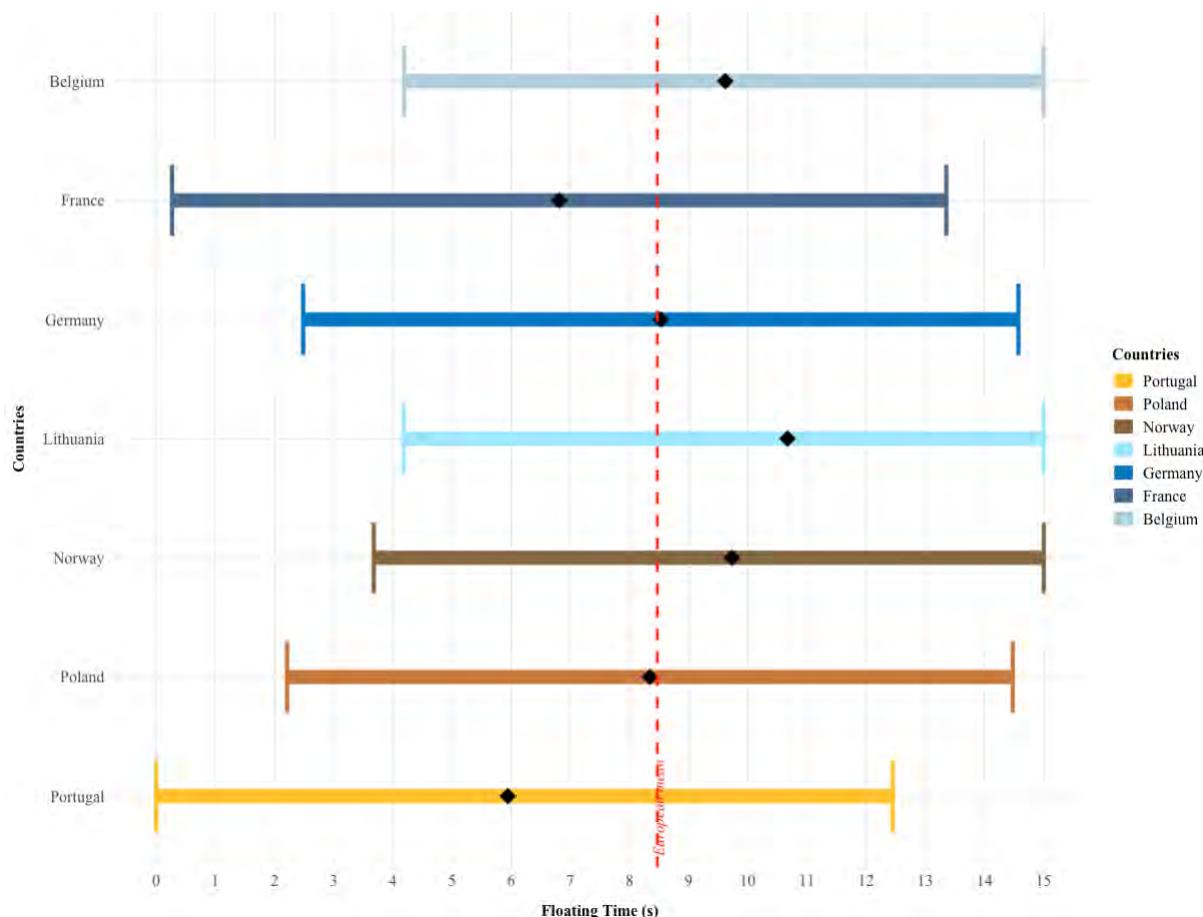
**Table 130.** Comparative Analysis of the Treading Water according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	136	569	4.41e-04 ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.91 <sup>4</sup>
	8-9 yo	217	818	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	161	603	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	199	506	2.58e-06 ***	0.19 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	8-9 yo	230	805	3.18e-03 **	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.86 <sup>3</sup>
	10-11 yo	99	665	1.72e-07 ***	0.17 <sup>a</sup>	0.9 <sup>3</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	81	624	0.19	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.37 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	156	879	0.04 *	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.57 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	248	516	1.48e-09 ***	0.19 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	45	660	0.07	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.29 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	154	881	4.69e-03 **	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.72 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	34	730	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	105	600	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.21 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	104	931	7.97e-03 **	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.54 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	68	696	0.78	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	66	639	1	0.007 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	50	985	1.79e-12 ***	0.22 <sup>a</sup>	0.88 <sup>3</sup>
	10-11 yo	128	636	0.04 *	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.47 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	73	632	1	0.007 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	124	911	0.8	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.25 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	26	738	2.28e-04 ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.26 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*:  $p$ -value $<0.05$ ; \*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.01$ ; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.001$ ; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## h. Floating

### Overview



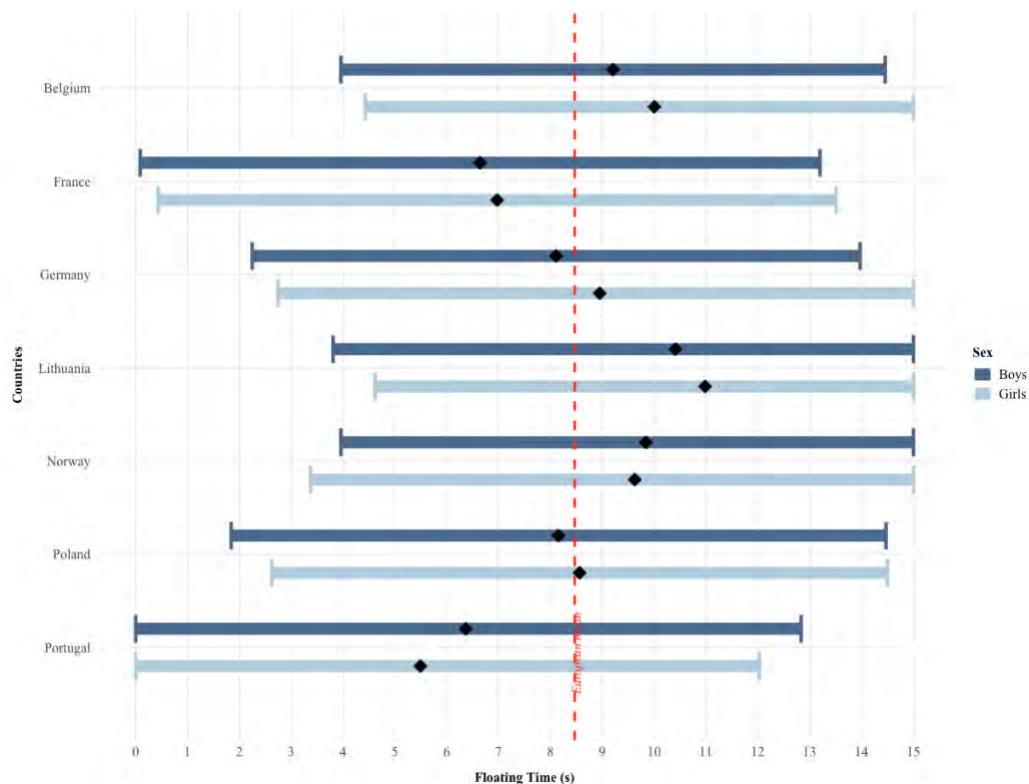
**Figure 125.** Distribution of the Floating by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 131.** Comparative Analysis of Floating by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	514	1,968	3.19e-06 ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.98 <sup>4</sup>
France	528	1,954	4.89e-10 ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
Germany	476	2,006	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	233	2,249	3.8e-09 ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.94 <sup>4</sup>
Norway	276	2,206	0.02 *	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.46 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	227	2,255	0.09	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.28 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	228	2,254	5.87e-09 ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.93 <sup>4</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## Sex differences



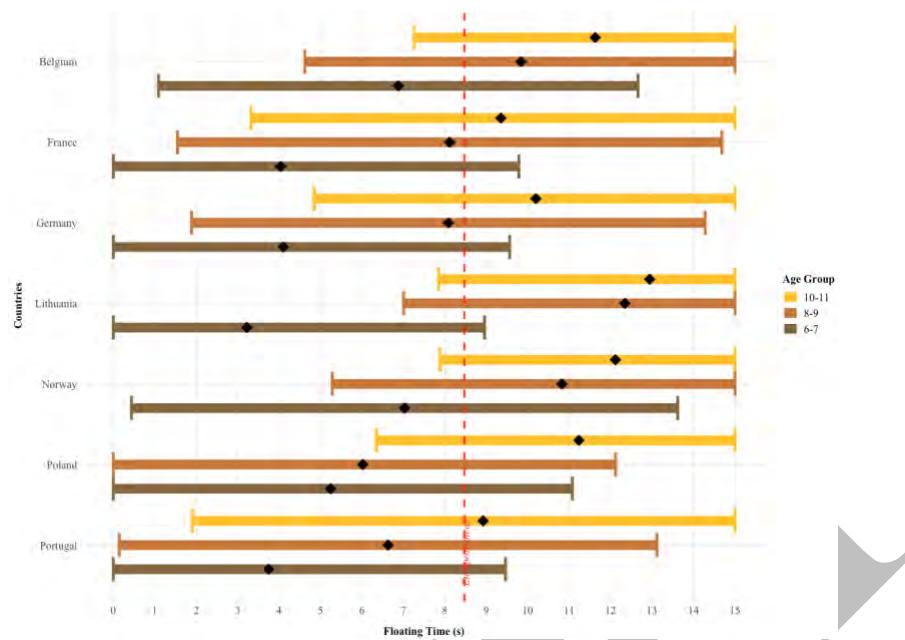
**Figure 126.** Distribution of the Floating according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 132.** Comparative Analysis of the Floating according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	248	1,003	0.03 *	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.61 <sup>2</sup>
	Girls	266	965	2.04 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.91 <sup>4</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	257	994	3.84 <sup>e-05</sup> ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.95 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	271	960	1.45 <sup>e-05</sup> ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.97 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	239	1,012	1	0.005 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	237	994	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.19 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	127	1,124	5.99 <sup>e-05</sup> ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.75 <sup>2</sup>
	Girls	106	1,125	8.49 <sup>e-05</sup> ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.66 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	140	1,111	0.03 *	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.42 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	136	1,095	0.99	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	122	1,129	0.57	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	105	1,126	0.56	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.16 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	118	1,133	5.68 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.48 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	110	1,121	7.13 <sup>e-07</sup> ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.84 <sup>3</sup>

**Notes.** \*:  $p$ -value<0.05; \*\*:  $p$ -value<0.01; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 127.** Distribution of the Floating according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

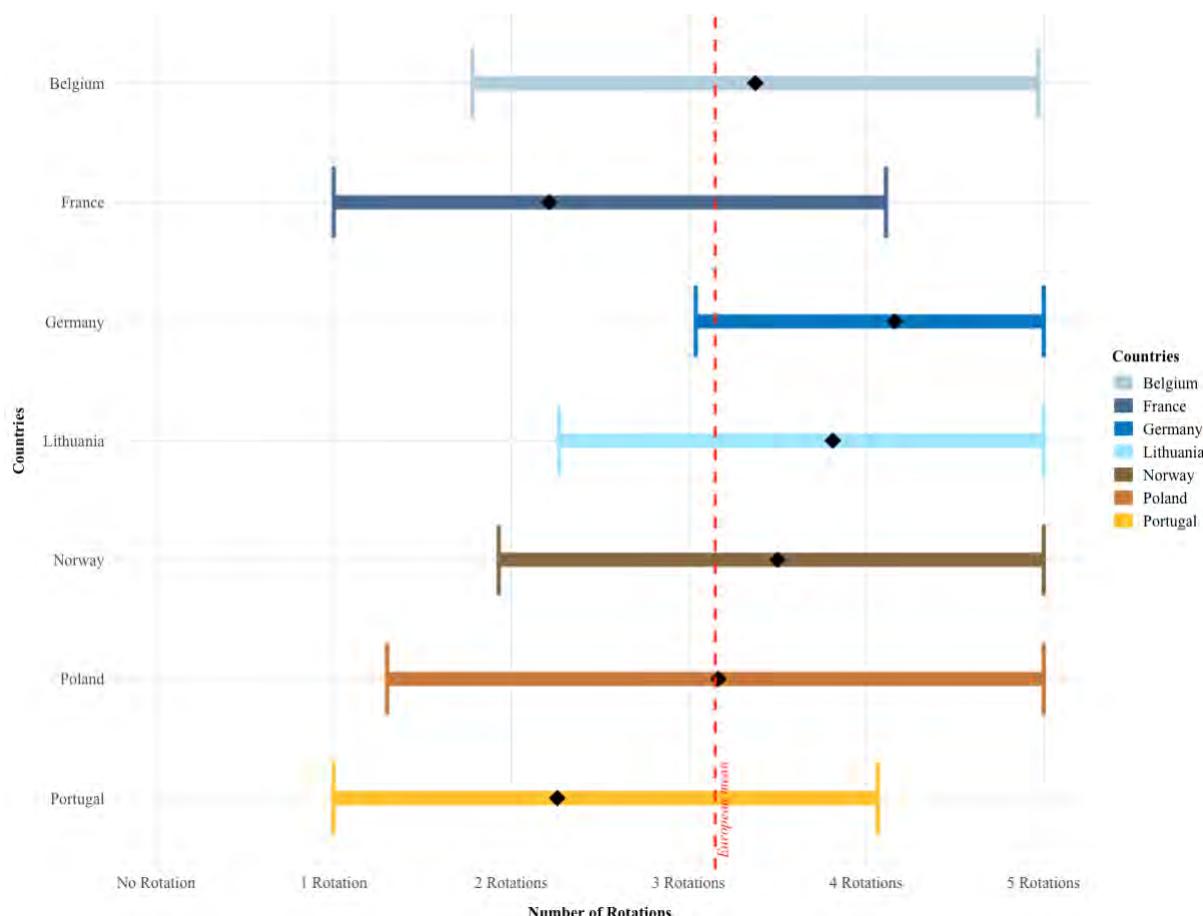
**Table 133.** Comparative Analysis of the Floating according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction  $p$ -value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	136	565	7.55 <sup>e-07</sup> ***	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>4</sup>
	8-9 yo	216	819	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.28 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	162	584	0.88	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.35 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	199	502	0.02 *	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.82 <sup>3</sup>
	8-9 yo	230	805	0.2	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.54 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	99	647	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.22 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	77	624	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	154	881	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.24 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	245	501	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.35 <sup>1</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	45	656	0.1	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.26 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	154	881	2.25 <sup>e-13</sup> ***	0.23 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	34	712	0.02 *	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.26 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	103	598	0.04 *	0.11 <sup>a</sup>	0.55 <sup>2</sup>
	8-9 yo	104	931	0.23	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.31 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	69	677	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	66	635	1	0.006 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	50	985	4.53 <sup>e-05</sup> ***	0.14 <sup>a</sup>	0.5 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	111	635	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.13 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	75	626	0.4	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.28 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	127	908	1.14 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.82 <sup>3</sup>
	10-11 yo	26		1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*:  $p$ -value $<0.05$ ; \*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.01$ ; \*\*\*:  $p$ -value $<0.001$ ; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.8$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.8$ ).

## i. Rotations

### Overview

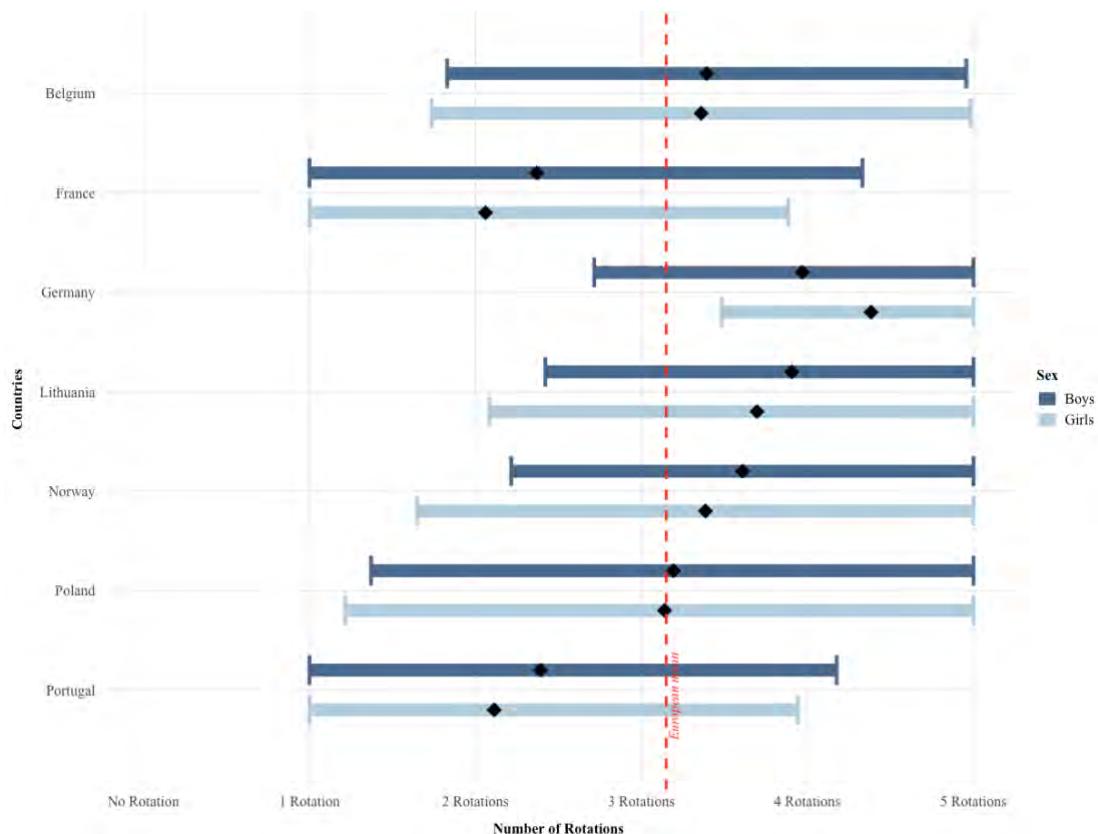


**Figure 128.** Distribution of the Rotations by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 134.** Comparative Analysis of Rotations by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	490	1,490	0.08	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.56 <sup>2</sup>
<b>France</b>	496	1,484	7.86e-36 ***	0.28 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	304	1,676	1.39e-24 ***	0.23 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	154	1,826	9.88e-06 ***	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.71 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	160	1,820	0.16	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.23 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	245	1,735	1	0.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	131	1,849	4.24e-08 ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.81 <sup>3</sup>

**Notes.** \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.8); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.8).

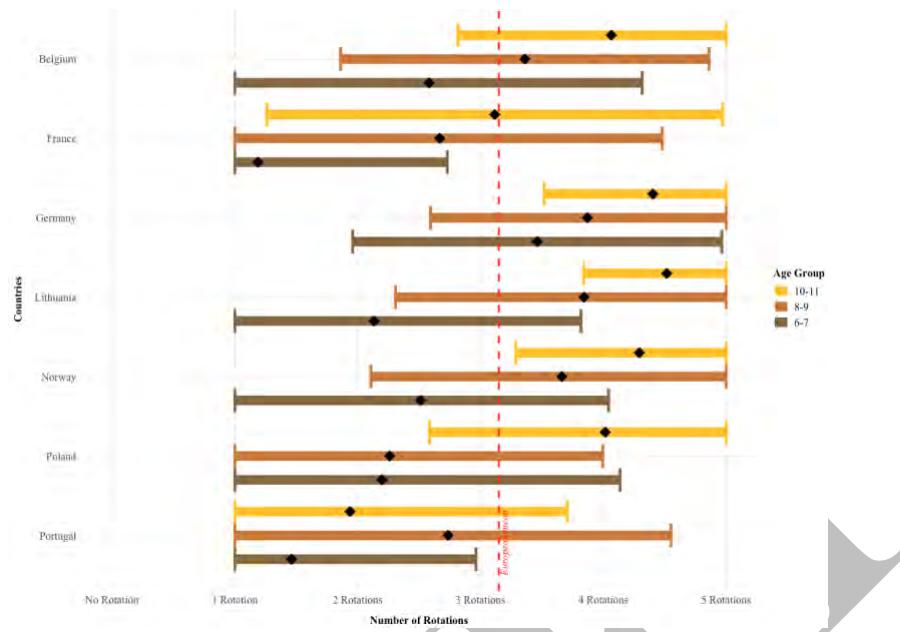
**Sex differences**

**Figure 129.** Distribution of the Rotations according to the sex by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 135.** Comparative Analysis of the Rotations according to the Sex by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction p-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Sex	n (country)	n (other countries)	p-value (Bonferroni corrected)	r (effect-size)	p (power)
<b>Belgium</b>	Boys	234	776	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	256	714	0.17	0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.49 <sup>1</sup>
<b>France</b>	Boys	247	763	7.66 <sup>e-14</sup> ***	0.24 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	249	721	5.92 <sup>e-23</sup> ***	0.31 <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Germany</b>	Boys	163	847	7.23 <sup>e-08</sup> ***	0.17 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>4</sup>
	Girls	141	829	1.27 <sup>e-18</sup> ***	0.28 <sup>a</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Boys	85	925	4.51 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.58 <sup>2</sup>
	Girls	69	901	0.04 *	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.28 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norway</b>	Boys	82	928	0.56	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	78	892	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.12 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Poland</b>	Boys	130	880	1	0.005 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	115	855	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Boys	69	941	5.53 <sup>e-04</sup>	0.12 <sup>a</sup>	0.5 <sup>1</sup>
	Girls	62	908	1.13 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.54 <sup>2</sup>

**Notes.** \*: p-value<0.05; \*\*: p-value<0.01; \*\*\*: p-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size ( $r<0.3$ ); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size ( $0.3<r<0.5$ ); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size ( $r>0.5$ ); <sup>1</sup>: low power ( $p<0.5$ ); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power ( $0.5<p<0.8$ ) ; <sup>3</sup>: adequate power ( $0.8<p<0.9$ ); <sup>4</sup>: very high power ( $p>0.9$ ).

## Age group differences



**Figure 130.** Distribution of the Rotations according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries (Mean±SD).

**Table 136.** Comparative Analysis of the Rotations according to the Age Group by Country vs Other Countries with: Bonferroni Correction *p*-value, Effect Sizes, and Statistical Power.

Country	Age Group	n (country)	n (other countries)	<i>p</i> -value (Bonferroni corrected)	<i>r</i> (effect-size)	<i>p</i> (power)
Belgium	6-7 yo	129	372	3.86 <sup>e-05</sup> ***	0.21 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>4</sup>
	8-9 yo	208	620	1	0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.14 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	153	498	1	0.005 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
France	6-7 yo	181	320	8.08 <sup>e-13</sup> ***	0.33 <sup>b</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
	8-9 yo	220	608	5.16 <sup>e-06</sup> ***	0.17 <sup>a</sup>	0.99 <sup>4</sup>
	10-11 yo	95	556	3.98 <sup>e-06</sup> ***	0.19 <sup>a</sup>	0.93 <sup>4</sup>
Germany	6-7 yo	26	475	3.32 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.19 <sup>a</sup>	0.48 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	92	736	3.26 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.65 <sup>2</sup>
	10-11 yo	186	465	4.77 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.86 <sup>3</sup>
Lithuania	6-7 yo	15	486	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	108	720	1.1 <sup>e-04</sup> ***	0.15 <sup>a</sup>	0.86 <sup>3</sup>
	10-11 yo	31	620	1	0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	6-7 yo	45	546	0.37	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.26 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	74	754	0.22	0.09 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	41	610	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	6-7 yo	66	435	1	0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.09 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	50	778	1.59 <sup>e-03</sup> **	0.13 <sup>a</sup>	0.46 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	129	522	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.08 <sup>1</sup>
Portugal	6-7 yo	39	462	1	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.15 <sup>1</sup>
	8-9 yo	76	752	0.41	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.26 <sup>1</sup>
	10-11 yo	16	635	1.74 <sup>e-05</sup> ***	0.18 <sup>a</sup>	0.29 <sup>1</sup>

**Notes.** yo: year-olds; \*: *p*-value<0.05; \*\*: *p*-value<0.01; \*\*\*: *p*-value<0.001; <sup>a</sup>: small effect size (*r*<0.3); <sup>b</sup>: medium effect size (0.3<*r*<0.5); <sup>c</sup>: large effect size (*r*>0.5); <sup>1</sup>: low power (*p*<0.5); <sup>2</sup>: moderate power (0.5<*p*<0.8); <sup>3</sup>: adequate power (0.8<*p*<0.8); <sup>4</sup>: very high power (*p*>0.8).

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## CONCLUSION

This report presents an international comparison of Aquatic Literacy level across 7 countries. The mean can serve as references for national and international institutions wishing to compare their results with ours. In the following table, you will find the averages of the different variables calculated from the 7 countries: Belgium, France, Germany, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, and Portugal

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Table 137. Benchmarks of the level of Aquatic Literacy in Europe according to the age groups

Tests	Variables	6-7-year-olds	8-9-year-olds	10-11-year-olds
Parental Questionnaire	Number of lessons at school	Between 0 and 10	Between 10 and 20	Between 20 and 30
	Number of lessons out of school	Between 10 and 20	Between 10 and 20	Between 20 and 30
	Parents can swim	1	1	1
Child questionnaire	Intrinsic motivation <i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from not motivated at all and totally motivated</i>	4.57	4.56	4.52
	Identified motivation <i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from not motivated at all to totally motivated</i>	4.19	4.2	4.22
	Confidence in deep water <i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from not confident at all to totally confident</i>	3.38	3.76	4.18
	Perceived entry in the water <i>from level 1 to level 5</i>	3.65	4	4.38
	Perceived exit from the water <i>from level 1 to level 5</i>	4.19	4.47	4.68
	Perceived rotations <i>from 0 rotation to 5 rotations</i>	2.92	3.6	4.16
	Perceived breathing <i>from level 1 to level 5</i>	4.05	4.39	4.42
	Perceived treading water <i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from not good at all to very good</i>	3.31	3.73	3.99
	Perceived propulsion on the back <i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from not good at all to very good</i>	3.45	3.97	4.2
	Perceived propulsion on the belly	3.74	4.16	4.42

	<i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from not good at all to very good</i>			
	Perceived submersion <i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from not good at all to very good</i>	3.66	4.16	4.28
	Perceived floating <i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from not good at all to very good</i>	3.58	4.12	4.29
	Swimming lessons at school <i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from dislike very much to like very much</i>	2.82	3.54	3.77
	Swimming lessons at school with friends <i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from dislike very much to like very much</i>	2.8	3.55	3.77
	Swimming lessons out-of-school <i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from dislike very much to like very much</i>	3.23	3.09	3.20
	Swimming lessons out-of-school with friends <i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from dislike very much to like very much</i>	3.3	3.02	3.13
	Playing freely in the swimming pool <i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from dislike very much to like very much</i>	4.52	4.61	4.57
	Playing freely in the swimming pool with friends <i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from dislike very much to like very much</i>	4.45	4.5	4.66
	Playing freely in the swimming pool with family <i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from dislike very much to like very much</i>	4.53	4.59	4.53
	Opportunities to do (more) swimming races <i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from I do not want to do it (more) at all to I strongly want to do it (more)</i>	3.43	3.55	3.31

	Opportunities to do (more) water polo <i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from I do not want to do it (more) at all to I strongly want to do it (more)</i>	3.57	3.71	3.75
	Opportunities to do (more) artistic swimming <i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from I do not want to do it (more) at all to I strongly want to do it (more)</i>	2.89	2.8	2.66
	Opportunities to do (more) diving <i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from I do not want to do it (more) at all to I strongly want to do it (more)</i>	3.39	3.71	3.7
	Opportunities to do (more) water sport 1 <i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from I do not want to do it (more) at all to I strongly want to do it (more)</i>	3.86	4.08	4.04
	Opportunities to do (more) water sport 2 <i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from I do not want to do it (more) at all to I strongly want to do it (more)</i>	3.67	3.99	4.11
	Opportunities to do (more) water sport 3 <i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from I do not want to do it (more) at all to I strongly want to do it (more)</i>	3.61	3.94	4.05
	Opportunities to do (more) water sport 4 <i>on a 5-point-Likert scale from I do not want to do it (more) at all to I strongly want to do it (more)</i>	3.44	3.63	3.63
	Number of good evaluations of low risks in swimming pool <i>From 0 good answer to 5 good answers</i>	3.35	3.33	3.52
	Number of good evaluations of high risks in swimming pool <i>From 0 good answer to 5 good answers</i>	2.69	2.74	2.57
	Number of good evaluations of low risks in open water <i>From 0 good answer to 5 good answers</i>	3.9	3.86	3.98
	Number of good evaluations of high risks in open water <i>From 0 good answer to 5 good answers</i>	2.35	2.66	2.3

<b>Isolated tasks</b>	Entry in the water <i>from level 1 to level 5</i>	2.3	3.35	4.01
	Exit <i>from level 1 to level 5</i>	3.07	3.86	4.35
	Propulsion belly <i>Distance swam for 2 minutes</i>	12.85	29.18	46.33
	Floating <i>Time</i>	5.06	9.09	10.81
	Propulsion on the back <i>Distance swam for 2 minutes</i>	13.32	30.56	43.15
	Breathing <i>from level 1 to level 5</i>	3.15	4.01	4.38
	Treading water <i>Time</i>	28.38	65.15	93.67
	Submersion <i>Distance swam underwater</i>	0.79	2.17	3.7
	Rotations <i>Number of rotations done</i>	1.97	3.2	4