FAST FACTS SPORTS

The strongest 10% of females can only beat the bottom 10% of men in hand grip tests.²⁸ Hand grip is one of the most widely-used markers for **strength**.

Men are **faster** than women. In running, swimming, rowing, kayaking, and short distance and long distance, women's speed world records are all about 90% of their men's speed world records.²⁹ Each year, hundreds of men easily heat the

hundreds of men easily beat the world's best time in the women's marathon.³⁰

Men have broader shoulders, and larger feet and hands, all of which grant an

advantage

in sports like volleyball, swimming, and basketball. Male marathon runners have lower body fat

percentages than female marathon runners.³¹

Men have a greater amount of fast twitch muscle fibers, which give men

explosive power.32

On average, men are physically stronger than women.³³

Men have **66%** more upper-body muscle than women,

and 50% more lower-body muscle.34



There is a 10% performance gap between male and female athletes in most sports and it hasn't narrowed as women train harder.³⁵

Men have higher hemoglobin levels, allowing

their body to oxygenate muscles more quickly and efficiently.³⁶



Men have larger hearts and lungs. A larger heart can pump more blood to the body and larger lungs allow for the body's tissues to receive more oxygen.

Men have bigger and stronger bones. A larger skeletal structure means men's bodies can hold **more muscle** and **larger bones** facilitate leverage.³⁷



- ²⁸ "Biological sex differences: bones & muscles," Fair Play For Women, July 7, 2017, https://fairplayforwomen.com/biological-sex-differences/?fbclid=IwAR0CVB7UYNjIUJO2ed QfDnuWWDkqc9nNOuvk5sPW7Wh5AgVojD_hemUEE1o.
- ²⁹ Doriane Lambelet Coleman, "Sex, Sport, and Why Track and Field's New Rules on Intersex Athletes Are Essential," New York Times, April 30, 2018, https://www.nytimes.com/2018/04/30/sports/track-gender-rules.html.
- ³⁰ "Biological sex differences: bones & muscles," Fair Play For Women, July 7, 2017, https://fairplayforwomen.com/biological-sex-differences/?fbclid=lwAR0CVB7UYNjlUJO2ed QfDnuWWDkqc9nNOuvk5sPW7Wh5AgVojD_hemUEE1o.
- ³¹ "The Anatomical and Physiological Reasons for Differences in Performance Between Female and Male Athletes," *Femuscle Blog*, October 15, 2015, https://femuscleblog.wordpress.com/2015/10/15/the-anatomical-and-physiological-reasons-for-differences-in-performance-between-female-and-male-athletes/.
- ³² "Harder, better, faster, stronger: why we must protect female sports," FondofBeetles, accessed on March 26, 2019, https://fondofbeetles.wordpress.com/2018/10/01/harder-better-faster-stronger-why-we-must-protect-female-sports/.
- ³³ Tia Ghose, "Women in Combat: Physical Differences May Mean Uphill Battle," *Live Science* December 7, 2015, https://www.livescience.com/52998-women-combat-gender-differences.html.
- ³⁴"Biological sex differences: bones & muscles," Fair Play For Women, July 7, 2017, https://fairplayforwomen.com/biological-sex-differences/?fbclid=lwAR0CVB7UYNjIUJO2ed-QfDnuWWDkqc9nNOuvk5sPW7Wh5AgVojD_hemUEE1o.
- 35 "Harder, better, faster, stronger: why we must protect female sports," FondofBeetles, accessed on March 26, 2019, https://fondofbeetles.wordpress.com/2018/10/01/harder-better-faster-stronger-why-we-must-protect-female-sports/.
- ³⁶ Doriane Lambelet Coleman, "Sex, Sport, and Why Track and Field's New Rules on Intersex Athletes Are Essential," New York Times, April 30, 2018, https://www.nytimes.com/2018/04/30/sports/track-gender-rules.html.
- ³⁷ "The Anatomical and Physiological Reasons for Differences in Performance Between Female and Male Athletes," *Femuscle Blog*, October 15, 2015, https://femuscleblog.wordpress.com/2015/10/15/the-anatomical-and-physiological-reasons-for-differences-in-performance-between-female-and-male-athletes/.