2022 marks the 50th Anniversary of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Title IX gave women and girls equal opportunities in education and athletics.

- Title IX was championed by Democrats and signed by a Republican president.
- Title IX greatly expanded opportunities in education and athletics for women and girls.
- In 1970, only 8% of women in the United States were college graduates. Today, nearly 40% of women have college degrees.

Impact on Female Athletics
- In 1972, just over 300,000 women and girls were playing college and high school sports in the United States – about 1 in 27.
- At the college level, fewer than 30,000 women played sports - 15% of all student-athletes. Athletic scholarships for women were virtually nonexistent.
- In 2020, over 222,000 women were competing in the NCAA - 44% of college student-athletes.
- At the high school level, under 300,000 girls participated in high school sports in the early 1970s.
- Today, some 3,500,000 girls participate - almost 43% of high school athletes.

CONCERNED
WOMEN for AMERICA
LEGISLATIVE ACTION COMMITTEE
Title IX at Risk
After 50 years of Title IX, women athletes today now face a new obstacle in the fight for equality under Title IX. Policies allowing male athletes who identify as women to compete in women’s and girls’ sports are sidelining female athletes.

Genders do not play sports; bodies do.
- Men and boys outperform women and girls in almost all sports.
- Larger lung capacity, muscle mass, bone structure, oxygen and blood flow all give males physical advantages over females.

Sex discrimination on the rise.
Male athletes self-identifying as women or girls are receiving women’s scholarships, using women’s locker rooms, replacing women’s records, and winning national championships in women’s sports.

Protect Women’s Sports!
- Contact your federal legislators and ask them to support legislation that ensures Title IX protects female athletes based on the biological truth of being male and female.
- Has your state passed laws to protect women’s sports? If not, ask your state legislators to support legislation that ensures women’s sports are based on the biological truth of being male and female.

For an extended cited version of this document, talking points, current state legislation, and more on this issues, go to concernedwomen.org/standing-with-female-athletes.