The Place of Women and the LGBTQI+ Community in Sport

Women have long been absent and under-represented in sport, an exclusively male and stereotyped field. It takes time to achieve equality in terms of wages, representations, and participation, especially in the LGBTQI+ community. However, some improvements have been made despite some issues remaining important to be resolved.

Women are under-represented, discriminated and earn less money than men

### Mediation of female sports
- On TV: between 16% and 20% on every channel
- In newspaper articles: between 5% and 10%

### Discriminations on sportive performances and physical look:
- Stereotypes
- Sexist language or judgemental comments

### Football: the most publicised but most unequal sport in terms of wages

- **Norway:** agreement in 2017 between the female and male captains on *equal pay* (around €300,000 per year).
- **Australia:** agreement in 2019 on an *equal minimum wage*. Increase of 33% of the women wage (around €10,100 per month).
- **France:** no professional league for women (around €2,500 and €3,000 per month).
- **The UK:** women receive an average of £26,752 a year. Men are paid an average of £2.64m (99 times).

### LGBTQI+ people find difficulties to participate in sports

- 80% of people experienced or witnessed homophobia or transphobia in sport

### The Olympic Games: a field dominated by a masculine and straight trend and perception despite some improvements

- **44% of women participated at the OG of London, and for the 1st time women competed in every sport of the OG programme**
- **172 athletes participating in the OG of Tokyo are openly gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender or non-binary. LGBTQI+ athletes won 33 medals.**
- **The goal of the OG of Paris, achieving perfect equality between men and women participants.**

**Sources:**