

Women and the sporting environment



SPORT FOR EQUALITY



Practices of sport organisations

The majority of women (69%) perceived that sports organisations responded adequately to their safety needs, but 67% perceived that sports organisations did not promote LBTQI+ women awareness-raising campaigns. Moreover, respondents believed that LBTQI sport clubs value the voices of the FLINTA's¹ community than other sport organisations.

41% of respondents reported that their organisations had anti-harassment policies.

65% of women indicated that they did not receive any training on sexual abuse from their sport organisation.

Anti-harassment policies

Perception and coverage

46% of women considered that the media rarely covers their sports participation. Women aged 18-24 years felt more hyper-sexualized in the sports environment than other women.

47% of women frequently felt comfortable in the sporting environment. However,

19% of transgender women indicated that they rarely felt comfortable, and

6% of transgender women indicated that they never did.

Sport organisation environment



The research: “Women's participation in sport across Europe”

These findings are the results of a survey conducted in 2023 by the Equality Within Sport (EWS) committee of the European Non-Governmental Sport Organisation (ENGSO). The answers analysed came from 487 respondents above 18 years old who either fully or partially identified as women, from 30 countries in Europe. The study focused on women and adopted an intersectional² perspective, specifically taking into account six socio-demographic aspects: age, gender identity, sexual orientation, migrant background, disability and social status. [Read the full report here.](#)

¹ FLINTA: German acronym stands for Female, Lesbian, Intersex, Trans and Agender. It stands for anyone who is not a cisgender man.

² Intersectionality: first coined by Kimberlé Crenshaw, is known as a powerful theoretical framework for examining how diverse patterns of identity-based inequality, such as sexism, racism, ableism, and nationalism are mutually constituted (Crenshaw, 1989).