

Overcoming Myths and Barriers— 10 Best Practices for Girls and Women in Sport

Helping coaches, youth sports leaders, students, and others overcome myths and barriers will help girls and women "breakthrough" in play and coaching. Here are common myths, barriers, and breakthroughs to get girls and women in the game!



PHOTOGRAPH BY K.M. KLEMENCIC

Attitudes that limit girls' sports experiences and physical activity access can be re-examined and updated.



MYTH Girls don't want to play sports.

In fact, girls want to play sports and enjoy sports, plus related physical activities. Some adults, families, and youth sports leaders may not realize just how much girls are interested in sports and physical activity (a lot!) and may presume girls aren't up to playing. When youth sports programs and physical activities are welcoming and equitable, girls want to play! Check and adjust personal, family, community, and institutional attitudes to recognize that girls and women want to get in the game.

MYTH Girls "drop out" of sports.

While there are studies discussing girls "dropping out" of sports, especially in

adolescence, consider that girls want to stay in sports but are facing a mix of internal and external structural barriers that can be removed (e.g., limiting gender stereotypes and conceptions of femininity; family obligations, physical and emotional safety concerns, transportation and cost issues, self confidence, and negative messages). These issues can easily be countered and removed!



BARRIER Girls and women lack opportunity.

Girls want to play and women want to coach in far higher numbers. Girls in the park and recreation community sports are often roughly one-third of athletes, or fewer, and in the school context are roughly 40% of athletes. Women make up approximately 25% of youth coaches overall. We know girls want to play in far higher numbers and women are very interested in more coaching roles and thus, we can get more girls and women into the game with perseverance!



Best Practices

(Breaking Through Myths and Barriers)



Thoughtfully design and persistently implement girl-centered youth sports programs that accommodate and support girls. Be persistent as growing successful programs takes time. especially if the parent / guardian of the girl is supportive, aware of the benefits of sports (e.g., lifelong health, later employment success), and up-to-date on when / how the sport offering is made such as location, financial aid, adult supervision, facility safety). Connect to caregivers.



■ Assess what girls want to play to attract and retain girls. Survey girls, their families, and girl-serving sports programs to find out what sports are of interest to girls, what's working, what's not, and what adjustments need to be made. Use data (e.g., girls' input from surveys).



Involve caregivers of girls in the equation. Offering girls' sports programs works

■ Loop in all stakeholders to help girls' sports succeed. If you're a coach, sports leader, or parent/ guardian of a girl, note many different entities are key to making girls' sports thrive (e.g., permitting staff, city council, school leaders, boys' teams sharing space, and others).



Ensure mental and physical safety, wellbeing and comfort of girls playing. For example, ensure sport facility bathrooms are in good order, lockable, and safe. Also, clear a girls' field or court of others during practices and games to afford girls physical and mental space.



■ Use imagery appealing to girls in recruitment materials. If a co-ed league is advertising for new players, ensure images in flyers show girls, women coaches, women officials, and girls / women generally engaging. Experiencing a welcoming league increases involvement.



■ Ensure equipment and supplies are tailored to girls. Girls and young women report they are more likely to stay in sports if they have equipment and supplies, such as uniforms and other equipment [that] are properly fitting, rightsized, and comfortable.



■ Culturally and socially-informed outreach on girls' sports. If girls in the area come from families speaking a particular language, for example, ensure flyers / registration information is in that language. Use culturally- and socially informed outreach on girls' sports.



Start early. Offer clinics, programs, leagues, and try-it-out options for girls in their young years and throughout K-12, to build lifelong sports comfort. Connect park classes for preK to school-based P.E. and recess sports, leading to elementary and middle school leagues, followed by high school and possibly college teams for a lifetime of healthy activity!