

# **FIFA Women's World Cup Germany 2011™**

**50 things you need to know about  
the FIFA Women's World Cup™**

**Statistical kit 1**

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**FIFA®**

*For the Game. For the World.*

## 50 facts about the FIFA Women's World Cup™

- 1** The FIFA Women's World Cup Germany 2011™ was the sixth tournament in its history. Germany became the second European country to host the FIFA Women's World Cup™, after Sweden in 1995. The USA and China PR are the only other previous hosts, each having staged the event twice.
- 2** The all-time attendance record was recorded at the FIFA Women's World Cup USA 1999™, when a total of 1,194,221 fans flocked to the stadiums, an average of more than 37,300. This figure was almost matched by the competition in China PR four years ago, which attracted only 4,000 fewer spectators.
- 3** The FIFA Women's World Cup™ trophy was designed by William Sawaya from Milanese company Sawaya & Moroni. Originally hand-made for the 1999 tournament, it takes the form of a spiral band which encloses a football at the top. The trophy has a marble base and the spiral and football are of pure silver covered with 23-carat gold and white gold. It is 45cm high, nearly 10cm higher than the men's trophy, has a maximum width of 15cm and weighs 1.8kg. Its original value is in the region of USD 30,000. A new trophy is produced for every FIFA Women's World Cup™ tournament, which the winners get to keep. This is unlike the FIFA World Cup™ Trophy, of which there is only one original, which always stays in the possession of FIFA. The new trophy for the next FIFA Women's World Cup™ can be seen at the Draw, Welcome Tour, sponsor events, LOC and Host City events before eventually being awarded to the winning team. There is one replica on display at the Home of FIFA.
- 4** Japan were the first winners of the FIFA Women's World Cup™ to come from the AFC confederation. China also reached the final in 1999 – but lost on penalties to USA.
- 5** Despite not lifting the trophy in 2011 USA still lead the way as the most successful team in the history of the competition. With 27 wins in 36 fixtures their win percentage is 75. Germany have 23 wins from 32 games – a win percentage of 71.87.
- 6** Seven teams have participated in all six previous FIFA Women's World Cup™ tournaments: Brazil, Germany, Japan, Nigeria, Norway, Sweden and the USA.
- 7** Topping the overall list of goalscorers with 14 goals each are Germany's Birgit Prinz (1995-2007) and Brazil's MARTA (2003-2011).
- 8** The number of participants in FIFA Women's World Cup™ qualifiers has almost tripled from 45 teams in 1991 to 122 in 2011. The number of qualification matches for the FIFA Women's World Cup™ has also risen considerably from 110 in 1991 to 355 in 2011.
- 9** The women's game has had a second high-level world competition at senior international level since 1996. The Olympic Football Tournaments have been dominated by the USA, who have won three gold medals (1996, 2004 and 2008) and one silver in 2000, when they were beaten by Norway.
- 10** Unlike the FIFA World Cup™, the women's event has been hosted by the same country twice in a row. Four years after staging a hugely memorable 1999 tournament, the USA stood in for original hosts, China PR, who had to defer staging the event for four years due to the unfortunate threat of the SARS virus.
- 11** In the 1970's and 1980's an average of 30 A-Matches a year were played. This compares to 2010 when 512 matches were played, a milestone as the previous record was 448 in 2007.
- 12** Substitutes have scored eight goals for USA in the global showpiece. That's one more than the next best team – Germany.

- 13** The regulation time for matches at the 1991 FIFA Women's World Cup™ was 80 minutes – two periods of 40 minutes. However, the women obviously proved their stamina was just as good as the men's as the competition regulations for the second tournament in 1995 were changed to 90 minutes – two periods of 45 minutes.
- 14** Despite having won four out of the five previous tournaments, Germany and the USA have never met in a FIFA Women's World Cup™ final.
- 15** The USA are the only team to have reached the semi-final of all six editions of the FIFA Women's World Cup™.
- 16** The FIFA Women's World Cup 1999™ also set an attendance record for a single match, when a total of 90,185 spectators turned out to watch the USA beat China PR in the final at the Rose Bowl in Los Angeles.
- 17** A look into the record books shows that 1-0 is the most frequent result in the FIFA Women's World Cup™ (13.9% of matches), closely followed by 2-0 (12.8%) and 3-0 (11.1%). In comparison, 1-0 (18.8%) is the most common scoreline in the men's game, followed by 2-1 (14.5%) and 2-0 (11%).
- 18** In all, 625 goals have been scored in the 180 matches that have been played in Women's World Cup™ history. The 600<sup>th</sup> goal was scored by Jill Scott from England in a match against France in 2011.
- 19** The average number of goals per game in the FIFA Women's World Cup™ has dropped from 3.8 for the first three tournaments to 3.4 for 2003 and 2007 and its lowest ever level of 2.69 in the most recent edition, which reflects the steady development of the women's game.
- 20** The USA lead the scoreboard for the most goals scored in all FIFA Women's World Cup™ tournaments with 98 goals – seven ahead of Germany.
- 21** A rather exclusive club of 19 (seven American and 12 German) players have won the FIFA Women's World Cup™ on two occasions. Birgit Prinz is the only player to have taken part in three finals. Beside her wins in the last two tournaments, she played in the first half of the 1995 showdown against eventual winners Norway.
- 22** Only four players have played in five editions of the FIFA Women's World Cup™: FORMIGA (BRA) 1995-2011; Birgit Prinz (GER) 1995-2011; Homare Sawa (JPN) 1995-2011 and Kristine Lilly (USA) 1991-2007.
- 23** With her five goals in the game between the USA and Chinese Taipei in 1991, Michelle Akers is still the highest goalscorer in a single match.
- 24** Three goals have been scored in the first minute of a match in the history of the FIFA Women's World Cup™. Sweden's Lena Videkull was the fastest when she opened the scoring after just 30 seconds of her team's match against Japan in 1991. She is followed by Canada's Melissa Tancredi, who hit the net against Australia in 2007 after just 37 seconds. Lori Chalupny from the USA is third, having scored after 54 seconds against Nigeria in 2007.
- 25** Ifeanyi Chiejine from Nigeria became the youngest player of all time when she took to the field against Denmark in 1999 at the tender age of 16 years and one month. More than twice Chiejine's age, Meg from Brazil, is still the oldest at 39 years and five months. She played against Germany in the 1995 tournament.
- 26** Japan defender Azusa Iwashimizu became the first player to be sent off in the FIFA Women's World Cup™ Final in the match against USA in 2011.

- 27** The number of participating teams increased from 12 to 16 teams for the 1999 FIFA Women's World Cup™.
- 28** Women's football faces its own particular administrative challenges. In 2007, for example it went unnoticed by FIFA that the American defender, Cat Reddick, had married and subsequently been entered under the name of Cat Whitehill. The consequence was a duplicate in the FIFA database and quite a bit of confusion behind the scenes!
- 29** Four goals were scored in the Final of the FIFA Women's World Cup 2011™, the most in a Final match at the global showpiece. Three were scored in 1991 and 2003.
- 30** At the inaugural FIFA Women's World Cup™ in 1991, Gunilla Paijkull became the first female ever to coach a Women's World Cup team when she led Sweden to third place following their 4-1 semi-final loss to neighbours Norway.
- 31** Germany's Nadine Angerer is the most successful goalkeeper in the history of the FIFA Women's World Cup™. A two-time world champion (as a substitute goalkeeper in 2003 and as the number one in 2007), she did not concede a single goal during her team's six matches at the 2007 edition.
- 32** In 1991, Brazilian Claudia Vasconcelos became the first woman to officiate a match in a FIFA competition when she took charge of the play-off for third place between Sweden and Germany, which ended 4-0 in the Scandinavians' favour.
- 33** The first-ever woman to coach a professional men's team was Caroline Morace, who took over at the helm of Italian third-division club Viterbese in 1999. She is now coach of the Canada women's team.
- 34** In 2011 the Final of the FIFA Women's World Cup™ went to extra time for the third time and to penalties for the second time.
- 35** The first goal in the FIFA Women's World Cup™ was scored by China's Ma Li in the 22<sup>nd</sup> minute of the tournament's opening match between China and Norway on 16 November 1991.
- 36** New Zealand's Terry McCahill was the unfortunate player to first score an own goal in the FIFA Women's World Cup™. She scored the opener of what was to be Norway's 4-0 victory over the *Football Ferns* on 19 November 1991.
- 37** Italian Carolina Morace bagged the first hat trick. She hit the back of the net three times in the *Azzurre's* 5-0 victory over Chinese Taipei on 17 November 1991. Morace is now the national coach of Canada and a FIFA Ambassador for Women's Football.
- 38** The first penalty was scored by Germany's Bettina Wiegmann in her team's match against Chinese Taipei on 19 November 1991. The first penalty was actually taken three days earlier but Norwegian Tone Haugen's attempt at goal was saved by China PR's Zhong Honglian.
- 39** The earliest ever kick-off time was 10.00, for the 2003 FIFA Women's World Cup™ final between Germany and Sweden at the Home Depot Center in Carson/Los Angeles. Conversely, the latest kick-off time was 21.30, for the quarter-final match between Brazil and Nigeria in Washington DC in 1999. The most common kick-off time is 20.00, with 21 matches having been played at this time.
- 40** Every year, as part of the FIFA Financial Assistance Programme (FAP), 52m USD is given by FIFA to the member associations and confederations. At least 7,800,000- USD of this is used for women's football.

- 41** Overall, women receive fewer cards than men. In the last tournament, 2011, the average number of bookings and expulsions was 1.97 and 0.13 in the women's game compared to 3.83 and 0.27 in the 2010 edition of the men's tournament.
- 42** Germany 2011 was the third successive competition whereby the winner of the adidas Golden Shoe was also the winner of the adidas Golden Ball. Germany's Birgit Prinz and Brazil's Marta were also dual individual winners in 2003 and 2007.
- 43** Since the start of the FIFA Women's World Cup™, there have been 61 head-to-heads between teams with men and women coaches. The women lead the scoreboard with 35 wins (57.4%), 9 draws (14.7%) and 17 defeats (27.9%). The first female coach to win a match was Sweden's Gunilla Pajjkull in 1991.
- 44** Six teams have been coached by a foreigner in the past: USA by Pia Sundhage (SWE) in 2011; Canada by Carolina Morace (ITA) in 2011; Equatorial Guinea by Marcello Frigerio (ITA/BRA) in 2011; Nigeria by Jo Bonfrere (NED) in 1991; Canada by Even Pellerud (NOR) in 2003 and 2007; and China PR by Marika Domanski-Lyfors (SWE) in 2007.
- 45** Leonardo Cuellar is the only coach in the history of the FIFA Women's World Cup™ to have also played in the men's tournament, when he appeared as a midfielder for Mexico in three matches of the 1978 FIFA World Cup™.
- 46** Tony DiCicco is the only coach to lead a women's team to victory at both a FIFA Women's World Cup™ and an Olympic Football Tournament. He first steered the USA to the gold medal in 1996 in Atlanta and in 1999 he was in charge of the team winning the FIFA Women's World Cup™ final in Los Angeles.
- 47** In the ranking by confederation of FIFA Women's World Cup™ victories, UEFA leads the way with three wins: Norway in 1995 and Germany in 2003 and 2007. Six out of the twelve finalists have come from UEFA (Germany: 3, Norway: 2, Sweden: 1). The remaining four finalists have been from CONCACAF (USA: 3), the AFC (Japan: 1; China PR: 1) and CONMEBOL (Brazil: 1).
- 48** At the age of 32 years and 314 days Japan's Homare Sawa became the oldest scorer in a FIFA Women's World Cup final when she played against USA on 17 July 2011.
- 49** Some things never change: at the last three FIFA Women's World Cups™, the players were, on average, 1.69m tall. Players from North America, Germany and Scandinavia tended to be slightly taller than the average, whereas their counterparts from Africa, Asia and South America were somewhat shorter. By way of comparison, over the last decade, male players have, on average, been 1.81m tall.
- 50** 1995 winners Norway hold the record for the most consecutive FIFA World Cup™ wins when they achieved ten straight victories between 1995 and 1999 – a record that will take some beating! Four years ago, England prevented Germany from doing so when they drew 0-0 at the group stage.