



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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50 facts about the FIFA Women's World Cup™

- 1** The FIFA Women's World Cup Germany 2011™ is the sixth tournament in its history. Germany will become only 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** 2011 is likely to bring about yet another clash of the titans: Germany have won the last two FIFA Women's World Cups™ while the USA took the very first title in 1991 and also triumphed in 1999, to date the only win on home soil. Norway, in 1995, are the only side to have broken the dominance of the two superpowers of women's football.
- 5** Brazil, China PR and Sweden are the only associations to have reached the final of the FIFA Women's World Cup™ apart from the three world champions, Germany, the USA and Norway.
- 6** Eight teams have participated in all five previous FIFA Women's World Cup™ tournaments: Brazil, China PR, Germany, Japan, Nigeria, Norway, Sweden and the USA. China PR will be the only one missing in Germany 2011.
- 7** Germany's Birgit Prinz tops the overall list of goalscorers, with 14 goals in four competitions.
- 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** 2011 hosts Germany will have the highest-ever number of stadiums to host the FIFA Women's World Cup™ with nine. Before Germany, the USA had the most with eight stadiums in 1999.

- 12** Out of the nine 2011 host stadiums, Berlin is the only one which has never previously staged a women's international "A" match. Nevertheless, built in 1936 for the Olympic Games, the stadium has since played host to some memorable international matches: three at the 1974 FIFA World Cup™ and six at the 2006 FIFA World Cup™.
- 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 five 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 2-0 is the most frequent result in the FIFA Women's World Cup™ (14.2% of matches), closely followed by 3-0 and 1-0, which each account for 11.5%. 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, 539 goals have been scored in the 148 matches that have been played in Women's World Cup™ history. The 500th goal was scored by Ragnhild Gulbrandsen from Norway in a match against Ghana in 2007.
- 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 the last two editions, 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 85 goals – only one ahead of 2011 hosts 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** Kristine Lilly (USA) is the only player to have played in all five editions of the FIFA Women's World Cup™. She is also the most-capped player, having appeared in 30 Women's World Cup matches.
- 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** The FIFA Women's World Cup Germany 2011™ is the second tournament to have no double-headers. The 1995 Women's World Cup in Sweden was the only other tournament to have this rarity.



- 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** Canada is the largest 2011 participating country at 9,985,000 km², followed closely by the USA (9,827,000 km²) and Brazil (8,515,000 km²). The smallest countries to participate in the FIFA Women's World Cup Germany 2011™ are Equatorial Guinea at only 28,000 km², followed by Korea DPR at 121,000 km².
- 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** Six coaches, including five for the 2011 edition, have also previously appeared in the Women's World Cup as players: Silvia Neid (GER) in 1991 and 1995; Hope Powell (ENG) in 1995; Ngozi Uche (NGA) in 1991 and 1995; April Heinrichs (USA) in 1991; Carolina Morace (ITA) in 1991 and Pia Sundhage (SWE) in 1991 and 95.
- 35** The first goal in the FIFA Women's World Cup™ was scored by China's Ma Li in the 22nd 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** 27% (91 out 336) of all players at the last FIFA Women's World Cup™ had previously participated at the FIFA U-19/U-20 Women's World Cups. The percentage was much lower in the 2003 edition, at only 7.8% (25 out 320), because the FIFA U-19/U-20 Women's World Cups was only inaugurated in 2002.
- 41** Overall, women receive fewer cards than men. In the last tournament, 2007, the average number of bookings and expulsions was 2.41 and 0.06 in the women's game compared to 3.83 and 0.27 in the 2010 edition of the men's tournament.
- 42** In the last two editions of their respective World Cups, more headers were scored by women than men. In the 2007 FIFA Women's World Cup™, 18% of goals were headers, compared to 17.9% in the men's 2010 edition. In the 2003 women's competition, 23.3% of goals were headers, compared to 18.3% in the men's 2006 edition.
- 43** Since the start of the FIFA Women's World Cup™, there have been 44 head-to-heads between teams with men and women coaches. The women lead the scoreboard with 28 wins (63.6%), 5 draws and 11 defeats. The first female coach to win a match was Sweden's Gunilla Pajkull in 1991.
- 44** Two of the teams participating in 2011 will be coached by a foreigner: the USA by Pia Sundhage (SWE) and Canada by Carolina Morace (ITA). Only three other teams have been coached by a foreigner in the past: 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 ten finalists have come from UEFA (Germany: 3, Norway: 2, Sweden: 1). The remaining four finalists have been from CONCACAF (USA: 2), the AFC (China PR: 1) and CONMEBOL (Brazil: 1).
- 48** More than 500 international matches in a year – 2010 was a milestone year for women's football. The main reason for the impressive figure of 512 international matches, featuring a record 141 associations, was the qualifying competition for the FIFA Women's World Cup Germany 2011™.
- 49** Some things never change: at the last three FIFA Women's World Cup™, 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.