Q25. Is there strong scientific evidence that trans girls/women have an unfair advantage over biological females even after a year of androgen-suppressing treatment?

A25. Yes. As our answer to Question 15 details, several peer-reviewed studies, including one based in data from the U.S. military, have confirmed that trans women retain their male sex-linked advantages even after a year on gender affirming hormones. This is especially the case for sports and events that are not endurance-based. Because of these retained advantages, USA Powerlifting and World Rugby have recently concluded that it isn't possible fairly and safely to include trans women in women's competition; and other international sports federations including World Athletics – the international federation that governs the sport of track and field – have rejected the International Olympic Committee's 2015 guidance suggesting that trans women be included in women's competition so long as they reduce their testosterone levels to the bottom of the male range (under 10 nmol/L). These federations (e.g., those responsible for the sports of track and field, tennis, cycling, and rowing) have reduced the required testosterone level to within the female range.