**COOPER TEST – Standard Rating Table** 

| Age   | Gender | Very Good | Good          | Average       | Poor          | Very Poor |
|-------|--------|-----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| 13-14 | Boys   | 2700 + m  | 2400 - 2700m  | 2200 – 2399 m | 2100 - 2199m  | 2100 - m  |
|       | Girls  | 2000 + m  | 1900 – 2000 m | 1600 – 1899 m | 1500 – 1599 m | 1500 - m  |
| 15-16 | Boys   | 2800 + m  | 2500 – 2800 m | 2300 – 2499 m | 2200 – 2299 m | 2200 - m  |
|       | Girls  | 2100 + m  | 2000 – 2100 m | 1700 – 1999 m | 1600 -1699 m  | 1600 - m  |
| 17-20 | Boys   | 3000 + m  | 2700 – 3000 m | 2500 – 2699 m | 2300 – 2499 m | 2300 - m  |
|       | Girls  | 2300 + m  | 2100 – 2300 m | 1800 – 2099 m | 1700 – 1799 m | 1700 - m  |

### **Gender and Cardiovascular Fitness**

Girls and boys vary in their cardiovascular fitness abilities. Girls are limited in fitness, as compared to boys, in their anatomy and physiology (body parts and their functions). Gender differences regarding heart size and function and lung function produce varying levels of cardiovascular fitness. These differences mean a lower maximum heart rate and overall lower maximum work capacity. Girls are not able to achieve as high a heart rate as a boy. This limits a girl's cardiovascular fitness.

## VO2 Max

VO2 max is a measurement of the maximum amount of oxygen your heart and lungs can deliver to your working muscles. It is the best way to judge a person's cardiovascular fitness. For boys and girls, VO2 max differs. Absolute VO2 max is, on average, 40 percent greater in a boy than a girl.

# Heart

The size of the heart is one compelling difference between genders. Boys have a larger heart than girls do. In general, the size of the male left ventricle is larger than a female's. This means that a boy's heart is capable of holding and pumping more blood per beat than a girl's. The ability to pump a larger amount of blood makes it possible to deliver more oxygen and thus produce a larger amount of energy. This difference may account for the disparity in VO2 max between a male and female.

# Respiration

Gender affects respiratory capabilities. In general, girls have a smaller lung capacity not just because of the size of their lungs and torso, but also because of certain hormones. Oestrogen and progesterone (female sex hormones), found in larger amounts in females, can reduce ventilation (the exchange of air between the lungs and the atmosphere) and function, specifically during exercise.

#### Boys

| Table Cooper test boys |               |               |               |               |               |               |                   |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Condition              | 12 years      | 13 years      | 14 years      | 15 years      | 16 years      | 17 years      | 18 years          |
| Bad                    | <2050         | <2100         | <2125         | <2175         | <2250         | <2275         | <2325             |
| Reasonable             | 2075-<br>2275 | 2125-<br>2300 | 2150-<br>2350 | 2200-<br>2400 | 2275-<br>2450 | 2300-<br>2500 | 2350-2550         |
| Average                | 2300-<br>2425 | 2325-<br>2450 | 2375-<br>2500 | 2425-<br>2550 | 2475-<br>2575 | 2525-<br>2675 | 2575 <b>-2725</b> |
| Good                   | 2450-<br>2550 | 2475-<br>2600 | 2525-<br>2650 | 2575-<br>2725 | 2600-<br>2775 | 2700-<br>2825 | 2750-2900         |
| Excellent              | >2575         | >2625         | >2675         | >2750         | >2800         | >2850         | >2925             |

#### Girls

| Table Cooper test girls |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Condition               | 12 years  | 13 years  | 14 years  | 15 years  | 16 years  | 17 years  | 18 years  |
| Bad                     | <1650     | <1675     | <1700     | <1725     | <1750     | <1800     | <1825     |
| Reasonable              | 1675-1775 | 1700-1800 | 1725-1825 | 1750-1850 | 1775-1900 | 1825-1925 | 1850-1975 |
| Average                 | 1800-1900 | 1825-1950 | 1850-1975 | 1875-2000 | 1925-2025 | 1950-2050 | 2000-2100 |
| Good                    | 1925-2125 | 1975-2150 | 2000-2175 | 2025-2200 | 2050-2225 | 2075-2250 | 2125-2275 |
| Excellent               | >2150     | >2175     | >2200     | >2225     | >2250     | >2275     | >2300     |