

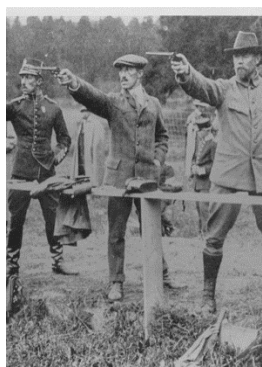


# SHOOTING

## History of Shooting at the Olympic Games

19.10.2017

## > SHOOTING



Stockholm 1912  
Army rifle team (M)



Tokyo 1964  
Small bore rifle, prone (M)



Beijing 2008  
Air rifle 10m (W)



Rio 2016  
Skeet (M)

### INTRODUCTION

Shooting made its Olympic debut at the Games of the I Olympiad in Athens in 1896. It was then staged at most editions of the Games, with the exception of the Games in St Louis in 1904 and Amsterdam 1928. Women made their shooting debut at the Games of the XIX Olympiad in Mexico City in 1968, competing in men's events. The first purely women's events appeared in 1984, and it was only in 1996 that the men's and women's programmes were completely separated.

### KEY STAGES

Entry	1894: At the Paris Congress held in June, the desire was expressed for shooting to be on the Olympic programme.
Withdrawal	1925: At the Olympic Congress held in Prague in June, the programme of the Games of the IX Olympiad in Amsterdam in 1928, was discussed and adopted. Shooting was removed.
Women's inclusion	1967: At the 66 <sup>th</sup> IOC Session held in May in Teheran, it was decided that the International Shooting Union could include women in Olympic shooting teams.
	1979: At the 81 <sup>st</sup> IOC Session held in April in Montevideo, it was decided to add three separate events for women.
	1980: At the 83 <sup>rd</sup> IOC Session held in July and August in Moscow, the choice of three women's events was approved. In addition, it was decided that the trap and skeet events would remain mixed.

Separation of the men's and women's programme	1991: the IOC Executive Board meeting held in December in Lausanne, the Federation's proposal to replace the mixed trap and skeet events with men's and women's events was approved. The addition of a new event (double trap) was also approved.
Gender equality	2017: The IOC Executive Board decided to replace three men's events with mixed events.

## EVOLUTION IN THE NUMBER OF EVENTS

1896: 5 events (men's)  
1900: 8 events (men's)  
1908: 15 events (men's)  
1912: 18 events (men's)  
1920: 21 events (men's)  
1924: 10 events (men's)  
1932: 2 events (men's)  
1936: 3 events (men's)  
1948: 4 events (men's)  
1952-1956: 7 events (men's)  
1960-1964: 6 events (men's)  
1968: 7 events (men's)<sup>1</sup>  
1972: 8 events (mixed)  
1976-1980: 7 events (mixed)  
1984: 11 events (6 men's, 3 women's, 2 mixed)  
1988-1992: 13 events (7 men's, 4 women's, 2 mixed)  
1996: 15 events (10 men's, 5 women's)  
2000-2004: 17 events (10 men's, 7 women's)  
2008-2016: 15 events (9 men's, 6 women's)  
2020: 15 events (6 men's, 6 women's, 3 mixed)

[Find out more about shooting](#)

<sup>1</sup> In Mexico in 1968, three women competed in two men's events: two in the small bore rifle prone event and one in the skeet event.

## > EVENTS PER GAMES EDITION

SHOOTING MEN	1896	1900	1904	1908	1912	1920	1924	1928	1932	1936	1948	1952	1956	1960	1964	1968	1972	1976	1980	1984	1988	1992	1996	2000	2004	2008	2012	2016	2020	TOTAL
Army rifle (200m)	■																													1
Army rifle (600m)					■																									1
Army rifle (600m), prone						■																								1
Army rifle (600m), prone, team						■																								1
Army rifle (300m), 3 positions					■																									1
Army rifle (300m), prone						■																								1
Army rifle, (300m), prone, team						■																								1
Army rifle (300m), standing						■																								1
Army rifle (300m), standing, team						■																								1
Army rifle, team				■	■																									2
Army rifle (300m, 600m), prone, team						■																								1
Free rifle (300m)	■			■																										2
Free rifle (300m), 3 positions		■		■	■	■					■	■	■	■	■	■														10
Free rifle (300m), standing		■																												1
Free rifle (300m), kneeling		■																												1







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