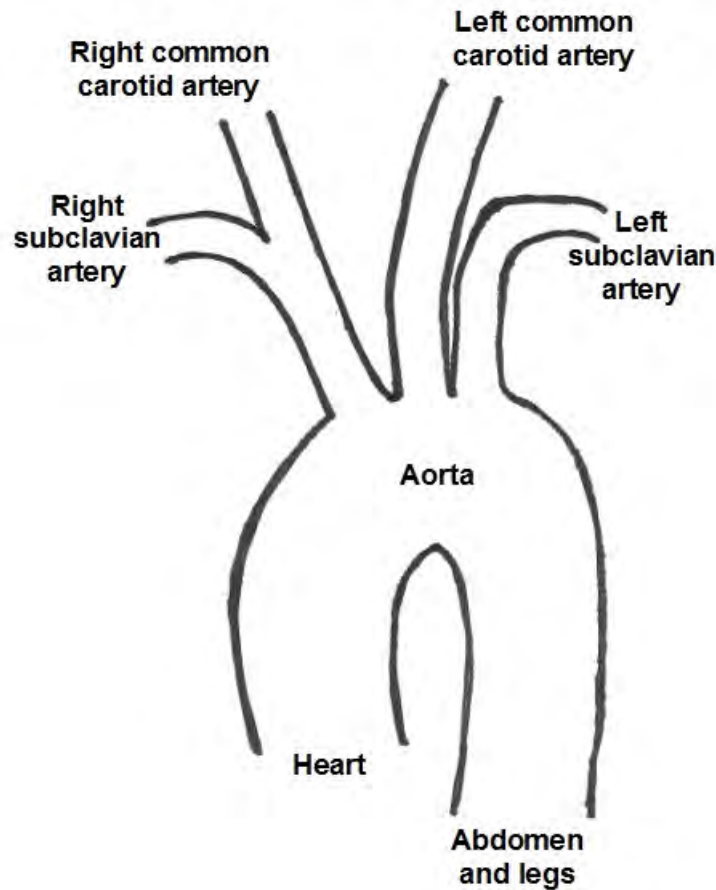


Why it is more likely for people to be right-handed

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In order of their closeness to the heart:

- The right subclavian artery channels oxygenated blood to the right upper body and arm;
- The right common carotid artery channels oxygenated blood to the right side of the head and brain;
- The left common carotid artery channels oxygenated blood to the left side of the head and brain;
- The left subclavian artery channels oxygenated blood to the left upper body and arm.

From the diagram:

- The right subclavian artery is closer to the heart than the left subclavian artery. Therefore the right upper body and arm has a relative advantage over the left upper body and arm, in terms of prior and preferential access to oxygenated blood.
- The left common carotid artery is connected directly to the aorta, whereas the right common carotid artery shares a connection with the right subclavian artery. Therefore the left side of the head and brain has a relative advantage over the right side of the head and brain, in terms of exclusive and uncompleted access to oxygenated blood.

Since the right side of the body is controlled by the left side of the brain, these two factors combine to give a relative advantage to movements of the right upper body and arm; and that makes it more likely for people to be right-handed.