

THE INSTITUTE FOR DIVERSITY AND ETHICS IN SPORT

**MAKING WAVES OF CHANGE** 

## **Keeping Score When It Counts**

Academic Progress/Graduation Success Rate Study of the 2022 NCAA Division I Men's and Women's Basketball Tournament Teams

By Richard E. Lapchick

Contributing Editors: Noor Ahmed, Rachel Bernardo, Josue Etienne, Charlie Kruger, Meghann Maguire, Candace Martin, Harry Moberly, Hannah Nelson, Molly O'Halloran, Alan Owens, Brianna Patton, Darnell Theriot, Jr.

#### Presented by:

The Institute for Diversity and Ethics in Sport<sup>™</sup> with the DeVos Sport Business Management Program in the College of Business Administration of the University of Central Florida





### **KEEPING SCORE WHEN IT COUNTS:**

### Academic Progress/Graduation Success Rate Study of the 2022

#### NCAA Men's and Women's Basketball Tournament Teams

#### **Media Contacts:**

Alan Owens, (864) 542-6782 alanowens@knights.ucf.edu Noor Ahmed, (916) 220-0393, noorahmed@knights.ucf.edu

## **Executive Summary**

Orlando, FL - March 16, 2022 - The Institute for Diversity and Ethics in Sport (TIDES) at the University of Central Florida (UCF) released its annual study, "Keeping Score When It Counts: Academic Progress/ Graduation Success Rate Study of the 2022 NCAA Division I Men's and Women's Basketball Tournament Teams." This study provides the most comprehensive analysis of the academic performance of student-athletes on teams projected to participate in the 2022 NCAA Division I Men's and Women's Basketball Tournaments. The study examined the Graduation Success Rates (GSR) and Academic Progress Rates (APR) as reported by the NCAA for the men's and women's tournament teams. This study also compared the graduation rate data of white and Black male and female basketball student-athletes. Finally, it compares graduation rates and academic progress rates for Division I teams that had been selected for the men's and women's brackets of the 2022 NCAA Basketball Tournaments.

There has been somewhat of a return to normalcy during the 2021-2022 season since the COVID-19 pandemic. It has been just over two years since NCAA President Mark Emmert and the Division I Board of Governors cancelled all the 2020 winter sport championships (NCAA basketball tournaments included) as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The 2022 NCAA Men's Basketball Championship will be staged in New Orleans while the women's tournament will tip off in Minneapolis.

Overall NCAA Men's Basketball Tournament Teams Student-Athlete GSR

82.4%  $\uparrow$  87.2%

Overall NCAA Women's Basketball Tournament Teams Student-Athlete GSR

$$93.1\% \uparrow 93.9\%$$



The 2022 report shows that women graduated at an average rate of 93.9 percent. There were no women's teams this year that fell below the 930 APR benchmark, with the lowest APR being 947 by Virginia Tech. White female student-athletes graduated at a rate of 6.3 percentage points higher than Black female student-athletes (98.9 percent compared to 92.5 percent). No institutions had a women's team with a GSR below 60 percent in 2022 with 77 percent being the lowest.

The men graduated at an average rate of 87.2 percent, increasing 4.8 percentage points from last year. There were no men's teams this year that fell below the 930 APR benchmark. White male student-athletes graduated at a rate 11.4. percentage points higher than Black male student-athletes (95.1 percent compared to 83.7 percent). UCLA was the only men's team with a GSR below 60 percent. Last year, three institutions fell below this mark.

When analyzing both tournaments, TIDES also compared the academic performance of male and female basketball student-athletes and Black and white basketball student-athletes by examining the Graduation Success Rates (GSR) and the Academic Progress Rates (APR) for the tournament teams. The women graduated at a rate of 93.9 percent vs. 87.2 percent for the men.

Richard Lapchick, the Director of TIDES, stated, "As we are close to celebrating the 50th Anniversary of Title IX, among the noteworthy achievements of women who are student athletes is that they perform academically better than the men. We have been doing the graduation rate studies for almost two decades. Over that period of time, we have reported that women's basketball teams have performed considerably better in the classroom than the men's teams in all of the categories we measure. Of the women's teams, nine scored a perfect APR score of 1000 while only one men's team achieved a perfect score. There were 31 women's teams and 27 men's teams with a 100 percent graduation rate. Student-athletes on women's basketball teams have once again set the academic standard when it comes to academics across the college basketball biosphere."

Average GSR for Black
NCAA Men's Basketball Tournament
Teams Student-Athletes

 $80.3\% \uparrow 83.7\%$ 

Average GSR for White NCAA Men's Basketball Tournament Teams Student-Athletes

 $93.8\% \uparrow 95.1\%$ 

Average GSR for Black
NCAA Women's Basketball Tournament
Teams Student-Athletes

 $91.8\% \uparrow 92.5\%$ 

Average GSR for White NCAA Women's Basketball Tournament Teams Student-Athletes

97.9% \$ 98.8% -2022-



This year, six teams achieved a 100 percent graduation rate that qualified for both the men's and women's tournament. These schools were: Gonzaga, Kentucky, Miami, Michigan, UNC, and Villanova.

Lapchick observed that, "Women perform at a higher mark academically than men. Looking deeper into the numbers, white female basketball student-athletes on tournament teams graduate at a higher rate of 98.8 percent compared to 92.5 percent for Black female basketball student-athletes. White male basketball student-athletes on tournament teams also have a higher graduation rate of 95.1 percent versus only 83.7 percent of Black male basketball student-athletes. The 6.3 percentage point women's gap is considerably smaller than the 11.4 percentage point men's gap. The gap for women decreased from 6.1 percent in 2021 to 5.9 percent in 2022 and the gap for men decreased from 13.5 percent in 2020 to 11.6 percent in 2022."

In 2022, 65 of the 68 women's teams graduated at least 80 percent of their basketball student-athletes. Mercer, Arkansas, and Howard University were the only three schools below the 80 percent mark. This is an encouraging improvement in the Report for this year. Last year, 62 of the 64 women's teams graduated at least 80 percent of their basketball student athletes.

Not so encouraging and totally unacceptable is the fact that 11 teams (16.2 percent) of men's teams had a 30.0 percentage point or greater gap between the graduation rates of their white and Black basketball student-athletes.

In both the men's and women's brackets, there were teams that either had no white or no Black student basketball student-athletes eligible to graduate in the period recorded. All of the team comparisons took that into account. Overall, the rates were based on 68 men's and women's teams, the 64 teams that will make the NCAA Tournament as well as the four teams that played in the play-in games to qualify for the tournament.

Rates for Black student-athletes on the women's teams were based on 66 teams due to two schools having no reported Black basketball student athletes eligible to Race as a Factor in Graduation Rates for Student-Athletes in the General Population

83.7%

Black NCAA Men's Basketball Tournament Teams Student-Athlete GSR

95.1%

White NCAA Men's Basketball Tournament Teams Student-Athlete GSR

92.5%

Black NCAA Women's Basketball Tournament Teams Student-Athlete GSR

98.8%

White NCAA Women's Basketball Tournament Teams Student-Athlete GSR



graduate in the period recorded. Rates for white female student-athletes were based on 57 teams due to 11 teams having no reported white basketball student-athletes eligible to graduate in the period recorded.

On the men's side rates for Black student-athletes were based on all 68 teams. Rates for white student-athletes were based on 48 teams due to 20 teams having no reported white basketball student-athletes eligible to graduate in the period recorded.

On the women's side, four teams (5.9 percent) had a 30-percentage point or greater gap between the graduation rates of white and Black basketball student-athletes. This was an improvement from last year's Report when the gap was four teams (7.4 percent).

All of the women's teams (100 percent) compared to 93.8 percent (61) of the men's teams graduated at least 70 percent of their student-athletes, creating a 6.2 percentage point gap between the women and the men.

Based on Graduation Success Rate data, additional highlights from the study include the following:

#### 70 percent graduation rates

- 100 percent (57 teams) of the women's tournament teams graduated 70 percent or more of their white basketball student-athletes, while 92.4 percent (61 teams) graduated 70 percent or more of their Black basketball student-athletes. This resulted in a 7.6 percentage point gap.
- Among the men's teams, 93.8 percent (45 teams) of the men's tournament teams graduated 70 percent or more of their white basketball student-athletes, while only 82.4 percent (56 teams) graduated 70 percent or more of their Black basketball student-athletes, resulting in a 11.4 percentage point gap among the men's teams.

#### 60 percent graduation rates

• 100 percent (57 teams) of the women's tournament teams graduated at least 60 percent or more of both their white and Black basketball student-athletes.

Gap in Average GSR's between White and Black NCAA Men's Basketball Tournament Student-Athletes

 $13.4\%_{-2021}$   $\downarrow$   $11.4\%_{-2022}$ 

Gap in Average GSR's between White and Black NCAA Women's Basketball Tournament Teams Student-Athletes



• Among the men's teams, 95.8 percent (46 teams) graduated 60 percent or more of their white basketball student-athletes, while 89.7 percent (61 teams) graduated 60 percent or more of their Black basketball student-athletes. This resulted in a 6.1 percentage point gap – a significant increase from last year when men's teams graduated 97.0 percent (63 teams) of their white student-athletes in comparison to 88.0 percent (76 teams) of Black student-athletes, a 9.0 difference.

#### 50 percent graduation rates

• 100 percent of the women's teams graduated at least 50 percent or more of their white and Black basketball student-athletes. This year, 95.8 percent (46 teams) of the men's tournament teams graduated 50 percent or more of their white basketball student-athletes, while 98.5 percent (67 teams) graduated 50 percent or more of their Black basketball student-athletes. This resulted in a 2.7 percentage point gap among the men.

There were 31 women's teams that achieved 100 percent graduation rates: Belmont University, Creighton University, DePaul University, Florida Gulf Coast University, Gonzaga University, Illinois State University, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, Kansas State University, Mercer University, Montana State University-Bozeman, Princeton University, South Dakota State University, Stanford University, University at Buffalo the State University of New York, University, University of Albany, University of Central Florida, University of Colorado, Boulder, University of Connecticut, University of Kansas, University of Kentucky, University of Louisville, University of Maryland, College Park, University of Michigan, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, University of Oregon, University of Texas at Austin, and Villanova University.

There were 23 men's teams that achieved 100 percent graduation rates: Bryant University, Davidson College, Duke University, Gonzaga University, Iowa State University, Michigan State University, New Mexico State University, Rutgers, The State of New Jersey, New Brunswick, Saint Peters University, Seton Hall University, Texas Southern University, University of Akron, University of Alabama, University of Alabama

at Birmingham, University of Kentucky, University of Miami (Florida), University of Michigan, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, University of Southern California, University of Vermont, University of Wyoming, Villanova University, and Wright State University.

Lapchick added, "There were nine teams within the women's basketball tournament field and one in the men's field that achieved a perfect APR score of 1000. This year no men's or women's team fell below the 930 mark. Academic reforms within collegiate athletics have helped to create positive change. We must now improve our expectations and move towards increasing the GSR standard to 60 percent. Currently, 100 percent of the women's teams and 97.5 percent of men's teams are above this standard. We need to raise the bar at least this high."

The APR, developed in 2004, is a four-year average of academic performance that rewards student-athletes for remaining eligible as well as continuing their education at the same school. The NCAA voted to institute stricter policies with regards to postseason athletic participation by raising the score from 925 to 930, equivalent to a 50 percent graduation rate, to qualify for postseason participation the following year. The current system provides that teams scoring below a 930 APR can lose up to 10 percent of their scholarships. Teams can also be subject to historical penalties for poor academic performance over time.

The APR data does not include data from the 2020-2021 academic performances of the teams in the study, but instead uses the four years of data ending in the 2018-2019 school year, per the NCAA data reporting standards. This is the most updated data available from the NCAA website.

Lapchick emphasized that, "The disparities in GSR have racial implications that cannot be ignored. It's paramount that universities hire more head coaches of color for men's and women's teams. We need to advocate to making educational success equally represented across all students, including male and female student athletes of all races."



#### Notes on the women's teams:

- 1. In the women's bracket, the University of Iowa and Princeton University had no reported Black basketball student-athletes eligible to graduate in the period recorded.
- 2. In the women's bracket, the following 11 teams had no reported white basketball student-athletes eligible to graduate in the period recorded: University of South Carolina, Columbia, University of Arizona, University of Miami (Florida), Howard University, Louisiana State University, The Ohio State University, University of Kansas, Georgia Institute of Technology, Jackson State University, University of Hawaii, Manoa and Princeton University.

#### Note on the men's teams:

- 1. All 68 men's teams had Black student-athletes.
- The following teams had no reported white basketball student-athletes eligible to graduate in the period recorded: Texas Tech University, University of Connecticut, University of Memphis, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick, New Mexico State University, California State University, Fullerton, Georgia State University, Seton Hall University, Texas Christian University, University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Longwood University, The Ohio State University, Murray State University, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Saint Peters University, Norfolk State University, Auburn University, Providence College, University of Miami (Florida), Jacksonville State University and Texas Southern State.

## **Methodology**

The GSR was developed in 2005 in response to the demand for a more accurate measure of graduation performance of NCAA athletics programs. In order to calculate the GSR, the NCAA tracks student- athletes for six years following their entrance to an NCAA member institution to monitor the graduation rates of member institutions and their athletic programs. The GSR is used by the NCAA as a measuring device to signal performance of NCAA athletic programs while the APR is used to determine penalties for academically underperforming athletic programs.

All APR/GSR data is currently available from the NCAA National Office Research department. This data was collected by the research team at The Institute for Diversity and Ethics in Sport at the University of Central Florida's DeVos Sport Business Management Program. The data was placed into spreadsheets and compared against data from previous years within the guidelines of the study. After evaluating the data, the report text was drafted; it references changes in statistics from previous years.



# The Institute for Diversity and Ethics In Sport (TIDES)

The Institute for Diversity and Ethics in Sport ("TIDES" or the "Institute") serves as a comprehensive resource for issues related to gender and race in amateur, collegiate and professional sport. The Institute researches and publishes a variety of studies, including annual studies of student-athlete graduation rates and racial attitudes in sport as well as the internationally recognized Racial and Gender Report Card, an assessment of hiring practices in professional and college sport. The Institute also monitors some of the critical ethical issues in college and professional sport, including the potential for exploitation of student-athletes, gambling, performance-enhancing drugs and violence in sport.

The Institute's founder and director is Dr. Richard Lapchick, a scholar, author and internationally recognized human rights activist and pioneer for racial equality who is acknowledged as an expert on sports issues. Described as "the racial conscience of sport," Dr. Lapchick is Chair of the DeVos Sport Business Management Program in the College of Business Administration at UCF, where The Institute is located. In addition, Dr. Lapchick serves as President and CEO of the Institute for Sport and Social Justice (ISSJ), a group of more than 280 colleges and universities that helps student-athletes complete their college degrees while serving their communities on issues such as diversity, conflict resolution and men's violence against women. It was formerly known as the National Consortium for Academics and Sports (NCAS).

# **DeVos Sport Business Management Program**

College of Business Administration, University of Central Florida

The DeVos Sport Business Management Program is a landmark program focusing on business skills necessary for graduates to conduct successful careers in the rapidly changing and dynamic sports industry, while also emphasizing diversity, community service and social issues in sport. It offers a dual-degree option, allowing students to earn a Master of Business Administration (MBA) degree in addition to the Master of Sport Business Management (MSBM) degree. The program was funded by a gift from the Richard and Helen DeVos Foundation and RDV Sports, with matching funds from the State of Florida.



			Overall Basketball Student-Athletes		White Basketball Student-Athletes	Overall Student-
School Name - Men's Tournament	Conference SEC	APR	(%)	<b>(%)</b> 86	(%)	Athletes (%)
Auburn University Baylor University	Big 12	995 972	86 85	82	n/a 100	93 94
Boise State University	MWC	985	91	75	100	91
Bryant University	NEC	960	100	100	100	95
California State University, Fullerton	Big West	945	83	75	n/a	78
Colgate University	Patriot	990	91	100	83	97
Colorado State University Creighton University	MWC Big East	951 966	90 92	83 88	100 100	87 97
Davidson College	A-10	990	100	100	100	96
Duke University	ACC	958	100	100	100	99
Georgia State University	Sun Belt	946	69	80	n/a	86
Gonzaga University	WCC	990	100	100	100	98
ndiana University, Bloomington	Big Ten	959 949	73 100	50 100	100 100	92 93
owa State University  Jacksonville State University	Big 12 ASUN	939	71	69	n/a	82
Longwood University	Big South	940	83	82	n/a	89
Louisiana State University	SEC	942	90	83	100	89
Loyola University Chicago	MVC	959	88	100	75	96
Marquette University	Big East	968	75	80	67	94
Michigan State University  Montana State University-Bozeman	Big Ten	995 942	100 75	100 78	100 80	92 81
Murray State University  Murray State University	Big Sky OVC	942	75	78	n/a	89
New Mexico State University	WAC	972	100	100	n/a	86
Norfolk State University	MEAC	970	75	70	n/a	76
Providence College	Big East	984	90	89	n/a	97
Purdue University	Big Ten	975	78	71	100	89
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick	Big Ten	969 990	100 78	100 50	n/a 100	91
Saint Mary's College of California Saint Peters University	WCC MAAC	990	100	100	n/a	95
San Diego State University	MWC	975	80	75	100	86
Seton Hall University	Big East	985	100	100	n/a	98
South Dakota State University	Summit	975	82	67	100	86
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	Southland	947	79	71	100	84
Texas Christian University Texas Southern University	Big 12 SWAC	941 955	85 100	82 100	n/a n/a	87 84
Texas Tech University	Big 12	954	92	91	n/a	83
The Ohio State University	Big Ten	965	70	78	n/a	90
University of Akron	MAC	941	100	100	100	88
University of Alabama	SEC	990	100	100	100	93
University of Alabama at Birmingham	C-USA	995	100	100	100	91
University of Arizona University of Arkansas, Fayetteville	Pac-12 SEC	980 958	60	50 58	100 100	86 85
University of California, Los Angeles	Pac-12	945	55	29	100	89
University of Connecticut	Big East	990	88	83	n/a	92
University of Delaware	CAA	970	75	71	100	91
University of Houston	AAC	970	71	56	100	79
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign	Big Ten	948	89	86	100	95
University of lowa University of Kansas	Big Ten Big 12	960 984	90	67 100	100 100	90
University of Kentucky	SEC	994	100	100	100	92
University of Memphis	AAC	968	86	100	0	94
University of Miami (Florida)	ACC	968	100	100	n/a	91
University of Michigan	Big Ten	990	100	100	100	95
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	ACC	971	100	100	100	88
University of Notre Dame University of Richmond	ACC A-10	989 970	83 91	60 89	100 100	97 96
University of Namifold  University of San Francisco	WCC	957	80	60	100	96
University of Southern California	Pac-12	967	100	100	100	92
University of Tennessee at Chattanooga	SoCon	938	77	77	n/a	89
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	SEC	974	75	71	n/a	91
University of Texas at Austin	Big 12	968	80	71	100	89
University of Vermont University of Wisconsin-Madison	America East Big Ten	991 990	100 78	100 75	100 75	95 91
University of Wyoming	MWC	960	100	100	100	91
Villanova University	Big East	1000	100	100	100	98
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	ACC	980	77	57	n/a	90
Wright State University	Horizon	990	100	100	100	87
Yale University	lvy	992 <b>969</b>	94 <b>87.2</b>	100 <b>83.7</b>	91 <b>95.1</b>	99.5



			Overall Basketball Student-	African- American Basketball Student	White Basketball Student-	Overall Student-
School Name - Women's Tournament	Conference	APR	Athletes (%)	Athletes (%)	Athletes (%)	Athletes (%)
American University	Patriot	985	93	100	100	94
Baylor University Belmont University	Big 12 OVC	981 991	91 100	100 100	100 100	94
Brigham Young University	wcc	983	93	100	100	83
Creighton University	Big East	1000	100	100	100	97
Depaul University	Big East	1000	100	100	100	94
Fairfield University	MAAC	1000	92	75	100	94
Florida Gulf Coast University	ASUN	1000	100	100	100	91
Florida State University	ACC	979	92	83	100	83
Georgia Institute of Technology	ACC	982	90	86	n/a	90
Gonzaga University	WCC	1000	100	100	100	98
Howard University	MEAC MVC	981 971	75 100	75 100	n/a 100	78 90
Illionis State University Indiana University, Bloomington	Big Ten	980	86	100	86	92
Indiana University, Broomington  Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis	Horizon	995	100	100	100	92
Iowa State University	Big 12	985	93	100	88	93
Jackson State University	SWAC	974	81	80	n/a	88
Kansas State University	Big 12	970	100	100	100	92
Longwood University	Big South	978	93	86	100	89
Louisiana State University	SEC	981	92	89	n/a	89
Mercer University	SoCon	986	100	100	100	93
Missouri State University	MVC	976	75	60	83	86
Montana State University-Bozeman	Big Sky	991	100	100	100	81
Mount St. Mary's	NEC	986	85	60	100	90
North Carolina State University	ACC .	986	90	86	100	89
Princeton University South Dakota State University	lvy	996 996	100 100	n/a 100	n/a 100	98 86
Stanford University	Summit Pac 12	1000	100	100	100	96
Stephen F Austin State University	WAC	981	94	100	100	77
The Ohio State University	Big Ten	971	93	89	n/a	90
The University of North Carolina at Charlotte	C-USA	960	92	89	100	87
University at Buffalo, the State University of New York	MAC	987	100	100	100	90
University of Albany	America East	962	100	100	100	87
University of Arizona	Pac-12	991	92	88	n/a	86
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville	SEC	965	73	63	100	85
University of Central Florida	AAC	981	100	100	100	87
University of Colorado, Boulder	Pac-12	985 989	100 100	100 100	100 100	90 92
University of Connecticut University of Dayton	Big East A-10	989	93	80	100	96
University of Delaware	CAA	981	87	100	75	91
University of Florida	SEC	981	92	86	100	92
University of Georgia	SEC	995	94	89	100	86
University of Hawaii, Manoa	Big West	964	91	100	n/a	86
University of Iowa	Big Ten	982	93	n/a	100	89
University of Kansas	Big 12	975	100	100	n/a	90
University of Kentucky	SEC	1000	100	100	100	
University of Louisville	ACC	1000	100	100	100	91
University of Maryland, College Park	Big Ten	963	100	100	100	88
University of Massachusetts, Amherst	A-10	973 995	100	100	100	90 91
University of Miami (Florida) University of Michigan	Big Ten ACC	1000	100 100	100 100	n/a 100	95
University of Mississippi	SEC	965	82	80	100	87
University of Nebraska, Lincoln	Big Ten	990	100	100	100	95
University of Nevada, Las Vegas	MWC	982	81	63	100	82
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	ACC	974	100	100	100	88
University of Notre Dame	ACC	995	100	100	100	97
University of Oklahoma	Big 12	990	93	86	100	89
University of Oregon	Pac-12	990	100	100	100	83
University of South Carolina, Columbia	SEC	990	94	92	n/a	96
University of South Florida	AAC	982	93	83	100	85
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	SEC See Balls	971	93	89	100	91
University of Texas at Arlington	Sun Belt	969	84	78 100	100	85
University of Texas at Austin University of the Incarnate Word	Big 12 Southland	991 963	100 87	100 100	100 100	89 82
University of the incarnate word University of Utah	Pac-12	986	92	67	100	93
Villanova University	Big East	995	100	100	100	98
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	ACC	947	82	100	100	90
Washington State University	Pac-12	991	92	100	100	90
Average		984	93.9	92.5	98.8	89.8























