

THE INSTITUTE FOR DIVERSITY AND ETHICS IN SPORT

MAKING WAVES OF CHANGE

Keeping Score When It Counts:

Assessing the Academic Records of the 2019-2020 Bowl-Bound College Football Teams

by Dr. Richard Lapchick

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2019-2020 Bowl-Bound College Football Teams

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Executive Summary

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The overall academic success of college football student-athletes continued while the substantial gap between white and African-American football student-athletes narrowed slightly for the **78** Football Bowl Subdivision (FBS) bowl-bound schools. The results were reported in **"Keeping Score When It Counts: Assessing the Academic Records of the 2019-2020 Bowl-bound College Football Teams,"** a study released by The Institute for Diversity and Ethics in Sport ("TIDES" or "The Institute") at the University of Central Florida.

Richard Lapchick, director of TIDES and the primary author of the study, said, "The academic success of FBS football student-athletes continued this year. The overall football student-athlete Graduation Success Rate (GSR) for bowl-bound teams is **79.1 percent**, the same score achieved in 2018."

Lapchick added, "This year, every school participating in a bowl game had at least a 50 percent GSR for their football teams for the second time in three years. Both APR and GSR figures are showing signs of slow progress."

Lapchick stated, "However, while the gap between white and African-American football student-athletes continues to be a major issue standing at 15.6 percent this year, it was down from 16.5 percent last year. Among the 78 bowl-bound teams, the average GSR for African-American student-athletes is 73.8 percent, up slightly from 73.4 percent in 2018. The average GSR for white football student-athletes is 89.4 percent, down from 89.9 percent in 2018. Three teams graduated less Overall Football Student-Athlete GSR



Average GSR for African-American Football Student-Athletes



Average GSR for White Football Student-Athletes



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than half of their African-American football student-athletes, which is two more than in 2018. No team graduated less than half of its white football student-athletes."

Lapchick noted, "It must be emphasized that African-American and white football players graduate at a higher rate than their male non-athletic peers in the student body within D1 schools. The graduation rate for African-American male students as a whole is only 41 percent, in comparison to the 66 percent graduation rate for white male students, according to the NCAA Education and Research Data. That 25 percent gap for the general student population remains totally unacceptable for education in America. The problem goes back to the academic preparation students get before they ever get to college."

Lapchick said, "Louisiana State University, The Ohio State University, Clemson University, and The University of Oklahoma will contend in the College Football Playoff for the National Championship. Ohio State and Clemson had stronger academic standing than Louisiana State and Oklahoma. Clemson's and Ohio State's APRs led the pack at 992 and 987, respectively, ranking them among the top 10 out of the 78 bowl-bound teams. Oklahoma followed with a 966 and finally Louisiana State with 951. They graduated 81 percent, 63 percent, 73 percent, and 71 percent of all their football student-athletes, respectively. As for their African-American student-athletes, they graduated 74 percent, 56 percent, 52 percent, and 59 percent, respectively. Their white football student-athletes graduated at rates of 100 percent, 83 percent, 92 percent, and 92 percent, respectively. The substantial graduation rate gaps between white and African-American football student-athletes at these schools is disturbing."

Air Force, Clemson, Washington, and Navy would have played for the National Championship if there was a college football playoff based on GSR among bowl teams. All of these teams graduated at least 80 percent of all football student-athletes and at least 74 percent of African-American football student-athletes. Utah, Louisville, Minnesota, Boise State, Navy and Temple graduated at least 90 percent of their African-American football student-athletes."

Troubling statistics in the study of the bowlbound teams included:

• 75 schools (96 percent) had GSRs of 70 percent or higher for white football student-athletes, which

was more than 1.3 times the number of schools with equivalent GSRs for African-American football student-athletes (56 schools or 72 percent).

All bowl-bound schools graduated 50 percent or higher of their white football student-athletes while three of the 78 bowl-bound schools graduated less than 50 percent of their African-American football student-athletes.

In addition, the size of the gap among some schools is alarming:

- Three schools had GSRs for African-American football student-athletes that were at least 40 percentage points lower than their rates for white football student-athletes, which is an increase from two in the 2018 study. These schools included Kent State, Louisiana Tech, and Oklahoma.
- 32 schools (41 percent) had GSRs for African-American football student-athletes that were at least 20 percentage points lower than their rates for white football student-athletes, which is a significant increase from 36 percent in the 2018 study.

Six schools had a GSR for their African-American football student-athletes that exceeded their rates for white football student-athletes, up from three schools in 2018. They were Georgia Southern, Navy, Temple, Liberty, Boise State, and Eastern Michigan.

There were no schools that had an overall GSR for football student-athletes that was better than for the overall student-athletes of the school, down from one last year.

This year there will be 14 games in which both teams have APRs higher or equal to 970. The Fiesta Bowl has **Ohio State** and **Clemson** with APRs of **987** and **992**, respectively. The Cotton Bowl has **Penn State** and **Memphis** with APRs of **979** and **976**, respectively. The Famous Idaho Potato Bowl has **Ohio** and **Nevada** with APRs of **981** and **989**, respectively. The TaxSlayer Gator Bowl has **Tennessee** and **Indiana** with APRs **970** and **972**, respectively. The Birmingham Bowl has **Boston College** and **Cincinnati** with APRs **989** and **983**, respectively. The Outback Bowl has **Auburn** and **Minnesota** with APRs **982** and **978**, respectively. The Citrus Bowl has **Alabama** and **Michigan** with APRs **984** and **982**, respectively. The

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Liberty Bowl has Kansas State and Navy with APRs 985 and 991, respectively. The Alamo Bowl has Texas and Utah with APRs 972 and 989, respectively. The Redbox Bowl has Illinois and California with APRs 982 and 979, respectively. The Music City Bowl has Louisville and Mississippi State with APRs 984 and 976, respectively. The Holiday Bowl has Iowa and Southern California with APRs 973 and 972, respectively. The Quick Lane Bowl has Pittsburgh and Eastern Michigan with APRs of 984 and 970, respectively. The Las Vegas Bowl has Washington and Boise State with APRs of 991 and 979, respectively.

NCAA statistics were used in this study. The Institute reviewed data collected by the NCAA from member institutions for the graduation rate study. The Institute reviewed the six-year graduation rates of each school's freshman class that enrolled in 2012-13, and it then calculated a four-class average (freshmen classes of 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13).

The NCAA created the APR in 2004 as part of an academic reform package designed to more accurately measure student-athletes' academic success as well as improve graduation rates at member institutions. The APR holds each team accountable for the success of student-athletes in the classroom and their progression towards graduation. Individual teams are penalized if they fall below an APR score of 930, which is an expected graduation rate of 50 percent of its student- athletes. As of now, scholarship reductions are the only penalties: up to 10 percent of scholarships can be taken away. Historical penalties will be imposed on schools who continue to fall below the 930 APR.

The new postseason eligibility structure took effect in the 2012-13 academic year, with a three-year implementation window, which moved the benchmark from 900 to 930. For access to postseason competition in 2018-19, teams must achieve a 930 four-year average APR or a 940 average over the most recent two years to participate in championships.

In this year's study, all bowl-bound teams surpassed an APR of 930.

Interestingly, bowl-bound FBS schools in "Power Five" conferences (Atlantic Coast Conference, Big Ten, Big 12, Pac-12, and Southeastern Conference) averaged eight more points in APR with 975 points than bowlbound schools in "Group of Five" conferences (American Athletic Conference, Conference USA, Mid-American Conference, Mountain West Conference, and Sun Belt

Keeping Score at a Glance

VS.

41%

African-American Male Student Body Graduation Rate 74% African-American Football Student-

Athlete GSR

66% White Male Student

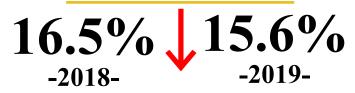
Body Graduation Rate

White Football Student-Athlete GSR

89%

Gap in Average GSRs between White and African-American Football Student-Athletes

VS.



"This year, every school participating in a bowl game had at least a 50 percent GSR for their football teams for the second time in three years."

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Conference) with 967 points. However, bowl-bound schools in the American Athletic Conference had both the highest APR among all FBS conferences and the highest GSR for African-American football student-athletes.

The APR data does not include data from the 2019-20 academic performances of the teams in the study but instead uses four years of data ending in the 2017-18 school year. This is the most updated data available on the NCAA website and provided by the NCAA.

The Institute has taken the position that Federal Graduation Rates (FGR) gives an unfair depiction of a school because it does not account for transfer students. A student-athlete who transfers in good standing and graduates at another institution counts as a non-graduate at the initial school. The FGR also does not count a junior college student who transfers into a four-year college and graduates as a graduate or a former student-athlete who returns and graduates more than six years after original enrollment. The Institute supports the NCAA's use of the GSR, developed in 2005, which accounts for these factors, as a better way to fairly measure the results.

The Institute for Diversity and Ethics in Sport 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 for Diversity and Ethics in Sport is part of the DeVos Sport Business Management Graduate Program in the University of Central Florida's College of Business Administration. This landmark program focuses 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.



	BOWL GAMES				African-	White	Overall	Overall	White ar
Bowl Name	School Name	Conference	APR	Football Student- Athletes (%)	American Football Student Athletes	Football Student- Athletes (%)	Student- Athletes (%)	Football and Student Athlete Diff	Afric America (%
National Championship									
Peach Bowl (CFP Semi)	Louisiana State University University of Oklahoma	Southeastern Conference Big 12 Conference	951 966	71 73	59 52	92 92	89 84	18 11	33 40
Fiesta Bowl (CFP Semi)	The Ohio State University	Big Ten Conference	987	63	56	83	86	23	2
	Clemson University Baylor University	Atlantic Coast Conference Big 12 Conference	992 976	81 90	74 83	100 100	91 91	10	2
Sugar Bowl	University of Georgia	Southeastern Conference	963	64	60	74	84	20	1
Rose Bowl	University of Wisconsin-Madison University of Oregon	Big Ten Conference Pac-12 Conference	979 968	90 77	88 72	91 76	90 86	0 9	:
Cotton Bowl	Pennsylvania State University University of Memphis	Big Ten Conference American Athletic Conference	979 976	86 82	80 78	92 100	91 92	5 10	1
Orange Bowl	University of Virginia	Atlantic Coast Conference	969	86	80	100	94	8	2
-	University of Florida University of Louisiana at Lafayette	Southeastern Conference Sun Belt Conference	975 952	79 74	70 70	100 93	88 76	9	2
Lending Tree Bowl	Miami University (OH)	Mid-American Conference	974	89	85	93	93	4	
Armed Forces Bowl	Tulane University The University of Southern Mississippi	American Athletic Conference Conference USA	956 941	89 72	88 71	90 80	95 84	6 12	
amous Idaho Potato Bowl	Ohio University University of Nevada, Reno	Mid-American Conference Mountain West Conference	981 989	86 73	73 66	96 87	89 85	3 12	2
TaxSlayer Gator Bowl	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	Southeastern Conference	970	74	69	94	87	13	:
	Indiana University, Bloomington Boston College	Big Ten Conference Atlantic Coast Conference	972 989	87 90	82 74	94 97	91 94	4	
Birmingham Bowl	University of Cincinnati	American Athletic Conference	983	85	82	95	92	7	
Outback Bowl	Auburn University University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	Southeastern Conference Big Ten Conference	982 978	76 91	76 91	82 92	89 94	13 3	
Citrus Bowl	University of Alabama	Southeastern Conference	984	85	78	100	91	6	:
Asiana Baud	University of Michigan Georgia State University	Big Ten Conference Sun Belt Conference	982 961	91 74	87 75	100 79	93 82	2	
Arizona Bowl	University of Wyoming	Mountain West Conference	961	85	70	96	87	2	:
Liberty Bowl	Kansas State U.S. Naval Academy	Big 12 Conference American Athletic Conference	985 991	85 83	81 91	90 86	88 93	3 10	
Sun Bowl	Florida State University Arizona State University	Atlantic Coast Conference Pac-12 Conference	936 980	60 75	52 74	79 94	82 88	22 13	:
Belk Bowl	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	Atlantic Coast Conference	953	87	83	90	91	4	
	University of Kentucky University of Texas at Austin	Southeastern Conference Big 12 Conference	969 972	77 76	71 76	94 85	91 88	14 12	:
Alamo Bowl	University of Utah	Pac-12 Conference	989	93	96	100	94	1	
Redbox Bowl	University of Illinois Urbana-Chamaign University of California, Berkley	Big Ten Conference Pac-12 Conference	982 979	87 75	78 68	100 93	92 85	5 10	:
Music City Bowl	University of Louisville	Atlantic Coast Conference	984 976	91 78	91 75	93 100	91 88	0 10	
First Responder Bowl	Mississippi State University Western Kentucky University	Southeastern Conference Conference USA	976	78	66	88	88	10	:
	Western Michigan University Iowa State University	Mid-American Conference Big 12 Conference	961 978	80 87	76 82	85 96	85 91	5 4	
Camping World Bowl	University of Notre Dame	Independent	966	92	82	97	98	6	
Cheez It Bowl	U.S. Air Force Academy Washington State University	Mountain West Conference Pac-12 Conference	997 960	80 80	74 75	81 94	85 86	5	
Holiday Bowl	University of Iowa	Big Ten Conference	973	85	81	85	90	5	
	University of Southern California Oklahoma State University	Pac-12 Conference Big 12 Conference	972 982	82 54	79 48	87 81	90 76	8	
Texas Bowl	Texas A&M University, College Station	Southeastern Conference	967	73	65	90	82	9	
Pinstripe Bowl	Wake Forest University Michigan State University	Atlantic Coast Conference Big Ten Conference	989 948	86 90	75 85	100 100	95 91	9 1	
Military Bowl	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill Temple University	Atlantic Coast Conference American Athletic Conference	964 983	70 88	63 90	90 85	86 90	16 2	:
Quick Lane Bowl	University of Pittsburgh	Atlantic Coast Conference	985	78	79	85	89	11	
	Eastern Michigan University University of Miami (Florida)	Mid-American Conference Atlantic Coast Conference	970 970	69 81	69 71	68 100	84 92	15 11	
Independence Bowl	Louisiana Tech University	Conference USA	954	63	49	95	77	14	
Hawai'i Bowl	University of Hawai'l, Manoa Brigham Young University	Mountain West Conference Independent	952 946	77 64	72 60	85 71	86 80	9 16	
New Orleans Bowl	Appalachian State University	Sun Belt Conference	955	75	71	79	84	9	
Gasparilla Bowl	University of Alabama at Birmingham University of Central Florida	Conference USA American Athletic Conference	- 987	71 84	68 84	82 87	85 89	14 5	
	Marshall University University of Washington	Conference USA Pac-12 Conference	954 991	80 90	74 79	94 93	87 91	7	2
Las Vegas Bowl	Boise State University	Mountain West Conference	979	87	91	88	90	3	
Boca Raton Bowl	Florida Atlantic University Southern Methodist University	Conference USA American Athletic Conference	971 967	70 72	64 65	89 84	82 84	12 12	2
Camellia Bowl	Arkansas State University	Sun Belt Conference	964	80	75	90	83	3	1
	Florida International University San Diego State University	Conference USA Mountain West Conference	959 964	69 78	67 68	80 88	83 83	14 5	
New Mexico Bowl	Central Michigan University	Mid-American Conference	979	77	75	86	85	8	
Cure Bowl	Georgia Southern University Liberty University	Sun Belt Conference Independent	948 955	67 67	70 68	63 64	83 88	16 21	
Frisco Bowl	Kent State University	Mid-American Conference	977	73	43	88	85	12	
	Utah State University University of Buffalo, the State University of New York	Mountain West Conference Mid-American Conference	963 968	92 79	85 71	100 93	94 88	2	:
Bahamas Bowl	University of North Carolina at Charlotte	Conference USA	945	80	75	-	88	8	

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