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ABSTRACT

Under a legislative mandate, the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board conducted a study of the "best practices" in women's athletic development programs at Texas public colleges and universities. The study was to focus on programs that offer outreach through summer camp experiences to high school girls to encourage them to participate in organized sports. Researchers reviewed the literature on the topic and examined the practices of a representative sample of Texas public institutions of higher education (four National Collegiate Athletic Association Division (NCAA) public universities). Research has shown that girls who play sports enjoy greater physical and emotional health and are less likely to engage in many risky health behaviors. The positive effects of sports on grades are particularly pronounced for Hispanic girls. Findings show that most Texas colleges and universities are performing community outreach to encourage girls and boys to participate in athletics and lead active lives. The best practices found in these institutions included: (1) offering multiple outreach efforts to girls of various ages; (2) having high rates of athletic participation and high graduation rates; (3) having an athletic director committed to promoting women's athletics; (4) having women in leadership roles in athletic departments; and (5) establishing a record of winning by several women's varsity teams. Appendixes contain the text of Texas Senate Bill 903, a table of NCAA Division 1 graduation rates, and 4 tables of graduation rates at the institutions studied. (Contains 12 references.) (SLD)

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Best Practices: Women's Athletic Development Programs in Texas and Other States

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Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
Division of Universities and Health-Related Institutions

October 2002

Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board

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Coordinating Board Mission

The mission of the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board is to provide the Legislature advice and comprehensive planning capacity for higher education, to coordinate the effective delivery of higher education, to efficiently administer assigned statewide programs, and to advance higher education to the people of Texas.

THECB Strategic Plan

Coordinating Board Philosophy

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board will promote access to quality higher education across the state with the convictions that access without quality is mediocrity and that quality without access is unacceptable. The Board will be open, ethical, responsive, and committed to public service. The Board will approach its work with a sense of purpose and responsibility to the people of Texas and is committed to the best use of public monies.

THECB Strategic Plan

Executive Summary

The 77th Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill 903 (see Appendix A), which directed the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board to conduct a study of the “best practices” in women’s athletic development programs at Texas public colleges and universities. The study was to focus on programs that offer outreach through summer camp experiences to high school girls to encourage them to participate in organized sports. To fulfill that directive, the staff reviewed the professional literature on the topic and examined the practices of a representative sample of Texas public institutions of higher education. The findings and results of that effort are contained in this report.

Additionally, the legislation amended the Texas Education Code, Section 51.831 and created the Women’s Athletic Development Fund as a support mechanism to provide state funding, through a competitive process, to Texas public colleges and universities for programs that encourage Texas high school girls to participate in college sports. However, state funds were not provided to set up the fund.

Key Findings about benefits to girls and women who participate in organized sports

- Girls who play sports enjoy greater physical and emotional health and are less likely to engage in many risky health behaviors (i.e. drug use, smoking, and drinking) than non-participants (*Title IX at 30*, p.14)
- Rural Hispanic girls and suburban and rural White girls who were athletes had lower school drop-out rates and were more likely to go to a four-year college than non-athletes (*Empowering Women in Sports*, 1995).
- The positive effects of sports on grades are especially pronounced for Hispanic girls: 20 percent of Hispanic girls athletes reported receiving higher grades, compared to 9 percent of non-athlete Hispanic girls (*Empowering Women in Sports*, 1995).
- Most Texas colleges and universities are performing community outreach to encourage girls and boys to participate in athletics and lead active lives.
- For National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Division I colleges and universities as a group, women student athletes graduate at higher rates than the non-athlete female student body (*NCAA, facts and figures*, 2002).
- Women who participate in sports have reduced incidences of breast cancer and osteoporosis later in life (*Title IX at 30*, p. 14).

"Best practices" in Women's Athletic Development Programs in Texas

- 1) Offering multiple outreach efforts to girls of various ages, including summer camps and similar activities
- 2) Having high rates of athletic participation and high graduation rates (see Appendices B-F)
- 3) Having an athletic director who is committed to promoting women's athletics
- 4) Having women in leadership roles within institutions' athletic departments
- 5) Establishing a record of winning by several women's varsity teams

Recommendations

- Texas public colleges and universities should maintain and expand their commitment to summer athletic camps that provide opportunities for girls.
- Texas colleges and universities and public schools should communicate the positive health benefits of regular exercise to all students and let them know that participating in sports is one way to achieve the health benefits of exercise.
- Texas public and independent colleges and universities should hire athletic directors committed to promoting and supporting women's athletic programs. Institutions should give full consideration to women qualified for athletic director positions.
- Texas public colleges and universities should consider hiring compliance officers to help enforce federal Title IX statutes and NCAA rules.
- The Texas Legislature should consider funding of the Women's Athletic Development Fund through state appropriations or other funding mechanisms.

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Legislative Background

The 77th Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill 903 (see Appendix A), which directed the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board to conduct a study of the “best practices” in women’s athletic development programs to extend outreach efforts that encourage girls to participate in organized sports. This report fulfills the legislative directive. Additionally, the legislation amended the Texas Education Code, Section 51.831, and created the Women’s Athletic Development Fund. The Fund was to serve as a support mechanism to provide state funding, through a competitive process, to Texas public colleges and universities for programs that encourage Texas high school girls to participate in college sports. However, state funds were not provided to set up the fund.

Methodology

The Coordinating Board staff reviewed published reports, including several national studies, on women’s athletic development programs. Staff reviewed information from selected public colleges and universities to obtain a sampling of opportunities available at Texas public institutions of higher education. Staff sought input from selected college and university representatives, primarily women’s athletic directors and staff.

Future studies could examine the issue in greater depth by systematically collecting outcome data that uniformly measures and tracks benefits received by women student athletes who participate in the state’s college and universities athletic programs. Future studies could also identify barriers that keep girls and women from participating in sports at the elementary, junior high or middle school, high school, and collegiate levels.

Defining Best Practices and Focusing Study

Texas has 35 public universities, and 50 community college districts with 90+ campuses, four technical colleges, and three state colleges. All provide opportunities for their women students to participate and compete as athletes. While the array of sport teams and competitions vary among Texas schools, women athletes in Texas public colleges and universities may participate in competitive sports such as basketball, volleyball, tennis, swimming, indoor and outdoor track and field, soccer, and gymnastics.

This report presents selected highlights of programs in place at four Texas National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Division I public universities: Southwest Texas State University (SWTSU), Texas A&M University (TAMU), The University of Texas at Austin (UT Austin), and The University of Texas at San Antonio (UTSA). These schools provide a sample of Texas public general academic teaching institutions of higher education. Selected programs in place at these institutions help encourage girls within local, regional, and statewide areas to participate and compete in a variety of sports. While all the highlighted programs are in NCAA Division I schools, two institutions compete in the Big 12 Conference (TAMU and UT-Austin), and the other two (SWTSU and UTSA) compete in the Southland Conference (see Appendix H for complete conference lists).

The highlighted institutions and their women's athletic programs were selected because they offer representative examples of some of the best practices currently in place in Texas. Each of the four Texas schools highlighted in the report has developed an area of distinction over the past several years. All have programs that encourage high school girls to participate in college sports. One has a successful woman leading the institution's athletic department (UTSA); another has a remarkable variety of winning varsity women's teams (SWT); and another recently received national recognition for the number of women student athletes it has on campus (TAMU). The programs highlighted in this report should serve as models to other institutions of higher education that wish to strengthen their institutional commitments to women's athletics programs.

Background – Women's Participation in Sports

Until recent times, women have had little opportunity to participate in group or individual competitive sporting events. Women were not allowed to participate in the International Olympics Games until 1900; by 1972 more than 3,000 women had competed.

Most colleges and universities did not offer varsity level opportunities to women until the late 1960s. Prior to that time, there was widespread belief that women should not participate in strenuous physical activity, for fear such activity could interfere with future reproductivity. Today, we know that is false. Conversely, health outcome data show that women who participate in sports/athletics have lower incidence of breast cancer and other chronic diseases over their lifetimes.

Women have just recently begun to participate in athletic programs at the college/university level in large numbers. The increase in college/university sports is a direct result of the passage of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq).

***Title IX** No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving federal assistance.*

While Title IX does not directly reference athletics or athletic programs, interpretation of the federal law resulted in regulation that banned sexual discrimination in education programs that received federal funding. In the realm of athletics, this meant colleges and universities that receive federal funding had to provide equal athletic opportunities for men and women.

Since the passage of Title IX, great strides have been made in the athletic opportunities available to girls and women. This has resulted in greater numbers of women participating in sports than ever before. Today, the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), a voluntary national athletic association, reports that more than 150,000 women student athletes compete at the college level, representing more than 1,000 colleges and universities across the nation.

While the number of women athletes has increased significantly since the passage of Title IX, participation in professional sports is reserved for a just handful of women. Far fewer women than men receive enough financial remuneration to sustain a living through their sport. In addition, few women pursue other avenues related to sports, such as athletic administration. Few women hold prestigious athletic directorships and other key decision-making positions within the academy; these positions are still overwhelmingly filled by men.

Early encouragement for girls to participate in athletics can be an important strategy to support the later success of women in college. Girls who participate in athletics graduate from high school at higher rates than their non-athlete counterparts; therefore, successful high school outreach programs should be supported and strengthened. Colleges and universities should be supported in their efforts to teach technical skills and provide in-depth experiences to girls interested in athletic participation. Additionally, as high school girls mature into college women student athletes, athletic programs in which they participate should receive strong institutional commitment to assure success. This means adequate financial aid for women student athletes and the provision and maintenance of adequate training facilities, among other points. Women athletes must continue to receive benefits – personal, educational, and perhaps financial – from pursuit of their sport, as do their male counterparts.

Texas Women’s Athletics and Points of Distinction

- According to the National Federation of High Schools Association, Texas led the nation in 2001 with 779,329 boys and girls participating in sports programs. In addition, Texas led the nation with 325,675 girls participating in high school sports programs (*National Federation of High Schools Association*).
- Southwest Texas State University received recognition from the Southland Conference by winning the 2002 Conference Commissioner’s Cup for the best women’s athletic program. This was the second year the institution won that recognition. In 2002, the women Bobcats won five Southland Conference regular season championships in nine varsity sports.
- Texas A&M University ranked ninth nationally on the *U.S. News and World Report’s* listing of universities that had high numbers of women student athletes. TAMU reported that 50 percent of its athletes were female while 49 percent of its student body is female.
- The University of Texas at Austin reported that 96 percent of its women student athletes graduate. Additionally, 53 percent of its 2001 women student athletes had cumulative grade point averages (GPA) of greater than 3.0, and 22 female student athletes maintained a 4.0 GPA during the past spring and fall semesters.
- The University of Texas at San Antonio, one of the youngest NCAA Division I members, is lead by Athletic Director Lynn Mackey; additional key positions are held by women. The institution hosts summer outreach efforts through summer sports camps geared to girls as young as seven.

“Best Practices”

The following section highlights “best practices” currently in place at many Texas public institutions of higher education. Examples from the four institutions studied for this report are described in more detail. “Best practices” include:

- 1) Offering multiple outreach efforts to girls of various ages, including summer camps and similar activities
- 2) Having high rates of athletic participation and high graduation rates
(see Appendices B-F)
- 3) Having an athletic director who is committed to promoting women's athletics
- 4) Having women in leadership roles within institutions' athletic departments
- 5) Establishing a record of winning by several women's varsity teams

Best practice ► ***Institutions offer multiple outreach efforts to girls of various ages, including summer camps and similar activities.***

Examples of Summer Camps

The following examples of outreach programs highlight some of the institutional efforts under way to encourage girls between the ages of eight and 18 to strengthen their athletic skills while they experience life on college campuses. For many, their sports camp experience represents the first time they have visited or stayed on a college campus. In addition to honing their sports skills and techniques, the sports camps provide girls an opportunity to explore and learn on a college campus.

Texas colleges and universities' sports camps provide community service to the local and regional communities they serve. They also promote positive experiences and feelings about college and campus life for future college attendees. An institution may add to its ranks new team supporters; in addition, some girls who participate in summer camp programs may join that institution's athletic teams.

The programs highlighted below represent some of the camps offered by the four selected institutions. Most of these schools host an array of summer sports camps for girls. Girls as young as seven may experience one or two-day camps, while older girls may have week-long experiences. Week-long camps focused at the junior and senior high school level provide girls an intense opportunity to hone their sport.

Basketball Camps (UT San Antonio)

UTSA offers several basketball camps for girls to increase their skill level through drills and practice. Coaching staff and varsity women's team members provide instruction and evaluation of the girls.

"Little Runner" Girls Basketball Camp – Four-day afternoon camp for any girls entering second through sixth grade; camp runs 1-5 pm daily.

Individual Girls Basketball Camp – Four days of camp, with some girls staying on campus and others coming just for the day. Open to girls ages 8-18.

UTSA Team Camp – Two-day team camp, open to junior and high school teams. College and high school coaches and college players teach the fundamentals of basketball during this camp.

Post and Perimeter Camp – A two-day camp with specialized instruction for girls who play the post or guard positions.

Golf Camp (UT Austin)

Golf Camp is directed by the men's and women's coaching staff, high school coaches, and current UT players. All coaches are experienced at working with young players and provide attendees a low coach-to-camper ratio. Camp is open to boys and girls ages 10-18. Residential accommodations are available. The camp covers full swing, short game, bunker play, chipping, putting, course management, rules, and course etiquette.

Soccer Camp (Southwest Texas State University)

Campers receive individual instruction from women's varsity coaching staff and current varsity women's team members. A Youth Camp is open to girls and boys ages 6-11, while Commuter Camp is open to local area residents for girls and boys ages 11-19. A Residential Camp is open to girls ages 11-19. Approximately 150 girls and boys participate in the various camps. Additionally, the camp provides a 1 to ten coach to student ratio. Campers compete through games and drills, enhancing skills and techniques over their four-day camp experience.

Softball Camp (Texas A&M University)

Individual instruction, with an emphasis on fundamentals, is the hallmark of this softball camp. Girls attending the week-long camp are instructed to bring their glove, bat, batting helmet, cleats, workout shoes, shorts and t-shirts for practice (campers receive an Aggie camp t-shirt upon registration), sliding pants, kneepads, and plenty of athletic socks. Catchers are asked to bring their gear. Camp attendance is limited, and participation is on a "first-come, first-serve" basis. Day campers are required to attend breakfast at 8 a.m. and not leave until the end of the day at 9 p.m. Campers are not allowed to leave camp for any reason after they have enrolled.

Swim Camp (UT Austin)

Swim Camp is an intensive experience with long-course conditioning and thorough stroke instruction and analysis. Daily one-hour sessions focus on swim-specific dry land exercises, strength training, and flexibility exercises. Long-course training varies from one to two hours daily, depending on ability level. Stroke drills, start and turn mechanics are covered, with classroom sessions for lectures and film analysis. Each camper is videotaped, and coaches review the video to improve participants' skills. Camp is divided into four ability groupings, and each camper is challenged according to ability. An Elite Training Camp is available to those campers who have national qualifying times.

Track and Cross Country Camp (Texas A&M University)

The camp provides national-caliber instructors, including many TAMU athletes and coaches, who give individual analysis and coaching in the following areas: distance, races, hurdles, sprints, throws, jumps, and multi-events. The camp is open to girls and boys who are beginners through

advanced athletes age 8-18. The camp presents information about general fitness, event-specific performance, nutrition, and the psychology involved in athletics, while maintaining an atmosphere of fun. Campers may participate in extracurricular activities including swimming, sand volleyball, outdoor basketball, athlete's dance, ice cream social, pizza parties, movies, and fireworks. A demonstration or competition is scheduled on the final day of camp.

Volleyball Camp (Southwest Texas State University)

The camp provides instruction to girls at various levels. Girls have opportunities to learn new strategies and strengthen their skills, while playing volleyball in a competitive atmosphere. SWTSU hosts day-long Youth Clinics for girls ages 10-13. Residential and commuter four-day Individual and Team Camps are available to girls ages 13-18.

Other Examples

While not direct outreach efforts to attract high school girls into sports, the remaining "best practices" allow colleges and universities to build solid foundations to support athletic departments and women's varsity sports.

Best practice ▶ ***Having high rates of athletic participation and high graduation rates (see Appendices B-F)***

Example: Texas A&M University ranked ninth nationally in the number of women student athletes as a proportion of its female student body.

Texas A&M University (TAMU), located in College Station, was the only Texas school to make one of the top 10 rankings in the March 18, 2002 *U.S. News and World Report* national evaluation of best athletic programs in colleges and universities. TAMU was recognized as having a greater proportion of its female student body play varsity sports, with 50 percent of TAMU women playing sports, while 49 percent of its student body is female.

Example: UT Austin's women student athletes have a 96 percent graduation rate.

Women student athletes at The University of Texas at Austin (UT Austin) who completed their four years of athletic eligibility have a 96 percent graduation rate. For the 2001-2002 academic year, 53 percent had cumulative grade point averages (GPAs) of 3.0 or higher, and 22 women student athletes had perfect 4.0 GPAs for the previous fall and spring semesters. Women student athletes at UT Austin major in business administration (7%), communication (11%), education (26%), engineering (3%), fine arts (2%), liberal arts/undeclared (36%), natural sciences (12%), nursing (2%), and social work (1%).

Best practice ▶ ***Having an athletic director who is committed to promoting women's athletics and having women in leadership roles within institutions' athletic departments***

Example: UTSA athletic leadership is committed to women's athletics.

The University of Texas at San Antonio (UTSA) began athletic competition in 1981 and has one of the youngest Division I athletics programs in the country. Led by current athletic director Lynn Hickey, the institution produces a high number of successful women student athletes. Ms. Hickey also serves as a role model for women interested in pursuing sports and sports-related careers. Ms. Hickey is a member of the NCAA Basketball Rules Committee, the NCAA Basketball Issues Committee, and the NCAA 2001 Midwest Regional Committee.

UTSA has increased its institutional support of the Intercollegiate Athletic Department by adding a NCAA compliance director and a senior women's administrator. In 2002, the Roadrunner volleyball team earned its first trip to the NCAA Championships. In 1999-2000, women's tennis took second place in the league and the softball team set a school record with 39 wins.

Best practice ► ***Establishing a record of winning by several women's varsity teams.***

Example: SWTSU established and recognized for record of winning by several women's teams.

While many best practices included in this report do not depend on whether a school has a record of winning, it is nevertheless an important measure of success in the world of athletics. Winning matters in sports, and Southwest Texas State University has women's teams that win. The institution has nine women's varsity sports: Basketball, Cross Country, Golf, Soccer, Softball, Tennis, Track & Field (Indoor & Outdoor), and Volleyball.

In both 2001 and 2002, SWTSU was recognized by the Southland Conference (see Appendix G for conference listing) as having the best women's athletic program. In 2002, the women's teams led their conference in the total number of regular season wins, with five of the nine women's teams taking championships. SWTSU won trophies in soccer, indoor track, golf, softball and outdoor track. While winning at football often distinguishes higher education institutions, SWTSU has achieved success through its commitment to its women's teams.

Also in 2000-2001, SWTSU women's Bobcats won conference championships in volleyball and softball and, had two coaches named conference coaches of the year. In addition, the institution's women athletes had the highest grade point average ever during the spring semester.

Recommendations and Conclusions

The following recommendations were made based upon the findings and results of the preceding "best practices." Many Texas colleges and universities already employ some these "best practices." We hope these recommendations are considered by Texas colleges and universities and implemented when schools are able.

- Texas public colleges and universities should maintain and expand their commitment to summer athletic camps that provide opportunities for girls.
- Texas colleges and universities and public schools should communicate the positive health benefits of regular exercise to all students and let them know that participating in sports is one way to achieve the health benefits of exercise.

- Texas public and independent colleges and universities should hire athletic directors committed to promoting and supporting women's athletic programs. Institutions should give full consideration to women qualified for athletic director positions.

- Texas public colleges and universities should consider hiring compliance officers to help enforce federal Title IX statutes and NCAA rules.

- The Texas Legislature should consider funding of the Women's Athletic Development Fund through state appropriations or other funding mechanisms.

Girls and women in Texas have benefited from the passage of Title IX through increased opportunity to participate in athletics. The number of girls participating in organized sports has never been higher and Texas leads the nation with the greatest number of girls participating in organized sports. Increasing the number of girls participating in sports has a direct educational benefit, since girls who participate in sports often graduate from high school at higher rates and have higher grade point averages than non-athlete girls. Additionally, girls who participate in sports are, in general, healthier throughout their lives.

College athlete women graduate at higher rates than their non-athlete college peers. Additionally, college women athletes develop leadership skills and discipline through participation in athletic competition. It is clear that college and university outreach efforts provide a simple benefit to young women and to society at large. These efforts should be continued, refined, and supported.

Appendix A

Senate Bill 903 (77th Texas Legislature)

AN ACT

relating to the establishment and use of a women's athletic development fund and a study of women's athletic development practices at institutions of higher education.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Chapter 51, Education Code, is amended by adding Subchapter V to read as follows:
SUBCHAPTER V. WOMEN'S ATHLETIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

Sec. 51.831. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter: (1) "Board" has the meaning assigned by Section 61.003. (2) "Fund" means the women's athletic development fund established under this subchapter. (3) "Institution of higher education" has the meaning assigned by Section 61.003.

Sec. 51.832. ADMINISTRATION OF FUND. The women's athletic development fund is a fund in the state treasury. The board shall administer the fund.

Sec. 51.833. USE OF FUND. The board shall allocate money in the fund to institutions of higher education to support women's athletic development programs that are operated by the institution on a collaborative basis with one or more public high schools in this state.

Sec. 51.834. CRITERIA IN SELECTING PROGRAMS. In selecting programs to be supported with money from the fund, the board shall give priority to programs addressing the needs of public high school students whose economic conditions limit their access to athletic facilities, programs, and opportunities. The board shall also consider other relevant factors, including whether a program: (1) promotes gender equality; and (2) includes the participation of collegiate-level coaches and athletes, to the extent the participation is allowed by the rules of the national intercollegiate athletic association of which the institution of higher education operating the program is a member.

Sec. 51.835. FUNDING. The board may use any available revenue, including legislative appropriations, and may solicit and accept gifts, grants, and donations from a public or private source for the purposes of this subchapter.

Sec. 51.836. APPROPRIATIONS PROHIBITED FOR BIENNIUM ENDING AUGUST 31, 2003. Notwithstanding Section 51.835, the board may not accept legislative appropriations for the purposes of this subchapter for the state fiscal biennium ending August 31, 2003. This section expires September 1, 2003.

SECTION 2. (a) The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board shall conduct a best practices study of women's athletic development programs currently operated by public institutions of higher education in Texas and in other states and shall make its findings and recommendations available not later than December 1, 2002, in a report to the legislature and to the public institutions of higher education in this state.

(b) The report shall include an analysis of the effect of the programs studied under Subsection (a) of this section on subsequent student enrollment in and academic performance at public or private institutions of higher education.

Appendix B

NCAA Division I Public Colleges and Universities Graduation Rates

Division I Public (N = 212)

FRESHMAN-COHORT GRADUATION RATES

1995-96 Graduation Rate 55% All Students 55% Student-Athletes #
 Four-Class Average 53% 54%

1. Graduation-Rates Data

| a. All Students | MEN | | WOMEN | | TOTAL | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % |
| Am. Indian/AN | 1373 36 | 5112 33 | 1719 41 | 6018 38 | 3092 38 | 11130 36 |
| Asian/PI | 14044 58 | 54348 58 | 14905 66 | 55141 66 | 28949 62 | 109489 62 |
| Black | 21444 32 | 84150 29 | 31498 43 | 118834 40 | 52942 38 | 202984 36 |
| Hispanic | 11758 41 | 44458 40 | 14369 48 | 52198 46 | 26127 45 | 96656 43 |
| White | 149590 55 | 589006 53 | 169325 60 | 644589 58 | 318915 58 | 1233595 56 |
| N-R Alien | 3432 53 | 13906 52 | 2314 58 | 9255 57 | 5746 55 | 23161 63 |
| Other | 3273 50 | 11280 49 | 3515 55 | 11325 55 | 6788 52 | 22605 52 |
| Total | 204914 52 | 802260 50 | 237645 57 | 897360 56 | 442559 55 | 1699620 53 |

| b. Student-Athletes # | MEN | | WOMEN | | TOTAL | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % |
| Am. Indian/AN | 32 38 | 122 37 | 27 56 | 90 49 | 24 63 | 85 41 |
| Asian/PI | 79 57 | 298 51 | 96 69 | 278 73 | 71 62 | 222 53 |
| Black | 2216 39 | 8514 37 | 780 58 | 2898 55 | 606 55 | 3605 39 |
| Hispanic | 208 38 | 707 38 | 122 61 | 443 56 | 148 66 | 537 48 |
| White | 3900 53 | 15177 52 | 3298 68 | 11978 69 | 1977 71 | 6597 58 |
| N-R Alien | 308 53 | 1100 52 | 238 60 | 844 61 | 304 65 | 882 61 |
| Other | 101 39 | 324 41 | 62 52 | 179 53 | 92 57 | 317 174 |
| Total | 6844 48 | 26242 47 | 4623 66 | 16710 65 | 3222 79 | 12245 55 |

| c. Student-Athletes # by Sport Category | BASEBALL | | MEN'S BASKETBALL | | MEN'S CC/TRACK | |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % |
| Am. Indian/AN | 8 25 | 17 24 | 1 0 | 4 0 | 3 3 | 3 3 |
| Asian/PI | 7 43 | 20 25 | 0 0 | 5 0 | 8 38 | 6 50 |
| Black | 67 27 | 285 31 | 334 29 | 1255 25 | 1065 29 | 238 47 |
| Hispanic | 45 27 | 132 27 | 5 40 | 17 41 | 12 17 | 44 45 |
| White | 835 45 | 3125 44 | 199 43 | 645 44 | 290 54 | 455 59 |
| N-R Alien | 6 33 | 17 24 | 20 50 | 61 39 | 65 46 | 45 53 |
| Other | 7 14 | 27 22 | 5 20 | 25 20 | 19 32 | 12 33 |
| Total | 975 42 | 3623 42 | 564 35 | 2012 32 | 1462 35 | 803 54 |

| MEN | FOOTBALL | | | | OTHER | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------|----------|---------|---------------|---------|----------|---------|
| | FRESHMAN RATE | | TRANSFER | | FRESHMAN RATE | | TRANSFER | |
| | 95-96 | 4-CLASS | 95-96 | 4-CLASS | 95-96 | 4-CLASS | 95-96 | 4-CLASS |
| N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | |
| Am. Indian/AN | 10 | 50 | 40 | 38 | 10 | 50 | 39 | 46 |
| Asian/PI | 26 | 42 | 99 | 41 | 79 | 39 | 155 | 62 |
| Black | 1474 | 41 | 5616 | 39 | 1420 | 36 | 103 | 40 |
| Hispanic | 44 | 30 | 153 | 40 | 96 | 42 | 264 | 42 |
| White | 1054 | 57 | 4173 | 54 | 896 | 53 | 1357 | 55 |
| N-R Alien | 37 | 46 | 79 | 38 | 24 | 33 | 200 | 56 |
| Other | 34 | 47 | 125 | 38 | 65 | 46 | 43 | 40 |
| Total | 2679 | 47 | 10285 | 45 | 2603 | 42 | 1823 | 54 |

| WOMEN | WOMEN'S BASKETBALL | | | | WOMEN'S CC/TRACK | | | | WOMEN'S OTHER | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|---------|----------|---------|------------------|---------|----------|---------|---------------|---------|----------|---------|---|
| | FRESHMAN RATE | | TRANSFER | | FRESHMAN RATE | | TRANSFER | | FRESHMAN RATE | | TRANSFER | | |
| | 95-96 | 4-CLASS | 95-96 | 4-CLASS | 95-96 | 4-CLASS | 95-96 | 4-CLASS | 95-96 | 4-CLASS | 95-96 | 4-CLASS | |
| N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Am. Indian/AN | 8 | 25 | 19 | 26 | 5 | 20 | 4 | 50 | 15 | 67 | 4 | 50 | |
| Asian/PI | 7 | 100 | 17 | 88 | 11 | 45 | 7 | 43 | 25 | 64 | 11 | 91 | |
| Black | 279 | 56 | 1070 | 51 | 330 | 51 | 347 | 59 | 1248 | 56 | 199 | 58 | |
| Hispanic | 9 | 44 | 40 | 50 | 17 | 53 | 23 | 70 | 96 | 59 | 30 | 70 | |
| White | 377 | 66 | 1407 | 66 | 292 | 67 | 482 | 66 | 2012 | 67 | 306 | 68 | |
| N-R Alien | 40 | 63 | 90 | 64 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 47 | 170 | 51 | 75 | 59 | |
| Other | 4 | 50 | 30 | 47 | 12 | 58 | 9 | 33 | 32 | 47 | 30 | 57 | |
| Total | 724 | 61 | 2673 | 59 | 712 | 57 | 915 | 62 | 3598 | 62 | 655 | 64 | |

d. Graduation Rates of Those Exhausting Eligibility (Student-Athletes # entering during 1986-87 through 1995-96)
 Number exhausting eligibility = 221776 Graduation Rate = 79%

Only student-athletes receiving athletics aid are included in this report.

Division I Public (N = 212)

2. UNDERGRADUATE-ENROLLMENT DATA (All full-time students enrolled Fall 2000-01)

| a. All Students | MEN | | WOMEN | | TOTAL | | b. Student-Athletes # | | TOTAL | |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | Men | Women | N | % |
| Am. Indian/AN | 7821 | 9740 | 17561 | 145 | 117 | 262 | Am. Indian/AN | 145 | 117 | 262 |
| Asian/PI | 84270 | 88353 | 172623 | 443 | 399 | 842 | Asian/PI | 443 | 399 | 842 |
| Black | 104274 | 160415 | 264689 | 9785 | 3416 | 13201 | Black | 9785 | 3416 | 13201 |
| Hispanic | 67909 | 85499 | 153408 | 880 | 621 | 1501 | Hispanic | 880 | 621 | 1501 |
| N-R Alien | 35639 | 26535 | 62174 | 1840 | 1843 | 3683 | N-R Alien | 1840 | 1843 | 3683 |
| White | 830779 | 914974 | 1745753 | 16263 | 14582 | 30845 | White | 16263 | 14582 | 30845 |
| Other | 40158 | 41016 | 81174 | 813 | 499 | 1312 | Other | 813 | 499 | 1312 |
| Total | 1170850 | 1326532 | 2497382 | 30169 | 21477 | 51646 | Total | 30169 | 21477 | 51646 |

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c. Student-Athletes # by Sports Categories

| MEN | -BASKETBALL- | --BASEBALL-- | --CC/TRACK-- | --FOOTBALL-- | -----OTHER---- |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Am. Indian/AN | 13 | 26 | 16 | 52 | 38 |
| Asian/PI | 6 | 54 | 28 | 213 | 142 |
| Black | 1562 | 328 | 1102 | 6411 | 382 |
| Hispanic | 24 | 197 | 140 | 237 | 282 |
| N-R Alien | 141 | 79 | 314 | 89 | 1217 |
| White | 672 | 3820 | 1913 | 4794 | 5064 |
| Other | 65 | 119 | 86 | 305 | 238 |
| Total | 2483 | 4623 | 3599 | 12101 | 7363 |

| WOMEN | -BASKETBALL- | --CC/TRACK-- | -----OTHER---- |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Am. Indian/AN | 21 | 25 | 71 |
| Asian/PI | 20 | 36 | 343 |
| Black | 1118 | 1423 | 875 |
| Hispanic | 47 | 125 | 449 |
| N-R Alien | 158 | 344 | 1341 |
| White | 1218 | 2079 | 11285 |
| Other | 58 | 84 | 357 |
| Total | 2640 | 4116 | 14721 |

Only student-athletes receiving athletics aid are included in this report.

Appendix C

Southwest Texas State University Graduation Rates (reported to NCAA)

| | FOOTBALL | | OTHER | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 % N | TRANSFER 4-CLASS % N | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 % N | TRANSFER 4-CLASS % N |
| MEN | | | | |
| Am. Indian/AN | - | - | - | - |
| Asian/PI | - | - | - | - |
| Black | 67-a | 42-e | - | - |
| Hispanic | 0-a | 33-a | - | - |
| White | 78-b | 54-e | 67-a | 100-a |
| N-R Alien | - | - | 67-b | 45-c |
| Other | - | 0-a | - | - |
| Total | 64-c | 48-e | 67-a | 73-c |

| | WOMEN'S BASKETBALL | | WOMEN'S CC/TRACK | | WOMEN'S OTHER | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 % N | TRANSFER 4-CLASS % N | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 % N | TRANSFER 4-CLASS % N | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 % N | TRANSFER 4-CLASS % N |
| Am. Indian/AN | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Asian/PI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Black | 0-a | 43-b | 100-a | 50-b | 100-a | 100-a |
| Hispanic | - | 100-a | 100-a | 75-a | 0-a | 0-a |
| White | 50-a | 13-b | 57-b | 64-c | 80-a | 70-b |
| N-R Alien | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 33-a | 31-d | 67-b | 61-e | 63-b | 70-e |

d. Graduation Rates of Those Exhausting Eligibility (Student-Athletes # entering during 1986-87 through 1995-96)
 Number Exhausting Eligibility = 214 Graduation Rate = 81%

Values for N (a. 1-5, b. 6-10, c. 11-15, d. 16-20, e. greater than 20)

Only student-athletes receiving athletics aid are included in this report.

2. UNDERGRADUATE-ENROLLMENT DATA (All full-time students enrolled Fall 2000-01)

a. All Students

| | MEN | | WOMEN | | TOTAL | |
|---------------|------|------|-------|---------------|-------|-----|
| | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Am. Indian/AN | 47 | 43 | 90 | | | |
| Asian/PI | 119 | 144 | 263 | Am. Indian/AN | 2 | 2 |
| Black | 355 | 439 | 794 | Asian/PI | 1 | 3 |
| Hispanic | 1265 | 1510 | 2775 | Black | 48 | 72 |
| White | 4892 | 6395 | 11287 | Hispanic | 19 | 29 |
| N-R Alien | 62 | 63 | 125 | White | 103 | 171 |
| Other | 103 | 87 | 190 | N-R Alien | 8 | 13 |
| Total | 6843 | 8681 | 15524 | Other | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | Total | 181 | 290 |

b. Student-Athletes #

| | MEN | | WOMEN | | TOTAL | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-------|---|-------|---|
| | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Am. Indian/AN | 2 | 0 | 2 | | | |
| Asian/PI | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | |
| Black | 48 | 24 | 72 | | | |
| Hispanic | 19 | 10 | 29 | | | |
| White | 103 | 68 | 171 | | | |
| N-R Alien | 8 | 5 | 13 | | | |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Total | 181 | 109 | 290 | | | |

c. Student-Athletes # by Sports Categories

| MEN | -BASKETBALL- | | -BASEBALL- | | -CC/TRACK- | | -FOOTBALL- | | -OTHER- | |
|---------------|--------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|---------|----|
| | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Am. Indian/AN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian/PI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Black | 8 | 1 | 11 | 28 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 0 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| White | 3 | 32 | 13 | 48 | 48 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| N-R Alien | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 14 | 38 | 35 | 84 | 84 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |

| WOMEN | -BASKETBALL- | | -CC/TRACK- | | -OTHER- | |
|---------------|--------------|----|------------|----|---------|----|
| | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Am. Indian/AN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian/PI | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Black | 6 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Hispanic | 0 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| White | 7 | 11 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| N-R Alien | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 15 | 31 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 |

3. STANDARDS FOR TRANSFER STUDENT-ATHLETES #

This institution's standards exceed the NCAA minimums.

Only student-athletes receiving athletics aid are included in this report.

NOTE: " *****" OR "****" indicates data are suppressed for privacy purposes.

Appendix D

Texas A&M University, College Station Graduation Rates (as reported to NCAA)

FRESHMAN-COHORT GRADUATION RATES
 1995-96 Graduation Rate 74%
 Student-Athletes # 64%
 Four-Class Average 71% 58%

1. Graduation-Rates Data

| | MEN | | WOMEN | | TOTAL | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % |
| a. All Students | 2999 | 70 | 12440 | 67 | 5985 | 74 |
| Am. Indian/AN | 8 | 88 | 39 | 59 | 24 | 63 |
| Asian/PI | 87 | 72 | 523 | 65 | 167 | 74 |
| Black | 121 | 63 | 445 | 50 | 281 | 66 |
| Hispanic | 468 | 56 | 1702 | 54 | 883 | 61 |
| White | 2294 | 73 | 9587 | 71 | 4602 | 77 |
| N-R Alien | 21 | 81 | 144 | 63 | 28 | 82 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 2999 | 70 | 12440 | 67 | 5985 | 74 |

| | MEN | | WOMEN | | TOTAL | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % |
| b. Student-Athletes # | 45 | 60 | 173 | 47 | 75 | 64 |
| Am. Indian/AN | ***** | *** | ***** | *** | ***** | *** |
| Asian/PI | ***** | *** | ***** | *** | ***** | *** |
| Black | 14 | 43 | 57 | 35 | 20 | 50 |
| Hispanic | ***** | *** | ***** | *** | ***** | *** |
| White | 29 | 66 | 101 | 52 | 50 | 70 |
| N-R Alien | ***** | *** | ***** | *** | ***** | *** |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 45 | 60 | 173 | 47 | 75 | 64 |

| | BASEBALL | | MEN'S BASKETBALL | | MEN'S CC/TRACK | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 % N | TRANSFER 4-CLASS % N | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 % N | TRANSFER 4-CLASS % N | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 % N | TRANSFER 4-CLASS % N |
| c. Student-Athletes # | 45 | 61 | 30 | 70 | 75 | 64 |
| Am. Indian/AN | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Asian/PI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Black | - | - | 100-a | 17-b | 0-a | 78-b |
| Hispanic | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| White | 50-b | 45-e | 0-a | 20-a | 100-a | 74-d |
| N-R Alien | - | - | - | 0-a | - | 100-a |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 50-b | 45-e | 33-a | 17-c | 75-a | 73-e |

| | FOOTBALL | | OTHER | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 % N | TRANSFER 4-CLASS % N | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 % N | TRANSFER 4-CLASS % N |
| MEN | | | | |
| Am. Indian/AN | - | - | 100-a | 100-a |
| Asian/PI | 100-a | - | - | - |
| Black | 42-c | 38-b | - | - |
| Hispanic | - | 0-a | - | 50-a |
| White | 78-b | 50-a | 71-b | 55-d |
| N-R Alien | - | - | - | 67-a |
| Other | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 59-e | 40-b | 75-b | 57-e |

| | WOMEN'S BASKETBALL | | WOMEN'S CC/TRACK | | WOMEN'S OTHER | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 % N | TRANSFER 4-CLASS % N | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 % N | TRANSFER 4-CLASS % N | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 % N | TRANSFER 4-CLASS % N |
| WOMEN | | | | | | |
| Am. Indian/AN | - | - | - | - | - | 0-a |
| Asian/PI | - | - | - | 100-a | - | 100-a |
| Black | 67-a | 100-a | 67-a | 60-b | - | 100-a |
| Hispanic | - | - | - | - | 0-a | 67-a |
| White | - | 100-a | 100-a | 88-d | 71-d | 72-e |
| N-R Alien | - | - | - | - | 50-a | 67-b |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 67-a | 100-a | 86-b | 80-e | 65-d | 71-e |

d. Graduation Rates of Those Exhausting Eligibility (Student-Athletes # entering during 1986-87 through 1995-96)

Number Exhausting Eligibility = 357 Graduation Rate = 82%

Values for N (a. 1-5, b. 6-10, c. 11-15, d. 16-20, e. greater than 20)

Only student-athletes receiving athletics aid are included in this report.

2. UNDERGRADUATE-ENROLLMENT DATA (All full-time students enrolled Fall 2000-01)

| a. All Students | MEN | | WOMEN | | TOTAL | | b. Student-Athletes # | | MEN | | WOMEN | | TOTAL | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-----|-----------------------|--|-----|---|-------|---|-------|---|
| | N | N | N | N | N | N | | | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Am. Indian/AN | 84 | 72 | 156 | Am. Indian/AN | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Asian/PI | 608 | 492 | 1100 | Asian/PI | 1 | 4 | 5 | | | | | | | |
| Black | 351 | 486 | 837 | Black | 67 | 19 | 86 | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 1574 | 1479 | 3053 | Hispanic | 6 | 6 | 12 | | | | | | | |
| White | 13966 | 13348 | 27314 | White | 127 | 130 | 257 | | | | | | | |
| N-R Alien | 306 | 140 | 446 | N-R Alien | 12 | 11 | 23 | | | | | | | |
| Other | 291 | 277 | 568 | Other | 4 | 5 | 9 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 17180 | 16294 | 33474 | Total | 218 | 177 | 395 | | | | | | | |

c. Student-Athletes # by Sports Categories

| MEN | -BASKETBALL- | | -BASEBALL- | | -CC/TRACK- | | -FOOTBALL- | | -OTHER- | |
|---------------|--------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|---------|----|
| | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Am. Indian/AN | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian/PI | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Black | 9 | 0 | 7 | 48 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Hispanic | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| White | 4 | 39 | 19 | 32 | 6 | 33 | 5 | 33 | 5 | 33 |
| N-R Alien | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 15 | 42 | 33 | 86 | 33 | 42 | 33 | 86 | 42 | 42 |

| WOMEN | -BASKETBALL- | | -CC/TRACK- | | -OTHER- | |
|---------------|--------------|----|------------|-----|---------|-----|
| | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Am. Indian/AN | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Asian/PI | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Black | 10 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Hispanic | 0 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| White | 8 | 19 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| N-R Alien | 0 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Total | 18 | 29 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 |

3. STANDARDS FOR TRANSFER STUDENT-ATHLETES #

This institution's standards exceed the NCAA minimums.

Only student-athletes receiving athletics aid are included in this report.

NOTE: " *****" OR "****" indicates data are suppressed for privacy purposes.

Appendix E

The University of Texas at Austin Graduation Rates (as reported to NCAA)

FRESHMAN-COHORT GRADUATION RATES All Students Student-Athletes #
 1995-96 Graduation Rate 70% 56%
 Four-Class Average 68% 56%

1. Graduation-Rates Data

| | MEN | | WOMEN | | TOTAL | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % |
| Am. Indian/AN | 6 | 33 | 21 | 52 | 27 | 70 |
| Asian/PI | 436 | 1693 | 450 | 1538 | 886 | 74 |
| Black | 123 | 523 | 181 | 691 | 304 | 58 |
| Hispanic | 456 | 1844 | 445 | 1722 | 901 | 61 |
| White | 1988 | 7778 | 2013 | 7481 | 4001 | 72 |
| N-R Alien | 64 | 235 | 29 | 86 | 93 | 78 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 3073 | 12106 | 3139 | 11570 | 6212 | 70 |

b. Student-Athletes #

| | MEN | | WOMEN | | TOTAL | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % |
| Am. Indian/AN | 0 | *** | 0 | *** | 0 | *** |
| Asian/PI | 0 | *** | 3 | *** | 3 | 33 |
| Black | 14 | 43 | 8 | 88 | 22 | 59 |
| Hispanic | 3 | 0 | 0 | *** | 3 | 0 |
| White | 30 | 57 | 20 | 65 | 50 | 60 |
| N-R Alien | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** |
| Other | *** | *** | *** | *** | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 48 | 48 | 31 | 68 | 79 | 56 |

c. Student-Athletes #
by Sport Category

| MEN | BASEBALL | | MEN'S BASKETBALL | | MEN'S CC/TRACK | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 % N | 4-CLASS % N | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 % N | 4-CLASS % N | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 % N | 4-CLASS % N |
| Am. Indian/AN | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Asian/PI | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Black | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hispanic | 0-a | 20-a | 0-a | 29-b | 100-a | 50-b |
| White | 0-a | 32-e | - | 100-a | 63-b | 43-e |
| N-R Alien | - | - | - | - | 0-a | 0-a |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 0-b | 31-e | 0-a | 38-b | 55-c | 44-e |

2. UNDERGRADUATE-ENROLLMENT DATA (All full-time students enrolled Fall 2000-01)

| a. All Students | MEN | | WOMEN | | TOTAL | | b. Student-Athletes # | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|--|-------|-------|-------|--|-----------------------|--|------------|------------|--|
| | N | | N | | N | | MEN N | | WOMEN N | TOTAL N | |
| Am. Indian/AN | 66 | | 84 | 150 | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | 4 | |
| Asian/PI | 2517 | | 2521 | 5038 | 2 | | 2 | | 4 | 6 | |
| Black | 498 | | 662 | 1160 | 87 | | 87 | | 21 | 108 | |
| Hispanic | 2159 | | 2333 | 4492 | 7 | | 7 | | 7 | 14 | |
| White | 10305 | | 11067 | 21372 | 147 | | 147 | | 129 | 276 | |
| N-R Alien | 788 | | 409 | 1197 | 10 | | 10 | | 17 | 27 | |
| Other | 49 | | 57 | 106 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | |
| Total | 16382 | | 17133 | 33515 | 255 | | 255 | | 180 | 435 | |

c. Student-Athletes # by Sports Categories

| MEN | -BASKETBALL- | | -BASEBALL- | | -CC/TRACK- | | -FOOTBALL- | | -OTHER- | |
|---------------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|-----------|------------|-------|---------------|----------|
| | Am. Indian/AN | Asian/PI | Black | Hispanic | White | N-R Alien | Other | Total | Am. Indian/AN | Asian/PI |
| Am. Indian/AN | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Asian/PI | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Black | 11 | 2 | 18 | 55 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Hispanic | 0 | 5 | 1 | 31 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 7 |
| White | 4 | 35 | 2 | 48 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| N-R Alien | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 15 | 45 | 24 | 141 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 60 | 60 |

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3. STANDARDS FOR TRANSFER STUDENT-ATHLETES

This institution's standards are the same as the NCAA minimums.

Only student-athletes receiving athletics aid are included in this report.

NOTE: " *****" OR "****" indicates data are suppressed for privacy purposes.

Appendix F

The University of Texas at San Antonio Graduation Rates, as reported to NCAA

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT SAN ANTONIO

FRESHMAN-COHORT GRADUATION RATES All Students Student-Athletes #
 1995-96 Graduation Rate 27% 41%
 Four-Class Average 25% 41%

1. Graduation-Rates Data

| | MEN | | WOMEN | | TOTAL | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % |
| a. All Students | 707 | 24 | 821 | 29 | 1528 | 27 |
| Am. Indian/AN | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** |
| Asian/PI | 34 | 29 | 43 | 33 | 77 | 31 |
| Black | 20 | 10 | 40 | 38 | 60 | 28 |
| Hispanic | 285 | 22 | 342 | 28 | 627 | 26 |
| White | 360 | 25 | 390 | 28 | 750 | 27 |
| N-R Alien | 6 | 33 | 6 | 33 | 12 | 33 |
| Other | *** | *** | *** | *** | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 707 | 24 | 821 | 29 | 1528 | 27 |

| | MEN | | WOMEN | | TOTAL | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % |
| b. Student-Athletes # | 22 | 50 | 24 | 33 | 46 | 41 |
| Am. Indian/AN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian/PI | 0 | *** | 0 | *** | 0 | *** |
| Black | 12 | 42 | 19 | 32 | 31 | 35 |
| Hispanic | 12 | 17 | 11 | 45 | 23 | 30 |
| White | 13 | 62 | 18 | 28 | 31 | 42 |
| N-R Alien | 9 | 56 | 4 | 50 | 13 | 54 |
| Other | *** | *** | *** | *** | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 22 | 50 | 24 | 33 | 46 | 41 |

| | BASEBALL | | BASKETBALL | | MEN'S CC/TRACK | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % | FRESHMAN RATE 95-96 N % | 4-CLASS N % |
| c. Student-Athletes # | 37 | 38 | 84 | 39 | 164 | 41 |
| Am. Indian/AN | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Asian/PI | 0-a | - | - | - | - | - |
| Black | - | - | 0-a | 33-b | 0-a | 50-b |
| Hispanic | 100-a | 100-a | - | - | 0-a | 10-b |
| White | 57-b | 60-d | 100-a | 67-a | 33-a | 29-c |
| N-R Alien | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 63-b | 59-e | 50-a | 44-b | 14-b | 27-e |

----- FOOTBALL ----- OTHER -----

| | FRESHMAN RATE | | TRANSFER | | FRESHMAN RATE | | TRANSFER | |
|---------------|---------------|---------|----------|---------|---------------|---------|----------|---------|
| | 95-96 | 4-CLASS | 4-CLASS | 4-CLASS | 95-96 | 4-CLASS | 4-CLASS | 4-CLASS |
| MEN | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| Am. Indian/AN | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Asian/PI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Black | - | - | 40-a | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hispanic | - | - | - | - | 0-a | - | - | - |
| White | - | - | - | - | 100-a | 56-b | 40-a | - |
| N-R Alien | - | - | - | - | 67-a | 56-b | 50-a | - |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100-a | - |
| Total | - | - | - | - | 80-a | 53-d | 50-b | - |

| | WOMEN'S BASKETBALL | | TRANSFER | | WOMEN'S CC/TRACK | | TRANSFER | |
|---------------|--------------------|---------|----------|---------|------------------|---------|----------|---------|
| | 95-96 | 4-CLASS | 4-CLASS | 4-CLASS | 95-96 | 4-CLASS | 4-CLASS | 4-CLASS |
| WOMEN | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| Am. Indian/AN | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Asian/PI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Black | 0-a | 0-a | 0-a | 0-a | 100-a | 55-c | 100-a | 33-a |
| Hispanic | - | - | - | - | - | 14-b | 100-a | 0-a |
| White | 0-a | 14-b | 38-b | 0-a | 33-b | 40-c | - | 100-a |
| N-R Alien | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 67-a |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100-a | - |
| Total | 0-a | 8-c | 30-b | 0-a | 43-b | 39-e | 100-a | 38-b |

d. Graduation Rates of Those Exhausting Eligibility (Student-Athletes # entering during 1986-87 through 1995-96)
 Number Exhausting Eligibility = 116 Graduation Rate = 91%

Values for N (a. 1-5, b. 6-10, c. 11-15, d. 16-20, e. greater than 20)

Only student-athletes receiving athletics aid are included in this report.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT SAN ANTONIO

2. UNDERGRADUATE-ENROLLMENT DATA (All full-time students enrolled Fall 2000-01)

| a. All Students | MEN | | WOMEN | | TOTAL | | b. Student-Athletes # | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|--|-------|-------|-------|--|-----------------------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| | N | | N | | N | | MEN | WOMEN | TOTAL | | | | |
| Am. Indian/AN | 27 | | 29 | 56 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Asian/PI | 201 | | 205 | 406 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Black | 253 | | 348 | 601 | | | 15 | 20 | 35 | | | | |
| Hispanic | 2261 | | 2931 | 5192 | | | 23 | 14 | 37 | | | | |
| White | 2131 | | 2403 | 4534 | | | 39 | 45 | 84 | | | | |
| N-R Alien | 148 | | 79 | 227 | | | 5 | 7 | 12 | | | | |
| Other | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total | 5021 | | 5995 | 11016 | | | 82 | 86 | 168 | | | | |

c. Student-Athletes # by Sports Categories

| MEN | -BASKETBALL- | -BASEBALL- | -CC/TRACK- | -FOOTBALL- | -OTHER- |
|---------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|---------|
| Am. Indian/AN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian/PI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Black | 10 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 2 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 4 |
| White | 3 | 23 | 7 | 0 | 6 |
| N-R Alien | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 15 | 29 | 23 | 0 | 15 |

| WOMEN | -BASKETBALL- | -CC/TRACK- | -OTHER- |
|---------------|--------------|------------|---------|
| Am. Indian/AN | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian/PI | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Black | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 2 | 6 | 6 |
| White | 6 | 8 | 31 |
| N-R Alien | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 14 | 29 | 43 |

3. STANDARDS FOR TRANSFER STUDENT-ATHLETES #

This institution's standards are the same as the NCAA minimums.

Only student-athletes receiving athletics aid are included in this report.

NOTE: " *****" OR "****" indicates data are suppressed for privacy purposes.

Appendix G

U.S. News and World Report's Honor Roll March 18, 2002

In the tradition of the *Best Colleges* and *Best Graduate Schools*, *U.S. News and World Report* reviewed and compiled information on the best athletic programs in the nation's Division I colleges and universities.

The magazine evaluated colleges and universities in the following categories: *sanctions* (how many "major infractions" a school was assessed from February 1992 through March 2002), *gender equity* (school's progress in providing athletic opportunities for women), *win/loss* (overall winning percentage calculated for men's and women's school-to-school contests and NCAA tournaments), *number of sports offered* (number of men's and women's intercollegiate varsity sports in which the school participated), and *graduation rate* (student-athlete graduation rate over a six-year period and a comparison rate for the class entering in 1994 with the overall student body).

The list below recognizes 20 higher education institutions with the best overall rankings across four categories of achievement. Schools are listed alphabetically. Unfortunately, no Texas school made the list.

U.S. News and World Report, March 18, 2002
Honor Roll

1. Boston College, Boston
2. Brown University, Providence, R.I.
3. Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.
4. Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H.
5. Duke University, Durham, N.C.
6. Georgetown University, Washington, D.C.
7. Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
8. Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa.
9. Pennsylvania State University – University Park
10. Princeton University, Princeton, N.J.
11. Stanford University, Stanford, Calif.
12. University of Connecticut, Storrs,
13. University of Hawaii, Manoa
14. University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign
15. University of Maryland – College Park
16. University of Massachusetts – Amherst
17. University of Michigan – Ann Arbor
18. University of New Hampshire, Durham
19. University of Utah, Salt Lake City
20. Villanova University, Villanova, Pa.

Appendix H

Big 12 and Southland Conference Institutions

Big 12 Conference

Baylor University
Waco, Texas

Colorado University
Boulder, Colorado

Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa

University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

Kansas State University
Manhattan, Kansas

University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri

University of Nebraska
Omaha, Nebraska

Oklahoma University
Norman, Oklahoma

Oklahoma State University
Stillwater, Oklahoma

Texas A&M University
College Station, Texas

Texas Tech University
Lubbock, Texas

The University of Texas at Austin
Austin, Texas

Southland Conference

Lamar University
Beaumont, Texas

Louisiana-Monroe
Monroe, Louisiana

McNeese State
Lake Charles, Louisiana

Nicholls State
Thibodaux, Louisiana

Northwestern State
Natchitoches, Louisiana

Sam Houston State
Huntsville, Texas

Southeastern Louisiana
Hammond, Louisiana

Southwest Texas State University
San Marcos, Texas

Stephen F. Austin
Nacogdoches, Texas

The University of Texas at Arlington
Arlington, Texas

The University of Texas at San Antonio
San Antonio, Texas

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