

Academic Performance of Student-Athletes at the University of California

The NCAA publishes an Academic Progress Rate (APR) that tracks the academic achievement of sports teams each term. Student-athletes receiving athletically-related financial aid earn one retention point for staying in school and one eligibility point for being academically eligible. A team's total points are divided by points possible and then multiplied by one thousand to equal the team's APR score. If all student-athletes are retained and remain academically eligible, the team would receive a perfect APR score of 1000. APR data is presented as a four-year average. UC's Division I APR data is presented in the table below.

UC Division I Academic Progress Rates (2009-10 to 2012-13)

	Berkeley		Davis		Irvine		Los Angeles		Riverside		Santa Barbara	
	Mens	Womens	Mens	Womens	Mens	Womens	Mens	Womens	Mens	Womens	Mens	Womens
Baseball/Softball	974	972	973	985	955		978	987	951	962	955	974
Basketball	939	954	974	988	958	958	969	978	900	934	940	992
Crew/Rowing		991						991				
Cross Country	947	967	939	992	979	1000	968	981	981	987	969	984
Field Hockey		984		991								
Football	938		972				979					
Golf	985	970	963	972	971	977	978	1000	974	995	936	
Gymnastics	961	1000		997				996				
Lacrosse		981		980								
Soccer	964	983	984	991	946	988	961	982	967	980	938	996
Swimming	952	989		988				992	-	-	976	983
Tennis	1000	1000	962	1000	992	991	965	969	964	1000	974	989
Track, Indoor	966	954		990		992	966	978	964	990	-	967
Track, Outdoor	971	953	942	985	991	992	974	983	955	990	956	967
Volleyball		1000		989	972	989	986	976		959	972	974
Water Polo	979	989	978	993	974	990	996	995			959	955

Data Source:

National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Education & Research

<http://fs.ncaa.org/DOCS/newmedia/public/rates/index.html>

http://www.ncaa.org/sites/default/files/CAP_may2014_public-release_FINAL.pdf

Beginning in 2012-13, teams must have a minimum of a 900 four-year APR to be eligible for NCAA championships. For 2015-16 and beyond, teams must have a minimum of a 930 four-year APR to be eligible for NCAA championships. Based on both standards, all UC Division I teams would be eligible.

The NCAA also publishes Graduation Success Rate (GSR) data; the following table presents NCAA GSR data for UC's Division I scholarship athletes by sports program.

UC Division I Graduation Success Rates (2003 – 2006)

	Berkeley		Davis		Irvine		Los Angeles		Riverside		Santa Barbara	
	Mens	Womens	Mens	Womens	Mens	Womens	Mens	Womens	Mens	Womens	Mens	Womens
Baseball/Softball	74	57	74	78	76	-	69	100	38	79	79	80
Basketball	38	75	91	94	75	77	60	100	43	65	55	77
Cross Country/Track	92	76	95	86	100	100	90	90	56	84	82	85
Crew/Rowing		96						94				
Field Hockey		88										
Football	44		77				82					
Golf	92	88	56	100	40	86	71	83	60	75	89	
Gymnastics	86	83		100				87				
Lacrosse		100		100								
Soccer	63	93	84	100	84	100	82	83	61	85	63	100
Swimming	89	95		95				96			95	95
Tennis	86	100	93	83	60	100	100	100	67	100	100	100
Volleyball		100		100	53	58	91	79		67	86	100
Water Polo	58	100	100	100	50	86	88	100			83	86

Data Source: National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Education & Research

GSR differs slightly from traditional six-year graduation rates in that it attempts to account for the mobility of student-athletes. The cohort includes scholarship athletes that begin as freshmen, but then adds in transfers or mid-year enrollees. In addition, scholarship athletes who leave the institution in good academic standing and before exhausting athletic eligibility are removed from the cohort.

Furthermore, the GSR data represent a four-year average of the 2003 to 2006 cohorts. While this methodology is important for reporting graduation rates for programs with a small number of scholarship athletes, it hinders UC's ability to observe recent trends. For example, UC Berkeley's football team shows a 44% graduation rate for the 2003-2006 cohorts. Berkeley officials report that the 2007 entering freshman class of football players had a 65% graduation rate. This amount of improvement will not be fully reflected in the four-year average calculation for several years to come.