

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INFORMATION ITEM: INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS PROGRAMS ANNUAL UPDATE (ASU, NAU, UA)

ISSUE: The Athletic Directors of Arizona State University, Northern Arizona University, and the University of Arizona will provide the Board with their annual update on the financial status of their Intercollegiate Athletics programs, the status of student-athlete welfare at their universities, and the status of National Collegiate Athletics Association (NCAA) reform efforts. The 2006-2007 Annual Report on the Academic Progress of Student-Athletes will be presented as part of this update.

BACKGROUND

- Prompted by the Knight Commission's Report, *A Call to Action: Reconnecting College Sports and Higher Education*, the Board conducted several study sessions in 2001 and 2002 to examine the findings of the Commission and to discuss implications for the Intercollegiate Athletics programs at Arizona State University, Northern Arizona University, and the University of Arizona.
- The Board established a Regent Intercollegiate Athletics Subcommittee and held meetings with university presidents, athletic directors, and faculty leaders.
- One outcome of these discussions and actions was the Board's request that the Athletic Directors meet with the Board annually to provide updates on the financial status of their ICA programs, the status of student-athlete welfare, and the status of NCAA reform efforts.

DISCUSSION

- Annually, the universities submit the Report on the Intercollegiate Athletics Programs Update to the Arizona Board of Regents. This annual report summarizes information submitted by the universities to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and the NCAA.
 - 1) Each university has submitted its annual institutional report to the NCAA, and, according to the faculty athletic representatives, each university is in compliance with all NCAA rules.
 - 2) Each university has provided student athlete graduation rate information to the NCAA.

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- 3) Each university has provided all required information to the Board's executive director, and each university's faculty athletic representative has certified that all student-athletes have met the minimum GPA requirements specified in Board policy.
- This year's report includes two recently implemented sets of academic performance criteria established by NCAA for Division I institutions: ***the Academic Progress Report (APR) and the Graduation Success Rate (GSR)***.

Academic Progress Report

- The Academic Progress Report (APR) is an academic measurement developed by NCAA for rating athletic teams, based on multi-year team achievement.
- The APR was developed to provide a more accurate, real time "snapshot" of a team's academic success and to serve as a primary measurement on which incentives and disincentives will be based.
- Institutions recording low academic progress for their athletes are subject to penalties, including loss of scholarships.
- The initial report using the APR was released by the NCAA in April 2006.
- A series of questions and answers about the APR Report 04 is included as Attachment A.

Graduation Success Rate (GSR)

- The NCAA Graduation Success Rate (GSR) was developed for Division I institutions in response to college and university presidents who wanted graduation data that more accurately reflect the mobility among college students today.
- The GSR improves on the federally mandated graduation rate by including students who were omitted from the federal calculation, such as students transferring into the institution.
- The GSR also allows institutions to exclude from the computation student-athletes who leave their institutions prior to graduation as long as they would have been academically eligible to compete had they remained.
- Generally, the GSR is expected to result in a higher graduation rate than the federal computation.

- The second GSR report was released in October 2007 and is shown on Table 4: "Graduation Rate Report" for each university. This table also provides a comparison to the federally mandated graduate rate (Fed Rate) for the same year.

Summary of the 2007 Intercollegiate Athletics Programs Report for the 2005-06 Academic Year

In the attachments that follow, four tables are provided for each university. These tables summarize the information provided to the Central Office and the NCAA. The tables are defined and observations for the Arizona University System are provided.

Table 1: Student-Athletes Eligible for Participation

Student-athletes must meet certain academic eligibility standards set by the NCAA and the university; this table provides the number of eligible student-athletes for each team for 2006-07.

System-wide Observation

- In the 2006-07 academic year in the Arizona University System, 1,299 student-athletes were eligible to participate in intercollegiate sports, down slightly from 1,308 in 2005-06.

Table 2: Cumulative Grade Point Averages (GPA)

The GPA's table provides each team's average GPA since 1989-90, as well as the average GPA by gender with a comparison to all students at the institution.

System-wide Observations

- System-wide, the GPA for all athletes, male and female, has recorded some improvement since the 1994-95 report. The GPA for males has increased from 2.47-2.75 up to 2.42-2.89 in 2006-07, and for women, from 2.80-3.06 up to 2.93-3.03 at all three universities.
- Female student-athletes have a higher GPA, on average, than male student-athletes. This same trend is true for all female students, both athletes and non-athletes, who have, on average, a higher GPA than all male students. As a result, APRs and graduation rates for women's teams are also higher than for men's teams.
- The overall academic performance of male student-athletes tends to be lower than for the general male student population; performance of female student athletes tends to be somewhat higher.

- The average GPA for male student-athletes is, on average, lower for football than in other sports.

Table 3: NCAA Academic Progress Report (APR) of April 30, 2007

The APR is a semester-by-semester measure of academic progress based on a formula that allows national comparison.

System-wide Observation

- The APR data is reported in percentage comparisons, with 1-10% range, the lowest for a comparison group; 90-100%, the highest.
- The APR provides two types of comparisons:
 - 1) *Percentage rank within sport*** compares the academic progress of all teams of that sport at Division I schools.
 - System-wide in Arizona, 16% of the men’s and women’s sports had an APR in the 60 percentage range or higher.
 - 72% (18 of 25) men’s teams fell at the 30 percentage range or lower; 34% of the women’s teams (11 of 32) fell at the 30% range or lower.
 - 2) *Percentage rank within all sports*** is a comparison of all Division I teams.
 - System-wide in Arizona, 28% of the 57 teams within the university system had an APR in the 60 percentage range or higher when compared to all Division I teams.
 - 66% of men’s sports fell at the 30 percentage range or lower; for women, 20% of the teams fell below the 30% range.

Contemporaneous Penalties

- Northern Arizona University and the University of Arizona are subject to contemporaneous-penalty totals from 2005-06 as follows:

Sport	Multiyear APR	Value of Overall Financial Aid Penalty	Initial-Counter Penalty (FBS, FCS Football Only)	Total Countable Aid Awarded-Equivalency (FCS Football)
NAU Football	- 886	5	3	4.41
UofA Football	- 883*	4	3	Not Applicable

(See page 20 for explanation of contemporaneous penalties)

Table 4: NCAA Graduation Success Rate Report (GSR) of October 3, 2007

The GSR measures the actual percentage of student-athletes who graduate.

System-wide Observation

- This table shows both the new Graduation Success Rate (GSR) and the traditional federally mandated computation (Fed Rate).
- As was anticipated, the GSR results in a higher graduation rate from nearly all of the sports teams. Across the system, three teams had a slightly lower GSR than the federal rate while two had no difference (including ASU's men's golf that retained its 100% graduation rate).
- Female student-athletes have a higher graduation success rate on average, than male student-athletes. This same trend is true for all female students who have, on average, a higher graduation success rate than all male students.

RECOMMENDATION:

This annual update is provided for the Board's information.

*According to information received from the NCAA dated January 7, 2008, the APR for the men's football program at the University of Arizona has been revised to 890 for the 2005-06 Academic Year.

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ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

2006-2007 INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC REPORT

Arizona State University

Table 1

Student Athletes Eligible to Participate, 2006-07

by Race/Ethnicity, Sport, and Gender

Sport	Amer. Indian	Asian Amer.	African Amer.	Hispanic	White	Other	Total
Men's Football	0	11	51	2	43	4	111
Men's Basketball	0	1	6	0	3	2	12
Men's Baseball	0	2	1	3	32	0	38
Men's Track	1	0	13	4	31	4	53
Men's Other ¹	0	2	2	13	60	15	92
TOTAL MEN	1	16	73	22	169	25	306
Women's Basketball	0	1	3	1	9	1	15
Women's Track	0	1	13	2	31	3	50
Women's Other ²	2	2	4	16	105	13	142
TOTAL WOMEN	2	4	20	19	145	17	207
ALL STUDENT ATHLETES	3	20	93	41	314	42	513

¹ Men's Other Sports includes Golf, Swimming, Tennis, and Wrestling

² Women's Other Sports includes Golf, Gymnastics, Soccer, Softball, Swimming, Tennis, Volleyball, Water Polo

Table 2

Cumulative GPA by Academic Year									
Academic Year	Student Athletes							All Students	
	Men				Women	All Sports		Men	Women
	Football	Basketball	Track	Other	Track	Male	Female		
2006-07	2.43	2.85	2.74	2.77	3.03	2.64	3.13	2.88	3.06
2005-06	2.52	2.54	2.68	2.74	3.05	2.64	3.17	2.88	3.07
2004-05	2.52	2.31	2.88	2.84	3.13	2.69	3.16	2.88	3.07
2003-04	2.37	2.63	2.76	2.81	3.08	2.58	3.12	2.86	3.05
2002-03	2.42	2.58	2.73	2.67	3.02	2.58	3.07	2.83	3.01
2001-02	2.36	2.42	2.62	2.68	3.11	2.54	3.06	2.82	3.00
2000-01	2.43	2.60	2.75	2.75	3.15	2.63	3.04	2.80	2.98
1999-00	2.35	2.44	2.74	2.72	3.10	2.57	3.03	2.78	2.95
1998-99	2.27	2.26		2.73		2.49	3.00	2.78	2.96
1997-98	2.34	2.41		2.76		2.57	2.96	2.74	2.93
1996-97	2.37	2.55		2.70		2.56	2.94	2.73	2.91
1995-96	2.36	2.19		2.74		2.58	2.81	2.69	2.86
1994-95	2.42	2.37		2.60		2.52	2.80	2.63	2.80
1993-94	2.23	2.51						2.62	2.79
1992-93	2.28	2.23						2.61	2.77
1991-92	2.33	2.40						2.61	2.78
1990-91	2.34	2.38						2.60	2.77
1989-90	2.30	2.07						2.58	2.74

**2005-06 Academic Progress Report
 Arizona State University**

Table 3

Sport (N)	Multiyear APR	Percentage Rank within Sport	Percentage Rank within All Sports	All Division I	Public Institutions
MEN					
Baseball (292)	893~	10th-20th	1st-10th	934	923
Basketball (333)	885+~	10th-20th	1st-10th	927	917
Cross Country (304)	980	60th-70th	60th-70th	961	952
Football (239)	926	40th-50th	10th-20th	931	922
Golf (292)	1000	90th-100th	90th-100th	962	956
Swimming (139)	937	10th-20th	20th-30th	967	960
Tennis (268)	968	50th-60th	50th-60th	959	951
Track, Indoor (245)	929	20th-30th	10th-20th	950	942
Track, Outdoor (266)	929	20th-30th	10th-20th	951	941
Wrestling (86)	894+~	10th-20th	1st-10th	937	930
WOMEN					
Basketball (331)	994	90th-100th	80th-90th	960	954
Cross Country (329)	960	30th-40th	40th-50th	970	965
Golf (234)	975	40th-50th	60th-70th	973	969
Gymnastics (64)	950	1st-10th	30th-40th	980	978
Soccer (306)	978	50th-60th	60th-70th	971	965
Softball (272)	955	20th-30th	30th-40th	965	958
Swimming (190)	989	60th-70th	80th-90th	978	975
Tennis (315)	1000	80th-90th	90th-100th	970	965
Track, Indoor (295)	975	50th-60th	60th-70th	964	958
Track, Outdoor (305)	975	50th-60th	60th-70th	965	959
Volleyball (316)	971	40th-50th	50th-60th	969	964
Water Polo (32)	959	30th-40th	40th-50th	973	964

N = Number of teams reporting.
 Percentile Rank: 0 to 100; 0=low, 100=high

+ Denotes APR that does not subject the team to contemporaneous penalties due to the squad-size adjustment. The "upper confidence boundary" of a team's APR must be below 925 for that team to be subject to contemporaneous penalties. Squad-size adjustment will be eliminated when the fourth year of APR data is collected, provided the multiyear cohort includes 30 or more student-athletes.

~ Denotes APR that does not subject the team to historical penalties due to the squad-size adjustment. The "upper confidence boundary" of a team's APR must be below 900 for that team to be subject to historical penalties. Squad-size adjustments will be eliminated when the fourth year of APR data is collected, provided the team's multiyear cohort includes 30 or more student-athletes.

TABLE 4

Graduation Success Rate Report

1997-2000 Cohorts: Arizona State University

Men's Sports			Women's Sports		
Sport	GSR	Fed Rate	Sport	GSR	Fed Rate
Baseball	36	15	Basketball	78	40
Basketball	42	33	Bowling	-	-
CC/Track	50	33	CC/Track	92	74
Fencing	-	-	Crew/Rowing	-	-
Football	55	50	Fencing	-	-
Golf	100	100	Field Hockey	-	-
Gymnastics	-	-	Golf	88	40
Ice Hockey	-	-	Gymnastics	82	88
Lacrosse	-	-	W. Ice Hockey	-	-
Rifle	-	-	Lacrosse	-	-
Skiing	-	-	Rifle	-	-
Soccer	-	-	Skiing	-	-
Swimming	61	50	Soccer	87	68
Tennis	50	40	Softball	73	58
Volleyball	-	-	Swimming	85	50
Water Polo	-	-	Tennis	86	63
Wrestling	72	50	Volleyball	100	90
Men's Non-NCAA Sponsor. Sports	-	-	Water Polo	100	-
			Women's Non-NCAA Sponsor. Sports	-	-

NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY
2006-2007 INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC REPORT

Northern Arizona University

Table 1

Student Athletes Eligible to Participate, 2006-07

by Race/Ethnicity, Sport, and Gender

Sport	Amer. Indian	Asian Amer.	African Amer.	Hispanic	White	Other	Total
Men's Football		6	38	9	54	2	109
Men's Basketball			7		8	1	16
Men's Track	1		10	6	20	6	43
Men's Other				1	6	3	10
TOTAL MEN	1	6	55	16	88	12	178
Women's Basketball	1		6	1	11		19
Women's Track	1		5	2	21	13	42
Women's Other		7	1	3	68	14	93
TOTAL WOMEN	2	7	12	6	100	27	154
ALL STUDENT ATHLETES	3	13	67	22	188	39	332

Table 2

Cumulative GPA by Academic Year

Academic Year	Student Athletes							All Students	
	Men				Women	All Sports		Men	Women
	Football	Basketball	Track	Other	Track	Men	Women		
2006-07	2.59	2.74	2.64	2.76	3.01	2.62	3.18	2.89	3.14
2005-06	2.61	2.51	2.73	2.79	3.19	2.64	3.23	2.91	3.15
2004-05	2.60	2.77	2.46	3.11	3.17	2.61	3.14	2.91	3.14
2003-04	2.47	2.66	2.65	2.75	3.05	2.55	3.17	2.92	3.16
2002-03	2.58	3.03	2.96	3.06	3.08	2.72	3.14	2.91	3.16
2001-02	2.58	2.70	2.85	2.89	3.14	2.68	3.09	2.93	3.17
2000-01	2.67	2.60	2.84	2.92	3.21	2.77	3.27	2.86	3.17
1999-00	2.81	2.71	n/a	3.06	n/a	2.86	3.19	2.76	3.06
1998-99	2.47	2.86		2.90		2.74	3.22	2.82	3.10
1997-98	2.68	2.81		2.88		2.78	3.33	2.75	3.03
1996-97	2.64	2.64		2.89		2.73	3.10	2.67	2.95
1995-96	2.49	2.69		2.94		2.68	2.94	2.70	2.92
1994-95	2.50	2.76		2.93		2.75	3.06	2.68	2.56
1993-94	2.60	2.62						2.61	2.71
1992-93	2.68	2.85						2.69	2.59
1991-92	2.45	2.63						2.69	2.59
1990-91	2.33	2.49						2.56	2.65
1989-90	2.34	2.29						2.63	2.87

**2005-06 Academic Progress Report
 Northern Arizona University**

Table 3

Sport (N)	Multiyear APR	Percentage Rank within Sport	Percentage Rank within All Sports	All Division I	Public Institutions
MEN					
Baseball (292)				934	923
Basketball (333)	957	70th-80th	30th-40th	927	917
Cross Country (304)	925	10th-20th	10th-20th	961	952
Football (239)	886~	1st-10th	1st-10th	931	922
Golf (292)				962	956
Swimming (140)				967	960
Tennis (268)	927	10th-20th	10th-20th	959	951
Track, Indoor (245)	916+	10th-20th	10th-20th	950	942
Track, Outdoor (266)	913+	10th-20th	1st-10th	951	941
Wrestling (86)				937	930
WOMEN					
Basketball (331)	954	30th-40th	30th-40th	960	954
Cross Country (329)	944	10th-20th	20th-30th	970	965
Golf (234)	940	10th-20th	20th-30th	973	969
Gymnastics (64)				980	978
Soccer (306)	976	50th-60th	60th-70th	971	965
Softball (272)				965	958
Swimming (190)	980	40th-50th	60th-70th	978	975
Tennis (315)	939	10th-20th	20th-30th	970	965
Track, Indoor (295)	953	30th-40th	30th-40th	964	958
Track, Outdoor (305)	956	30th-40th	30th-40th	965	959
Volleyball (316)	955	20th-30th	30th-40th	969	964
Water Polo (32)				973	964

N = Number of teams reporting.
 Percentile Rank: 0 to 100; 0=low, 100=high

+ Denotes APR that does not subject the team to contemporaneous penalties due to the squad-size adjustment. The "upper confidence boundary" of a team's APR must be below 925 for that team to be subject to contemporaneous penalties. Squad-size adjustment will be eliminated when the fourth year of APR data is collected, provided the multiyear cohort includes 30 or more student-athletes.

~ Denotes APR that does not subject the team to historical penalties due to the squad-size adjustment. The "upper confidence boundary" of a team's APR must be below 900 for that team to be subject to historical penalties. Squad-size adjustments will be eliminated when the fourth year of APR data is collected, provided the team's multiyear cohort includes 30 or more student-athletes.

TABLE 4

Graduation Success Rate Report

1997-2000 Cohorts: Northern Arizona University

Men's Sports			Women's Sports		
Sport	GSR	Fed Rate	Sport	GSR	Fed Rate
Baseball	-	-	Basketball	71	60
Basketball	47	29	Bowling	-	-
CC/Track	62	63	CC/Track	75	59
Fencing	-	-	Crew/Rowing	-	-
Football	47	36	Fencing	-	-
Golf	-	-	Field Hockey	-	-
Gymnastics	-	-	Golf	50	50
Ice Hockey	-	-	Gymnastics	-	-
Lacrosse	-	-	W. Ice Hockey	-	-
Rifle	-	-	Lacrosse	-	-
Skiing	-	-	Rifle	-	-
Soccer	-	-	Skiing	-	-
Swimming	43	31	Soccer	62	58
Tennis	71	0	Softball	-	-
Volleyball	0	0	Swimming	95	79
Water Polo	-	-	Tennis	67	75
Wrestling	-	-	Volleyball	69	64
Men's Non-NCAA Sponsor. Sports	-	-	Water Polo	-	-
			Women's Non-NCAA Sponsor. Sports	-	-

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

2006-2007 INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC REPORT

University of Arizona
Table 1
 Student Athletes Eligible to Participate, 2006-07
 by Race/Ethnicity, Sport, and Gender

Sport	Amer. Indian	Asian Amer.	African Amer.	Hispanic	White	Other	Total
Men's Football	1	3	47	4	28	3	86
Men's Basketball	0	0	6	0	4	5	15
Men's Baseball	1	2	1	5	32	2	43
Men's Track (Outdoor)	2	1	12	5	16	4	40
Men's Other	1	3	0	3	38	19	64
TOTAL MEN	5	9	66	17	118	33	248
Women's Basketball	0	0	9	0	2	4	15
Women's Track (Outdoor)	1	0	8	5	12	5	31
Women's Other	3	6	14	15	98	24	160
TOTAL WOMEN	4	6	31	20	112	33	206
ALL STUDENT ATHLETES	9	15	97	37	230	66	454

Table 2

Cumulative GPA by Academic Year									
Academic Year	Student Athletes							All Students	
	Men				Women	All Sports		Men	Women
	Football	Basketball	Track	Other	Track	Men	Women		
2006-07	2.49	2.42	2.89	2.74	2.93	2.64	2.92	2.76	2.96
2005-06	2.48	2.22	2.81	2.62	3.02	2.56	2.96	2.92	3.10
2004-05	2.39	2.50	2.71	2.71	3.14	2.56	2.99	2.76	2.97
2003-04	2.43	2.78	2.74	2.81	3.15	2.65	2.95	2.75	2.97
2002-03	2.43	2.66	2.90	2.77	3.26	2.62	2.96	2.75	2.95
2001-02	2.35	2.50	2.91	2.66	3.14	2.56	2.92	2.81	3.01
2000-01	2.39	2.31	2.86	2.76	3.07	2.58	2.90	2.81	2.98
1999-00	2.32	2.40	2.89	2.74	2.90	2.53	2.78	2.77	2.95
1998-99	2.30	2.37		2.60		2.46	2.72	2.74	2.91
1997-98	2.28	2.33		2.62		2.53	2.68	2.75	2.92
1996-97	2.28	2.30		2.49		2.43	2.58	2.83	3.00
1995-96	2.31	1.96		2.63		2.48	2.73	2.91	2.76
1994-95	2.35	2.17		2.57		2.47	2.81	2.78	2.93
1993-94	2.44	2.46						2.76	2.92
1992-93	2.51	2.41						2.78	2.92
1991-92	2.42	2.20						2.77	2.90
1990-91	2.36	2.47						2.72	2.87
1989-90	2.38	2.66						2.69	2.81

**2005-06 Academic Progress Report
 University of Arizona**

Table 3

Sport (N)	Multiyear APR	Percentage Rank within Sport	Percentage Rank within All Sports	All Division I	Public Institutions
MEN					
Baseball (292)	883~	10th-20th	1st-10th	934	923
Basketball (333)	924+	40th-50th	10th-20th	927	917
Cross Country (304)	954	30th-40th	30th-40th	961	952
Football (239)	883~	1st-10th	1st-10th	931	922
Golf (292)	932	10th-20th	10th-20th	962	956
Swimming (139)	946	10th-20th	20th-30th	967	960
Tennis (268)	936	20th-30th	20th-30th	959	951
Track, Indoor (245)	903+	1st-10th	1st-10th	950	942
Track, Outdoor (266)	899+~	1st-10th	1st-10th	951	941
Wrestling (86)				937	930
WOMEN					
Basketball (331)	962	40th-50th	40th-50th	960	954
Cross Country (329)	978	50th-60th	60th-70th	970	965
Golf (234)	957	20th-30th	30th-40th	973	969
Gymnastics (64)	989	60th-70th	80th-90th	980	978
Soccer (306)	985	60th-70th	70th-80th	971	965
Softball (272)	937	10th-20th	20th-30th	965	958
Swimming (190)	989	60th-70th	80th-90th	978	975
Tennis (315)	982	60th-70th	70th-80th	970	965
Track, Indoor (295)	917+	1st-10th	10th-20th	964	958
Track, Outdoor (305)	905+	1st-10th	1st-10th	965	959
Volleyball (316)	959	20th-30th	40th-50th	969	964
Water Polo (32)				973	964

N = Number of teams reporting.
 Percentile Rank: 0 to 100; 0=low, 100=high

+ Denotes APR that does not subject the team to contemporaneous penalties due to the squad-size adjustment. The "upper confidence boundary" of a team's APR must be below 925 for that team to be subject to contemporaneous penalties. Squad-size adjustment will be eliminated when the fourth year of APR data is collected, provided the multiyear cohort includes 30 or more student-athletes.

~ Denotes APR that does not subject the team to historical penalties due to the squad-size adjustment. The "upper confidence boundary" of a team's APR must be below 900 for that team to be subject to historical penalties. Squad-size adjustments will be eliminated when the fourth year of APR data is collected, provided the team's multiyear cohort includes 30 or more student-athletes.

TABLE 4

Graduation Success Rate Report

1997-2000 Cohorts: University of Arizona

Men's Sports			Women's Sports		
Sport	GSR	Fed Rate	Sport	GSR	Fed Rate
Baseball	52	38	Basketball	75	50
Basketball	25	18	Bowling	-	-
CC/Track	77	75	CC/Track	82	59
Fencing	-	-	Crew/Rowing	-	-
Football	41	39	Fencing	-	-
Golf	40	36	Field Hockey	-	-
Gymnastics	-	-	Golf	75	43
Ice Hockey	-	-	Gymnastics	91	83
Lacrosse	-	-	W. Ice Hockey	-	-
Rifle	-	-	Lacrosse	-	-
Skiing	-	-	Rifle	-	-
Soccer	-	-	Skiing	-	-
Swimming	82	67	Soccer	71	59
Tennis	67	50	Softball	73	67
Volleyball	-	-	Swimming	90	87
Water Polo	-	-	Tennis	57	43
Wrestling	-	-	Volleyball	83	67
Men's Non-NCAA Sponsor. Sports	-	-	Water Polo	-	-
			Women's Non-NCAA Sponsor. Sports	-	-

**Revision to the 2005-06 Academic Progress Report
 University of Arizona
 January 7, 2008**

Sport	APR		
	Multiyear Rate (N)	Multiyear Rate Upper Confidence Boundary	2005 - 2006 (N)
Baseball	901 (77) + ~	930	941 (24)
Men's Basketball	945 (38)	972	939 (13)
Men's Cross Country	972 (28)	991	969 (8)
Football	890 (251) ~	908	901 (82)
Men's Golf	939 (38)	968	945 (14)
Men's Swimming	960 (61)	978	905 (18)
Men's Tennis	936 (30)	968	950 (11)
Men's Track, Indoor	906 (77) +	934	922 (24)
Men's Track, Outdoor	903 (85) + ~	930	922 (24)
Women's Basketball	962 (48)	982	983 (16)
Women's Cross Country	978 (24)	994	977 (11)
Women's Golf	957 (26)	983	906 (10)
Women's Gymnastics	995 (46)	999	1000 (18)
Women's Softball	937 (50)	963	917 (16)
Women's Soccer	989 (69)	996	990 (25)

+ Denotes APR that does not subject the team to contemporaneous penalties due to the squad-size adjustment. The "upper confidence boundary" of a team's APR must be below 925 for that team to be subject to contemporaneous penalties. Squad-size adjustments will be eliminated when the fourth year of APR data is collected, provided the team's multiyear cohort includes 30 or more student-athletes.

~ Denotes APR that does not subject the team to historical penalties due to the squad-size adjustment. The "upper confidence boundary" of a team's APR must be below 900 for that team to be subject to historical penalties. Squad-size adjustments will be eliminated when the fourth year of APR data is collected, provided the team's multiyear cohort includes 30 or more student-athletes.

Appendix I

NCAA Academic Progress Report Questions & Answers

What is the definition of the Academic Progress Rate (APR)?

The APR is a real-time assessment of a team's academic performance, which awards two points each term to scholarship student-athletes who meet academic-eligibility standards and who remain with the institution. A team's APR is the total points earned by the team at a given time divided by the total points possible.

What is the Graduation Success Rate (GSR)?

The GSR is an alternative graduation-rate methodology established by the NCAA. The new rate, which will supplement and not replace the federal methodology, credits institutions for incoming transfers who graduate. This will not adversely affect the team rate for outgoing transfers who leave the institution as long as they would have been academically eligible had they returned. The new rate also accounts for midyear enrollees and will be calculated for every sport.

Why is the NCAA implementing this new academic program?

The APR is part of a new academic reform program related to initial eligibility for prospective student-athletes and term-by-term progress toward earning a degree for current student-athletes. The new academic measurements will hold teams accountable and lead to increased academic success and graduation for student-athletes.

Why was an APR cut score of 925 selected?

An APR score of 925 correlates to an expected graduation rate of approximately 50 percent, using the federal graduation rate methodology.

What is the contemporaneous or real-time penalty?

These are the most immediate penalties in the academic-reform structure. They occur when a team's APR (after an appropriate squad-size adjustment) is under the "cut" score (925) and loses a student-athlete who would not have been academically eligible had he or she returned to the institution (what's known as "0-for-2" under the

APR calculations). A contemporaneous penalty means that teams cannot re-award that grant-in-aid to another player for one year.

What is the purpose of the contemporaneous penalty?

The contemporaneous penalties are meant to give immediate feedback to specific teams, to inform them that some of their student-athletes are on the wrong track and need to make changes to turn things around academically. It is part of a larger academic reform package designed to improve the academic success and graduation of student-athletes.

How are contemporaneous penalties determined?

Teams with an APR below the "cut" score are subject to contemporaneous penalties when a student-athlete on that team withdraws from the institution, does not return the following fall term and would not have been academically eligible to compete during the regular academic term following his or her departure.

Is the contemporaneous penalty applicable only for student-athletes who are "0-for-2" for the year, or "0-for-2" in any term?

A student-athlete subjects the institution to a penalty if he or she is "0-for-2" (student-athlete left the institution and would not have been academically eligible had he or she returned) for any regular academic term. A student-athlete who is a 2-for-2 in the fall semester but 0-for-2 in the spring semester (2-for-4 for the year) does subject the institution to penalty.

What is the maximum contemporaneous penalty to be imposed on each team?

A maximum limit on the number of scholarships a team could lose in a given year has been set. The limit is approximately 10 percent of the maximum financial aid limit in the specific sport. A team is not subject to penalties in excess of this capped amount, unless the team has carryover penalties from the previous year. In addition, contemporaneous penalties are applied in addition to any other financial aid restrictions imposed on a team (e.g., penalties imposed due to infractions).

Is the penalty taken off the NCAA maximum team limit?

The contemporaneous penalties will be deducted from the NCAA maximum team financial aid limit, even if a team does not award the NCAA maximum number of scholarships in that sport.

EXAMPLE: Team X awards 11 scholarships annually in the sport of men's basketball. For the following academic year, the men's basketball team is subject to a contemporaneous penalty of 2 scholarships. The NCAA maximum team amount in

men's basketball is 13 scholarships. The penalized amount of 2 is deducted from the maximum limit of 13, resulting in a total of 11 men's basketball scholarships that may be awarded. If the team annually awards only 11 scholarships, it still will be permitted to award the usual 11 scholarships for the following academic year.

When must the penalty be taken?

Teams must take contemporaneous penalties the academic year immediately following the student-athlete's departure, unless the institution already has received written notification of acceptance of its offers of athletics aid. If an institution already has committed all financial aid to prospective student-athletes for the current academic year and does not have enough scholarships available to apply the penalty, only then may an institution delay the penalty until the next academic year.

How many years of data will be used in calculating a team's APR score?

The APR eventually will be comprised of four years of APR data. Beginning in fall 2007, the APR will be based on four years of data (i.e., 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07). Every year thereafter, the most current year's data will be added and the oldest year of data will be removed, creating a four-year rolling rate.

Are adjustments made for teams based on their squad size?

Adjustments are made to the APR score for squad sizes to avoid unfair penalties. A squad-size adjustment is made relative to the number of scholarship student-athletes in the APR calculation, thus accounting for possible fluctuation in the short term due to squad size. There is no change to the team's APR score or to the 925 "cut" score.

The NCAA will account for small squad sizes using a standard statistical margin of error similar to that used in presidential polling. Variables playing a part in the adjustments are a team's academic performance, the number of student-athletes on the squad and the number of years of data available. This squad-size adjustment will likely be eliminated when additional years of data are available.

What is the application of the contemporaneous penalty for student-athletes who have exhausted their eligibility?

An institution may re-award the financial aid of a student-athlete who exhausted eligibility in the sport in which the aid was awarded. Although the countable financial aid may be re-awarded, the student-athlete still shall be used in calculating the team's

APR score for each term in which he or she received the aid, including the last term before withdrawal.

Which sports will be affected most by the contemporaneous penalties?

Current data indicates football, baseball, and men's basketball will be the sports most impacted by the contemporaneous penalties unless and until behaviors begin to change.

Is there an appeals process?

The CAP Subcommittee on Appeals has the authority to waive penalties. An institution appealing the penalties may submit its waiver online.

If an institution is subject to the contemporaneous penalties and loses a scholarship(s), where does the money from that scholarship(s) go?

The money from lost scholarships resides with the institution. It may be used for another sport, assuming that sport has not exceeded its maximum team limit and that team is not subject to penalties. The institution also may utilize the money for other areas on campus, such as academic services or operations.

What are historically based penalties?

The historical penalty structure is based on the APR scores and GSR and are designed to be more punitive than contemporaneous penalties. Penalties will include additional scholarship reductions, recruiting restrictions, lack of access to postseason competition, and restricted membership.

In addition to contemporaneous penalties, if a sports team does not meet the minimum APR score, it will first receive a warning letter under the historical penalty structure. This will occur after 3 years of data has been collected. If a team does not meet the score for a second year, recruiting and/or financial aid limitations will be imposed.