NCAA Academic Reform

• Historically low graduate rates for student athletes prompted the NCAA to consider an incentive program to motivate athletic administrators, coaches and student athletes to improve the situation.

The NCAA study began about three years and the first component of the program is being implemented now.
• The federal graduation rate is misleading because students who transfer in good standing are kept in the denominator but removed from the numerator and thus are treated as failures.

Moreover, it takes six years before the graduation rate of an incoming class is reported and thus there is no measure of progress towards graduation.
The Academic Progress Rate

• Each scholarship student athlete needs to earn two points each semester.
  1. Eligibility/Graduation
  2. Retention
• Each team must earn 92.5% of its possible points each semester within confidence limits that are a function of team size
• Failure to do so can result in a loss of scholarships
• For each 0/2 student-athlete up to 10% of the total-number of scholarships, that student-athletes scholarship is lost for the year
## Georgia Tech Results 2003-04

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Percentile Rank</th>
<th>Division I Average</th>
<th>Contemporaneous Penalty Cut Point</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APR</td>
<td>964</td>
<td>60^{th} – 70^{th}</td>
<td>948</td>
<td>925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E/G</td>
<td>976</td>
<td>70^{th} – 80^{th}</td>
<td>953</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>952</td>
<td>60^{th} – 70^{th}</td>
<td>943</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>