

April 8, 2013

To: University Senate

From: Teresa M. Harrison  
Faculty Athletics Representative

Subject: Report on academic profile of student-athletes involved in intercollegiate competition

The data attached is provided for the purpose of informing faculty about the academic character and accomplishments of UAlbany's student-athletes involved in intercollegiate athletics competition. It consists of the following tables:

1. Profile of Incoming Student-Athletes, Fall 2012
2. Percentages of Student-Athletes in Each School – Fall 2012 (declared and intended)
3. Student-Athletes by Major (declared and intended) (2 pages)
4. Student-Athlete majors in premier sports: Men's and Women's Basketball, Football (declared & intended) (2 pages)
5. Student-Athlete GPAs – Spring 2012
6. Student-Athlete GPAs – Fall 2012
7. Graduation Success Rates and Federal Graduation Rates – percentages, multiple years
8. Academic Progress Rate (APR), all teams, 2010-2011 (2 pages)

The **Graduation Success Rate** was developed to more accurately reflect mobility among all college students today. The rate includes student-athletes transferring into institutions. It differs from the methodology of the rate mandated by the federal government – the **Federal Graduation Rate** – which does not count incoming transfer student-athletes at all and counts student-athletes who transfer out as not having graduated, regardless of whether they actually did. The **Graduation Success Rate** allows institutions to exclude from the computation student-athletes who leave their institutions before graduation, so long as they would have been academically eligible to compete had they remained.

The **Academic Progress Rate** is a Division I metric developed to track the academic achievement of teams each academic term. Each student-athlete receiving athletically related financial aid earns 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 Academic Progress Rate score.

The NCAA calculates the rate as a rolling, four-year figure that takes into account all the points student-athletes could earn for remaining in school and staying academically eligible during that period. Teams that do not earn an APR above specific benchmarks face penalties ranging from scholarship reductions to more severe sanctions. Teams that score below 925 and have a student-athlete who both failed academically and left school can lose scholarships (up to 10 percent of their scholarships each year) under the immediate penalty structure. Teams with APRs below 900 face additional sanctions, increasing in severity for each consecutive year the team fails to meet the standard.