## WOMEN IN INTERCOLLEGIATE SPORT

## A Longitudinal, National Study Thirty Three Year Update

## A Third of a Century

We hope you will enjoy having a copy of the latest update from our longitudinal national survey, now in its 33 rd year. A third of a century has seen great change.

Stability
2010 is a year characterized by stability in women's intercollegiate athletics. Even in the face of budget constraints women's participation is near an all time high. Although continuing to be low, the representation of females as head coaches of women's teams is consistent with its level of the past 4 years.

The representation of females coaching men's teams is slightly increased although it remains remarkably low.

Stability characterizes the administrative ranks as well. Although low, the percentage of female athletic directors has bounced back from its all time low in 2008 to a level more in line with the trend of the decade. Although the increase is small, more women hold positions within the administrative ranks, at all levels, than any time since the mid 1970s.

## Thank you.

Thanks for your continued interest in the status of women in intercollegiate athletics. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact us at Acosta/Carpenter, P.O. Box 42, West Brookfield, MA 01585. Our e-mail contact is: womeninsport@charter.net.

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## www. acostacarpenter.ORG

Sincerely,

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# WOMEN IN INTERCOLLEGIATE SPORT 

## A LONGItUDinal, NAtional Study Thirty Three Year Update

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 1977-2010

PARTICIPATION BY FEMALE ATHLETES REMAINS NEAR HIGHEST<br>Number of women's teams: $\mathbf{9 0 8 7}$ teams, 8.64 per school. Division I has highest at 9.54 teams per school. Five most frequently offered sports for women are, in order: (1) Basketball, $99.1 \%$ of schools have a team, (2) Volleyball, $96.8 \%$, (3) Soccer, $91.2 \%$, (4) Cross Country, $90.9 \%$, (5) Softball, $88.2 \%$.<br>REPRESENTATION OF FEMALES AS COACHES OF WOMEN'S TEAMS REMAINS LOW<br>$42.6 \%$ of women's teams are coached by a female head coach.<br>$57.4 \%$ of women's teams are coached by a male head coach.<br>Less than $3 \%$ of men's teams are coached by a female head coach.<br>$20.9 \%$ of all teams (men's and women's) are coached by a female head coach.<br>When Title IX was enacted in 1972, over $90 \%$ of the head coaches for women's teams and about $2 \%$ of the coaches of men's teams were females.<br>HIGHEST EVER NUMBER OF PAID ASSISTANT COACHES OF WOMEN'S TEAMS<br>Of the 11,726 paid assistant coaches of women's teams 6745 (an increase of 437 since 2008) (57.6\%) are female.<br>REPRESENTATION OF FEMALE ATM. DIRECTORS DROPS A LITTLE<br>$19.1 \%$ of athletics directors are females. This represents a decrease from $21.3 \%$ in 2008. In 1972 when Title IX was enacted, females served as athletics directors in over $90 \%$ of programs for women. Division III schools have the highest percentage of female athletics directors at $29.9 \%$ (decline from $33.7 \%$ in 06 . Some schools have no female, at any level, in the athletics administrative structures. The percentage of schools totally lacking a female voice in 2010 is $13.2 \%$. The most common administrative structure is composed of three administrators: a male athletics director and one female assistant/associate and one male assistant/associate.

ONLY 28.0\% OF HEAD ATHLETIC TRAINERS ARE FEMALES
$96.4 \%$ of NCAA schools have a full time athletic trainer.
ONE IN TEN OF HEAD SPORTS INFORMATION DIRECTORS IS A FEMALE
98.9\% of NCAA schools have a full time sports information director yet only 11.9 are female

HIGHEST EVER NUMBER OF FEMALES EMPLOYED IN INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS
12,702 females are employed in intercollegiate athletics (athletics directors, asst/assoc ADs, head coaches of men's or women's teams, paid assistant coaches, head athletic trainers \& SIDs).

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Feel free to make copies of the summary but please cite us and leave the copyright notice intact. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact us at Acosta/Carpenter, PO. Box 42, West Brookfield, MA 01585, phone 508-867-9962, email: womeninsport@charter.net. For information about Title IX, you might find our recent book, Title IX, published by Human Kinetics, useful.

## Re. Vivian A costa and Linda Jun Carpenter

## WOMEN IN INTERCOLLEGIATE SPORT

## A LONGITUDINAL, NATIONAL STUDY Thirty Three Year Update

## "BULLETS" <br> 1977-2010

In 2010 :
Participation
9087 women's intercollegiate teams is near the highest ever
8.64 women's teams per school is near the highest ever

Basketball is the most popular sport, followed by volleyball and soccer
Coaches
3874 female head coaches of women's teams
$\mathbf{4 2 . 6 \%}$ of women's teams are coached by females
$57.4 \%$ of women's teams are coached by males
The percentage of female coaches of women's teams is second lowest in history
2 to $\mathbf{3 \%}$ of men's teams are coached by females
97 to $\mathbf{9 8 \%}$ of men's teams are coached by males
$\mathbf{2 0 . 9 \%}$ of all teams (men's and women's) are coached by females
$\mathbf{7 9 . 1 \%}$ of all teams (men's and women's) are coached by males
Less than half of women's teams are coached by a female
There are $\mathbf{2 1}$ fewer female coaches of women's teams than two years ago
There are 454 more female coaches of women's teams than a decade ago
When the athletics director is a female, more female coaches are likely
When the athletics director is a male, fewer female coaches are likely
In 1972, more than $\mathbf{9 0 \%}$ of women's teams had a female coach

## Assistant Coaches

11,726 paid assistant coaches of women's teams
11.3 is the average number of paid assistant coaches for women's teams per school

6745 female paid assistant coaches exist in 2010
$57.6 \%$ of paid assistant coaches of women's teams are females
Division 1 has the most paid assistant female coaches of women's teams at 2913
$\mathbf{8 7 . 5 \%}$ of assistant coaches of women's teams are paid.
There are $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ more paid assistant coaches of women's teams than two years ago
There are $\mathbf{2 6 9 8}$ more paid assist. coaches of women's teams than $\mathbf{1 2}$ years ago
Administration
$19.3 \%$ of athletics directors are female
$79.7 \%$ of athletics directors are male
There are $\mathbf{2 0 1}$ female athletics directors; there are $\mathbf{8 5 0}$ male athletics directors
Division 1 has the fewest female athletics directors at 30
Division 3 has the most female athletics directors at 1128

A third of Division 3 athletics directors are females
$13.2 \%$ of athletics programs have NO female anywhere in the administration
Administrations of 3 people with male AD is most popular structure
3.78 is the average number of administrators per school

Division 1 averages the largest administrative staffs with 5.71 people each
1.32 is the average number of female administrators per campus

3946 is the total number of jobs in administration
There are 5 more administrative jobs in administration than two years ago The size of administrative staffs grew by about $11 \%$ in the last four years 536 fewer administrative jobs are held by females than two years ago 541 more administrative jobs are held by males than two years ago
1378 is the number of administrative jobs held by females
2568 is the number of administrative jobs held by males
$\mathbf{3 4 . 9 \%}$ of administrative jobs are held by females
$\mathbf{6 5 . 1 \%}$ of administrative jobs are held by males
There are $\mathbf{3 8 0}$ more administrative jobs held by females than a decade ago
There are 1294 more administrative jobs held by males than a decade ago
Athletic Trainers
Almost all schools have an athletic trainer
$\mathbf{2 8 \%}$ of head athletic trainers are females
72.\% of head athletics trainers are males

Division 1 has the highest percentage of athletic trainers
Division 1 has the smallest percentage of female athletics trainers
Sports Information Directors
Almost all schools have a sports information director
$11.9 \%$ of sports information directors are females
$\mathbf{8 8 . 1} \%$ of sports information directors are males
Division 1 has the highest percentage of sports information directors
Division 1 has the smallest percentage of female sports information directors Athletics Job Market for Females

12,702 female professionals are employed within intercollegiate athletics About $\mathbf{4 1 0 0}$ females are employed as coaches within intercollegiate athletics 6745 females are employed as assistant coaches within women's athletics 201 females are employed as athletics directors within intercollegiate athletics
"Out Ofs" ---- (In order for 'out ofs' to be created, exact numbers have been rounded up or down. See the main body of the report for exact numbers and percentages)

In 2010 :
9 out of 10 coaches for women's teams in 1972 was a female
Less than $\mathbf{1}$ out of $\mathbf{2}$ coaches for women's teams in 2010 is a female
97 out of 100 coaches of men's teams are males
6 out of 10 paid assistant coaches of women's teams are females
1 out of 5 head coaches of NCAA teams (male or female teams) is a female
9 out of 10 assistant coaches for women's teams are paid
1 out of 5 athletics directors is a female
9 out of 10 athletics programs have at least one female on the administrative staff 1 out of 5 head athletic trainers is female
1 out of 10 head sports information directors is female
3 out of 10 females employed in intercollegiate athletics are employed as head coaches

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## PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES FOR FEMALE ATHLETES

2010
Number of Women's Teams Remains High

Number of Teams Per School
Year

2010
2008
2006
2005
2004
2003
2002
2001
2000
1999
1998
1997
1996
1995

## 1994

## 1993

## 1992

1991
1990
1989
1988
1987
1986
1985
1984
1983
1982
1981
1980
1979
1978
1970

All Divisions
Teams
8.64 teams per school
8.65
8.45
-----
8.32
8.23
8.35
8.23
8.14
7.93
7.71
7.51
7.53
7.27
7.22
7.02
7.09
7.00
7.24
7.19
7.31
7.24
7.15
6.99
6.90
6.25
6.59
6.46
6.48
6.25
5.61
(Title IX's Compliance date)
(Two years before enactment)

## Number of Women's Teams

| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 0 8 7}$ teams |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2008 | 9101 teams |
| 2006 | 8702 teams |
| 2004 | 8402 teams |
| 2002 | 8132 teams |
| 2000 | 7501 teams |
| 1998 | 6346 teams |



## PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES <br> FOR FEMALE ATHLETES

## 2010

## Number of Women's Teams



| 2010 Teams Per School |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Division 1 | 9.54 teams |
| Division 2 | 7.30 teams |
| Division 3 | 8.87 teams |
| All Divisions | 8.64 teams |

## The Decade's Growth 2000-2010

All Divisions
8.64 teams

All Divisions Combined: added an average of $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ teams per school
Division 1 added an average of $\mathbf{0 . 6 7}$ teams per school
Division 2 added an average of $\mathbf{0 . 6 8}$ teams per school
Division 3 added an average of $\mathbf{0 . 4 2}$ teams per school

## PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES <br> FOR FEMALE ATHLETES

## 2010



## MOSt POPULAR SPORTS IN 2008

(Most Frequently Found Sports in Women's Intercollegiate Programs)
Percent offering sport and Rank

| Rank in | 2010 | 2008 |  | 2006 |  | 2004 |  | 2002 |  | 1977 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Basketball | 99.1 | 1 | 98.8 | 1 | 98.4 | 1 | 98.3 | 1 | 98. | 1 | 90.4 |
| 2. Volleyball | 96.8 | 2 | 95.7 | 2 | 95.2 | 2 | 94.6 | 2 | 95.4 | 2 | 80.1 |
| 3. Soccer | 91.2 | 3 | 92.0 | 3 | 89.4 | 4 | 88.6 | 3 | 87.9 | 20 | 2.8 |
| 4. Cross Country | 90.9 | 4 | 90.8 | 4 | 89.2 | 3 | 88.8 | 5 | 86.5 | 8 | 29.4 |
| 5. Softball | 88.2 | 5 | 89.2 | 5 | 87.1 | 5 | 86.4 | 6 | 86.2 | 4 | 48.4 |
| 6. Tennis | 85.2 | 6 | 84.7 | 6 | 85.1 | 6 | 85.2 | 4 | 87.7 | 3 | 80.0 |
| 7. Track \& Field | 71.6 | 7 | 70.9 | 7 | 67.4 | 7 | 67.4 | 7 | 67.5 | 5 | 46.1 |
| 8. Golf | 54.9 | 8 | 54.4 | 8 | 52.2 | 8tie | 48.7 | 9 | 48.4 | 10 | 19.9 |
| 9. Swimming | 52.1 | 9 | 52.3 | 9 | 50.9 | 9 tie | 48.7 | 8 | 52.0 | 6 | 41.0 |
| 10. Lacrosse | 35.8 | 10 | 32.6 | 10 | 30.6 | 10 | 28.5 | 11 | 26.7 | 11 | 13.0 |
| 11. Field Hockey | 27.7 | 11 | 27.9 | 11 | 28.0 | 11 | 28.2 | 10 | 27.0 | 7 | 36.3 |
| 12. Crew/Rowing | 14.8 | 12 | 17.4 | 12 | 15.2 | 12 | 14.0 | 12 | 16.2 | 13 | 6.9 |
| 13. Gymnastics | 10.6 | 13 | 10.7 | 14 | 9.5 | 13 | 11.0 | 13 | 12.0 | 9 | 25.9 |
| 14. Ice Hockey | 9.8 | 14 | 9.4 | 13 | 9.7 | 14 | 8.8 | 14 | 8.5 | 24 | 1.3 |
| 15. Water Polo | 6.1 | 15 | 6.7 | T16 | 5.9 | 15 | 6.5 | 15 | 6.0 | - | -- |
| 16. Squash | 4.7 | 19 | 4.2 | T20 | 3.4 | 18 | 3.8 | 21 | 3.1 | T21 | 2.3 |
| 17. Fencing. | 4.5 tie | T16 | 5.2 | T15 | 5.9 | 17 | 4.6 | 16 | 5.8 | 12 | 9.8 |
| 18. Skiing | 4.5 tie | 18 | 4.3 | 17 | 5.7 | 16 | 5.8 | 17 | 5.0 | 16 | 3.6 |
| 19. Riding/Equest. | 3.9 | T17 | 5.2 | 19 | 3.6 | 19 | 3.6 | 19 | 3.6 | 23 | 2.0 |
| 20. Riflery | 3.2 | 22 | 2.8 | T21 | 3.4 | 22 | 2.8 | 18 | 3.8 | 15 | 3.8 |
| 21. Bowling | 3.0 | T21 | 3.2 | 22 | 3.2 | 20 | 3.3 | 22 | 2.6 | 17 | 3.4 |
| 22. Sailing | 2.5 | T20 | 3.2 | 18 | 3.8 | 21 | 3.2 | 20 | 3.1 | T21 | 2.3 |
| 23. Badminton | 0.5 | 24 | 0.2 | 24 | 0.4 | 24 | 0.3 | 25 | 0.1 | 14 | 5.9 |
| 24. Synch Swim | 0.4 | 23 | 1.2 | 23 | 1.3 | 23 | 0.5 | 23 | 1.0 | 18 | 3.3 |
| 25. Archery | 0.2 | 25 | 0.1 | 25 | 0.2 | 25 | 0.2 | 24 | 0.5 | 19 | 3.0 |

## PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES for Female Athletes

## 2010

## Dozen Most Popular Sports All Divisions Combined



It is important to note, that large percentage swings in ranking take place among sports not widely offered. It only take a few schools to add or drop a sport to make a large change in the percentage. On the other hand, when a sport is among the most popular, a much larger number of schools must add or drop the sport in order to alter its ranking/percentage.

## TOp Five Sports in Each Division

| DIVISION I | DIVISION II |  | DIVISION III |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basketball 98.8\% | Basketball | 99.4\% | Basketball | 98.7\% |
| Soccer 95.2\% | Volleyball | 95.7\% | Volleyball | 98.3\% Tie |
| Volleyball 95.2\% | Softball | 91.9\% | Soccer | 96.5\% Tie |
| X Country 92.8\% | X Country | 88.8\% | X Country | 90.5\% |
| Tennis 91.6\% | Soccer | 79.5\% | Softball. | 88.3\% |

# PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES FOR FEMALE ATHLETES 

# All Divisions 1991 TO 2010 

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR 1978 TO 1990 DATA
(TOO MUCH DATA FOR ONE PAGE)

## Percentage of Schools Which Offer Each Sport

|  | 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underline{2008}$ | $\underline{06}$ | $\underline{04}$ | $\underline{03}$ | $\underline{02}$ | $\underline{01}$ | $\underline{00}$ | $\underline{99}$ | $\underline{98}$ | $\underline{97}$ | $\underline{96}$ | $\underline{95}$ | $\underline{94}$ | $\underline{93} \underline{92}$ | $\underline{91}$ |
| Archery | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | $\begin{array}{ll}0.5 & 0.5\end{array}$ | 0.3 |
| Badminton | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.50 .9 | 0.9 |
| Basketball | 99.1 | 98.8 | 98.4 | 98.3 | 97.9 | 98.8 | 98.6 | 99.6 | 98.0 | 98.2 | 98.3 | 98.3 | 97.5 | 97.8 | 97.897 .2 | 97.1 |
| Bowling | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | $0.8 \quad 0.5$ | 0.3 |
| Crew/Rowing | 14.8 | 17.4 | 15.2 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 16.2 | 15.7 | 15.6 | 14.6 | 12.4 | 11.2 | 11.7 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.45 .6 | 8.6 |
| Cross Country | 90.9 | 90.8 | 89.2 | 88.8 | 87.9 | 86.5 | 85.0 | 87.8 | 86.2 | 86.0 | 83.1 | 85.2 | 83.0 | 82.6 | 79.980 .1 | 69.0 |
| Fencing | 4.5 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.87 .0 | 7.2 |
| Field Hockey | 27.7 | 27.9 | 28.0 | 28.2 | 27.8 | 27.0 | 26.7 | 27.4 | 26.7 | 26.6 | 26.0 | 27.1 | 26.9 | 28.2 | 28.028 .1 | 28.9 |
| Golf | 54.9 | 54.4 | 52.2 | 48.7 | 46.4 | 48.6 | 46.8 | 43.4 | 40.6 | 35.1 | 31.9 | 30.4 | 26.7 | 26.1 | 22.924 .0 | 22.9 |
| Gymnastics | 10.6 | 10.7 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.911 .5 | 11.3 |
| Ice Hockey | 9.8 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.4 | $2.2 \quad 2.4$ | 2.7 |
| Lacrosse | 35.8 | 32.6 | 30.6 | 28.5 | 27.6 | 26.7 | 26.2 | 26.0 | 24.1 | 21.7 | 20.5 | 20.9 | 18.7 | 17.1 | 16.616 .0 | 16.1 |
| Riding/Equest | 3.9 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.4 | $3.2 \quad 2.4$ | 2.2 |
| Riflery | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 2.22 .2 | 2. |
| Sailing | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.93 .8 | 3.6 |
| Skiing | 4.5 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.25 .7 | 5.6 |
| Soccer | 91.2 | 92.0 | 89.4 | 88.6 | 87.5 | 87.9 | 86.0 | 84.0 | 81.6 | 78.5 | 75.8 | 68.9 | 61.8 | 55.5 | 49.745 .8 | 44. |
| Softball | 88.2 | 89.2 | 87.1 | 86.4 | 85.5 | 86.2 | 85.0 | 82.5 | 79.8 | 81.2 | 79.0 | 77.0 | 74.5 | 75.9 | 74.272 .4 | 70.6 |
| Squash | 4.7 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.63 .9 | 3.6 |
| Swim/Dive | 52.1 | 52.3 | 50.9 | 48.7 | 47.9 | 52.0 | 51.5 | 52.9 | 51.2 | 45.7 | 44.7 | 48.1 | 47.4 | 48.6 | 47.851 .1 | 51. |
| Synch. Swim | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.51 .2 | 1.4 |
| Tennis | 85.2 | 84.7 | 85.1 | 85.2 | 84.2 | 87.7 | 86.7 | 87.8 | 84.7 | 88.0 | 86.6 | 87.8 | 86.4 | 85.3 | 82.985 .8 | 85.0 |
| Track \& Field | 71.6 | 70.9 | 67.4 | 67.4 | 67.2 | 67.5 | 67.7 | 68.1 | 67.2 | 64.9 | 64.0 | 65.8 | 63.7 | 65.0 | 63.366 .4 | 64.3 |
| Volleyball | 96.8 | 95.7 | 95.2 | 94.6 | 93.8 | 85.4 | 94.7 | 95.2 | 94.2 | 93.5 | 92.1 | 92.4 | 90.9 | 91.5 | 90.691 .1 | 89.1 |
| Water Polo | 6.1 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.3 | - | -- | - | -- | -- | --- | -- | - - |  |

# PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES for Female Athletes 

All Divisions
1978 то 1990
(TOO MUCH DATA FOR ONE PAGE)

## Percentage of Schools Which Offer Each SPORT

|  | 1990 | $\underline{89}$ | $\underline{88}$ | 87 | $\underline{86}$ | $\underline{85}$ | $\underline{84}$ | $\underline{83}$ | $\underline{82}$ | 81 | $\underline{80}$ | $\underline{79}$ | 78 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Archery | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| Badminton | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 5.9 |
| Basketball | 96.2 | 96.2 | 97.0 | 97.2 | 97.1 | 96.8 | 95.5 | 93.8 | 97.3 | 95.9 | 97.5 | 96.4 | 90.4 |
| Bowling | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.4 |
| Crew/Rowing | 10.5 | 10.4 | 11.1 | 10.9 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.9 |
| Cross Country | 82.1 | 82.2 | 82.4 | 80.1 | 78.5 | 75.2 | 64.0 | 59.9 | 59.5 | 54.0 | 46.6 | 39.6 | 29.4 |
| Fencing | 7.4 | 7.4 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 10.4 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.8 |
| Field Hockey | 29.4 | 29.9 | 32.6 | 33.5 | 34.8 | 35.5 | 30.2 | 30.3 | 34.6 | 36.1 | 37.1 | 38.2 | 36.3 |
| Golf | 25.8 | 25.0 | 24.3 | 22.5 | 24.5 | 23.0 | 20.5 | 19.8 | 19.7 | 18.5 | 24.1 | 20.8 | 19.9 |
| Gymnastics | 15.5 | 16.0 | 16.8 | 17.5 | 20.6 | 20.4 | 18.6 | 20.0 | 22.1 | 23.0 | 25.6 | 28.2 | 25.9 |
| Ice Hockey | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Lacrosse | 16.9 | 16.9 | 18.3 | 18.2 | 16.9 | 17.1 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 13.5 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 13.0 |
| Riding/Equest. | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.0 |
| Riflery | 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.8 |
| Sailing | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Skiing | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 3.6 |
| Soccer | 41.3 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 35.1 | 29.7 | 26.8 | 18.7 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 12.5 | 8.2 | 4.6 | 2.8 |
| Softball | 70.9 | 69.2 | 72.5 | 72.5 | 69.6 | 68.4 | 65.6 | 65.6 | 67.1 | 65.6 | 62.3 | 58.9 | 48.4 |
| Squash | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Swim/Dive | 53.6 | 53.3 | 55.0 | 54.9 | 54.2 | 53.5 | 44.8 | 42.5 | 49.1 | 48.6 | 46.9 | 44.8 | 41.0 |
| Synch. Swim | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| Tennis | 88.8 | 88.8 | 88.9 | 90.3 | 88.5 | 87.0 | 82.5 | 82.6 | 85.5 | 85.4 | 88.6 | 86.5 | 80.0 |
| Track \& Field | 68.6 | 66.8 | 66.8 | 64.4 | 67.2 | 63.8 | 58.7 | 57.2 | 62.0 | 59.3 | 58.6 | 54.3 | 46.1 |
| Volleyball | 90.6 | 91.2 | 91.2 | 91.0 | 87.7 | 86.3 | 84.0 | 83.6 | 85.7 | 84.9 | 87.8 | 85.9 | 80.1 |
| Water Polo | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

## PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES FOR FEMALE ATHLETES <br> $\rightarrow$ DIVISION I <br> 1992 TO 2010

| PERCENTAGE OF |  | SCHOOLS |  | WHICH |  | OFFER |  | EACH <br> 81996 | H SPORT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{2010}$ | $\underline{2008}$ | $\underline{2006}$ | $\underline{2004}$ | $\underline{2002}$ | $\underline{2000}$ | 1998 |  | 1994 | $\underline{1992}$ |
| Archery | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Badminton | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Basketball | 98.8 | 98.5 | 98.9 | 98.6 | 99.9 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.0 |
| Bowling | 4.8 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| Crew/Rowing | 26.3 | 30.7 | 23.5 | 24.2 | 27.2 | 26.1 | 20.7 | 18.1 | 13.0 | 12.6 |
| Cross Country | 92.8 | 94.4 | 93.4 | 95.2 | 96.0 | 95.7 | 92.5 | 95.8 | 96.4 | 93.0 |
| Fencing | 8.4 | 10.4 | 11.5 | 9.2 | 10.4 | 7.1 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 11.1 |
| Field Hockey | 26.9 | 28.6 | 30.1 | 25.1 | 25.7 | 23.7 | 25.4 | 22.8 | 25.0 | 26.8 |
| Golf | 73.1 | 71.4 | 68.3 | 71.0 | 69.8 | 62.6 | 57.3 | 51.6 | 45.3 | 41.1 |
| Gymnastics | 25.7 | 25.0 | 24.0 | 24.2 | 24.8 | 23.2 | 21.1 | 25.4 | 24.0 | 24.7 |
| Ice Hockey | 9.6 | 9.9 | 11.5 | 6.3 | 8.4 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| Lacrosse | 28.7 | 30.2 | 28.4 | 23.2 | 24.3 | 21.3 | 20.7 | 18.6 | 12.0 | 14.1 |
| Riding/Equest. | 3.0 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Riflery | 6.6 | 6.3 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 9.3 | 5.7 | 2.5 |
| Sailing | 3.6 | 4.2 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 4.0 |
| Skiing | 5.4 | 4.2 | 7.7 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| Soccer | 95.2 | 96.9 | 90.2 | 92.3 | 90.0 | 87.7 | 83.1 | 67.4 | 46.9 | 31.8 |
| Softball | 83.8 | 84.4 | 80.9 | 78.7 | 80.2 | 73.5 | 74.2 | 67.4 | 46.9 | 31.8 |
| Squash | 5.4 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 3.5 |
| Swim/Dive | 64.7 | 57.8 | 61.2 | 60.9 | 61.4 | 61.1 | 54.9 | 56.3 | 58.3 | 61.6 |
| Synch. Swim | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Tennis | 91.6 | 95.9 | 94.0 | 94.7 | 95.5 | 94.8 | 95.3 | 95.8 | 92.7 | 92.9 |
| Track \& Field | 88.0 | 88.0 | 86.3 | 86.0 | 86.1 | 82.9 | 82.1 | 85.1 | 83.9 | 83.3 |
| Volleyball | 95.2 | 94.4 | 95.1 | 96.1 | 96.0 | 94.8 | 94.4 | 95.3 | 93.8 | 91.4 |
| Water Polo | 10.2 | 9.9 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 9.9 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

## PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES <br> FOR FEMALE ATHLETES

## 2010

$\rightarrow$ DIVISION II
1992 TO 2010
Percentage of Schools Which Offer Each Sport

|  | 2010 | 2008 | 2006 | $\underline{2004}$ | $\underline{2002}$ | $\underline{2000}$ | 1998 | 1996 | 1994 | 1992 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Archery | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Badminton | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| Basketball | 99.4 | 99.4 | 98.6 | 96.5 | 98.7 | 99.4 | 99.3 | 97.7 | 98.3 | 99.4 |
| Bowling | 5.0 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| Crew/Rowin | 6.8 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 2.7 |
| X Country | 88.8 | 89.9 | 88.4 | 87.7 | 81.9 | 81.2 | 84.2 | 81.6 | 75.2 | 70.7 |
| Fencing | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| Field Hockey | 11.8 | 8.2 | 11.6 | 13.4 | 14.2 | 12.8 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 11.2 | 10.8 |
| Golf | 54.7 | 52.2 | 50.0 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 32.2 | 22.6 | 15.1 | 15.5 | 14.3 |
| Gymnastics | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 5.4 |
| Ice Hockey | 3.1 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| Lacrosse | 21.1 | 14.5 | 17.1 | 15.1 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 8.5 | 7.3 | 5.0 | 4.1 |
| Riding/Eques | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 0.0 |
| Riflery | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 2.0 |
| Sailing | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 2.0 |
| Skiing | 1.9 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 5.4 |
| Soccer | 79.5 | 79.9 | 79.5 | 76.2 | 77.4 | 68.5 | 59.3 | 50.6 | 38.5 | 32.0 |
| Softball | 91.9 | 91.2 | 93.2 | 90.1 | 90.3 | 85.6 | 87.0 | 83.2 | 80.7 | 78.9 |
| Squash | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Swim/Dive | 26.1 | 27.0 | 27.4 | 23.8 | 27.7 | 24.8 | 23.2 | 24.0 | 23.6 | 26.5 |
| Synch. Swim | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| Tennis | 75.8 | 73.0 | 74.4 | 74.4 | 74.8 | 76.5 | 79.1 | 77.1 | 74.5 | 70.7 |
| Track \& Fiel | 59.6 | 61.0 | 53.4 | 52.3 | 52.9 | 54.4 | 50.3 | 46.4 | 47.8 | 52.4 |
| Volleyball | 95.7 | 96.9 | 95.2 | 93.6 | 94.8 | 93.3 | 92.7 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 93.9 |
| Water Polo | 2.5 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 1.0 | - | - | -- | -- | - |

# PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES <br> FOR FEMALE ATHLETES 

DIVISION III
2010 1992 тО 2010

## Percentage of Schools Which Offer Each Sport

|  | 2010 | 2008 | $\underline{2006}$ | $\underline{2004}$ | $\underline{2004}$ | $\underline{2000}$ | 1998 | 1996 | 1994 | 1992 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Archery | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Badminton | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Basketball | 98.7 | 98.8 | 97.8 | 99.2 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 98.5 | 99.4 | 95.7 | 95.7 |
| Bowling | 0.4 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Crew/Rowing | 12.1 | 14.6 | 14.4 | 11.8 | 12.3 | 12.9 | 9.7 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 8.8 |
| Cross Country | 90.5 | 88.3 | 86.5 | 84.3 | 81.1 | 84.7 | 82.2 | 78.8 | 76.4 | 74.4 |
| Fencing | 3.9 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 7.6 |
| Field Hockey | 39.4 | 40.1 | 36.7 | 40.8 | 36.8 | 40.4 | 36.1 | 40.0 | 42.5 | 39.0 |
| Golf | 41.6 | 42.5 | 40.6 | 37.6 | 36.0 | 32.9 | 25.7 | 23.1 | 17.6 | 15.5 |
| Gymnastics | 4.8 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| Ice Hockey | 14.7 | 12.6 | 11.8 | 14.1 | 11.4 | 9.7 | 6.3 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 2.5 |
| Lacrosse | 51.1 | 46.2 | 41.0 | 42.0 | 38.2 | 39.0 | 33.5 | 32.6 | 29.6 | 24.8 |
| Riding/Equest. | 6.9 | 7.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 5.5 |
| Riflery | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 2.1 |
| Sailing | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| Skiing | 5.6 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 6.9 | 7.1 |
| Soccer | 96.5 | 96.0 | 95.2 | 94.1 | 93.0 | 90.8 | 87.4 | 82.7 | 74.2 | 66.0 |
| Softball | 88.3 | 91.5 | 88.2 | 90.2 | 88.6 | 89.5 | 82.8 | 79.2 | 79.0 | 76.1 |
| Squash | 7.4 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.7 |
| Swim/Dive | 61.0 | 64.4 | 57.6 | 55.7 | 60.1 | 63.6 | 53.2 | 58.0 | 57.9 | 57.6 |
| Synch. Swim | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 2.1 |
| Tennis | 86.6 | 83.4 | 84.7 | 84.7 | 89.5 | 88.6 | 87.7 | 88.6 | 86.7 | 89.1 |
| Track \& Field | 67.5 | 63.6 | 61.1 | 62.4 | 61.0 | 64.0 | 61.0 | 63.1 | 61.4 | 60.9 |
| Volleyball | 98.3 | 96.0 | 95.2 | 94.1 | 95.2 | 99.5 | 93.3 | 90.6 | 89.3 | 89.1 |
| Water Polo | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 4.8 | - | - | - | - | - |

## 2010

## PARTICIPATION OppORTUNITIES For Female Athletes Commentary

## What?

In 1970, prior to the 1972 enactment of Title IX, there were only 2.5 women's teams per school. In 2010, there are 8.64.

In 1977/78, the academic year preceding the Title IX mandatory compliance date, the number of varsity sports offered women had grown to 5.61 per school. A decade later, in 1988, the number had grown to 7.31 and another decade later, in 1998, the number had grown to 7.71. At the turn of the century, the growth continued to 8.14 varsity women's teams per campus and, today, in 2010, there is an average of 8.64 women's varsity teams per campus.

| Number of Women's Teams/School |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 6 4}$ |
| 2008 | 8.65 |
| 1998 | 7.71 |
| 1978 | 5.61 |
| $\mathbf{1 9 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5 0}$ |

The 2010 average of 8.64 is the nearly the highest ever and demonstrates without question that the phrase, "If you build it, they will come", applies to women's athletics programs.

## Women's 2010 participation is near the highest in history

The number of schools offering women's athletics programs has also grown over the years. So, it might be helpful to look not only at the average number of teams per school but the absolute number of women's teams offered in NCAA member schools. That number, 9087, is also the second highest ever. Indeed, there has been an increase of 1586 women's teams in the last decade.

## $2010 \quad 9087$ Women's Teams 19986346 Women's Teams

Increase of 2741 Women's Teams in Past Dozen Years

In the past decade, in most locales, the pent-up demand for new women's teams exceeds the number of new teams created.

Under Title IX, a school has three options available with which to demonstrate compliance with the law's requirement for equal opportunity to participate. One of those options is to show a history of upgrading the program of the historically underrepresented sex (female). The measurement of this option is totally subjective but an argument could be made that at least exceeding the average increase in teams over a decade might be a starting place from which to create a yardstick of compliance.

## 1968 16,000 female college ATHLETES <br> 2010 9,087 women's collegiate TEAMS

The massive growth in participation is highlighted by a juxtaposition of the number of female ATHLETES participating just a few years before Title IX was enacted to the number of intercollegiate TEAMS for women currently found in the nation.

## Over $\mathbf{1 8 0 , 0 0 0}$ females are intercollegiate athletes

The growth on the college level is, to some degree, paralleled by similar growth on the high school level. Data from the National Federation of State High School Associations show that female athletes are participating in higher numbers than ever before and in 2007 surpass 3 million participants. (See: www.nfsa for more high school athletics data) The growth in the number of female

## 2010

high school participants has occurred without interfering with the growth of male participants which, according to the National Federation of State High School Associations is higher than anytime in the past 3 decades. The same is generally true on the college level: participation levels for both males and females have increased over the years. The popularity of specific sports has changed with changing interests, altered feeder systems, facility and financial concerns, and administrative decisions sometimes based on factors unrelated to a particular sport. Nonetheless. the total participation levels for male athletes and female athletes have increased.

The more than three million high school female athletes, plus all the females who participate on club and community teams, constitutes a significant pool of female athletes with ability and interest which may serve as a feeder system for college athletics programs.

Is there a difference in participation levels between NCAA divisions? Yes. Division 1 offers the most women's teams per school with an average of 9.54 . Division 3 follows next with an average of 7.30 while Division 2 bounces back with 8.87.

When the total number of schools offering teams for women in 2010 is considered, compared with the relatively fewer NCAA schools that offered programs for women in 1996, the average number of women's teams per school has increased by about 2.7 from 1996 to 2010 thus providing for a much fuller set of participation opportunities available nationwide for female athletes. The interest and abilities of female college athletes have not been exhausted. Many more teams are needed.

## There is room for only 1 out of $\mathbf{1 7}$ female high school athletes on current college teams

There are more than 17 times the number of varsity female high school athletes than female college athletes. Not all high school athletes attend college and not all who do attend, carry with them the interest and ability to continue their athletics careers. However, common sense tells us that a significant number may be denied access to

## for Female Athletes Commentary

participation opportunities on the college level simply because too few opportunities for female athletes have been created even now in the face of the highest participation levels in history.

## Why are participation levels near their highest levels ever?

The massive increase in participation is a function of a number of factors including:

## - Second Generation of Title IX Beneficiaries

A generation of females has grown up in a post-Title IX era and has benefitted themselves from participating, and they expect the benefits of sport participation to be available for their daughters as well.

- Lawsuits Supportive of Title IX

A long line of successful Title IX lawsuits dealing with participation and the quality of that participation has encouraged college administrators of good will to comply with the requirements of the federal law known as Title IX. Franklin $v$ Gwinnett, a key lawsuit in 1992, affirmed the availability of compensatory and punitive damages. The availability of damages has changed the financial equation considered when an institution is deciding to put more of its budget into its women's athletics program or into its legal defense/attorney budget.

## - Societal Acceptance of Females as Athletes

Increased participation and skill development by young women along with society's greater acceptance of female athleticism has made sport a vital part of the lives of many young women and their families.

## - Improved and Increased Media Coverage

Greater media time focused on female athleticism rather than solely the female form has helped young women see themselves acceptable in their own eyes, and in society, as athletes, although more needs to be done.

## . Advocacy Efforts of Individuals/Organizations

Successful energetic advocacy efforts have increased sport opportunities for girls and women. Among them are:
National Association for Girls and Women in Sport www.nagws.org
National Association of Collegiate Women Athletic Administrators
www.nacwaa.org

## Percentage of Female Head Coaches

 All Division, All Sports
## 42.6\% OF HEAD COACHES OF WOMEN'S TEAMS ARE FEMALES

2010
2008
2006
2004
2003
2002
2001
2000
1999
1998
1997
1996
1995
1994
1993
1992
1991
1990
1989
1988
1987
1986
1985
1984
1983
1982
1981
1980
1979
1978

## 42.6 \% of women's teams are coached by women.

42.8\%
42.4\%
44.1\%
44.0\%
44.0\%
44.7\%
45.6\%
46.3\%
47.4\%
47.4\%
47.7\%
48.3\%
49.4\%
48.1\%
48.3\%
47.7\%
47.3\%
47.7\%
48.3\%
48.8\%
50.6\%
50.7\%
53.8\%
56.2\%
52.4\%
54.6\%
54.2\%
56.1\%
58.2\%

In 1972, the year Title IX was enacted, more than $90 \%$ of women's teams were coached by females.

By 1978, the year of mandatory Title IX compliance, the percentage had dropped to 58.2. Some of the large change in the early years from 1972 to 1978 was due to the massive increase in the number of teams offered for women (an increase from 2.5 in 1972 to 5.61 teams per school just 6 years later in 1978).

Today, even though the number of women's teams is near an all time high, the representation of females among the coaching ranks of women's intercollegiate athletics is near its all time low.

The representation of females among the ranks of head coaches for MEN's teams remains between 1.5 and $3 \%$.where it has been since before the passage of Title IX.

There are approximately 175 to 225 female head coaches of men's teams. Conversely, there are almost 5200 male head coaches of womens teams.

When we look at intercollegiate coaching as an entire workplace unit, we find that only $20.9 \%$ of intercollegiate athletics teams have a female head coach. Another way to say the same thing is to say that $79.1 \%$ of ALL intercollegiate teams are coached by males. Typically, the men's teams coached by women are 'individual sports" such as tennis, swimming and track.

| sports such as tennis, swimming and track. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Percent of ALL HEAD COACHES** | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $=\mathbf{2 0 . 9 \%}$ |
| who are females | 2008 | $=20.6 \%$ |
|  | 2006 | $=17.7 \%$ |
|  | 2004 | $=18.8 \%$ |

## 2010 <br> COACHING

## Percentage \& Number of Female CoAches



## Percentage of Female COACHES BY DIVISION

Year Division I Division II Division III



[^0]
## COACHING

## PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE COACHES 1978 ТО 1990 <br> (See previous page for 1991 to 2008 data) (TOO MUCH DATA FOR ONE PAGE)

## All Divisions

|  | 1990 | 89 | 88 | 87 | 86 | 85 | 84 | 83 | $\underline{82}$ | 81 | 80 | 79 | 78 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Archery | 80.0 | 80.0 | 66.6 | 71.4 | 60.0 | 80.0 | 77.7 | 83.3 | 58.3 | 60.0 | 76.5 | 75.0 | 83.4 | 1 |
| Badminton | 50.0 | 33.3 | 66.7 | 71.4 | 66.6 | 75.0 | 57.1 | 62.5 | 70.8 | 72.4 | 72.7 | 73.0 | 75.0 | - |
| Basketball | 59.9 | 60.0 | 58.5 | 59.9 | 61.0 | 62.7 | 64.9 | 66.6 | 71.2 | 73.7 | 76.5 | 77.7 | 79.4 | 9 |
| Bowling | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 9.1 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 28.6 | 35.7 | 47.4 | 45.5 | 40.9 | 36.4 | 42.9 | 7 |
| Crew/Rowing | 39.1 | 34.9 | 27.0 | 21.0 | 22.0 | 29.1 | 23.5 | 26.9 | 26.6 | 29.4 | 18.2 | 19.1 | 11.9 | 7 |
| Cross Country | 20.6 | 20.0 | 19.5 | 18.7 | 21.8 | 21.1 | 19.7 | 22.4 | 21. | 22.0 | 25. | 29.9 | 35.2 | 8 |
| Fencing | 28.9 | 28.9 | 30.8 | 33.3 | 32.7 | 35.2 | 37.2 | 40.7 | 34.7 | 35.4 | 37.3 | 46.6 | 51.7 |  |
| Field Hockey | 97.8 | 97.3 | 96.2 | 96.8 | 97.1 | 93.8 | 98.2 | 96.2 | 99.6 | 98.3 | 98.3 | 97.4 | 99.1 |  |
| Golf | 41.1 | 45.4 | 41.3 | 37.5 | 44.1 | 37.5 | 39.7 | 40.4 | 48.9 | 49.6 | 46.3 | 55.1 | 54.6 |  |
| Gymnastics | 57.5 | 59.8 | 53.7 | 55.6 | 55.7 | 55.4 | 59.1 | 60.1 | 67.3 | 68.7 | 66.6 | 68.0 | 69.7 | $T$ |
| Ice Hockey | 12.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 46.7 | 37.5 | 9.5 | 11.1 | 21.1 | 26.4 | 18.2 | 11.1 | 37.5 | 0 |
| Lacrosse | 95.1 | 94.2 | 95.2 | 95.1 | 89.0 | 90.1 | 95.0 | 93.9 | 96.9 | 96.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 90.7 |  |
| Riding/Equest. | 85.7 | 85.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 81.2 | 78.6 | 89.5 | 94.4 | 93.8 | 93.4 | 73.7 | 73.4 | 75.0 |  |
| Riflery | 12.5 | 18.3 | 13.3 | 5.6 | 16.0 | 12.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 19.0 | 10.0 | 17.4 |  |
| Sailing | 12.5 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 15.0 | 19.0 | 22.2 | 31.3 | 8.3 | 13.3 | 7.1 | 1 |
| Skiing | 21.9 | 18.8 | 18.2 | 15.2 | 48.6 | 7.7 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 15.8 | 16.7 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 22.7 | 9 |
| Soccer | 23.1 | 23.9 | 23.0 | 24.1 | 30.7 | 23.9 | 26.8 | 30.6 | 33.0 | 27.7 | 28.0 | 35.7 | 29.4 | 9 |
| Softball | 63.8 | 64.6 | 67.2 | 67.5 | 68.0 | 64.9 | 68.6 | 70.9 | 74.6 | 75.8 | 82.9 | 83.1 | 83.5 |  |
| Squash | 68.2 | 72.1 | 66.7 | 70.6 | 60.0 | 50.0 | 40.0 | 53.3 | 63.2 | 61.2 | 53.0 | 73.3 | 71.4 |  |
| Swim/Dive | 26.4 | 24.4 | 26.3 | 25.7 | 30.0 | 31.2 | 33.2 | 35.0 | 36.5 | 41.4 | 44.8 | 50.9 | 53.6 | , |
| Synch. Swim | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.01 | 00,0 | 100.0 | 72.7 | 90.0 | 100.0 | 95.3 | 95.0 | 90.0 | 85.0 |  |
| Tennis | 49.8 | 52.2 | 52.2 | 54.9 | 54.8 | 56.9 | 59.7 | 61.5 | 65.3 | 66.1 | 68.9 | 71.6 | 72.9 |  |
| Track \& Field | 19.6 | 21.6 | 21.6 | 20.8 | 23.1 | 24.1 | 26.8 | 30.6 | 33.7 | 34.8 | 43.1 | 46.5 | 52.3 |  |
| Volleyball | 68.4 | 71.0 | 71.0 | 70.2 | 71.3 | 72.0 | 75.5 | 76.7 | 74.8 | 78.0 | 83.7 | 83.6 | 86.6 |  |

## Percentage of Female CoAches

## $\rightarrow$ DIVISION 1 <br> 1992 TO 2010

|  | 2010 | 2008 | 2006 | $\underline{2004}$ | $\underline{2002}$ | $\underline{2000}$ | 1998 | 1996 | $\underline{1994} 1992$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Archery | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Badminton | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Basketball | 69.1 | 64.1 | 69.1 | 69.9 | 69.0 | 66.7 | 65.1 | 68.7 | 70.0 | 72.2 |
| Bowling | 12.5 | 66.7 | 63.6 | 41.7 | 36.4 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Crew/Rowing | 50.0 | 49.2 | 44.2 | 46.0 | 40.0 | 32.7 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 64.0 | 44.0 |
| Cross Country | 19.4 | 21.2 | 21.1 | 22.3 | 22.7 | 20.3 | 22.8 | 23.8 | 17.3 | 19.4 |
| Fencing | 7.1 | 20.0 | 23.8 | 5.3 | 19.0 | 0.0 | 27.8 | 33.3 | 15.4 | 18.2 |
| Field Hockey | 91.1 | 92.7 | 94.5 | 94.2 | 96.2 | 98.0 | 98.1 | 98.0 | 97.9 | 98.1 |
| Golf | 67.2 | 55.1 | 47.2 | 53.1 | 51.8 | 64.4 | 59.8 | 67.6 | 60.9 | 60.9 |
| Gymnastics | 48.8 | 56.3 | 40.9 | 42.0 | 44.0 | 59.2 | 42.2 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 51.0 |
| Ice Hockey | 31.3 | 36.8 | 38.1 | 38.5 | 58.8 | 54.3 | 50.0 | 71.4 | 42.8 | 29.0 |
| Lacrosse | 91.7 | 89.7 | 88.5 | 91.7 | 87.8 | 88.9 | 90.1 | 95.0 | 100.0 | 96.4 |
| Riding/Equest. | 80.0 | 75.0 | 86.7 | 62.5 | 80.0 | 75.0 | 80.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 100.0 |
| Riflery | 27.3 | 25.0 | 33.3 | 18.8 | 35.3 | 31.3 | 18.8 | 20.0 | 9.0 | 20.0 |
| Sailing | 16.7 | 12.5 | 20.0 | 12.5 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Skiing | 11.1 | 12.5 | 7.1 | 33.3 | 20.0 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 12.5 |
| Soccer | 32.7 | 34.4 | 35.2 | 33.5 | 35.2 | 36.8 | 34.5 | 39.3 | 36.7 | 27.0 |
| Softball | 65.7 | 68.0 | 68.2 | 71.2 | 72.2 | 74.8 | 70.3 | 75.2 | 77.1 | 71.6 |
| Squash | 33.3 | 37.5 | 0.1 | 12.5 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 75.0 | 80.0 | 42.9 |
| Swim/Dive | 18.5 | 18.0 | 16.1 | 17.5 | 16.1 | 14.0 | 23.9 | 21.5 | 23.3 | 21.3 |
| Synch. Swim | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 75.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Tennis | 31.4 | 32.1 | 32.0 | 33.2 | 36.8 | 38.5 | 44.3 | 40.8 | 45.5 | 44.0 |
| Track \& Field | 20.4 | 22.1 | 26.6 | 24.2 | 22.4 | 20.0 | 21.1 | 18.0 | 19.9 | 21.2 |
| Volleyball | 50.9 | 50.5 | 51.1 | 60.3 | 54.1 | 60.5 | 63.7 | 60.4 | 57.8 | 44.4 |
| Water Polo | 17.6 | 26.3 | 0.1 | 22.2 | 40.0 | - | - | - | - | - |

Note: Among those sports seldom offered on campus, a small number of coaching changes can produce a drastic change in the percentage of female/male coaching staffs.

## Percentage of Female CoAches

|  |  | 2008 | $\underline{2006}$ | $\underline{2004}$ | $\underline{2002}$ |  | DIVISION |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 TO 201 |  |  |  |
|  | $\underline{2010}$ |  |  |  |  | $\underline{2000}$ | $\underline{1998}$ | $\underline{1996}$ | 1994 | $\underline{1992}$ |
| Archery | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 00.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Badminton | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 |
| Basketball | 47.5 | 47.5 | 47.2 | 50.6 | 55.6 | 54.7 | 59.5 | 58.0 | 53.1 | 51.4 |
| Bowling | 12.5 | 14.3 | 20.0 | 12.5 | 25.0 | 54.7 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Crew/Rowing | 18.2 | 22.2 | 44.4 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 12.5 | 37.5 | 50.0 |
| Cross Country | 17.6 | 14.0 | 17.8 | 23.2 | 19.7 | 17.4 | 15.4 | 14.4 | 23.1 | 17.3 |
| Fencing | 50.0 | 33.3 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| Field Hockey | 94.7 | 92.3 | 94.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 95.8 | 100.0 | 94.4 | 93.8 |
| Golf | 28.4 | 28.9 | 28.8 | 31.8 | 30.0 | 20.8 | 25.5 | 40.7 | 32.0 | 23.8 |
| Gymnastics | 60.0 | 50.0 | 33.3 | 28.6 | 42.9 | 28.6 | 44.4 | 33.3 | 50.0 | 37.5 |
| Ice Hockey | 20.0 | 16.7 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 28.6 | 25.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Lacrosse | 76.5 | 60.9 | 60.0 | 76.9 | 80.0 | 68.4 | 80.0 | 92.3 | 87.5 | 100.0 |
| Riding/Equest. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 75.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| Riflery | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Sailing | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 33.3 |
| Skiing | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 37.5 |
| Soccer | 17.2 | 20.5 | 17.2 | 21.4 | 15.8 | 22.5 | 20.6 | 20.9 | 16.1 | 6.4 |
| Softball | 56.1 | 57.9 | 52.2 | 58.7 | 62.1 | 57.9 | 60.4 | 56.4 | 60.0 | 55.2 |
| Squash | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Swim/Dive | 21.4 | 16.3 | 25.0 | 24.4 | 27.9 | 37.8 | 40.0 | 27.9 | 31.6 | 23.1 |
| Synch. Swim | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tennis | 18.9 | 21.6 | 33.9 | 30.5 | 26.7 | 28.9 | 30.5 | 30.4 | 41.7 | 38.5 |
| Track \& Field | 10.4 | 13.4 | 10.3 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 13.6 | 8.9 | 12.1 | 15.6 | 18.2 |
| Volleyball | 50.0 | 49.0 | 55.4 | 58.4 | 54.4 | 58.3 | 64.6 | 62.8 | 73.0 | 71.7 |
| Water Polo | 25.0 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 16.7 | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | - |

[^1]
## Percentage of Female Coaches



[^2]
## 2010 COACHING

# IMPACT OF MALE VERSUS FEMALE Athletic Director On THE Percentage of Female Coaches 

Overall Percentage of Female Coaches in $2010=42.6$ DIVISION I $=44.0$

DIVISION II = 34.4
DIVISION III = 46.1

Percentage of female coaches when Athletics Director is MALE AND THERE ARE NO FEMALES ANYWHERE IN THE ADMINISTRATION:


| Division I |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 . 1}$ |
| 2008 | 30.6 |
| 2006 | 38.5 |
| 2004 | 44.9 |
| 2002 | 45.1 |


| Division II |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 . 6}$ |
| 2008 | 29.7 |
| 2006 | 31.6 |
| 2004 | 39.4 |
| 2002 | 38.9 |

Division III
201040.9
200845.8
200636.7

| 2004 | 39.4 | 2004 | 46.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Percentage of female coaches when
Athletics Director is male
Male AD

| Division I |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 . 8}$ |
| 2008 | 43.9 |
| 2006 | 43.3 |
| 2004 | 44.5 |
| 2002 | 44.4 |


| Division II |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 . 5}$ |
| 2008 | 32.2 |
| 2006 | 34.8 |
| 2004 | 37.8 |
| 2002 | 37.8 |

Division III
201044.8
$2008 \quad 45.2$
200644.2
200445.9
$2002-44.4$
200237.8

2002
44.4

PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE COACHES WHEN
Athletics Director is Female

|  | Division I |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female AD | 2010 | 46.2 |
|  | 2008 | 50.0 |
|  | 2006 | 48.5 |
|  | 2004 | 49.4 |
|  | 2002 | 53.4 |


| Division II |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 . 5}$ |
| 2008 | 38.9 |
| 2006 | 42.6 |
| 2004 | 47.7 |
| 2002 | 45.5 |

Division III
201049.1
200849.3
200645.0
200446.3
200248.6

Access to female role models in positions of decision making and leadership is particularly important to females. Females have fewer such role models in their lives than do their male counterparts. Intercollegiate athletics is a very intense and challenging enterprise for the participant and having female role models available within such an enterprise is even more useful.

## $57.4 \%$ of head coaches of women's teams are males.

The percentage of female head coaches for women's teams in 2010 (42.6\%) among the lowest in history ( $42.6 \%$ in 2006)

When Title IX was enacted, more than $90 \%$ of women's teams were coached by females.

> | The \% of female coaches of |
| :---: |
| women's teams remains near |
| its lowest in history. |

From an employment standpoint, perhaps a look at the entire field of intercollegiate coaching will provide a better perspective. When head coaching positions for both men's teams and women's teams are considered as the 'universe' of jobs rather than only women's teams, we find that only one out of five coaches $(20.9 \%)$ is a female.

## One out of five coaches (of women's and men's teams) is a female.

Another way to look at the 'universe' of intercollegiate coaching jobs is to say that in $2010,79.1 \%$ of all intercollegiate head coaches are males. So, even though over the years there has been a massive growth in participation for female athletes, there has been a concomitant massive decrease in the representation of females as coaches.

## Does the presence of females coaches differ by division? Yes.

Basketball, the most frequently offered sport for women, has $57.0 \%$ female coaches. Division 1 and 3 have the highest percentage of female coaches, but less than half of Division 2's women's basketball coaches are female.
Only a third (33.3\%) of the coaches of the third most popular sport, soccer, are female. Similar to basketball, Division 2 has the lowest percentage of female soccer coaches. Indeed, for all of the five most popular sports for women, Division 2 has the lowest percentage of female coaches.

## Does the sex of the athletics director have an impact on the percentage of female coaches? Yes.

For instance, in Division 1 programs with a female athletic director have $46.2 \%$ female coaches compared to only $43.8 \%$ female coaches within programs having a male athletic director.

If we look at specific sports, the numbers appear to parallel the overall numbers for the impact of the gender of the AD.

Although 2010's survey did not show an increase in the number of women in administration, in general, over the pas decade there has been large increase of almost 900 jobs.

## Why is there a rise in the number of females as administrators yet a consistently low representation as coaches?

No one knows the answer. However, questions which might help us find the answer are:

- Is coaching still more of a male domain while administration is more gender neutral?
- Compared to administration, is the $24 / 7$ intensity of coaching more of a barrier when the pay is also lower and the harassment greater for females than for males?
- Is recruitment of female coaches less aggressive than recruitment of male coaches by male ADs?


## Assistant CoAches \$ PAID

## 2010

AVERAGE NUMBER PER SCHOOL
All Paid Assistant Coaches for women's teams (MALE AND FEMALE)

| Year | All Divisions | Division I | Division II | Division III |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 | 11.3 | 15.7 | 8.0 | 9.8 |
| 2008 | 10.5 | 14.3 | 7.4 | 9.4 |
| 2006 | 10.1 | 13.9 | 7.0 | 9.0 |
| ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 2004 | 9.4 | 13.2 | 6.1 | 8.6 |
| 2003 | 9.3 | 13.0 | 5.9 | 8.4 |
| 2002 | 8.8 | 12.6 | 6.2 | 7.4 |
| 2001 | 8.6 | 12.4 | 5.8 | 7.2 |
| 2000 | 8.2 | 11.2 | 5.1 | 7.5 |
| 1999 | 7.9 | 11.0 | 4.8 | 7.1 |
| 1998 | 7.2 | 10.5 | 4.4 | 6.4 |

AVERAGE NUMBER PER SCHOOL All PAID Assistant CoAches for Women's Teams (M \& F)


## Assistant Coaches <br> 2010 \$ PAID

Percentage of Paid Assistant Coaches of Women's TEAMS WHO ARE FEMALE

| Year | All Divisions | Division I | Division II | Division III |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 | 57.6 | 56.1 | 59.3 | 58.3 |
| 2008 | 57.1 | 57.1 | 56.6 | 57.3 |
| 2006 | 56.7 | 56.4 | 56.0 | 57.5 |
| 2004 | 57.2 | 56.6 | 57.2 | 58.1 |
| 2003 | 56.5 | 56.4 | 57.7 | 56.1 |
| 2002 | 55.5 | 56.6 | 52.5 | 55.5 |
| 2001 | 55.3 | 57.3 | 51.1 | 54.8 |
| 2000 | 58.1 | 59.1 | 56.1 | 57.6 |
| 1999 | 57.7 | 59.3 | 52.9 | 57.5 |
| 1998 | 59.8 | 62.0 | 54.5 | 59.3 |
| 1997 |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 60.5 | 61.1 | 60.2 | 59.9 |
| 1995 |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 |  | 62.1 |  |  |
| 1993 |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 |  | 59.8 |  |  |

AVERAGE NUMBER OF FEMALE PAID Assistant Coaches Per School

| Year | All Divisions | Division I | Division II | Division III |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 | 6.6 | 8.9 | 5.0 | 6.1 |
| 2008 | 6.0 | 8.1 | 4.2 | 5.4 |
| 2006 | 5.8 | 7.9 | 3.9 | 5.2 |
| 2004 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 3.7 | 5.1 |
| 2003 | 5.4 | 7.4 | 3.6 | 4.8 |
| 2002 | 4.9 | 7.1 | 3.2 | 4.6 |
| 2001 | 4.8 | 7.1 | 3.0 | 4.4 |
| 2000 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 2.9 | 4.3 |
| 1999 | 4.6 | 6.5 | 2.5 | 4.1 |
| 1998 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 2.4 | 3.8 |

## Assistant CoAches \$ PAID

## 2010 <br> 6745 FEMALE ASSISTANTS +4981 MALE ASSISTANTS 11,726 PAID ASSISTANTS

| Absolute \# OF Female Paid Assistant Coaches of Women's Teams |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | All Divisions | Division I | Division II | Division III |
| 2010 | 6745 | 2913 | 2375 | 2457 |
| 2008 | 6308 | 2870 | 1166 | 2272 |
| 2006 | 5811 | 2626 | 1084 | 2048 |
| 2004 | ---1 | ---- | 939 | --- |
| 2004 | 5273 | 2389 | 939 | 1948 |
| 2003 | 5096 | 2360 | 907 | 1828 |
| 2002 | 4781 | 2283 | 834 | 1614 |
| 2001 | 4635 | 2274 | 764 | 1549 |
| 2000 | 4489 | 2098 | 734 | 1657 |
| 1999 | 4297 | 2056 | 658 | 1583 |
| 1998 | 4047 |  |  |  |
| 1997 |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 3573 |  |  |  |

Absolute \# OF Female PAID Assistant Coaches


## Assistant CoAches

NUMBER OF UNPAID FEMALE ASSISTANT COACHES

| $\underline{\text { Year }}$ | $\underline{\text { All Divisions }}$ |  | Division I |  | Division II |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 3}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{D i v i s i o n ~ I I I ~}$ |
| 2008 | 722 | 288 |  | 176 | 258 |
| 2006 | 708 | 254 |  | 186 | 268 |

PERCENTAGE OF
UNPAID FEMALE ASSISTANT COACHES

| Year | $\underline{\text { All Divisions }}$ | $\underline{\text { Division I }}$ | Division II | Division III |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 2 . 4}$ |
| 2008 | 50.0 | 50.4 | 46.1 | 52.4 |
| 2006 | 51.3 | 49.5 | 52.4 | 52.3 |
| 2004 | 52.9 | 54.7 | 55.9 | 49.6 |
| 2003 | 48.9 | 51.3 | 44.4 | 49.7 |
| 2002 | 46.4 | 48.9 | 42.9 | 45.9 |
| 2001 | 45.7 | 56.7 | 47.6 | 40.4 |
| 2000 | 53.2 | 58.7 | 51.7 | 49.8 |
| 1999 | 57.7 |  | 41.3 | 51.0 |



```
2008 = 11,726 PAID (87.8%)
2008=1,443 UNPAID (12.2%)
```

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## Assistant CoAching

There are 11,058 paid assistant coaches for women's teams found within NCAA member institutions. This is the highest ever.

| Paid Assistant Coaches |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2010 | 11,726 |
| 2008 | 11,058 |
| 2006 | 10,220 |

## Increase in Paid Asst. Coaches: 1,506 in 4 years

The increased presence of paid assistant coaches of women's teams is a positive development. When an institution provides more fully for the needs of its female athletes by hiring assistant coaches, it is also signaling a commitment to developing a stronger program.


The increased presence of paid assistant coaches of women's teams also provides an expanding training ground for the development of future head coaches.

In decades past, coaches for women's athletics frequently arose from the ranks of physical educators. Today, most come from the ranks of past athletes. The ability to gain experience and hone expertise as a paid assistant coach provides a professional entry path of considerable value.

The presence of a paid assistant coaching staff also provides the athletes with a deeper coaching staff from which to learn.

Who is obtaining the increasing number of paid assistant coaching jobs: males or females? in 2010 females hold 437 more jobs than in 2008.

As might be expected, Division 1, at 15.7 paid assistant coaches per school, has the highest percentage for paid assistant coaches of women's teams. Two years ago, Division 1 had 14.3 per school. When all divisions are combined, the average number per school is 11.3 , up from 7.2 a dozen years ago.
Paid Female Assistant Coaches of Women's Teams
$\mathbf{2 0 1 0} \quad \mathbf{6 7 4 5}$
20086308
$1996 \quad 3573$
Increase in a dozen years $=2698$

The number of UNPAID assistant coaches for women's teams remained stable over the last two years with the total hovering around 837. Half of those are females which is also relatively unchanged in the past few years.

It is interesting to note that the increase in the assistant coaching ranks has been marked in the paid category and minimal in the unpaid category. Perhaps this expansion of the PAID ranks is the result of the 'professionalization' of coaching staffs for women's teams and the administrative realization that in order to run a high quality program, professional staff members need to be paid. Unpaid coaches are less likely to be able to provide the same continuity, expertise, experience and accessibility found among paid coaches.

Of the 7582 female assistant coaches for women's teams, 6745 were paid and 837 were unpaid.

## ADMINISTRATION

## 2010

# 19.3\% 

of Athletics Directors Are female


## ADMINISTRATION 2010

Percentage of Athletic Programs Totally Lacking Any Female Administrator*

| Year | All Divisions | Division I | Division II | Division III |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 | 13.2 | 4.2 | 18.0 | 16.5 |
| 2008 | 11.6 | 3.7 | 20.1 | 12.6 |
| 2006 | 14.5 | 3.8 | 24.0 | 17.0 |
| 2004 | 17.8 | 6.3 | 30.2 | 18.8 |
| 2002 | 18.8 | 7.4 | 31.0 | 20.6 |
| 2000 | 23.0 | 13.3 | 36.2 | 22.4 |
| 1998 | 20.8 | 6.6 | 33.3 | 23.8 |
| 1996 | 23.9 | 7.4 | 38.5 | 27.5 |
| 1994 | 24.4 | 9.9 | 44.7 | 21.5 |
| 1992 | 27.8 | 14.6 | 38.8 | 31.9 |
| 1990 | 30.3 | 21.8 | 39.9 | 32.8 |
| 1988 | 32.5 | 25.6 | 33.3 | 37.0 |
| 1986 | 31.9 | 23.4 | 34.1 | 38.3 |
| 1984 | 31.6 | 21.4 | 36.9 | 36.9 |

* These programs lack any female anywhere in the administrative structure. This means there are no assistant and no associate female athletic directors and the head athletic director is a male.


## ADMINISTRATION

 2010
## STRUCTURAL INFORMATION



## TODAY IN 2010:

## Nine Most Common Administrative Structures

| 1. | $16.82 \%$ | 3 administrators | Male AD, | 1 female asst/assoc and 1 male asst/assoc |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | $12.34 \%$ | 4 administrators | Male AD, | 1 female asst/assoc and 2 male asst/assoc |
| 3. | $11.27 \%$ | 2 administrators | Male AD, | 1 female asst/assoc |
| 4.tie | $4.83 \%$ | 1 administrator | Male AD, |  |
| 5.tie | $4.83 \%$ | 4 administrators | Male AD, | 2 female asst/assoc and 1 male asst/assoc |
| 6. | $4.47 \%$ | 5 administrators | Male AD, | 1 female asst/assoc and 3 male asst/assoc |
| 7. | $4.29 \%$ | 2 administrators | Male AD, | 1 male asst/assoc |
| 8. | $3.58 \%$ | 3 administrators | Female AD | 1 female asst/assoc and 1 male asst/assoc |
| 9. | $2.86 \%$ | 2 administrators | Female AD | 1 female asst/assoc |

## FOUR YEARS AGO IN 2006:

## FOUR MOST COMMON ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURES

1. $18.10 \% 3$ administrators
2. $17.92 \% 2$ administrators
3. $10.22 \% 4$ administrators
4. $6.09 \% 2$ administrators

Male AD, 1 female asst/assoc and 1 male asst/assoc
Male AD, 1 female asst/assoc
Male AD, 1 female asst/assoc and 2 male asst/assoc
Male AD, 0 female asst/assoc and 1 male asst/assoc

## SIX YEARS AGO IN 2004:

## FOUR MOST COMMON ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURES

1. $17.98 \% 3$ administrators
2. $14.83 \% 2$ administrators
3. $8.86 \% 1$ administrator
4. $3.94 \% 5$ administrators

Male AD, 1 female asst/assoc and 1 male asst/assoc
Male AD, 1 female asst/assoc
Male AD
Male AD, 1 female asst/assoc and 3 male asst/assoc

## ADMINISTRATION

 2010 STRUCTURAL INFORMATION \#
## Average Number of Athletic Administrators Per School (Both Male and Female)

| Year | All Divisions | Division I | Division II | Division III |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 8 4}$ |
| 2008 | 3.70 | 5.61 | 2.86 | 2.76 |
| 2006 | 3.44 | 5.26 | 2.57 | 2.54 |
| 2004 | 3.32 | 5.11 | 2.46 | 2.44 |
| 2002 | 3.34 | 5.08 | 2.52 | 2.36 |
| 2000 | 3.05 | 4.31 | 2.34 | 2.35 |
| 1998 | 2.67 | 3.93 | 2.24 | 2.02 |
| 1996 | 2.78 | 4.11 | 2.18 | 2.07 |
| 1994 | 2.87 | 4.38 | 2.09 | 2.11 |
| 1992 | 2.70 | 4.08 | 2.12 | 1.90 |
| 1990 | 2.35 | 3.06 | 2.05 | 1.83 |
| 1988 | 2.32 | 2.77 | 2.02 | 2.10 |

## Absolute Number of Administrative Jobs

Year
All Schools
Number Held By Males

Number Held
By Females

PERCENT Held By Females

| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 . 9} \% \boldsymbol{\square}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2008 | 3941 | 2027 | 1914 | $48.6 \%$ |
| 2006 | 3547 | 2303 | 1244 | $35.2 \%$ |
| 2004 | 3350 | 1975 | 1375 | $41.0 \%$ |
| 2002 | 3210 | 2208 | 1002 | $31.2 \%$ |
| 2000 | 2928 | 1930 | 998 | $34.1 \%$ |
| 1998 | 2510 | 1557 | 953 | $37.9 \%$ |
| 1996 | 2433 | 1570 | 863 | $35.5 \%$ |
| 1992 | 2286 | 1580 | 704 | $30.8 \%$ |
| 1990 | 1874 | 1274 | 600 | $32.0 \%$ |
| 1988 | 1827 | 1299 | 528 | $28.9 \%$ |
| 1986 | 1613 |  |  |  |

There were 5 additional jobs in administration from 2008 to 2010.
In 2010 males hold 541 more jobs and females hold 536 fewer jobs than in 2008.

## ADMINISTRATION

2010

| AVERAGE NUMBER OF FEMALE ADMINISTRATORS <br> Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Divisions | Division I | Division II | Division III |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 1.34 | 1.70 | 1.06 | 1.24 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2006 | 1.21 | 1.63 | 0.91 | 1.06 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 1.15 | 1.55 | 0.87 | 1.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 1.15 | 1.59 | 0.87 | 0.95 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 1.04 | 1.32 | 0.77 | 0.94 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 1.01 | 1.35 | 0.79 | 0.89 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 0.99 | 1.36 | 0.70 | 0.86 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 0.96 | 0.83 | 0.76 | 0.67 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 | 0.83 | 1.10 | 0.60 | 0.74 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 0.76 | 0.89 | 0.64 | 0.71 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 9 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 6 7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## Average Number of Females Within the ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE



## ADMINISTRATION 2010

Athletic directors provide leadership, perspective, and guidance all of which shape the athletics program on their campuses. Their experience, decision making style, and their commitment concerning equity often have an impact upon the vision and goals of the program they administer and the people they hire.

> In $2010,19.3 \%$ of athletic directors are female. One of five athletic directors is a female. 201 programs have a female AD, an decrease of 23 since 2008

When Title IX was enacted June 23, 1972, over $90 \%$ of women's intercollegiate athletics programs were administered by a female while almost no females administered programs which included men's teams. Most of the female athletics directors had their roots in physical education and often continued to teach while serving as the athletics director of a large but basically unfunded women's athletics program.

Many of the female athletics directors in the 1970s also coached a team or two. As daunting as their workload was, it is important to recall that the length of the competitive seasons was much shorter at the time Title IX was enacted than today. Three main reasons existed for the short seasons: 1.) lack of funding, 2.) society's former and persistent belief that females lacked the stamina to endure a competitive season as vigorous as their male counterparts and 3.) coaches were generally volunteering their time and they had finite hours to devote to coaching while also carrying full-time teaching loads.

> In 2010, the number of administrative jobs is 3946, an increase of 5 jobs in the last two years. Females hold $1378(34.9 \%)$ of those jobs. Females hold 536 fewer jobs than two years ago; males hold 541 more.

The average size of administrative staffs has grown by more than $60 \%$ in the last two decades but has remained very stable in the past 4 years. Furthermore, because more schools now offer athletics programs, the total number of jobs in athletics administration has more than doubled in the last twenty years from 1613 in 1988 to 3946 in 2010.

Females represent over $57 \%$ of the students on campus in 2010. Females represent $34.9 \%$ of the athletics administrative staffs yet only $19.3 \%$ of the head administrator (athletics director).

## One in five athletic directors is a female.

Two years ago, females held almost half of the administrative jobs and $19.3 \%$ of athletics directors were females.

## 13.2\% of athletics programs have NO FEMALE anywhere in their administrative structures.

Over the years of this study, we have been saddened by the percentage of programs which totally lacked any female voice in their administrative structures, which, in the late 1980s approached a third of all programs. However, in 2008 we are heartened by the lowest ever percentage (11.6\%) of programs which failed to include any female in their administrative structures. But the 2010 figure of 13.2 represents a retreat.
The opportunity to include females and members of varied ethnic group members in the administrative structures seems advantageous as well as increasingly easy to accomplish. The average number of 3.78 administrators per program is at its highest ever with Division 1 programs leading the way. Division 1 programs average 5.71 members of their administrative staffs. Division 1 programs also average the lowest percentage of programs lacking a female voice. Only $4.2 \%$ of Division 1 programs lack a female administrator compared to $18.0 \%$ in Division 2 and 12.6 in Division 3

## One in three <br> athletic administrators is a female

The female voice is more often present than it was in 1984 but it is often a solitary female voice. Indeed, when looking at all divisions, there are 1.32 females per administration. Division 1 has the most at 1.71; Division 2 has the fewest at 1.08, Division 3 has 1.20.

## Athletic TrAiners \&

## SPORTS INFORMATION DIRECTORS

## COMMENTARY

## Athletic Training

Almost all schools have an athletic training but only about 1 out of 4 have a FEMALE head athletic trainer.

Most schools include athletic training services within the benefits offered to their athletes. In 2010, $96.4 \%$ of all NCAA member institutions have such services available. Division 3 has the lowest percentage of schools offering athletic training services at 92.6.

The representation of females among the ranks of head athletics trainers is substantially lower than what might be expected. About 3 out of 4 head athletics trainers are males. Division 1 has the smallest percentage of female athletic trainers at 14.5 and Division 3 has the highest percentage at 37.9 .

The duties and skills of an athletic trainer seem to be independent of the gender of the athletic trainer or the division within which the athletic trainer works. Thus the stark variation in representation across divisions and the overall low representation of females leaves open the question of the presence of non-skill based selection processes.

## SPORT INFORMATION DIRECTORS

Almost all schools have a sports information director but only about 1 out of 10 have a FEMALE SID. Only $11.9 \%$ of head sports information directors are female. The basis for such a low representation of females is unclear. Certainly journalism/communication skills are not gender based but perhaps the selection process is.

Division 1 is the least likely to have a female head SID (9.6\%) and Division 3 has the greatest percentage of female head SIDs at $14.1 \%$.


## Percentage of Schools With a

FULL TIME SPORTS INFORMATION DIRECTOR

| Year | All Divisions | Division I | Division II | Division III |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 8 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 8 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{9 8 . 3}$ |
| 2008 | 98.3 | 99.0 | 98.1 | 98.0 |
| 2006 | 98.0 | 99.5 | 97.9 | 96.9 |
| 2004 | 96.7 | 99.9 | 95.9 | 94.5 |
| 2002 | 87.7 | 99.5 | 93.5 | 73.2 |
| 2000 | 89.5 | 98.6 | 94.6 | 77.6 |
| 1998 | 83.6 | 100.0 | 84.7 | 69.9 |
| 1996 | 82.7 | 99.1 | 86.0 | 66.6 |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 9 . 7}$ |

Percentage of Schools with a Female
Full Time Sports information Director
Year

|  | All Divisions | Division I | Division II | Division III |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 1}$ |
| 2008 | 11.3 | 8.5 | 10.3 | 14.1 |
| 2006 | 12.1 | 9.3 | 10.5 | 15.3 |
| 2004 | 12.2 | 11.6 | 9.7 | 14.5 |
| 2002 | 12.3 | 10.9 | 12.4 | 13.8 |
| 2000 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 6.4 | 11.9 |
| 1998 | 14.8 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 16.5 |
| 1996 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 7.1 | 15.9 |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 . 0}$ |



One out of nine
SPORTS INFORMATION DIRECTORS IS A FEMALE.



[^0]:    Note: Among those sports seldom offered on campus, a small number of coaching changes can produce a drastic change in the percentage of female/male coaching staffs.

[^1]:    Note: Among those sports seldom offered on campus, a small number of coaching changes can produce a drastic change in the percentage of female/male coaching staffs.

[^2]:    Note: Among those sports seldom offered on campus, a small number of coaching changes can produce a drastic change in the percentage of female/male coaching staffs.

