

The background image shows a person's lower legs and feet. They are wearing blue trousers, grey socks, and brown leather brogue shoes. One foot is resting on an orange Wilson NCAA basketball. The basketball has the "NCAA" logo and "OFFICIAL GAME BALL" text on it. The scene is set on a carpeted floor with a chair leg visible in the background.

Undergraduate Experiences and Post-College Outcomes for Division II Athletes

Findings from the NCAA | Gallup Study, 2020

Methods

- ▶ Web-based surveys of a random sample of 73,901 respondents, age 18 and older, who have a bachelor's degree and live in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia.
- ▶ This study included responses from five iterations of the Gallup Alumni Survey compiled in 2014, 2015, 2016, 2018 and 2019.
- ▶ Participants were college graduates from 1975 to 2019. The sample included 4,889 former NCAA student-athletes and 69,012 nonathletes.

Participants by Division

	Division I	Division II	Division III
Nonathletes	39,331	8,564	10,522
Former NCAA athletes	2,064	671	1,637

Note: Divisional status based on 2018-19 membership. The number of respondents within division is smaller than the overall sample because some alma maters are no longer NCAA member schools, while other institution data was incomplete or indiscernible.

NCAA Division II Student-Athlete Outcomes

What Does a “Great Life” Look Like?



Purpose

How you occupy your time; liking what you do each day



Social

Relationships and love in your life



Financial

Managing your economic life to reduce stress and increase security



Community

Engagement and involvement in the area where you live



Physical

Good health and enough energy to get things done daily

Purpose well-being



Social well-being



Community well-being



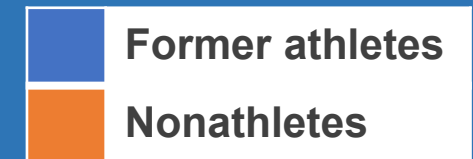
Physical well-being



Financial well-being



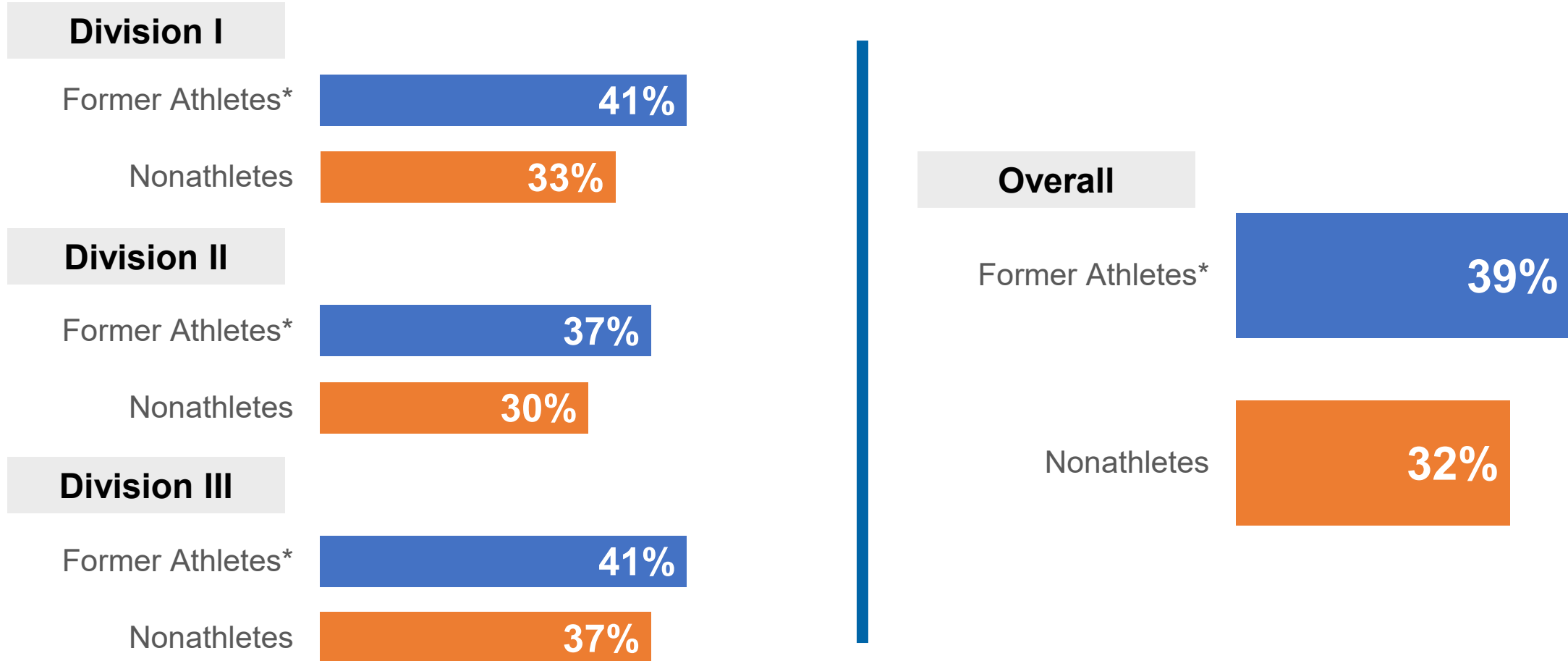
Former Division II athletes thrive at greater rates in 4 of 5 areas of well-being.



*Statistically significant difference ($p < .05$)

Post-college education and career engagement

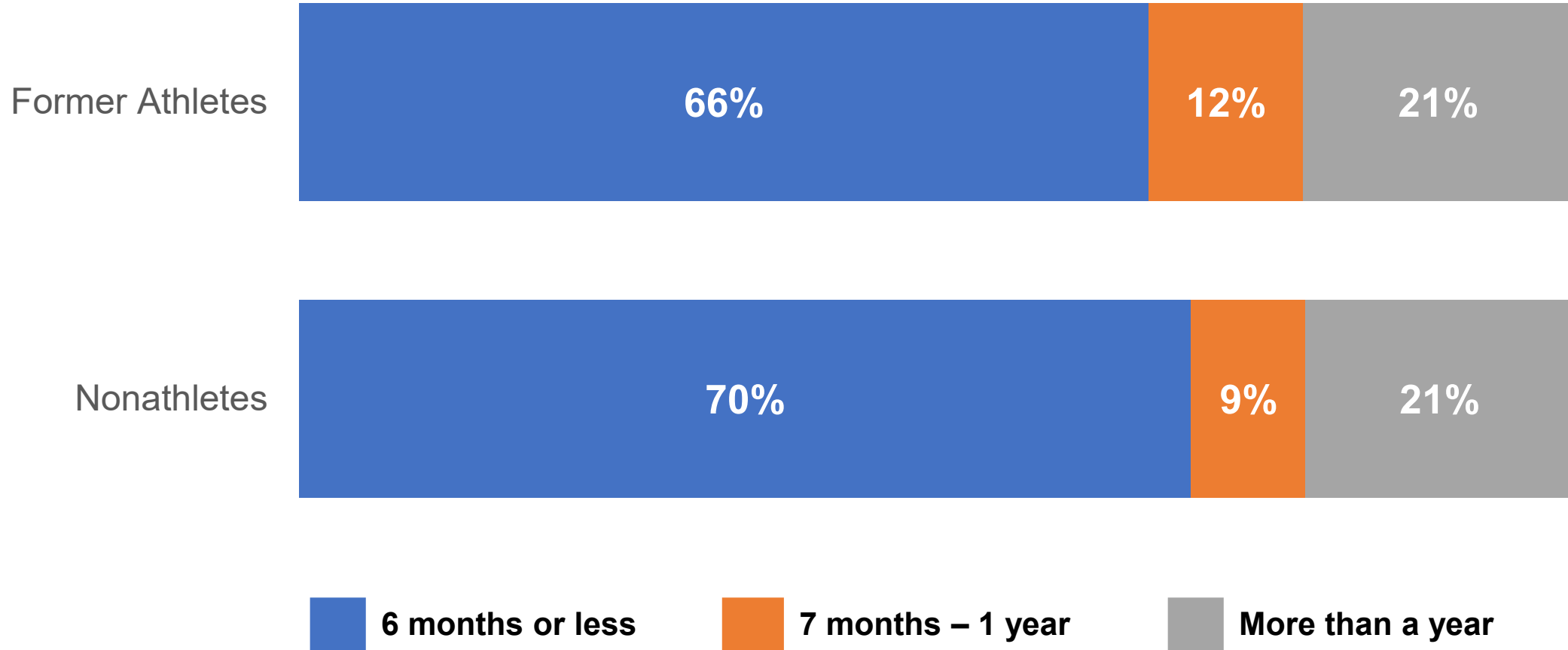
Division II former student-athletes earned postgraduate degrees at a higher rate than their nonathlete peers.



*Statistically significant difference ($p < .05$)

Time to First Job After College

Division II



Note: Difference between former athletes and nonathletes is not statistically significant.

Rate of Desired Employment

- ▶ Ninety-one percent of former athletes who graduated in 1991 or later are employed either full time or at their desired level of employment. This is also true for former nonathletes.
- ▶ This rate is also about the same for both male (92%) and female (90%) former NCAA student-athletes.
- ▶ Former NCAA student-athletes are more likely (16%*) to hold a managerial position than former nonathletes (13%).

Percent Holding a Managerial Position by Division

	Division I	Division II	Division III
Former NCAA athletes	18%*	14%	14%*
Nonathletes	13%	12%	12%

*Statistically significant difference ($p < .05$)

Managerial Positions by Generation

Division II

FULL SAMPLE

Former Athletes

14%

Nonathletes

12%

1990-2019 ALUMNI

Former Athletes

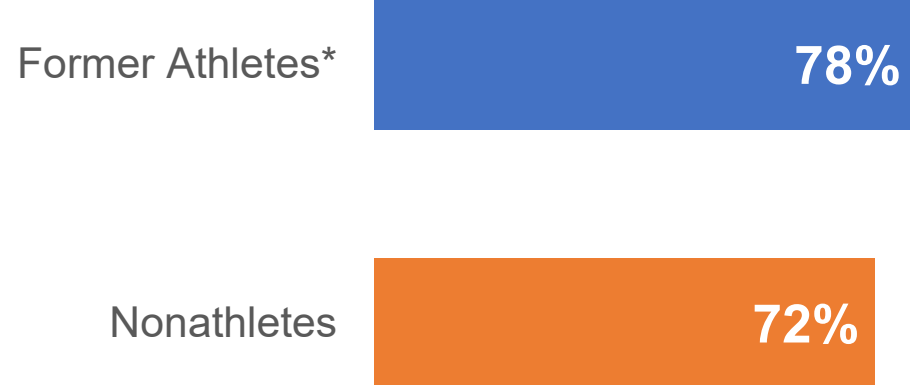
15%

Nonathletes

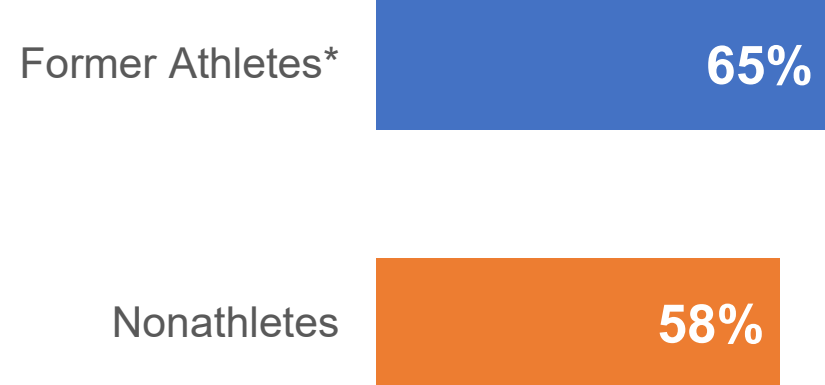
11%

Workforce Outcomes, Division II

I am deeply interested in the work that I do.



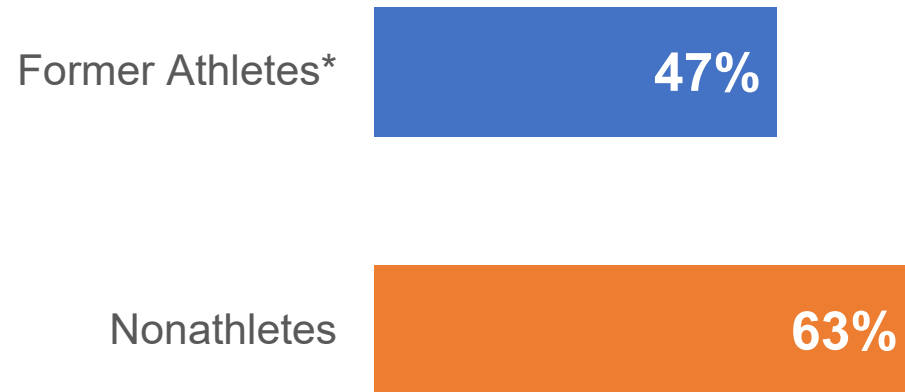
I have the ideal job for me.



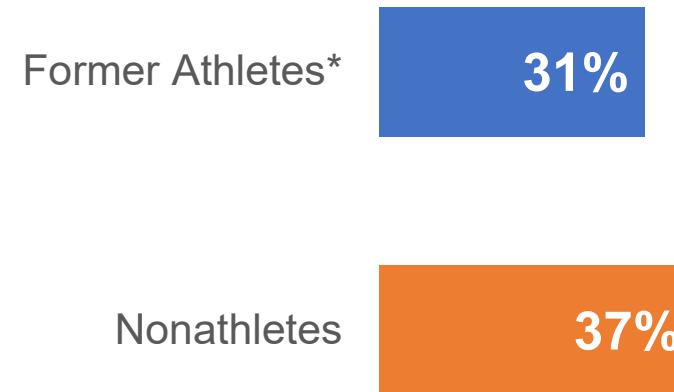
*Statistically significant difference ($p < .05$)

Since 1990, differences between Division II student-athletes and nonathletes with \$0 in college loan debt have shrunk.

1975-1989 Graduates: Percentage with \$0 in loans at graduation



1990-2019 Graduates: Percentage with \$0 in loans at graduation



*Statistically significant difference ($p < .05$)

College experiences and engagement

Academic and Extracurricular Engagement, Division II

82%*

of former Division II student-athletes agreed or strongly agreed they were **challenged academically** in college, compared with 76% of nonathletes who felt that way.

54%

of former Division II student-athletes worked on a project that took a semester or more to complete, similar to the percentage of nonathletes with such projects (53%).

49%*

of former Division II student-athletes held a **leadership position** in a club or organization, compared with 29% of nonathletes.

*Statistically significant difference ($p < .05$)

Campus Faculty Engagement

Division II, Percentage Who Agreed or Strongly Agreed

I had at least one professor who made me excited about learning.

Former Athletes

90%

Nonathletes

88%

My professors cared about me as a person.

Former Athletes

69%

Nonathletes

66%

I had a mentor who encouraged me to pursue my goals and dreams.

Former Athletes*

53%

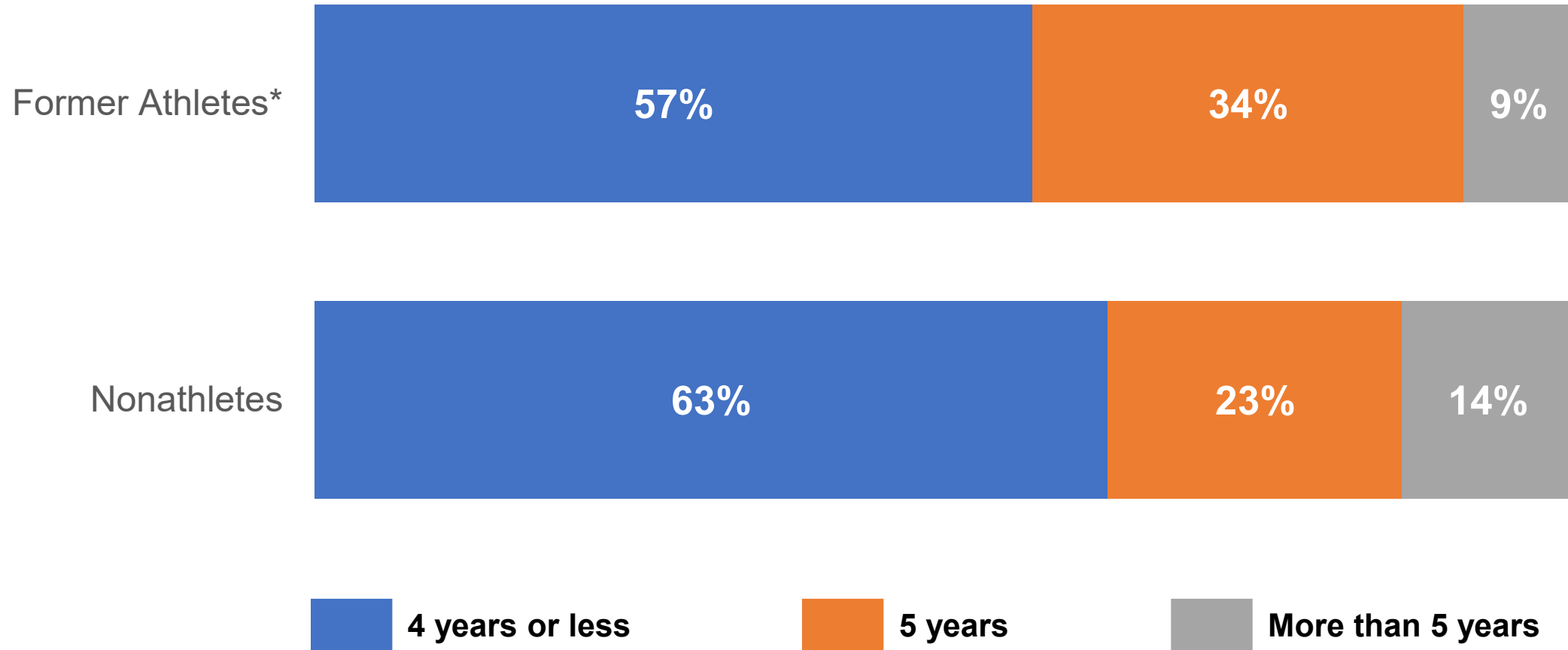
Nonathletes

47%

*Statistically significant difference ($p < .05$)

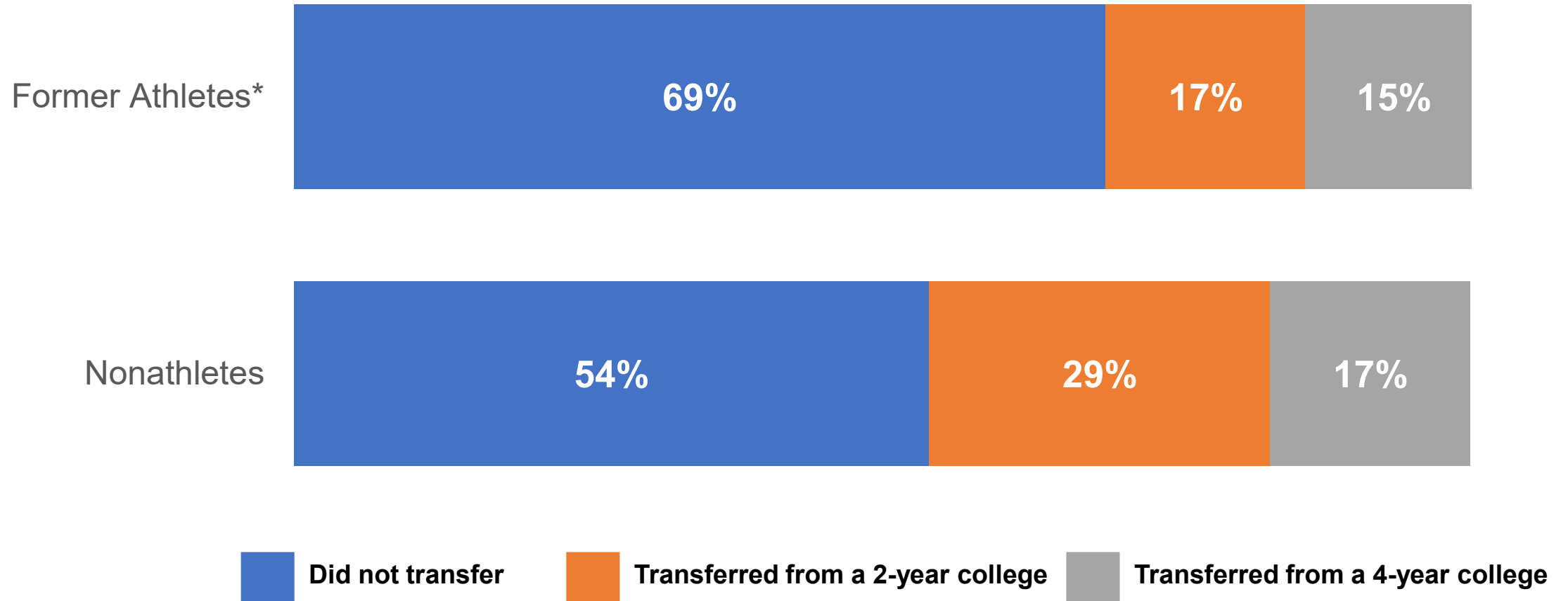
Time to Complete Undergraduate Degree

Division II



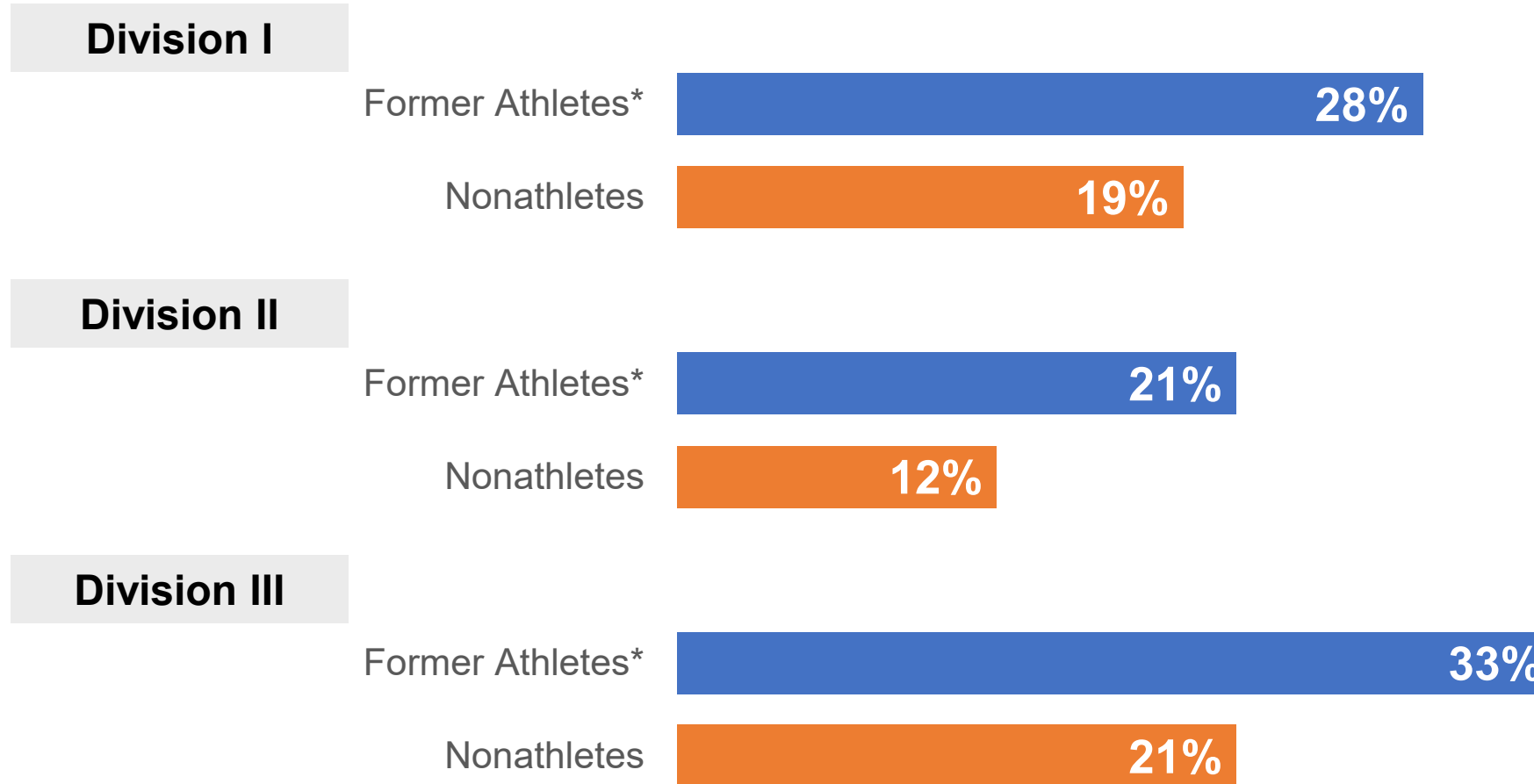
*Statistically significant difference ($p < .05$)

Former Division II student-athletes are less likely to have transferred during college than their nonathlete peers.



*Statistically significant difference ($p < .05$)

Former Division II athletes are more likely than nonathletes to have made a financial donation to their college within the past 12 months.



*Statistically significant difference ($p < .05$)



ncaa.org/research



twitter.com/ncaaresearch

NCAA is a trademark of the National Collegiate Athletic Association. All other licenses and trademarks are property of their respective holders.





Research

ncaa.org/research



twitter.com/ncaaresearch

NCAA is a trademark of the National Collegiate Athletic Association. All other licenses and trademarks are property of their respective holders.