

#### **Study Methods**

- Using the 2015-16 and 2016-17 APR cohorts, NCAA research staff identified 5,042 student-athletes
  attending 337 Division I institutions who earned undergraduate degrees and continued to compete as
  postgraduates.
- To understand these postgraduates' enrollment patterns and eventual academic outcomes, a request for information specific to each postgraduate was sent to compliance directors at these 337 campuses in November 2018. The data requested included:
  - -Program type (e.g. second undergraduate major/minor, graduate degree)
  - -Length of program
  - -Outcome at the end of two years (completed, still enrolled, left program)
  - -Time of exit (if applicable)
  - -Whether athletic aid was offered after athletics eligibility was exhausted
- Responses were received from 244 (72%) of the campuses by January 2019.
- This yielded two-year academic outcome information for 3,800 postgraduate student-athletes.
- A similar study of postgraduate enrollment patterns and academic outcomes was conducted in summer 2015. Results across the two studies are compared where possible.

## **Postgraduate Study Survey Response**

	% Schools Responding to Survey	Average Number of Postgraduates per Institution
Overall	72%	15
Autonomous Governance	74%	25
Other FBS	69%	20
FCS	77%	12
Division I, No Football	69%	9
Limited Resource Institutions	77%	10
HBCUs	71%	10

#### **Summary of Findings**

#### Postgraduate enrollment

- 81% of postgraduates continued their eligibility at their undergraduate institution.
- A majority of postgraduates (76%) enrolled in graduate programs or courses, although there was variation in program type by sport.
- Only 12% of graduate programs were one year in length.

#### **Academic Outcomes**

- 17% of postgraduates enrolled in a second undergraduate degree or major completed the program.
- 70% of postgraduates enrolled in graduate degree programs at their undergraduate institution completed their degree within two years. This was an increase from the 2015 study (62%). Men's basketball and football saw even larger increases in graduate degrees earned.
- 50% of graduate transfers completed their graduate degree program within two years. There was little change in the graduation rates among graduate transfers from the 2015 study.
- Postgraduates who received athletics aid post-eligibility graduated at higher rates than those who did not.
  This relationship was stronger among graduate transfers and revenue sports athletes (men's basketball and football).

#### **Academic Programs of Postgraduates**

- 81% of postgraduates remained at their undergraduate institution.
- A majority of postgraduates (76%) enrolled in graduate programs or courses.

Program Type	% of Postgraduate Enrollment	Estimated Number per Year	
Undergraduate			
Second degree or second major	16%	508	
General coursework	7%	225	
Certificate program	<1%	6	
Graduate			
Graduate degree (same institution)	54%	1,697	
Graduate degree (transfer)	19%	580	
General studies (non-degree seeking)	2%	59	
Certificate program	1%	41	

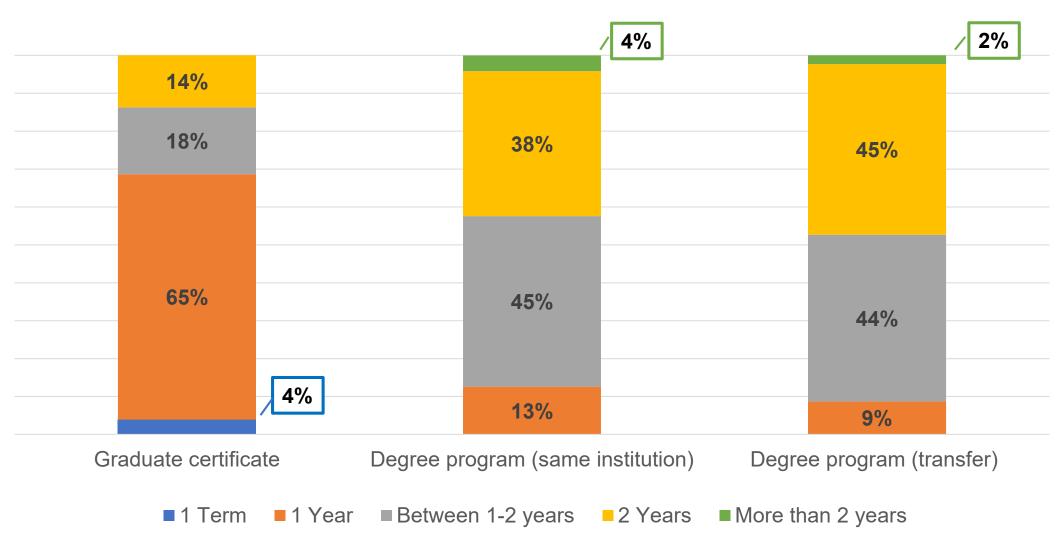


## **Academic Programs of Postgraduates by Sport**

Program Type	% of Postgraduate Enrollment				
	Men's Basketball	Football	Men's Other	Women's Basketball	Women's Other
Undergraduate					
Second degree or second major	14%	25%	11%	14%	9%
General coursework	6%	11%	4%	5%	5%
Certificate program	0%	<1%	<1%	0%	<1%
Graduate					
Graduate degree (same institution)	38%	45%	64%	57%	65%
Graduate degree (transfer)	40%	14%	18%	19%	18%
General studies (non-degree seeking)	1%	3%	2%	3%	1%
Certificate program	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%



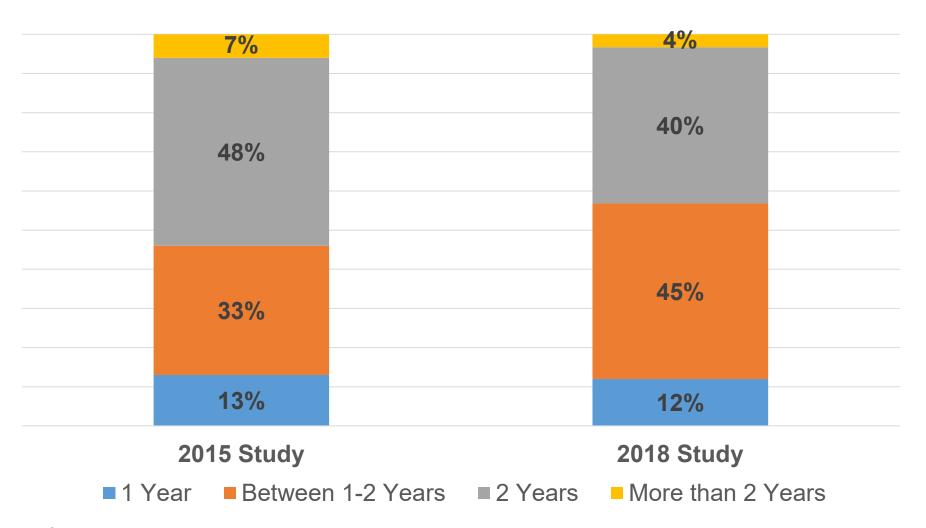
#### **Length of Graduate Degree Programs**



Note: Graduate certificate N=51; Graduate degree program, same institution N=2,069; Graduate transfer N=706.



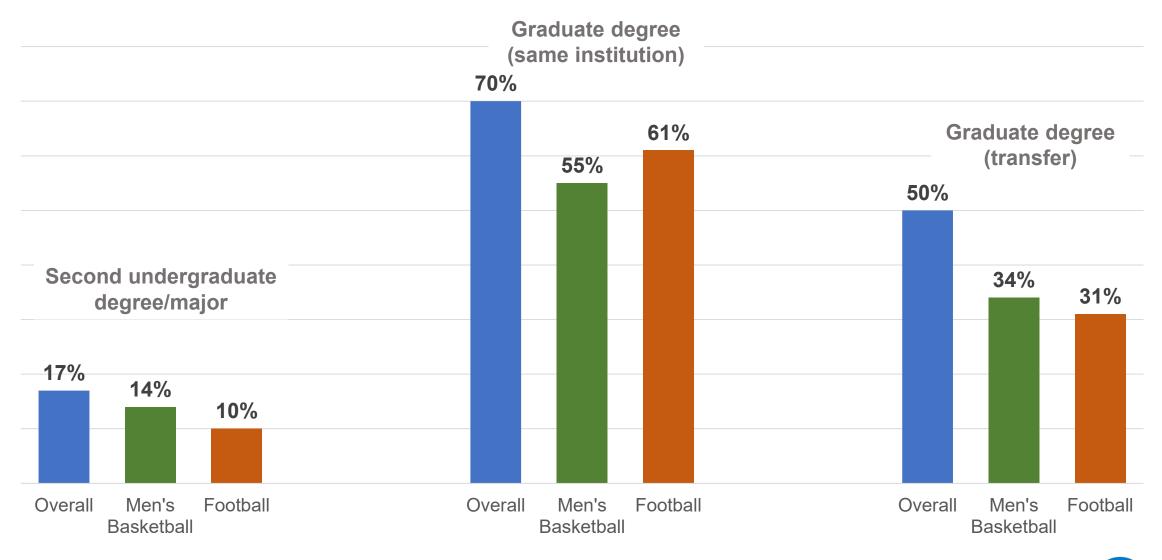
### **Change in Length of Graduate Degree Programs**



Note: Length of graduate degree program data includes graduates remaining at their undergraduate institution and graduate transfers. Certificate programs excluded from analyses.

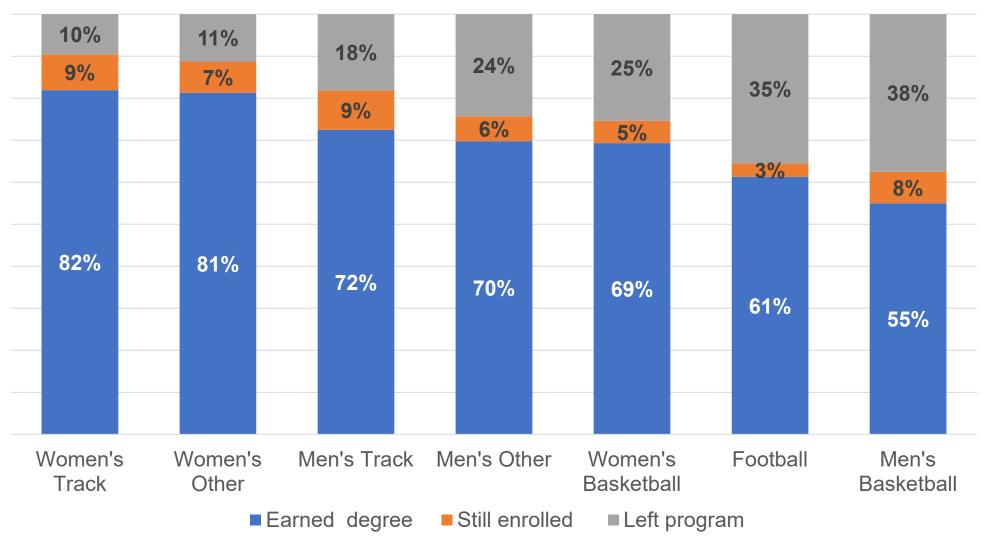


### **Two-Year Graduation Rates by Program Type**



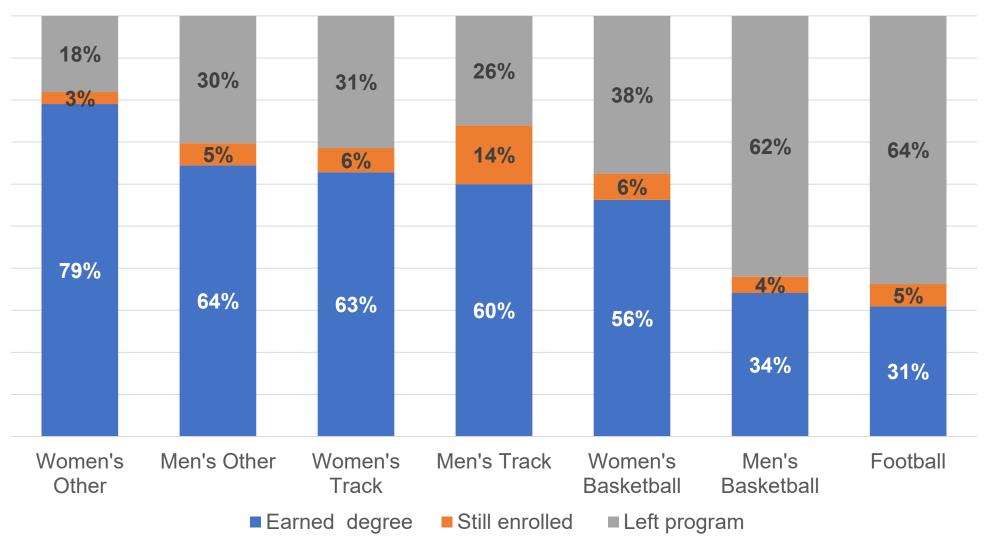


# Two-Year Academic Outcomes for Graduate Students Remaining at their Undergraduate Institution





### **Two-Year Academic Outcomes for Graduate Transfers by Sport**





# Change in Two-Year Graduation Rates by Graduate Program Type (2015 Study v. 2018 Study)

Sport	2015	2018		
Graduate Degree (Same Institution)				
Overall	62%	70%		
Women's Basketball	62%	69%		
Football	50%	61%		
Men's Basketball	43%	55%		
Graduate Degree (Transfer)				
Overall	51%	50%		
Women's Basketball	46%	56%		
Football	28%	31%		
Men's Basketball	34%	34%		



# Availability of Athletics Aid for Postgraduates After Completion of Athletics Eligibility

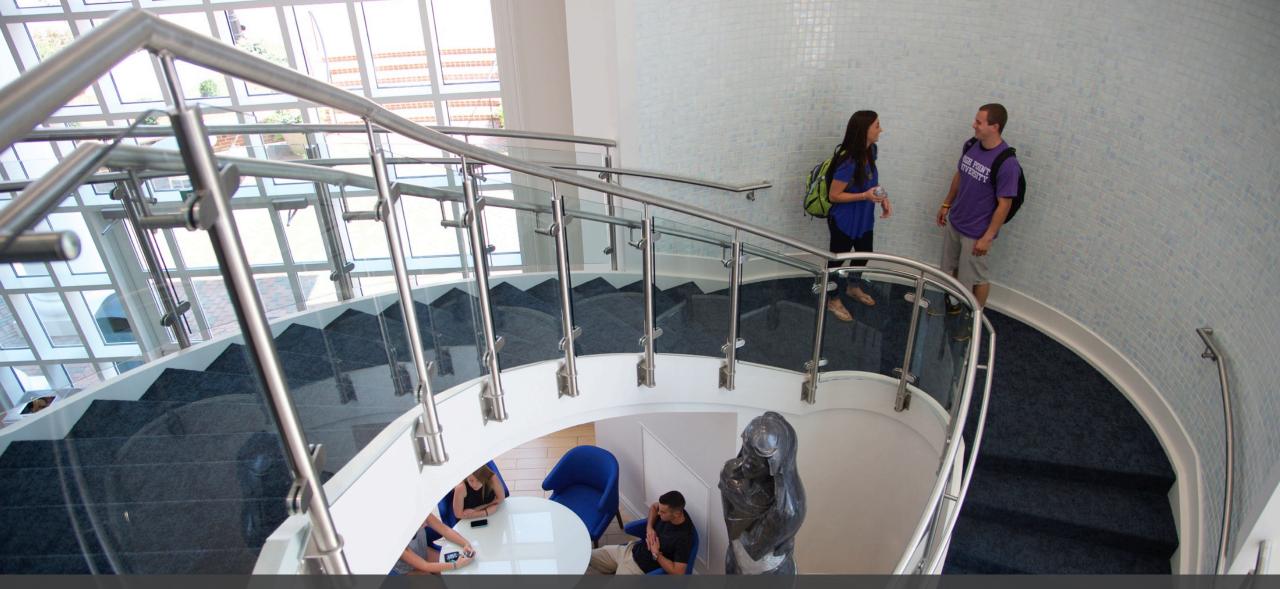
	Autonomous Governance	Other FBS	FCS	Division I No Football	Limited Resource Institutions
	Graduate Degree (Same Institution)				
Aid Available	56%	51%	44%	54%	51%
No Aid	44%	49%	46%	46%	49%
Graduate Degree (Transfer)					
Aid Available	60%	51%	46%	48%	53%
No Aid	40%	49%	54%	52%	47%



### Percent Graduated within Program Type by Aid Availability

	Men's Basketball and Football	Olympic Sports	
Graduate Degree (Same Institution)			
Athletic aid available post-eligibility	63%	75%	
No athletic aid post-eligibility	55%	73%	
Graduate Degree (Transfer)			
Athletic aid available post-eligibility	34%	74%	
No athletic aid post-eligibility	25%	59%	
Second Undergraduate Major/Degree			
Athletic aid available post-eligibility	10%	43%	
No athletic aid post-eligibility	9%	20%	





NCAA.org/research



@NCAAResearch

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

