

**The California State University
Voluntary Self-Monitoring
Report Regarding
Equal Opportunity in Athletics for Women Students**

**Annual Report
2004-2005**

May 11, 2006

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Executive Summary

Report on Voluntary Self-Monitoring of Gender Equity in Intercollegiate Athletics (former CSU/CA NOW Consent Decree)

The California State University System 2004-2005

Background Information

On October 15, 1993, the California State University and the California National Organization for Women (CA NOW) entered into a consent decree in order to increase participation of female students in intercollegiate athletics on NCAA-member campuses, to increase expenditures for women's athletic programs, and to increase grants-in-aid and scholarships for female student athletes. The CSU entered into this decree because it believed strongly that female and male students should have an equal opportunity to participate in intercollegiate athletics.

Annual reports on progress made within the CSU and on NCAA-member campuses were completed for the 1994-1995, 1995-1996, 1996-1997, 1997-1998 and 1998-1999 academic years. These reports were reviewed annually by the CSU Board of Trustees and by CA NOW representative Linda Joplin. In March of 2000, following a review of the 1998-1999 system wide and campus data, it was agreed by CA NOW and the CSU that major progress had been made in each of the areas of participation, expenditures and grants-in-aid for female athletes (see CSU/CA NOW Report for 1998-1999, the final report established under the consent decree). In March of 2000, it was determined that the consent decree had been satisfied.

In the spring of 2000, the Chancellor of the CSU and the CSU presidents made the decision to implement voluntary self-monitoring of the former CSU/CA NOW consent decree in order to continue to monitor progress in the area of female athletes' participation, expenditures and grants-in-aid. The report which follows for the 2004-2005 academic year, is the sixth annual report issued following the decision to implement voluntary self-monitoring.

It should be noted that, beginning with the 2001-2002 report, the Presidential Monitoring Committee for Gender Equity in Athletics made the decision to compile data for the CSU's annual gender equity reports based on data submitted by campuses annually according to the Equity in Athletics Disclosure Act (EADA). This decision was made in order to streamline data collection and reporting requirements. Data not included in the NCAA/EADA survey but collected by campuses are reported in Table 3, Non-Comparable Expenses.

In October of 2004 the CSU Monitoring Committee and CA NOW agreed to a revision in the calculation of non-comparable expenses. Campuses may report certain non-comparable expenses, recognizing that certain sports have expenses that are unique or are, because of circumstances beyond campus control, much more expensive than similar services for other sports. Fan attendance, market differences and equipment costs are a few examples of these unique costs. For the purpose of calculating non-comparable costs, a campus should total legitimate non-comparable expenses for football and men's

basketball and subtract them from the total costs of the men's program. The non-comparable costs for women's basketball and the other sport for which the highest non-comparable expenses are identified should be subtracted from the costs of the women's program. Once calculated, amended men's and women's expenses are added together and percentages are computed for men's and women's expenditures.

Starting in the fall of 2004, the previously used Excel-based EADA reporting tool is no longer being used by the NCAA to collect athletically-related revenues and expenses and the subsequent reporting to the U.S. Department of Education. A new online system has replaced the Excel-based tool that streamlines the overall collection and reporting processes and integrates with changes made to the NCAA agreed-upon procedures. The deadline for submitting data to the NCAA has been extended to January 15, following each fiscal year.

This report includes data taken from the NCAA/EADA 2005 Report, submitted January 15, 2006.

Summary of 2004-2005 Data – System Level

1. Participation

At the system wide level, the number of female participants in intercollegiate athletics within the CSU increased from 1,862 in 1992-93 to 3,728 in 2004-2005 on the nineteen NCAA member campuses, an increase of 100.2% over the past twelve years. During the previous year, 122 more females participated in intercollegiate athletics, a one year increase of 3.4%. The data also indicate that 54.9% of all intercollegiate athletic participants within the CSU in 2004-2005 are female, compared to 34.7% in 1992, the year before the CSU entered into the consent decree with the California National Organization for Women. During this same twelve year period, male intercollegiate athletic participation decreased 18.1% from 3,733 in 1992-93 to 3,058 in 2004-05. During 2004-05, 80 more males participated in intercollegiate athletics than in 2003-04, a one year increase of 2.7%.

High School participation numbers for male and female athletes are reported on pages 20-21 of this report. Participation percentages for male athletes at the high school level are 58.9% and female athletes are 41.1%.

Community college comparison data supplied by the California Community Colleges Commission on Athletics has not been updated since 2002-2003. The 2002-2003 data reflects participation rates at 65% for male athletes and 35% for female athletes. See page 19 for this data.

2. Expenditures

Expenditures for women's intercollegiate athletic programs on the CSU's nineteen NCAA member campuses increased from \$11.2 million in 1992-1993 to \$68.9 million in 2004-2005. This represents an increase of 515% over the past twelve years. The total increase over the previous year was \$100,000, a 0.1% increase. During this same period, expenditures for men's athletic programs grew from \$33.4 million to \$69.4 million, an increase of 107.7%. The total increase over the past year was \$1.2 million, a 1.8% increase.

3. Grants-In-Aid

Funds allocated for grants-in-aid for female athletes on the CSU's nineteen NCAA member campuses within the CSU increased from \$2.5 million in 1992-93 to \$11.4 million in 2004-2005. This represents an increase of 356% over a twelve year period. The increase in grants-in-aid over the past year was \$454,864, for a 4.1% increase. Grants-in-aid for male student athletes during the same period increased from \$4.6 million to \$10.4 million, which represents an increase of 126%. The increase over the past year was \$548,656 for a 5.5% increase.

Summary of 2004-2005 Data – Campus Level

Under the consent decree, each campus of the California State University System was required to achieve gender equity in its campus intercollegiate athletics programs within five years by addressing specific goals and taking specific actions related to those goals. The following are goals for each category.

Participation: Participation by men and women athletes on each campus will be within five percentage points of the proportion of NCAA eligible women and men undergraduates on that campus;

Expenditures: Expenditures will be within ten percentage points of the proportion of NCAA eligible women and men undergraduates, with the deduction for non-comparable expenses for two men's and two women's sports; and

Grants-In-Aid: Grants-in-aid will be within five percentage points of the proportion of NCAA eligible women and men undergraduates.

1. Participation

At the campus level, during the 2004-2005 academic year, the report indicated that fifteen of the nineteen (15/19) NCAA-member campuses met or exceeded their target goals in the area of women's participation in intercollegiate athletics.

2. Expenditures

In the area of expenditures, fifteen of the nineteen (15/19) NCAA member campuses met or exceeded their target goals in expenditures for women's athletic programs.

3. Grants-In-Aid

In the area of grants-in-aid, fifteen out of the nineteen (15/19) NCAA member campuses met or exceeded their goals for scholarship and grant aid to female student athletes.

4. Campuses Meeting Target Goals in All Areas

Eleven (11) campuses met their target goals in all three areas: participation, expenditures, and grants-in-aid during the 2004-2005 academic year.

**Part 1: Report for Academic Year 2004-2005 – NCAA Member Campuses (19)
– Based on the NCAA/EADA Report for 2005, submitted to the NCAA 01/15/06**

Participation, Expenditures, and Grants-In-Aid

Eleven (11) campuses met their target goals in all three areas: participation, expenditures, and grants-in-aid during the 2004-2005 academic year.

Chico	Northridge
Dominguez Hills	Pomona
East Bay	San Francisco
Humboldt	San Jose
Long Beach	San Luis Obispo
Los Angeles	

Participation

Fifteen (15) campuses met their target goals in participation in 2004-2005.

Bakersfield	Northridge
Chico	Pomona
Dominguez Hills	San Diego
East Bay	San Francisco
Fresno	San Jose
Humboldt	San Luis Obispo
Long Beach	Sonoma
Los Angeles	

Four (4) campuses did not meet their target goals:

Fullerton	-1.4%
Sacramento	-3.2%
San Bernardino	-2.6%
Stanislaus*	-10.2%

*The Stanislaus University President determined that errors had been made in calculating participation rates in 2003-04. The rate has been calculated correctly for 2004-05 and it is expected that the campus will provide the Monitoring Committee a plan to come into compliance.

Expenditures

Fifteen (15) campuses met their target goals in expenditures in 2004-2005.

Bakersfield	Los Angeles
Chico	Northridge
Dominguez Hills	Pomona
East Bay	San Bernardino
Fresno	San Francisco
Fullerton	San Jose
Humboldt	San Luis Obispo
Long Beach	

Four (4) campuses did not meet their target goal:

Sacramento	-0.37%
San Diego	-1.33%
Sonoma	-2.02%
Stanislaus	-1.35%

Grants-In-Aid

Fifteen (15) of the campuses met their target goals in grants-in-aid in 2004-2005.

Chico	Pomona
Dominguez Hills	San Bernardino
East Bay (no grants given)	San Francisco
Fullerton	San Jose
Humboldt	San Luis Obispo
Long Beach	Sonoma
Los Angeles	Stanislaus
Northridge	

Four (4) campuses did not meet their target goals:

Bakersfield	-0.82%
Fresno	-6.57%
Sacramento	-1.36%
San Diego	-2.48%

**Part II: Report for Academic Year 2004-2005 – Non-NCAA Member Campuses
(3) – Based on Equity in Athletics Disclosure Act (EADA) report**

Participation – 2004-2005

Maritime Academy	Target met
Monterey Bay	Target met
San Marcos	-26.2%

Expenditures – 2004-2005

Maritime Academy	Target met
Monterey Bay	-2.0%
San Marcos	-6.9%

Grants-In-Aid – 2004-2005

Maritime Academy	No grants given
Monterey Bay	-6.1%
San Marcos	-14.97%

Note: For 2005-2006 reporting, the Monitoring Committee will ask the Monterey Bay and San Marcos campuses to prepare corrective action plans.

Part III: Six Year Review of Nineteen (19) NCAA Member CSU Campuses Meeting Target Goals

The following information provides an overview of the number of NCAA member CSU campuses that met their target goals in one or more areas over the last six years:

Participation, Expenditures and Grants-In-Aid

1999-2000:	9 of 19 campuses
2000-2001:	7 of 19 campuses
2001-2002:	6 of 19 campuses
2002-2003:	10 of 19 campuses
2003-2004:	11 of 19 campuses
2004-2005:	11 of 19 campuses

Participation

1999-2000:	12 of 19 campuses
2000-2001:	10 of 19 campuses
2001-2002:	7 of 19 campuses
2002-2003:	12 of 19 campuses
2003-2004:	17 of 19 campuses
2004-2005:	15 of 19 campuses

Expenditures

1999-2000:	17 of 19 campuses
2000-2001:	13 of 19 campuses
2001-2002:	12 of 19 campuses
2002-2003:	19 of 19 campuses
2003-2004:	18 of 19 campuses
2004-2005:	15 of 19 campuses

Grants-In-Aid

1999-2000:	13 of 19 campuses
2000-2001:	11 of 19 campuses
2001-2002:	13 of 19 campuses
2002-2003:	13 of 19 campuses
2003-2004:	14 of 19 campuses
2004-2005:	15 of 19 campuses

Part IV: NCAA Member CSU Campuses Not Meeting Target Goals Over Two Consecutive Years (2003-2004 – 2004-2005)

The CSU Presidential Monitoring Committee on Gender Equity in Athletics has recommended that the annual self monitoring report identify campuses that do not meet their target goals for two consecutive years. These campuses are asked to submit a plan to the Monitoring Committee, indicating how the campus plans to meet their target goals in the future.

Participation: NCAA member CSU campuses that did not meet their targets in participation of women athletes during the 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 academic years:

Campus	2003-2004	2004-2005
Fullerton	-3.3%	-1.4%
Sacramento	-1.2%	-3.2%

Expenditures: One NCAA member CSU campus did not meet their target in expenditures for women's athletic programs for two consecutive reporting academic years 2003-2004 and 2004-2005.

Campus	2003-2004	2004-2005
Sonoma	-2.37%	-2.02%

Grants-In-Aid: NCAA member CSU campuses that did not meet their targets in grants-in-aid for women's athletic programs during the 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 academic years:

Campus	2003-2004	2004-2005
Fresno	-7.97%	-6.57%
San Diego	-0.79%	-2.48%

Part V: Recap on Results of Corrective Action Plans Submitted in 2003-2004 for Results in 2004-2005 Reporting

Campuses that did not meet their target goals for two consecutive years; 2002-2003 and 2003-2004, were asked to submit a plan to the Monitoring Committee, indicating how the campus planned to meet their target goals in the future. Below is a report on actions taken by those campuses who were out of compliance for two consecutive years as reported in the 2003-2004 annual self-monitoring report.

2004-2005 Reporting

<u>Dominguez Hills</u>	<u>2002-03</u>	<u>2003-04</u>
Grants-In-Aid	-4.14%	-2.91%

In 2003-2004 a female athlete on a full grant-in-aid left the university after the fall semester. Her money was not disbursed in the spring.

Grant-In-Aid target goals were met for 2004-2005

<u>Fresno</u>	<u>2002-03</u>	<u>2003-04</u>
Grants-In-Aid	6.26%	-7.97%

The corrective action plan for increasing grants-in-aid stated that \$25,000 in scholarships would be reduced over the range of men's sports and all male non-resident student-athletes will also be mandated to apply for in-state residency to defray the overall grant-in-aid allocation to men's sports. Fresno State will also send a request to the NCAA to increase the maximum grant-in-aid limit for women's Equestrian from 15 to 18.

Grant-In-Aid targets were not met for 2004-05 (-6.57%). Fresno State offers the maximum grants-in-aid for men and women allowed by the NCAA. The goal of reducing men's scholarships by \$25,000 was not achieved. The residency requirement did not have the impact we sought. Legislation was considered by the NCAA wherein during the 2006-07 academic year, five additional women's scholarships would be offered for women's sports. The NCAA approved two scholarships, not the original five that were proposed. These two scholarships were awarded to women's soccer.

<u>Sacramento</u>	<u>2002-03</u>	<u>2003-04</u>
Participation	-0.7%	-1.2%

Despite plans for enhancing participation, Sacramento State failed to meet goals for the third consecutive year, 2004-05. The Monitoring Committee will require a detailed plan of action.

<u>San Diego</u>	<u>2002-03</u>	<u>2003-04</u>
Grants-In-Aid	1.20%	-0.79%

The corrective action plan called for allocating the number of athletic scholarships at the NCAA allowable maximum for both men's and women's programs, continue allocating the number of out-of-state scholarships at an equitable level for both men's and women's programs, and continue offering summer school to all interested student-athletes.

Grant-In-Aid targets were not met for 2004-05 (-2.48%). San Diego State offers the maximum grants-in-aid for men and women allowed by the NCAA. Recent legislation has been adopted wherein during the 2006-07 academic year, five additional women's scholarships will be afforded for women's sports.

<u>San Luis Obispo</u>	<u>2002-03</u>	<u>2003-04</u>
Grants-In-Aid	-3.66%	-2.04%

Cal Poly students passed a fee referendum in April of 2004, which will allow for an increase in the university's student-athlete scholarship budget that will help to close the grant-in-aid gap. The referendum did not occur until April, and some of the grants-in-aid did not get awarded because the funding for them came too late in the recruiting cycle. Budgeting for 2005-06 grants-in-aid will be well within required target.

Grants-in-aid targets were met for 2004-05.

**The California State University
Gender Equity Voluntary Self-Monitoring Committee**

Dr. John D. Welty, Chair
President
California State University, Fresno

Dr. Ruben Arminana
President
Sonoma State University

Dr. Milton A. Gordon
President
California State University, Fullerton

Dr. Albert K. Karnig
President
California State University, San Bernardino

Dr. Robert Maxson
President
California State University, Long Beach

Dr. Jolene Koester
President
California State University, Northridge

Dr. Norma Rees
President
California State University, East Bay

Table 1

NCAA Eligible Men and Women on CSU Campuses 2004-2005

NCAA Member Institutions

Campus	No. Women	No. Men	Total Eligible	% Women	% Men
Bakersfield	3,502	1,972	5,474	64.0%	36.0%
Chico	6,919	5,947	12,866	53.8%	46.2%
Dominguez Hills	3,723	1,793	5,516	67.5%	32.5%
East Bay	4,646	2,777	7,423	62.6%	37.4%
Fresno	8,835	6,120	14,955	59.1%	40.9%
Fullerton	11,560	7,966	19,526	59.2%	40.8%
Humboldt	3,188	2,631	5,819	54.8%	45.2%
Long Beach	16,414	10,766	27,180	60.4%	39.6%
Los Angeles	6,775	4,197	10,972	61.7%	38.3%
Northridge	11,021	7,729	18,750	58.8%	41.2%
Pomona	6,188	7,938	14,126	43.8%	56.2%
Sacramento	10,360	7,505	17,865	58.0%	42.0%
San Bernardino	6,686	3,408	10,094	66.2%	33.8%
San Diego	12,277	8,799	21,076	58.3%	41.7%
San Francisco	10,291	6,866	17,157	60.0%	40.0%
San Jose	8,074	8,026	16,100	50.1%	49.9%
San Luis Obispo	6,791	9,054	15,845	42.9%	57.1%
Sonoma	3,619	2,146	5,765	62.8%	37.2%
Stanislaus	2,760	1,494	4,254	64.9%	35.1%
Totals	143,629	107,134	250,763	58.4%	41.6%
Non-NCAA Member Institutions*					
Campus	No. Women	No. Men	Total Eligible	% Women	% Men
Maritime Academy	141	618	759	18.6%	81.4%
Monterey Bay	1,861	1,335	3,196	58.2%	41.8%
San Marcos	2,522	1,506	4,028	62.6%	37.4%
Totals	4,524	3,459	7,983	46.5%	53.5%

*The CSU's three non-NCAA member campuses began voluntary reporting of data beginning Fall 1999.

Table 2

CSU Intercollegiate Women and Men Athletics Participants by Campus 2004-2005

NCAA Member Institutions

Campus	No. Women	% Women	No. Men	% Men	Total
Bakersfield	223	63.5%	128	36.5%	351
Chico	181	50.3%	179	49.7%	360
Dominguez Hills	133	64.3%	74	35.7%	207
East Bay	119	58.0%	86	42.0%	205
Fresno	376	59.3%	258	40.7%	634
Fullerton	234	53.8%	201	46.2%	435
Humboldt	165	50.9%	159	49.1%	324
Long Beach	225	57.0%	170	43.0%	395
Los Angeles	148	60.9%	95	39.1%	243
Northridge	240	54.3%	202	45.7%	442
Pomona	101	47.0%	114	53.0%	215
Sacramento	240	49.9%	241	50.1%	481
San Bernardino	114	58.2%	82	41.8%	196
San Diego	316	58.1%	228	41.9%	544
San Francisco	180	65.9%	93	34.1%	273
San Jose	193	49.7%	195	50.3%	388
San Luis Obispo	225	41.4%	318	58.6%	543
Sonoma	183	63.1%	107	36.9%	290
Stanislaus	132	50.8%	128	49.2%	260
Totals	3,728	54.9%	3,058	45.1%	6,786

Non-NCAA Member Institutions

Campus	No. Women	% Women	No. Men	% Men	Total
Maritime Academy	23	15.6%	124	84.4%	147
Monterey Bay	94	54.0%	80	46.0%	174
San Marcos	31	31.3%	68	68.7%	99
Totals	148	35.2%	272	64.8%	420

NCAA Member Institutions

Expenditures by CSU Campuses on Men's and Women's Intercollegiate Athletics Teams 2004-05

Table 3

Campus	Women	Non-Comp.*	Adj. Total	%	Men	Non-Comp.*	Adj. Total	%	Total
Bakersfield	3,393,361		3,393,361	67.50%	1,633,681		1,633,681	32.50%	5,027,042
Chico	1,816,716		1,816,716	49.34%	1,865,184		1,865,184	50.66%	3,681,900
Dominguez Hills	1,224,691		1,224,691	59.78%	823,808		823,808	40.22%	2,048,499
East Bay	1,178,840		1,178,840	62.84%	697,026		697,026	37.16%	1,875,866
Fresno	10,962,487	479,547	10,482,940	49.28%	14,387,865	3,599,109	10,788,756	50.72%	21,271,696
Fullerton	4,156,201		4,156,201	52.40%	3,775,033		3,775,033	47.60%	7,931,234
Humboldt	1,836,503		1,836,503	50.96%	1,767,149		1,767,149	49.04%	3,603,652
Long Beach	6,464,451		6,464,451	57.13%	4,850,382		4,850,382	42.87%	11,314,833
Los Angeles	1,995,118		1,995,118	58.77%	1,399,784		1,399,784	41.23%	3,394,902
Northridge	4,179,290		4,179,290	51.53%	3,930,854		3,930,854	48.47%	8,110,144
Pomona	1,360,549		1,360,549	48.00%	1,474,013		1,474,013	52.00%	2,834,562
Sacramento	5,274,952		5,274,952	47.73%	5,777,390		5,777,390	52.27%	11,052,342
San Bernardino	1,510,550		1,510,550	57.50%	1,134,633	18,000	1,116,633	42.50%	2,627,183
San Diego	11,048,351	404,084	10,644,267	46.87%	14,129,642	2,062,322	12,067,320	53.13%	22,711,587
San Francisco	1,143,535		1,143,535	57.46%	846,747		846,747	42.54%	1,990,282
San Jose	5,349,122	175,019	5,174,103	41.07%	8,679,690	1,255,112	7,424,578	58.93%	12,598,681
San Luis Obispo	4,522,915		4,522,915	39.61%	6,895,753		6,895,753	60.39%	11,418,668
Sonoma	1,466,450		1,466,450	51.78%	1,365,584		1,365,584	48.22%	2,832,034
Stanislaus	1,093,652		1,093,652	54.65%	907,490		907,490	45.35%	2,001,142
TOTALS	69,977,734	1,058,650	68,919,084	49.82%	76,341,708	6,934,543	69,407,165	50.18%	138,326,249

For the purpose of calculating non-comparable costs, a campus should total legitimate non-comparable expenses for football and men's basketball and subtract them from the total costs of the men's program. The non-comparable costs for women's basketball and the other sport for which the highest non-comparable expenses are identified should be subtracted from the costs of the women's program. Once calculated, add the amended men's and women's expenses together and compute percentages for each. *Total expenditures for campuses reporting non-comps are as follows: Fresno (\$25,350,352); San Bernardino (\$2,645,183), San Diego (\$25,177,993); and San Jose (\$14,028,812)

*Non-Comparable Expenses are based on the provision of the consent decree that allowance may be made for differences in costs of certain programs, including, but not limited to, football.

Expenditures by CSU Campuses on Men's and Women's Intercollegiate Athletics Teams 2004-2005

Table 3a

Non-NCAA Member Institutions

Campus	Women	Non-Comp.*	Adj. Total	%	Men	Non-Comp.*	Adj. Total	%	Total
Maritime Academy	\$85,575		\$85,575	18.26%	\$383,001		\$383,001	81.74%	468,576
Monterey Bay	\$437,381		\$437,381	46.10%	\$511,317		\$511,317	53.90%	948,698
San Marcos	\$140,589		\$140,589	45.59%	\$167,765		\$167,765	54.41%	308,354
Totals	\$663,545		\$663,545	38.45%	\$1,062,083		\$1,062,083	61.55%	1,725,628

*Non-Comparable Expenses are based on the provision of the former consent decree that allowance may be made for differences in costs of certain programs, including, but not limited to, football.

12/19/2006

**Grants-In-Aid by CSU Campuses for
Men's and Women's Intercollegiate Athletics Teams
2004-2005**

Table 4a

Non-NCAA Member Institutions

Campus	Women					Men				
	# of FTE Grants*	Total Dollars	Avg. Grant	% of Grants	% of Dollars	# of FTE Grants*	Total Dollars	Avg. Grant	% of Grants	% of Dollars
Maritime Academy										
Monterey Bay	6.88	\$67,871.00	\$9,864.97	47.16%	47.00%	7.71	\$76,532.00	\$9,926.33	52.84%	53.00%
San Marcos	N/A	\$59,409.00	N/A	N/A	42.53%	N/A	\$80,278.00	N/A	N/A	57.47%
Totals		\$127,280.00			44.80%		\$156,810.00			55.20%

N/A denotes data not available

*Maritime Academy - No Grants Given

**California Community Colleges
Commission on Athletics**

**Five-Year Comparison
Men's and Women's Sport Participation**

Sport	2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	MEN'S	WOMEN'S	MEN'S	WOMEN'S	MEN'S	WOMEN'S	MEN'S	WOMEN'S	MEN'S	WOMEN'S
Baseball	2311		2328		2268		2348			
Badminton		123		116		130		126		
Softball		1080		1160		974		1093		
Basketball	1302	1010	1242	985	1114	965	1244	1006		
Cross Country	643	534	649	491	556	499	554	457		
Football	4868		4827		4556		4845			
Golf	433	149	464	163	383	161	435	161		
Soccer	1355	1327	1359	1375	1279	1321	1358	1368		
Swimming	523	616	522	549	574	567	550	589		
Tennis	456	443	461	447	402	383	396	382		
Track & Field	1503	783	1435	867	1226	759	1249	723		
Water Polo	530	565	482	520	489	466	510	527		
Wrestling	276		427		401		400			
Volleyball	176	907	185	932	160	856	177	916		
Totals M or W	14376	7537	14381	7605	13408	7081	14066	7348		
Totals M or W	21913		21986		20489		21414			
Percentages	66%	34%	65%	35%		35%	66%	34%		



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State Media Release

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2005 CIF PARTICIPATION SURVEY SHOWS INCREASE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

ALAMEDA – The number of boys and girls participating in high school athletics in California has increased by nearly 25,000 athletes, according to the 2005 CIF Sports Participation Survey. The survey, conducted by the CIF and completed by member schools, is part of the National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS) nationwide survey that measures the number of students competing in sports across the country.

Despite the state's ongoing budget crisis, the survey shows a total of 676,968 high school student-athletes are participating in sports, an increase of 3.8 percent from 2003, the last time the CIF conducted such a survey. Single-gender numbers for both boys and girls are also at all-time highs after increases of 4.3% and 3.0%, respectively, from two years ago. There are 398,684 boys participating in sports, an increase of 16,576 from two years ago. Meanwhile, an additional 8,059 girls have become active, bringing the total to 278,284.

"I am encouraged by the overall increases in participation as compared to our 2003 survey. These increases are a direct reflection of the extent to which school boards, administrators, parents and students value the benefits of educational athletics," said Marie M. Ishida, CIF Executive Director. "Now, more than ever, we must continue to promote the values and life skills that can be learned through participation in high school sports.

"As we review these statewide participation numbers, we must recognize and applaud our local school board and school site leadership. During these challenging fiscal times, so many of our member schools and school districts continue to maintain and, indeed, grow athletic opportunities for our students."

Based on number of participants, football remains the most popular sport for boys with 99,079 players, a 3.7% increase since the last survey in 2003. With more than 3,500 athletes (8.9%) from two years ago, and a current participation total of 45,038, track and field moves from fourth place to second among boys. Basketball (42,061) remained in third place. Among the top 10 sports by participation, swimming/diving enjoyed the highest percentage increase at 11.7%, followed closely by cross country at 11.3%.

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2004-03 CIF Participation Survey
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Soccer, which picked up more than 2,000 players (5.8%) since 2003, retains its position as the most popular sport for girls with 37,424 participants. Track and field (36,113) remains in second place while volleyball (34,015) jumps into third place. Among the top 10 sports by participation, cross-country saw the largest increase by percentage among girls at 9.3%. Golf (7.7%) and water polo (7.5%) also enjoyed significant percentage increases.

A list of participation by sport follows. Only CIF-approved sports are listed individually.

2004-05 PARTICIPATION CHART

SPORT	BOYS 1998	BOYS 2001	BOYS 2003	BOYS 2005	GIRLS 1998	GIRLS 2001	GIRLS 2003	GIRLS 2005
Badminton	3,387	3,572	3,627	3,521	4,462	4,722	4,929	4,500
Baseball	40,102	42,942	41,392	40,676	412*	826*	662*	417*
Basketball	39,846	42,267	41,784	42,061	30,979	33,831	33,912	33,596
Cross Country	18,668	19,593	20,465	22,782	14,245	16,060	16,618	18,159
Field Hockey	12	36	36	3,652	2,111	2,629	2,170	2,952
Football 11-player	91,301	97,236	95,504	99,079	200	313*	236*	253*
Football 8-player	1,280	1,263	1,129	1,623	0	0	0	1*
Football 9-player	190	246	251	166	0	0	0	0
Football 6-player	9	82	96	47	1*	55*	3*	30*
Golf	10,783	11,990	11,764	11,459	1,447	4,588	5,547	5,972
Gymnastics'	12	19	91	3	1,230	1,260	859	896
Lacrosse			2,240	3,608			1,834	2,286
Skiing	390	582	414	617	243	389	222	432
Soccer	35,537	38,053	38,501	39,453	30,222	34,663	35,380	37,424
Softball	580	1,129	963	456	28,979	31,992	30,118	30,055
Swimming and Diving	14,687	15,685	15,731	17,579	25,157	24,596	23,255	24,508
Tennis	15,380	15,804	16,716	17,238	17,383	18,812	19,496	19,847
Track and Field	39,262	40,843	41,349	45,038	29,682	33,153	34,378	36,113
Volleyball	11,660	13,326	12,156	13,133	30,879	34,194	32,756	34,015
Water Polo	10,725	11,411	11,500	12,570	9,487*	12,257*	12,185*	13,099*
Wrestling	23,163	24,326	22,007	23,318	494*	752*	957*	1,230*
Other			1,103	1,663			726	756
Total	356,974	**386,248	**382,108	**398,684	227,613	**271,214	**270,225	**278,284
<p>*Whenever a school provides only a team for boys in a particular sport, girls are permitted to qualify for the "student" team(s). **Note: As part of the National Federation survey, the CIF measures participation in all sports and activities. The above list does not comprise all sports/activities sponsored by schools and required in the NFHS survey.</p>								

2004-05 CIF MOST POPULAR SPORTS

BOYS

	<i>Sport</i>	<i>Participants</i>	<i>% Increase (since 2003)</i>
1.	Football (11-player)	99,079	3.7
2.	Track & Field	45,038	8.9
3.	Basketball	42,061	0.7
4.	Baseball	40,676	-1.7
5.	Soccer	39,453	2.5
6.	Wrestling	23,318	6.0
7.	Cross Country	22,782	11.3
8.	Swimming/Diving	17,579	11.7
9.	Tennis	17,238	3.1
10.	Volleyball	13,133	8.0

GIRLS

	<i>Sport</i>	<i>Participants</i>	<i>% Increase (since 2003)</i>
1.	Soccer	37,424	5.8
2.	Track & Field	36,113	5.0
3.	Volleyball	34,015	3.8
4.	Basketball	33,596	-0.9
5.	Softball	30,055	-0.2
6.	Swimming/Diving	24,508	5.4
7.	Tennis	19,847	1.8
8.	Cross Country	18,159	9.3
9.	Water Polo	13,099	7.5
10.	Golf	5,972	7.7