Title IX A QUICK OVERVIEW

Presented by SPORTS MANAGEMENT RESOURCES

Don't take notes – will provide everyone with deck
 Jot down questions for parking lot
 Adding to/maintaining a parent FAQ

ASSESSMENT RULES

- 1. Must compare ALL boys to ALL GIRLS never one B sport to one G sport
- 2. Always assess at end of a full academic year
- 3. Always look at most recent complete year of data
- 4. Never look at \$\$\$ to assess equity Title IX uses QUALITATIVE assessment of treatment and benefits

ASSESSMENT RULES (cont.)

- 5. Numerical PARTICIPATION counts are used to determine inequities
 - Never count sports or teams
 - Only count participants on each team
 - 6. Determine EQUITY by comparing percent of ALL boys to percent of ALL girls receiving:
 - Participation opportunities
 - Level of competition opportunities
 - Treatment and benefits (14 areas and over 100 factors examined)

ASSESSMENT RULES (cont.)

- 5. Whether a sport brings in \$\$\$ is irrelevant school must spend its money or gifts-in-kind from all sources to provide equal treatment
 - Participation opportunities
 - Levels of competition (varsity, JV, etc.)
 - Treatment and benefits (facilities, uniforms, etc.)
 - Restricted gifts to boys OK only if whatever benefit it provides is provided to an equal % of girls (from other sources or from the donor)

ASSESSMENT RULES (cont.)

- 7. Sport interests
 - girls play sports they are interested in and boys play sports they are interested in
 - no sports excluded from counting
- 8. Coach can't decide inequality is okay AD is the REFEREE all must abide
- 9. Outside booster clubs or groups of parents cannot be used to evade Title IX
 - Happens inadvertently parent education really important

Participation Equity

Three Independent Tests - Use Any One Option #1– Proportionality - % male and female athletes = % male and female students at high school

<u>1</u>	<u>Male</u> <u>Female</u>	2	
Total # Athletes (Varsit	y/JV/Fr)	340	272
<u>% Athletes</u>	<u>55.6%</u>	44.4%	
Total # Students	734	751	
<u>% Students</u>	<u>49.4%</u>	<u>50.6%</u>	
OVERALL FEMALE PA	RTICIPATIO	N GAP	76

Doing the Proportionality Math!

STEP 1: Determine underrepresented sex?MaleFemaleTotal # Athletes (Varsity/JV/Fr)340272% Athletes55.6%44.4%Total # Students734751% Students49.4%50.6%

Females underrepresented 44.4% athletes vs. <u>-50.6%</u> female students 6.2% difference

Compute Female Participation Gap

STEP 2: Keep overrepresented sex constant and compute total number of athletes that should exist if their participation was equal to their % in student body

Total Male Athletes (Varsity/JV/Fr)340% Male Students49.4%.494 x X = 340X=total athletesX= 340 divided by .494X = 688

STEP 3: Subtract current total male and total femaleathletes688 – 612 (340M+272F) = 76FEMALE PARTICIPATION GAP = 76 participants

Participation Tests (cont.)

- Option #2 Demonstrate consistent expansion of opportunities for the underrepresented gender
- ***#** of female participants consistently UP
- Added new girls' sports every 2-3 years
- If school dropped girls sport without replacing w/ sport serving an equal # of girls – disqualification from use of this option
- Periodic non-discriminatory assessments of student interest
- Written policy for adding/elevating sports
- Does program expansion plan exist?

Participation Tests (cont.)

- Option #3 Demonstrate having fully met the interests and abilities of the underrepresented gender
- No unmet interest (cannot have dropped a girls' sport)
- Periodic non-discriminatory assessments of student interest
- Interest in sport but no other girls' teams within normal competition area
- Obligated to get league to add
- Added sport and promoted it but insufficient girls to field a team

Competition Test

Is there equal opportunity within each competition level: VARSITY – JUNIOR VARSITY – FROSH ?

MUST FIX THE TOTAL ATHLETE PROPORTION $\underline{\&}$ COMPETITION LEVEL EQUITY

		<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>
TOTAL ATHLET	ES 340	55.6%	272	44.4%
Fix				11.2%- 76 athletes
VARSITY	170 5	0%	160 5	9%
Difference				9%- 25 athletes
JUNIOR VARS	TY 140	41%	99	36%
Difference				5%- 14 athletes
FROSH	30	9%	13	5%
Difference				4%- 11 athletes

3. Treatment and Benefits

- Equipment and supplies
- Practice and competition apparel and uniforms
- Scheduling of games and practice times
- Modes of transportation, provision of meals/hotels
- Access to/quality of tutoring and academic support services
- Access to/quality of coaches
- Locker rooms
- Practice and competitive facilities
- Medical and training facilities and services
- Pre- and Post-game meals, drinks,
- Publicity and promotion
- Awards and Recognition
- Recruitment
- Administrative and support services for coaches/office space

Ex.: Locker Rooms

Quality and size

- Size and numbers of lockers, showers, restrooms, white boards, etc.
- Location in relation to practice/competition facilities
- Use privileges (share?, inseason, etc.)
- Condition and maintenance

Qualitative Assessment Methodology

BENEFIT/TREATMENT AREAS:

STEP ONE:

Create a definition of SUPERIOR, ADEQUATE and INADEQUATE for each locker room factor
Definition must be sufficiently broad to allow all sports to be easily rated – using the exact same definition

Example: Quality of Locker Rooms

- SUPERIOR = sufficient size to accommodate team, sufficient # and size of lockers, rest rooms, showers, benches, white board, team signage
- ADEQUATE = changing area with lockers
 -no rest rooms OR no showers OR few amenities (i.e., benches, white boards, etc.)
- INADEQUATE= no locker room OR changing area w/ no lockers OR all elements in disrepair – usability in question

Assessment Methodology

LOCKER ROOMS:

STEP TWO:
List all teams
List # of participants on each team within each level of competition
Assign a rating to each team (for each element)

Quality of Varsity Locker Room

SPORT	# ATHLETES	RATING
Football - Boys	98	Superior
Tennis - Girls	15	Inadequate
Basketball - Boys	39	Superior
Basketball - Girls	29	Superior
Soccer - Boys	37	Superior
Soccer - Girls	31	Inadequate
Baseball - Boys	25	Inadequate
Softball - Girls	25	Inadequate
Wrestling - Boys	33	Adequate
Wrestling - Girls	17	Inadequate
Cross Country - Boys	15	Inadequate
Cross Country - Girls	20	Inadequate
Golf - Boys	11	Inadequate
Swimming - Boys	17	Superior
Swimming - Girls	20	Superior
Track and Field - Boys	39	Inadequate
Track and Field - Girls	72	Inadequate
Volleyball- Girls	37	Adequate

Assessment Methodology

BENEFIT/TREATMENT AREAS:

STEP THREE:

Add up the # males and # females receiving the benefit in each rating category – # of participants/not teams
Calculate the % of all boys and % of all girls

receiving the benefit for each rating

Quality of Varsity Locker Room

Assessment Results

Total Males	340	
Total Females	272	
Male athletes benefitting from:	Number	Percent
Superior	233	69%
Adequate	48	14%
Inadequate	59	17%
Female athletes benefitting from:		
Superior	138	51%
Adequate	0	0%
Inadequate	134	49%

STEP FOUR: Where inequities exist, correct the **deficiency**

Acceptable Variance

When is a percentage difference close enough?

A: When the "remedy" of moving the smallest team up a rating (e.g., from adequate to adequate) would result in flipping the inequity to the opposite sex

Assess Every Factor Under Each Treatment/Benefit Area

BENEFIT/TREATMENT AREAS:

•You can see all of the 2022-23 tables of data upon which the equity plan is based...

 Updated tables prepared at the end of each year...

 Each year -- can revise definitions or look at additional factors in the following year

Here's what these tables look like

QUALITY AND SIZE OF LOCKER ROOMS LOCATION OF LOCKER ROOMS in relation to CONDI					CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE (Rating Scale:
	Number	(Rating Scale: Superior = restrooms,	the location of practice and competition	USE PRIVILEGES (Rating Scale: Superior =	Superior = daily maintenance, clean; Adequate =
SPORT (list cross country, indoor and	of	showers, individual lockers, white	facilities (Rating Scale: Superior =	restricted use for sport team only; Adequate =	regular maintenance but not as clean or well
outdoor track separately)	Athletes	boards, etc.; Adequate = changing area	adjacent to practice, competitive facility;	shared with general students or other teams;	maintained as necessary; Inadequate = not clean,
		room	Auequate = snort walk, reasonable;	madequate = no locker rooms provided)	concerns or no locker room
Bauminiun	10		Subenor	ACECUALE	Aueuuate
Baseball	11	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate
Basketball	12	Adequate	Superior	Adequate	Inadequate
Cross-Country	10	Adequate	Superior	Adequate	Adequate
Football	22	Adequate	Superior	Superior	Adequate
Golf	11	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate
Lacrosse	15	Adequate	Superior	Adequate	Adequate
Soccer	20	Adequate	Superior	Adequate	Adequate
Swimming	24	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate
Tennis	17	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate
Track and Field	18	Adequate	Superior	Adequate	Adequate
Volleyball	15	Adequate	Superior	Adequate	Adequate
Waterpolo	10	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate
Cheer (non CIF-not included	in Team	totals			
Total Male Athletes	200				
Girl's Varsity Sports					
Badminton	21	Adequate	Superior	Adequate	Adequate
Basketball	10	Adequate	Superior	Adequate	Adequate
Beach Volleyball	9	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate
Cross-Country	10	Adequate	Superior	Adequate	Adequate
Football	0	Adequate	Superior	Adequate	Adequate
Golf	9	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate
Lacrosse	18	Adequate	Superior	Adequate	Adequate
Soccer	20	Adequate	Superior	Adequate	Adequate
Softball	14	Adequate	Superior	Adequate	Adequate
Swimming	34	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate
Tennis	15	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate
Track and Field	11	Adequate	Superior	Adequate	Adequate
Volleyball	14	Adequate	Superior	Adequate	Adequate
Waterpolo	16	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate
Cheer (non CIF-not included	6	5			
Total Female Athletes	201				
	% male a	thletes benefitting from:			
Superior		0%	64%	11%	0%
Adequate		64%	0%	53%	58%
Inadequate		37%	37%	37%	43%
	% female	e athletes benefitting from:			
Superior		0%	59%	0%	0%
Adequate		63%	4%o	63%	63%
Inadequate		37%	37%	37%	37%