# Gender of Coaches and Residence of Players 2013 PAC 12 Tennis Teams 

Prepared by Gary Horvath

April 2013

## Purpose of Analysis

There are multiple purposes of this analysis:

- Determine the breakdown of PAC 12 tennis coaches by gender.
- Identify the home state/country/region of PAC 12 tennis players.


## How to Use the Data

The sample size for the analysis is small, so caution should be exercised in using the results.
Given that the PAC 12 Conference is one of the top tennis conferences in the country, it is likely that general trends found in this analysis would apply to other conferences and the entire college tennis population.
This analysis can be used to identify topics for further research with a larger sample size.

## Methodology

The data for this analysis was gathered from the rosters listed on the athletics websites for each of the universities. Data was gathered on April 5, 2013.

## Coaches

## Coaches for Mens' and Womens' Teams

Most programs have a head coach, assistant coach and volunteer coach, although the structure may vary slightly from program to program. According to the website rosters, not all positions were filled by each university.

## Coaches for Mens' Teams

There were 23 coaching positions listed at the 8 schools with Mens' teams. Only the University of Oregon did not list a volunteer coach.

All 23 positions were filled by men.

## Coaches for Womens' Teams

There were 27 coaching positions listed at the 11 schools with Womens' teams.
There were 14 female coaches and 13 male coaches.

- There were 8 female and 3 male head coaches.
- There were 4 female and 6 male assistant coaches.
- There were 2 female and 4 male volunteer coaches.

Only Washington State University had a staff that included all females. No staffs included all males.

- Cal, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and WSU did not list volunteer coaches.
- UCLA did not list an assistant coach.


## Teams

## Composition of Mens' Teams

- 32 of 88 players, or $36.4 \%$, are in-state.
- 17 of 88 players, or 19.3\%, are out-of-state.
- 49 of 88 players, or $55.7 \%$, are from the U.S.
- 25 of 88 players, or $28.4 \%$, are from California.
- 39 of 88 players, or $44.3 \%$, are foreign players.


## Home State of American Men Players

## States

- 25 California
- 7 Washington
- 3 Texas
- 2 Arizona
- 2 Connecticut
- 2 Oregon

States with One Player

- Florida
- Hawaii
- Illinois
- Nevada
- New York
- Utah
- Wisconsin
- District of Columbia


## Number of In-State Players by Mens' Teams

Number of In-State Players

- 7 of 11 UCLA
- 6 of 12 California
- 5 of 11 Washington
- 5 of 13 Stanford
- 4 of 10 USC
- 2 of 10 Oregon
- 2 of 11 Arizona
- 1 of 10 Utah

Comments

- All schools have at least 1 in-state player.
- At least half of the UCLA and California players are in-state.
- Slightly less than half of the Washington, Stanford, USC, and Oregon players are in-state.


## Number of Foreign Players by Mens' Teams

Number of Foreign Players

- 3 of 13 Stanford
- 3 of 11 Washington
- 4 of 11 UCLA
- 5 of 12 California
- 5 of 10 USC
- 5 of 10 Oregon
- 6 of 11 Arizona
- 8 of 10 Utah

Comments

- Stanford and

Washington have the least number of foreign players.

- At least half of the USC,

Oregon, Arizona, and Utah players are from other countries.

## Mens' Foreign Players by Country

Regions

- 22 Europe
- 4 Asia
- 2 India, 2 Japan
- 4 Australasia
- 2 Australia, 2 New Zealand
- 4 South America
- 2 Brazil, 2 Ecuador
- 2 Middle East
- 1 Israel, I Jordan
- 2 North America
- 1 Canada, 1 Mexico
- 1 Africa

Top European Countries

- 4 France
- 3 Netherlands
- 2 Denmark
- 2 Germany
- 2 Hungary
- 1 Belgium, BosniaHerzegovina, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, Ukraine, United Kingdom


## Composition of Womens' Teams

- 33 of 101 players, or $32.7 \%$, are in-state.
- 27 of 101 players, or $26.7 \%$ are out-of-state.
- 60 of 101 players, or $59.4 \%$, are from the U.S.
- 41 of 101 players, or $40.6 \%$, are foreign players.
- 33 of 101 players, or $32.7 \%$, are from California.


## Home State of American Women Players

States

- 33 California
- 3 Florida
- 3 Texas
- 2 Colorado
- 2 Hawaii
- 2 New Jersey
- 2 New York
- 2 Ohio
- 2 Utah
- 2 Washington

States with One Player

- Arizona
- Arkansas
- Illinois
- Kansas
- Maryland
- Mississippi
- Tennessee


## Number of In-State Players by Womens' Team

Number of In-State Players

- 8 of 11 USC
- 7 of 8 Stanford
- 4 of 13 UCLA
- 3 of 10 California
- 2 of 8 Utah
- 2 of 9 CU
- 1 of 9 ASU
- 0 of 7 Arizona
- 0 of 8 WSU
- 0 of 9 Oregon
- 0 of 9 Washington

Comments

- A majority of the USC and Stanford players are instate.
- Four schools do not have any in-state players, including both Washington schools. The two Arizona schools only have a total of 1 in-state player.


## Number of Foreign Players by Womens' Team

Number of Foreign Players

- 0 of 8 Stanford
- 1 of 11 USC
- 2 of 13 UCLA
- 3 of 9 ASU
- 3 of 8 Utah
- 4 of 7 Arizona
- 4 of 9 CU
- 5 of 9 Oregon
- 6 of 10 California
- 6 of 9 Washington
- 7 of 8 WSU

Comments

- Stanford has no foreign players.
- More than half the players on the Arizona, Oregon, California, Washington, and WSU teams are from foreign countries.


## Womens' Foreign Players by Country

Regions

- 33 Europe
- 1 Asia
- 1 Indonesia
- 1 Australasia
- 1 Australia
- 3 South America
- 1 Argentina, 1 Colombia, 1 Venezuela
- 3 North America
- 2 Canada, 1 Mexico

Top European Countries

- 4 Germany
- 4 Russia
- 3 Belgium
- 3 France
- 3 Netherlands
- 3 United Kingdom
- 2 Czech Republic
- 2 Serbia
- 2 Sweden
- 1 Estonia, Finland, Hungary, Ireland, Montenegro, Poland, Slovakia


## Conclusion and Issues

## Conclusions - Gender of Coaches

Key Points

- All of the head, assistant, and volunteer coaches for Mens' teams were men.
- 8 of 11 head coaches for Womens' teams were women.
- 14 of the 27 assistant and volunteer coaches for Womens' teams were women.


## Gender of Coaches - Issues

- Men coaches fill all positions for Mens' teams. Will women to serve as head, assistant, or volunteer coaches in Mens' Programs?
- About $58 \%$ of all coaches (head, assistant, and volunteer) in Womens' programs are women. Is the number of men coaching in Womens' programs too high, too low, or just right?
- Why are a majority of the head coaching positions filled by women and a majority of the assistant and volunteer positions filled by men?


## Residence of Players

## Mens' Programs

- The number of in-state and foreign players varies by program.
- All schools have at least 1 in-state player.
- At least half of the UCLA and California players are in-state.
- Slightly less than half of the Washington, Stanford, USC, and Oregon players are in-state.
- There are more foreign players than in-state players in the Mens' programs.
- About $36 \%$ of the men players are from California.


## Womens' Programs

- The number of in-state and foreign players varies by program.
- A majority of the USC and Stanford women players are in-state.
- Four Womens' programs do not have any in-state players, including both Washington schools. The two Arizona schools only have a total of 1 in-state player.
- There are more foreign players than in-state players in the Womens' programs.
- Almost one-third of the women players are from California.


## Residence of Players-Issues

- Should teams be required to have a certain number of in-state players?
- Should teams be required to have a certain number of American players?
- Do the number of available scholarships affect the number or instate or foreign players in a program?
- Do the junior excellence programs in the U.S. produce enough quality players to fill the available tennis scholarship positions at American colleges and universities?
- Colleges and universities promote diversity of ideas and cultures. Does that justify the high percentage of foreign tennis players playing in the American college system?
- Aren't tennis coaches incented to recruit American players as a tool for building local alumni and fan support?


## Gender of Coaches and Residence of Players 2013 PAC 12 Tennis Teams

This analysis is for informational purposes only. Any opinions or interpretations of data are those of the presenter. As such, they do not represent the viewpoints of any group or particular organization.
For further information contact Gary Horvath. ©Copyright 2013 by Gary Horvath.

Data contained in the tables, charts, and text of this presentation is from sources in the public domain. With appropriate credit, it may be reproduced and shared without permission. Please reference, "Gary Horvath". Additional presentations are available at http://www.garyhorvath.com and http://cber.co.

For additional information about the presentation research and services provided by Gary Horvath, contact gary@garyhorvath.com.

