#### Residence of Top Players 2013-2014 PAC 12 Basketball Teams

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## **Purpose of Analysis**

The purpose of this analysis is to identify the home state or country of the top PAC 12 basketball players and compares differences and similarities between the men and women.

## Methodology

The data for this analysis was gathered from the rosters listed on the websites for each of the universities. Data was gathered during March 2014. Only athletes were selected for the sample who averaged more than 15 minutes playing time per game for the season. The sample size was 86 players for men and 88 players for women using this methodology.

## Mens' Teams

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## **Composition of Mens' Teams**

- 20 of 86 players, or 23.3%, are in-state.
- 53 of 86 players, or 61.6%, are out-of-state players from the U.S.
- 13 of 86 players, or 15.1%, are out-of-state foreign players.
- 73 of 86 players, or 84.9%, are from the U.S.
- 30 of 86 players, or 34.9%, are from California.

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

Number of In-State Players

- 5 of 7 Cal
- 3 of 7 USC
- 3 of 8 Colorado
- 3 of 8 UCLA
- 1 of 6 Arizona
- 1 of 6 ASU
- 1 of 6 Stanford
- 1 of 6 Utah
- 1 of 8 Oregon
- 1 of 8 WSU
- 0 of 8 OSU
- 0 of 8 Washington

Comments

- There are 20 in-state players.
- 10 of the 12 schools have at least 1 in-state player.
- Only Cal has more than half of its players from in-state.
- The four California schools have a combined total of 12 of 28 players, 42.9%, from in-state.
- The two Arizona schools have 2 of 12 players, 16.7%, from in-state.
- The two Oregon and Washington schools both have 1 of 16 players, 6.3%, from in-state.
- Colorado has 37.5% of its players from in-state while Utah has 16.7%.

#### Home State of American Men Players

Every team except ASU had at least one player from California. The players were from 21 states.

- 30 California
- 5 Texas
- 4 Arizona
- 4 Oregon
- 4 Washington
- 3 Colorado
- 3 Georgia
- 3 Pennsylvania
- 2 Missouri
- 2 Nevada
- 2 New Jersey
- 2 Utah

States with One Player

- Connecticut
- Illinois
- Michigan
- Montana
- New Hampshire
- New Mexico
- New York
- North Carolina
- Wisconsin

## Number of Foreign Players by Mens' Teams

Number of Foreign Players

- 3 of 6 ASU
- 2 of 6 Stanford
- 2 of 7 USC
- 2 of 8 OSU
- 2 of 8 Oregon
- 1 of 6 Utah
- 1 of 8 WSU
- 0 of 6 Arizona
- 0 of 7 Cal
- 0 of 8 Washington
- 0 of 8 UCLA
- 0 of 8 Colorado

Comments

- There are 7 programs with foreign players.
- There are 13 players from foreign countries.
- Half of the Stanford players are from foreign countries.
- There are no foreign players at Arizona, Cal, Washington, UCLA, and Colorado.

# Mens' Foreign Players by Country

There were 13 foreign players from 7 teams. Six players indicated their residence was Canada, which is more than any state except California. Regions

- 4 Europe
  - Denmark, Russia, Serbia, Sweden
- 0 Asia
- 2 Australasia
  - 2 Australia
- 0 South America
- 0 Middle East
- 6 North America
  6 Canada
- 1 Africa
  - 1 Egypt

## Mens' Records and Residence

	Wins	Losses	# of In State	# of Out of State U.S.	# of Out of State Foreign
Arizona	15	3	1	5	0
UCLA	12	6	3	5	0
Oregon	10	8	1	5	2
Colorado	10	8	3	5	0
Arizona State	10	8	1	2	3
Stanford	10	8	1	3	2
California	10	8	5	2	0
Utah	9	9	1	4	1
Washington	9	9	0	8	0
Oregon State	8	10	0	6	2
Washington State	3	15	1	6	1
USC	2	16	3	2	2

Individually, the top 7 teams in the conference had winning records. Collectively, they won 61% of their games. As a group the residence of their players follows:

- 31% in-state.
- 55% out-of-state U.S.
- 14% out-of-state foreign.

The bottom 5 teams had losing records. As a group they won 35% of their games. Collectively, the residence of their players follows:

- 14% in-state.
- 70% out-of-state U.S.
- 16% out-of-state foreign.

## Womens' Teams

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## **Composition of Womens' Teams**

- 32 of 88 players, or 36.4%, are in-state.
- 49 of 88 players, or 55.7%, are out-of-state players from the U.S.
- 7 of 88 players, or 8.0%, are out-of-state foreign players.
- 81 of 88 players, or 92.0%, are from the U.S.
- 39 of 88 players, or 44.3%, are from California.

#### Home State of American Women Players

#### States

Every team had at least one player from California. The players were from 16 states.

- 39 California
- 11 Washington
- 7 Texas
- 5 Arizona
- 3 Oregon
- 2 Hawaii
- 2 Idaho
- 2 Illinois
- 2 Nevada
- 2 Oklahoma

States with One Player

- Colorado
- Georgia
- Iowa
- New Mexico
- Ohio
- Utah

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

Number of In-State Players

- 8 of 9 Cal
- 6 of 7 USC
- 5 of 7 UCLA
- 4 of 6 Washington
- 2 of 7 Stanford
- 2 of 7 OSU
- 2 of 8 ASU
- 1 of 6 Utah
- 1 of 7 WSU
- 1 of 10 CU
- 0 of 8 Arizona
- 0 of 6 Oregon

Comments

- There are 32 in-state players.
- Ten schools have in-state players.
- Two schools (Arizona and Oregon) do not have any instate players.
- A majority of the Cal, USC, UCLA, and Washington players are in-state; these four schools have a total 23 in-state players.

#### Number of Foreign Players by Womens' Team

Number of Foreign Players

- 2 of 6 Utah
- 2 of 7 UCLA
- 1 of 7 OSU
- 1 of 7 WSU
- 1 of 9 Cal
- 0 of 6 Washington
- 0 of 6 Oregon
- 0 of 7 USC
- 0 of 7 Stanford
- 0 of 8 ASU
- 0 of 8 Arizona
- 0 of 10 Colorado

Comments

- There are 7 foreign players out of 88.
- Only five schools have foreign players.

#### Womens' Foreign Players by Country

There were 7 foreign players from 5 teams. Five players indicated their residence was Canada, which is more than any state except California, Washington, and Texas.

Regions

- 2 Europe
  - The Netherlands,
    Portugal
- 0 Asia
- O Australasia
- 0 South America
- 5 North America

– 5 Canada

## Womens' Records and Residence

	Wins	Losses	# of In State	# of Out of State U.S.	# of Out of State Foreign
Stanford	17	1	2	5	0
California	13	5	8	0	1
Oregon State	13	5	2	4	1
Arizona State	11	7	2	6	0
USC	11	7	6	1	0
Washington	10	8	4	2	0
Washington State	9	9	1	5	1
UCLA	7	11	5	0	2
Colorado	6	12	1	9	0
Oregon	6	12	0	6	0
Utah	4	14	1	3	2
Arizona	1	17	0	8	0

Individually, the top 6 teams in the conference had winning records. Collectively, they won 69% of their games. As a group the residence of their players follows:

- 54% in-state.
- 41% out-of-state U.S.
- 5% out-of-state foreign.

The bottom 6 teams had losing records. As a group they won 31% of their games. Collectively, the residence of their players follows:

- 18% in-state.
- 71% out-of-state U.S.
- 11% out-of-state foreign.

## **Conclusion and Issues**

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# Similarities and Differences Between PAC-12 Programs for Men and Women

Similarities

- A majority of the players on most teams are from out-of-state.
- The reliance on foreign players is minimal; the percentage of foreign players are 15.1% for the men vs. 8.0% for the women.
- The state with the highest number of players is California.
- The foreign country with the highest number of players in Canada.
- The programs with a higher percentage of in-state players are more successful (this is not necessarily a cause and effect relationship).
- The men's programs had seven teams with winning records and the women's programs had six teams. Three of the four winning programs are California teams, although the California teams are different for men and women.
- The schools from states with smaller populations typically have fewer in-state players and are less successful.

Differences

- The percentage of in-state players is greater for women than men, 36.4% vs. 23.3%.
- The percentage of out-of-state U.S. players is greater for men than women, 61.5% vs. 55.7%.
- The men players are from more states than the women, 21 vs. 16.
- The reliance on California players is greater among women than men, 39 women vs. 30 men.
- Female programs have more players from Texas and Washington than the men.
- The percentage of out-of-state foreign players is greater for men 15.1% vs. 8.0% for women.
- There are more men than women players from more foreign countries, 7 countries vs. 3 countries.
- Ten of the mens' teams were competitive (won at least 8 games), whereas, only 7 of the womens' teams were competitive.

## **Residence of Players-Issues**

- Should teams be required to have a certain number of in-state players, particularly those that are state supported?
- Should teams be required to have a certain number or percentage of American players?
- Do the number of available scholarships affect the number of in-state or foreign players in a program?
- Are states with a smaller population at a disadvantage when recruiting talent?

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