



AAUW *Know The Score*: TITLE IX COMPLIANCE REPORT

San Jose Branch

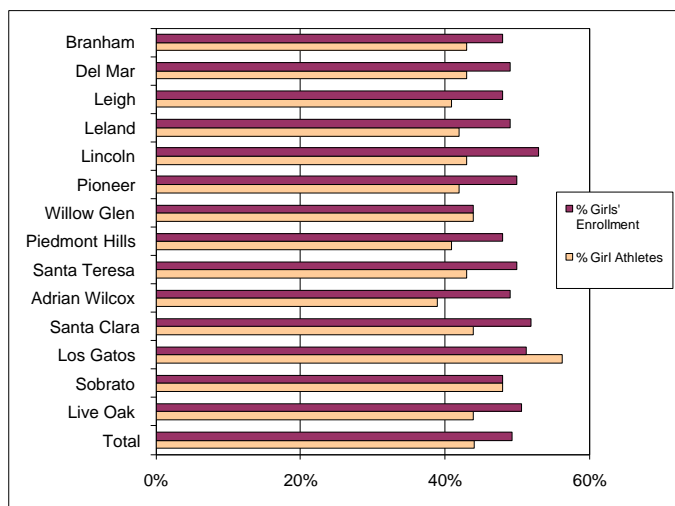
Introduction: The “*Know The Score*” Program was designed by the American Association of University Women (AAUW) to determine if boys and girls at the local high school level are being treated equitably in athletics as required by Title IX. Branches across the country are using a checklist suggested by AAUW legal advisors to investigate four key issues to determine whether local schools appear to be compliant with Title IX requirements. The AAUW San Jose Branch investigated 14 public high schools located in Santa Clara County, California, selected at random by proximity to AAUW members’ neighborhoods.

Observations are grouped according to the four indicators.

Indicator #1: Find Out the Numbers:

Is the number of student athletes proportional to the student population?

Girls comprise 49% of the total high school population of the 14 high schools we investigated, but only account for 44% of student athletes. This is slightly higher than the national average where only 41% of student athletes are girls. The national average for student population is also 49% girls. If participation were proportional to enrollment by gender, more girls would have played sports. Data was provided by principals and athletic directors.



School	Additional Girls Who Would Have Played Sports If Participation Were Proportional To Enrollment And No Fewer Boys Participated
Branham High School	36
Del Mar High School	42
Leigh High School	85
Leland High School	123
Lincoln High School	134
Pioneer High School	116
Willow Glen High School	<i>meets proportionality test</i>
Piedmont Hills High School	91
Santa Teresa High School	98
Adrian Wilcox High School	151
Santa Clara High School	119
Los Gatos High School	<i>meets proportionality test</i>
Sobrato High School	<i>meets proportionality test</i>
Live Oak High School	68
TOTAL	1063

Comment on Indicator #1:

It appears there is room for improvement at most of the schools observed. With additional opportunities for girls to participate in high school athletics, we would expect the percentage of girls in athletics to approach the percentage of girls in the student population.

It should be noted that gathering information from school personnel was sometimes a difficult task. Multiple contacts were often required and many of the school web sites were incomplete, difficult to navigate or did not contain the information that was needed.

**Indicator #2: Evaluating the Facilities and Equipment:
Are facilities and equipment equivalent for girls and boys?**

We observed facilities by attending one boys' game and one girls' game at each school. The boys and girls used the same fields and facilities for basketball and soccer. The team uniforms were about the same age and condition for boys and girls. There appeared to be about the same number of coaches. We were not able to confirm the medical support because no medical incidents occurred.

Baseball and softball were observed at only two schools. At one school facilities were equivalent but at the other school they were not. This discrepancy merits further investigation at additional schools.

Comments on Indicator #2:

Uniforms: At one school it was observed that the boys' team had matching athletic shoes and the girls did not have the same. We do not know the details on how the boys got the shoes (or who paid for them).

Concession Operations: At some games there were "concession stands" where items were sold to raise funds but the presence of concessions was not standardized. We did not verify who benefits from the profits of concession operation. We encourage schools to ensure that funds are shared equally between teams and not allocated only to the team playing when concessions are operated.

Support: Cheerleading, band and/or spirit teams were observed to be present at more of the boys' games than the girls'. We suggest that the coaches, advisors and administration encourage cheerleading, band and spirit teams to participate equally at games for girls and boys.

**Indicator #3: Reviewing the Scheduling:
Do girls and boys have equal game and playing times?**

In general, it appears that the girls' and boys' teams have an equitable playing schedule at most of the local high schools we investigated. Our observations were based on competition schedules only for basketball and/or soccer as available on internet sites. We were pleased to find that some schools alternate the prime Friday night playing times between the girls' and boys' teams.

Comment on Indicator #3:

We understand that scheduling is controlled by the league in which the teams compete. We encourage the schools to have their representatives at league meetings to work with the leagues to design schedules that are equitable, e.g. alternating the prime playing times between girls' and boys' teams.

Indicator #4: Who is the Title IX Coordinator?

We established that there is a Title IX Coordinator in most but not all school districts. At the school sites it was either unknown or unclear as to who was the Title IX Coordinator.

Comment on Indicator #4:

At the individual high schools, neither the administration nor the athletic directors were certain who was the Title IX Coordinator. One administrator was surprised to learn that she was listed as the Title IX Coordinator. Another principal thought she might be the Title IX Coordinator. It appears that the responsibilities of the Title IX Coordinator are not clearly defined by the schools and/or district. To comply with Title IX requirements, we suggest that all high schools inform students of the identity of the Title IX Coordinator through the student handbook and by the posting of Title IX information. The San Jose Branch is providing a Title IX Coordinator poster to each school together with a copy of this report.

Conclusion:

Why is it important that girls participate in athletics? The opportunity to participate in athletics provides experiences and life skills that open pathways to success in academic, professional and personal achievement. Girls deserve the same opportunities that have long been offered to boys. The *Know The Score* project is an informal and non-rigorous investigation of four indicators of Title IX compliance. It is our hope that this report will promote reflection at each of the schools and districts and result in actions to advance equity in athletic programs.

In addition, the "*Know the Score*" program provided San Jose Branch members with the opportunity to learn more about Title IX. We plan to share awareness of the benefits of participation in athletics widely and will continue to advocate for opportunities for women and girls.

TABLE 1 ENROLLMENT BY GENDER

School	Enrollment - Girls	%age Girls	Enrollment - Boys	%age Boys	Total Student Enrollment
Branham High School	660	48%	710	52%	1370
Del Mar High School	628	49%	642	51%	1270
Leigh High School	807	48%	876	52%	1683
Leland High School	890	49%	918	51%	1808
Lincoln High School	830	53%	737	47%	1567
Pioneer High School	793	50%	793	50%	1585
Willow Glen High School	625	44%	785	56%	1410
Piedmont Hills High School	1060	48%	1129	52%	2189
Santa Teresa High School	1203	50%	1223	50%	2426
Adrian Wilcox High School	863	49%	891	51%	1754
Santa Clara High School	959	52%	885	48%	1844
Los Gatos High School	867	51%	822	49%	1689
Sobrato High School	733	48%	766	51%	1499
Live Oak High School	628	51%	612	49%	1240
TOTAL	11546	49%	11789	51%	23334

TABLE 2 STUDENT ATHLETES BY GENDER

School	Athletes - Girls	%age Girl Athletes	Athletes - Boys	%age Boy Athletes	Total Student Athletes
Branham High School	150	43%	201	57%	351
Del Mar High School	165	43%	215	57%	380
Leigh High School	257	41%	371	59%	628
Leland High School	387	42%	531	58%	918
Lincoln High School	273	43%	361	57%	634
Pioneer High School	304	42%	419	58%	723
Willow Glen High School	296	44%	375	56%	671
Piedmont Hills High School	275	41%	396	59%	671
Santa Teresa High School	309	43%	407	57%	716
Adrian Wilcox High School	283	39%	452	61%	735
Santa Clara High School	312	44%	398	56%	710
Los Gatos High School	450	56%	350	44%	800
Sobrato High School	380	48%	408	52%	788
Live Oak High School	255	45%	315	55%	570
TOTAL	4096	44%	5199	56%	9295

TABLE 3

NUMBER OF GIRLS WHO WOULD BE PARTICIPATING IF
PARTICIPATION WERE PROPORTIONAL TO ENROLLMENT

School	Additional Girls Who Would Have Played Sports If Participation Were Proportional To Enrollment And No Fewer Boys Participated
Branham High School	36
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We used the following equation to determine how many total athletes would be playing if girls' participation were proportional to enrollment:

$x = \text{total number of students participating in athletics if participation were proportional to enrollment:}$
 $(\text{boys' \% enrollment})x = (\# \text{ boys participating in athletics})$

We then found the total number of girls who would be participating in athletics by multiplying x by girls' percentage of enrollment. We then subtracted the number of girls who actually participated to determine how many additional girls would have participated.

For example, for Branham High School

$(52\%) x = 201$ $x = 386$ *total athletes if proportional and no fewer boys participated*

$(48\%) x 386 = 186$ $186 - 150 = 36$ *additional girls*