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**The 2017 DI FBS Leadership College Racial and Gender Report Card:  
Collegiate Athletic Leadership Gets a D+ as it is Still Dominated by White Men**

By Dr. Richard Lapchick

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**Orlando, FL ...** November 8, 2017 - White men still rule top level college sport. The key leadership positions at Football Bowl Subdivision (FBS) schools and conferences remained overwhelmingly white and male according to a new study released by The Institute for Diversity and Ethics in Sport (TIDES) at the University of Central Florida. This year's report showed consistent underrepresentation of women and people of color in campus leadership positions which led to a combined grade of a **D+** for race and gender on the Racial and Gender Report Card (RGRC).

Richard Lapchick, director of TIDES and principal author of the report, said "For the first time in the history of this report, TIDES has issued grades. Overall, the grade for racial hiring practices was a **D+**. The grade for gender was an **F**. **A student in any of these institutions of higher education would either be expelled or put on probation with this record.**"

The results show very little deviation from last year's findings. There was a slight increase of women and a small decrease of people of color as presidents, but campus leadership in the FBS still received an **F** in both race and gender makeup.

As for athletics directors, representation for women decreased while that for people of color showed a modest increase. This resulted in a **B-** for race and an **F** for gender.

In addition, there was an increase for women and people of color as faculty athletics representatives which led to grades of a **C** in race and a **C** in gender.

When all the leadership positions were combined, there were minor increases in the representation of women and people of color.

TIDES released **The 2017 DI FBS Leadership College Racial and Gender Report Card:**

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~MAKING WAVES OF CHANGE~

## Collegiate Athletic Leadership Gets a D+ as it is Still Dominated by White Men.

This study examined the race and gender of conference commissioners and campus leaders, including college and university presidents, athletics directors and faculty athletics representatives for all 130 FBS institutions. The study also included head football coaches, assistant coaches and student-athletes for the football teams.

Lapchick added that “the terribly low grades recorded in 2017 reflect the stagnation of movement and the continued dominance of white men in the leadership roles affecting who is hired in college sport’s top coaching jobs. This year’s report results do not reflect the much more diverse composition of students and student-athletes at colleges and universities across the country. As the 2017-18 report illustrates, 89.2 percent of our presidents were white, 83.1 percent of our athletics directors were white, 85.4 percent of faculty athletics representatives were white, and 100 percent of our conference commissioners were white. In those positions, 72.3, 77.7, 57.7 and 90 percent were white men, respectively.

Signs of progress and hope came when Desiree Reed-Francois was called on to succeed Tina Kunzer-Murphy as the University of Nevada - Las Vegas’ AD on June 1, 2017. She became the first Latina chosen to lead an FBS athletics department. Four months later, Carla Williams was selected to succeed Craig Littlepage as Virginia’s AD on October 23, 2017 which made her the first African-American woman chosen to lead an FBS athletics department.

Overall, whites held 342 (86.6 percent) of the 395 campus leadership positions reported in this study, which was a slight decrease from 87.9 percent in 2016. I challenge all colleges and universities to mirror the diversity of their students and student-athletes, not to mention the general population, in their campus leadership positions. The people holding these leadership positions do not look like America. Sadly, college sports remain behind professional sports regarding opportunities for women and people of color for the top jobs.”

The poor record led the NCAA to adopt *The Pledge and Commitment to Promoting Diversity and Gender Equity in Intercollegiate Athletics* in September 2016. As of October 6, 2017, 838 schools and 102 conferences have signed the pledge. The criticism is that the pledge is not binding and there are no sanctions for not improving the hiring record of a university athletics department. Here is the pledge:

*Consistent with our mission and values, our institution, a member of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, pledges to specifically commit to establishing initiatives for achieving ethnic and racial diversity, gender equity and inclusion, with a focus and emphasis on hiring practices in intercollegiate athletics, to reflect the diversity of our membership and our nation.*

*We recognize and value the experiences individuals from diverse backgrounds bring to intercollegiate athletics. To that end, we will strive to identify, recruit and interview individuals from diverse backgrounds in an effort to increase their representation and retention as commissioners, athletics directors, coaches and other leaders in athletics. As part of this commitment, we will also engage in a regular diversity, inclusion and equity review to inform campus policy and diversity initiatives.*

*We understand this to be a collective responsibility we owe to student-athletes, staff, our athletics programs and the entire campus community.*

As is clearly seen in this report, the effect of the pledge after one year has been minimal. Only 13.4 percent of the campus leadership positions in athletics were held by people of color and 17.7 percent were held by women.

In the Fall of 2017, 72.3 percent of the presidents were white men, as were 77.7 percent of the athletics director positions at FBS schools, while 85.4 percent of faculty athletics representatives were white and 31.4 percent were women. Finally, 86.9 percent of our head football coaches were white.

*Please note that a synopsis of findings is located at the end of this release; information is current as of October 14, 2017.*

## Report Highlights

- Overall, whites held 86.6 percent of the 395 campus leadership positions.
- White men held 72.3 percent of the 130 president positions. Ana Mari Cauce at the University of Washington and Renu Khator at the University of Houston were the only female Latina and Asian presidents, respectively, at FBS schools in 2017.
- There were five African-American men, two Latino men, and five Asian men who were presidents in the FBS.
- White men held 77.7 percent of the 130 athletics director positions at FBS schools. White women held 5.4 percent of the AD positions. The number of athletics directors of color totaled 22 (16.9 percent). When Desiree Reed-Francois was called on to succeed Tina Kunzer-Murphy as the University of Nevada - Las Vegas' AD on June 1, 2017, she became the first Latina chosen to lead an FBS athletics department. Carla Williams was then selected to succeed Craig Littlepage as Virginia's AD on October 23, 2017, where she became the first woman of color chosen to lead an FBS athletics department. She has not officially started as of the publication date for this report.
- 85.4 percent of faculty athletics representatives were white and 31.4 percent were women. There were only five women of color who were FARs. There was a higher percentage of whites as FARs than whites who were full-time faculty. According to data compiled by *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, in Fall 2015, 75.2 percent of the full-time faculty were white, 5.7 percent were African-American, 4.3 percent were Latino, 8.6 percent were Asian/Pacific Islander, and less than 1 percent were American Indian or two or more races. Men accounted for 54.9 percent of full-time faculty. Among full-time professors, 81.8 percent were white, 3.7 percent were African-American, 3.1 percent were Latino, 8.5 percent were Asian/Pacific Islander, and less than 1 percent were American Indian. Men accounted for 69.3 percent.
- White men held 90.0 percent of the ten FBS conference commissioner positions. Judy MacLeod became the first woman to lead an FBS conference when she was named C-USA commissioner in October 2015.
- Head coaches of color increased by one to 17 compared to last year's study. African-American head coaches increased by one to 14 (10.8 percent). Latino and Asian/Islander Pacific head coaches remained the same at one (0.8 percent) and two (1.5 percent) respectively from 2016.
- The percent of African-American football student-athletes was 55.9 percent for the 2017 season, a 2.1 percentage point increase from 2016. The percentage of whites was 39.0 percent, which was a 2.3 percentage point decrease from 2016.

## Overall Findings

Overall, leadership in FBS athletics departments received a combined grade of a **D+** for race and gender. The only category above a **C** grade was the race makeup of FBS athletics directors. Both head and assistant football coaches were not included in the grade for overall leadership of FBS athletics departments.

Whites held 342 (86.6 percent) of the 395 campus leadership positions. Women held 70 (17.7 percent) of these positions, which increased 0.2 of a percentage point from last year's study. There were 28 African-American men and three African-American women in campus leadership positions. There were only 10 Latino men, three Latina, eight Asian men, and one Asian woman in campus leadership positions. Only 53 (13.4 percent) of the campus leadership positions were held by people of color, an increase of 1.3 percentage points from last year.

White men held 94 (72.3 percent) of the 130 positions of president and 101 (77.7 percent) of the 130 athletics director positions at FBS programs. White men also held 79 (57.7 percent) of FBS faculty athletic representative positions, which decreased by 5.2 percentage points from last year's study.

***The following are the only exceptions to white men in campus leadership positions at FBS schools found in this study:***

### **President (n=130)**

In the Fall of 2017, 89.2 percent of presidents were white, a 0.9 percentage point increase from last year, while 15.4 percent were women, which was a 0.6 percentage point increase from last year. The percentage of presidents who were people of color decreased by 0.9 of a percentage point. White men held 72.3 percent of the 130 president positions. Specifically, there were:

### **Men of color**

- Five (3.9 percent) African-American men (Central Michigan University, Western Michigan University, Middle Tennessee State University, The Ohio State University, and University of Southern Mississippi). This remained the same as in the 2016 report.
- Two (1.5 percent) Latino men (University of Miami and California State University - Fresno). This was a decrease of one from last year's report.
- Five (3.9 percent) Asian men (University of Buffalo, University of Cincinnati, University of Maryland - College Park, University of Missouri, and University of New Mexico). This was an increase of one from last year's report.
- No Native American men.

### **Women**

- 18 (13.9 percent) white women (Appalachian State University, Baylor University, University of California - Berkeley, Bowling Green State University, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, University of Connecticut, Kent State University, Michigan State University, Northern Illinois University, University of Texas at El Paso, Texas State University, University of South Florida, San Diego State University, San Jose State University, University of Toledo, Utah State University, University of Virginia, and University of Wyoming). This was an increase of two from last year's report.

- No African American women as presidents.
- One (0.8 percent) Asian woman (University of Houston)
- One (0.8 percent) Latina (University of Washington)
- No Native American women.

#### Grade for FBS Presidents:

Race: F (10.8 percent)

Gender: F (15.4 percent)

#### Athletics Director (n=130)

In the Fall of 2017, 83.1 percent of athletics directors were white, which was a 2.9 percentage point decrease from last year's findings. Of the 6.2 percent women in the position, all but Desiree Reed-Francois at the University of Nevada - Las Vegas, were white. White men held 77.7 percent of the 130 athletic director positions at FBS schools as well. The number of athletics directors of color totaled 22 (16.9 percent, a 2.8 percentage point increase from the 2016 report). There continued to be no female African-American, Asian, or Native American athletics directors at FBS schools. The lack of African-American athletics directors will soon change when Carla Williams assumes the AD position at the University of Virginia after the reporting period. There were:

#### Men of color

- 14 (10.8 percent) African-American men (Arizona State University, Boston College, University of Buffalo, University of California - Berkeley, Florida State University, University of Maryland - College Park, University of Michigan, Northern Illinois University, The Ohio State University, University of Southern California, Stanford University, University of Tulsa, Vanderbilt University, and University of Virginia). This was an increase of one from last year. The number of African-American men will soon change when Carla Williams assumes the AD position at the University of Virginia replacing the retiring Craig Littlepage.
- Six (4.6 percent) Latino men (University of California - Los Angeles, Florida International University, University of New Mexico, New Mexico State University, University of Texas at San Antonio, and University of Wisconsin). This was an increase of two from the 2016 report.
- One (0.8 percent) Asian man (Florida Atlantic University).
- No Native American men, which is the same as the 2016 report.

#### Women

- Seven (5.4 percent) white women (North Carolina State University, Penn State University, University of North Carolina - Charlotte, University of Pittsburgh, San Jose State University, University of Washington, and Western Michigan University) are in charge of an athletics department that oversees football. This is one less than the 2016 Report.
- One Latina (University of Nevada - Las Vegas).
- There were no African-American, Asian, or Native American women. Again, representation for African-American women will soon change when Carla Williams assumes the AD position at the University of Virginia.
- The University of Texas at Austin had a female director of only women's athletics.

**Grade for FBS Athletics Directors:****Race: B- (16.9 percent)****Gender: F (6.2 percent)**

**Faculty Athletic Representative (FAR) (n=137)** – There were 137 faculty athletic representatives at FBS schools. Bowling Green State University, Ohio University, University of Alabama, University of Illinois, University of Minnesota, University of South Carolina, and University of Wisconsin - Madison each had two FARs while Western Michigan did not have anyone in that role. As of this publication, 85.4 percent of faculty athletics representatives were white, which was a 4.0 percentage point decrease from the previous year. There were 43 (31.4 percent) women holding a position as a FAR, which was a 1.1 percentage point increase from last year's report. Specifically, there were:

**Men of color**

- Ten (7.3 percent) African-American men (Arizona State University, University of Alabama, University of Arkansas, Georgia Tech, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, University of Illinois, University of Miami, Old Dominion University, University of Southern California, and University of Texas at Austin). This was an increase of three from the 2016 Report.
- Two (1.5 percent) Asian men (San Jose State University and University of Central Florida) This was the same as last year's report.
- Three (2.2 percent) Latino men (Stanford University, California State University – Fresno, and University of Florida). Last year's report had no representation of Latino men.
- No Native American men.

**Women**

- 38 (27.7 percent) white women.
- Of the 43 women FARs in FBS schools, there were only five women of color. There were four African-Americans (California State University - Fresno, Kansas State University, University of Michigan, and University of South Carolina) and one Latina as FARs (University of Nebraska).

**Grade for FBS Faculty Representatives:****Race: C (14.6 percent)****Gender: C (31.4 percent)****Faculty**

According to data compiled by *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, in Fall 2015, 75.2 percent of the full-time faculty were white, 5.7 percent were African-American, 4.3 percent were Latino, 8.6 percent were Asian/Pacific Islander, and less than 1 percent were American Indian or two or more races. Men accounted for 54.9 percent of full-time faculty. Among full-time professors, 81.8 percent were white, 3.7 percent were African-American, 3.1 percent were Latino, 8.5 percent were Asian/Pacific Islander, and less than 1 percent were American Indian. Men accounted for 69.3 percent.

**Conference Commissioners (n=10)**

Nine (90.0 percent) of the ten FBS conference commissioners were white men. They are considered to be some of the most powerful and influential people in college sport. One (ten percent) of the FBS conference commissioners was a white woman. Judy MacLeod, was named C-USA commissioner in October 2015, making her the first woman to lead an FBS conference. There has never been a person of color who held the commissioner position for an FBS conference.

### **Head Football Coach (n=130)**

At the start of the 2017 season, 86.9 percent of head coaches were white men, which was a 0.6 percent point decrease from the 2016 Report. There were 17 (13.1 percent) coaches of color in 2017.

Specifically, there were:

- 14 (10.8 percent) African-American men (Bowling Green State University, East Carolina University, Kent State University, University of Nevada - Reno, University of Oregon, University of South Florida, Stanford University, Texas A&M University, Texas State University, Vanderbilt University, Penn State University, University of Illinois, Syracuse University, and the University of Texas at San Antonio).
- Two (1.5 percent) Asian/Pacific Islanders (Brigham Young University and U.S. Naval Academy). This remained the same as last year.
- One (0.8 percent) Latino (University of Nevada - Las Vegas). This remained the same as last year.

### **Assistant Football Coaches (n=1,431)**

At the start of the 2017 season, 63.3 percent of assistant football coaches were white, which was a 2.8 percentage point decrease from the year before. Specifically, there were:

- 482 (33.7 percent) African-American men, a 3.4 percent increase from 2016.
- 12 (0.8 percent) Latino men, a 0.9 of a percentage point decrease from 2016.
- 29 (2.0 percent) Asian/Pacific Islander men, a 0.3 of a percentage point increase from 2016.
- Two (0.1 percent) "other" men of color, a 0.1 of a percentage point increase from 2016.
- One woman (University of California – Berkeley).

This year the assistant coaches included the following positions: position coaches, quality control, and director and assistant of strength and conditioning.

### **Football Student-Athletes (n = 14,455)**

In the 2017 season: 39.0 percent of football student-athletes were white, which was a 2.2 of a percentage point decrease from the previous year.

- 8080 (55.9 percent) were African-American men, a 2.1 percentage point increase from 2016.
- 311 (2.2 percent) were Latino men, a 0.2 of a percentage point decrease from 2016.
- 362 (2.5 percent) were Asian/Pacific Islander men, which was the same as the 2016 Report.
- 59 (0.4 percent) were "other" men of color, a 0.3 of a percentage point increase from 2016.

## How Grades Were Calculated

The data in this report shows that the representation of women and people of color in leadership positions in FBS athletics do not nearly reflect the number of players of color competing on the field. However, to give it perspective for sports fans, the Institute issues the grades in relation to overall patterns in society. Federal affirmative action policies state the workplace should reflect the percentage of the people in the racial group in the population.

When we first published the Racial and Gender Report Card in the late 1980s, approximately 24 percent of the population was comprised of people of color. Thus, an **A** was achieved if 24 percent of the positions were held by people of color, **B** if 12 percent of the positions were held by people of color, **C** if it had 9 percent, a **D** if it was at least 6 percent and **F** for anything below 6 percent.

**The change in the nation's demographics has been dramatic with the most recent census making all people of color and minorities closer to 35 percent.** To be fair in transition to the organizations and sports we examine in the Racial and Gender Report Cards, we decided to increase the standards in two steps. The following chart shows the new scale we are using for race and gender. To get an A for race, the category now needs to have 30 percent people of color and to get an A for gender, 45 percent is needed.

Race		Gender	
A+	>30	A+	>45
A	29-30	A	45
A-	25-28.5	A-	42-44
B+	20-24.5	B+	39-41.5
B	17-19.5	B	38
B-	16	B-	35-37.5
C+	15	C+	32-34.5
C	14	C	31
C-	13	C-	28-30.5
D+	12	D+	25-27.5
D	11	D	24
F	<11	F	<24

## About the Racial and Gender Report Card

The Racial and Gender Report Card (RGRC), which is the definitive assessment of hiring practices of women and people of color in most of the leading professional and amateur sports and sporting organizations in the United States. The full report considers the composition – assessed by racial and gender makeup – of players, coaches and front office/athletic department employees in our country's leading sports organizations, including the National Basketball Association (NBA), National Football

League (NFL), Major League Baseball (MLB), Major League Soccer (MLS) and the Women's National Basketball Association (WNBA), as well as in collegiate athletics departments.

The Racial and Gender Report Card is published by The Institute for Diversity and Ethics in Sport, which is part of the College of Business Administration at the University of Central Florida (UCF) in Orlando. Dr. Richard Lapchick has authored all reports, first at Northeastern University and now at UCF (until 1998, the report was known as the Racial Report Card.)

### **The Institute for Diversity and Ethics in Sport (TIDES)**

The Institute for Diversity and Ethics in Sport (TIDES) serves as a comprehensive resource for issues related to gender and race in amateur, collegiate and professional sports. The Institute researches and publishes a variety of studies, including annual studies of student-athlete graduation rates and racial attitudes in sports, as well as the internationally recognized Racial and Gender Report Card, an assessment of hiring practices in coaching and sport management in professional and college sport. The Institute also monitors some of the critical ethical issues in college and professional sport, including the potential for exploitation of student-athletes, gambling, performance-enhancing drugs and violence in sport.

The Institute for Diversity and Ethics in Sport is part of the DeVos Sport Business Management Graduate Program in the University of Central Florida's College of Business Administration. This landmark program focuses on business skills necessary for graduates to conduct successful careers in the rapidly changing and dynamic sports industry while also emphasizing diversity and inclusion, innovation, community service and sport and social issues.

### **DeVos Sport Business Management Program**

*College of Business Administration, University of Central Florida*

The DeVos Sport Business Management Program is a landmark program focusing on business skills necessary for graduates to conduct successful careers in the rapidly changing and dynamic sports industry while also emphasizing diversity, community service and sport and social issues. It offers a two-degree option, allowing students to earn a Master of Business Administration (MBA) degree in addition to the Master of Sport Business Management (MSBM) degree. The program was funded by a gift from the Richard and Helen DeVos Foundation and RDV Sports, with matching funds from the State of Florida.

**Synopsis of findings in Collegiate Athletic Leadership Still Dominated by White Men: Assessing Diversity among Campus and Conference Leaders for FBS Schools in 2017-2018**  
*Data current as of October 14, 2017*

**Total FBS Schools Presidents, Athletics Directors and Faculty Athletics Representatives**

**Total: 397**

- **341** (85.9 percent) whites
- **33** (8.3 percent) African-Americans
- **14** (3.5 percent) Latinos
- **9** (2.3 percent) Asians
- **71** (17.9 percent) women

**FBS Schools Presidents**

**Total: 130**

- **116** (89.2 percent) whites
- **Five** (3.9 percent) African-Americans
  - Edward B. Montgomery, Western Michigan University
  - George E. Ross, Central Michigan University
  - Michael V. Drake, The Ohio State University
  - Rodney D. Bennett, University of Southern Mississippi
  - Sidney A. McPhee, Middle Tennessee State University
- **Three** (2.3 percent) Latinos
  - Ana Mari Cauce, University of Washington
  - Joseph I. Castro, California State University - Fresno
  - Julio Frenk, University of Miami
- **Six** (4.6 percent) Asians
  - Chaouki Abdallah, University of New Mexico (interim)
  - Mun Y. Choi, University of Missouri
  - Neville G. Pinto, University of Cincinnati
  - Renu Khator, University of Houston
  - Satish K. Tripathi, University at Buffalo
  - Wallace D. Loh, University of Maryland - College Park
- **20** (15.4 percent) women (18 white, 1 Latina, 1 Asian)
  - Ana Mari Cauce, University of Washington
  - Beverly J. Warren, Kent State University
  - Carol Christ, University of California - Berkeley
  - Denise Trauth, Texas State University
  - Diana Natalicio, University of Texas at El Paso
  - Judy Genshaft, University of South Florida
  - Laurie Nichols, University of Wyoming
  - Linda Livingstone, Baylor University
  - Lisa C. Freeman, Northern Illinois University
  - Lou Anna Simon, Michigan State University
  - Carol Lynn Folt, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
  - Mary A. Papazian, San Jose State University
  - Mary Ellen Mazey, Bowling Green State University
  - Noelle E. Cockett, Utah State University

- Renu Khator, University of Houston
- Sally Roush, San Diego State University (interim)
- Sharon L. Gaber, University of Toledo
- Sheri N. Everts, Appalachian State University
- Susan Herbst, University of Connecticut
- Teresa A. Sullivan, University of Virginia

### FBS Schools Athletics Directors

**Total: 130** ADs who oversaw FBS football programs **108** (83.1 percent) whites

- **14** (10.8 percent) African-Americans
  - Allen Greene, University of Buffalo
  - Bernard Muir, Stanford University
  - Craig Littlepage, University of Virginia (retiring this year)
  - David Williams II, Vanderbilt University
  - Derrick Gragg, University of Tulsa
  - Eugene Smith, The Ohio State University
  - Kevin Anderson, University of Maryland - College Park
  - Lynn Swann, University of Southern California
  - Martin Jarmond, Boston College
  - Michael Williams, University of California - Berkeley
  - Ray Anderson, Arizona State University
  - Sean T. Frazier, Northern Illinois University
  - Stan Wilcox, Florida State University
  - Warde J. Manuel, University of Michigan
- **Seven** (5.4 percent) Latinos
  - Barry Alvarez, University of Wisconsin
  - Daniel G. Guerrero, University of California - Los Angeles
  - Desiree Reed-Francois, University of Nevada - Las Vegas
  - Eddie Nuñez, University of New Mexico
  - Mario Moccia, New Mexico State University
  - Pete Garcia, Florida International University
  - Sam Gonzales, University of Texas at San Antonio
- **One** (0.8 percent) Asian
  - Patrick Chun, Florida Atlantic University
- **Eight** (6.2 percent) women. **One** woman of color.
  - Deborah A. Yow, North Carolina State University
  - Desiree Reed-Francois, University of Nevada - Las Vegas
  - Heather Lyke, University of Pittsburgh
  - Jennifer Cohen, University of Washington
  - Judy Rose, University of North Carolina - Charlotte
  - Kathy Beauregard, Western Michigan University
  - Marie Tuite, San Jose State University
  - Sandy Barbour, Penn State University
- **The University of Texas at Austin has a separate women's department that does not oversee football:**
  - Christine A. Plonsky (Women's AD), University of Texas at Austin

**FBS Schools Faculty Athletics Representatives****Total: 137**

- **117** (85.4 percent) whites
- **14** (10.2 percent) African-Americans
  - Alan Green, University of Southern California
  - BeEtta “Be” Stoney, Kansas State University
  - Charles Isbell, Georgia Tech
  - Christopher Span, University of Illinois
  - Dawn Lewis, California State University - Fresno
  - Gerald Jordan, University of Arkansas
  - James King, University of Alabama
  - Jeffrey Leak, University of North Carolina - Charlotte
  - Jeffrey Wilson, Arizona State University
  - Ketra Armstrong, University of Michigan
  - Marvin P. Dawkins, University of Miami
  - Michael Clement, University of Texas - Austin
  - Tim Seibles, Old Dominion University
  - Val Littlefield, University of South Carolina
- **Four** (2.9 percent) Latinos
  - Al Camarillo, Stanford University
  - Josephine Potuto, University of Nebraska
  - Juan Carlos Gonzalez, California State University – Fresno
  - Michael Sagas, University of Florida
- **Two** (1.5 percent) Asians
  - Manoj Chopra, University of Central Florida
  - Sen Chiao, San Jose University
- **43** (31.4 percent) women

**FBS Conference Commissioners****Total: Ten**

- **Nine** (90.0 percent) white men
- **No** African-Americans
- **No** Latinos
- **No** Asian
- **No** Native Americans
- **One** (10.0 percent) woman
  - Judy MacLeod became the first woman to lead an FBS league when she was named C-USA commissioner in October 2015

**FBS Schools Head Football Coaches****Total: 130**

- **113** (86.9 percent) whites
- **14** (10.8 percent) African-Americans
  - Charlie Strong, University of South Florida
  - David Shaw, Stanford University

- Derek Mason, Vanderbilt University
- Dino Babers, Syracuse University
- Everett Withers, Texas State University
- Frank Wilson, University of Texas at San Antonio
- James Franklin, Penn State University
- Jay Norvell, University of Nevada – Reno
- Kevin Sumlin, Texas A&M University
- Lovie Smith, University of Illinois
- Mike Jinks, Bowling Green State University
- Paul Haynes, Kent State University
- Scottie Montgomery, East Carolina University
- Willie Taggart, University of Oregon
- **One** (0.8 percent) Latino
  - Tony Sanchez, University of Nevada - Las Vegas
- **Two** (1.6 percent) Asian/Pacific Islanders
  - Kalani Sitake, Brigham Young University
  - Ken Niumatalolo, U.S. Naval Academy
- **No** women