Contestant: **K-1**

As most college athletes have experienced the guidelines that came with the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), they have also experienced the stereotypes that came with it.

Graduation rates for collegiate athletes is one of the many false generalizations of a student-athlete. Research has shown that these young, division one athletes, actually have a higher graduation rate than a typical student. “The graduation rate for division one athletes is 88% within the last,” CBS News legal analyst Jack Ford said.

While students who are only involved in academics don’t have as high of a rate when it comes to graduation. “65% of the other students who aren’t athletes graduate within 6 years,” Ford said.

The gap between the graduation rates between a collegiate athlete and a regular student is at a major difference.

The reason for such a huge gap between graduation rates between the two can come into play with the issue of money.

College athletes involved in the NCAA not only get an athletic scholarship, but they receive many other luxuries such as insurance policies.

Other students, on the other hand have to figure out a way to pay for college. With this comes a problem.

The rate of change between the amount of student athletes who graduate compared to the amount of other students is increasing.

Since the NCAA is inheriting so much money a year, student athletes continue to have more of an advantage than other students with the money situation. “A billion dollars a year goes to the NCAA.” Ford said.

The NCAA and its profits is one of the many factors of the high graduation rates among student athletes. Graduation rates of non-student athletes continues to be lower because they don’t get as many benefits as collegiate athletes.