

**EXPERT REPORT OF PETER S. ARCIDIACONO**

**Students for Fair Admissions, Inc. v. The United States Naval Academy, et al.**

**No. 23 Civ. 2699 (RDB)**

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# 1 Executive Summary

I am the William Henry Glasson Professor of Economics at Duke University. My area of academic expertise is labor economics; I have published numerous peer-reviewed articles on issues of race, ethnicity, and admissions decisions in higher education. I served as an expert witness for the plaintiffs in *Students for Fair Admissions, Inc. v. Harvard* and *Students for Fair Admissions, Inc. v. University of North Carolina*. My work in those two cases led to five peer-reviewed publications (using data that was made public in those cases) on topics ranging from Asian American discrimination, the magnitude of racial preferences for under-represented minorities, and the admissions advantages given to legacies and athletes.

I was retained by Students for Fair Admissions (“SFFA”), Inc., in this case to review and analyze the data provided by the United States Naval Academy (“USNA”). This data contains information not only on USNA’s admissions process, but also the admissions process for USNA’s preparatory programs. These preparatory programs—the largest being the Naval Academy Preparatory School (NAPS)—almost guarantee admission to USNA in the subsequent admission cycle. I was asked to answer several questions about the USNA and NAPS’ admissions processes, using accepted econometric and statistical methods that I have used in my published academic work for the past twenty years. Those questions were:

1. What role does race and/or ethnicity play in admissions decisions to USNA?
2. Is race and/or ethnicity a predominant factor in different stages of the USNA’s admissions process?
3. What role does race and/or ethnicity play in admissions decisions to NAPS?
4. How do racial preferences at NAPS affect the racial composition at USNA?
5. How do preferences for race and/or ethnicity compare to other forms of preferences such as those for socioeconomically disadvantaged applicants or legacies?

To answer these questions, I primarily reviewed data from the admissions cycles covering the classes 2023 to 2027 as well as a litany of material produced by USNA in this case.



Using these materials, I constructed a database that permitted me to analyze how various factors—including race/ethnicity—affect admissions to USNA and NAPS. The data reveal that there are two groups that effectively have their admissions to USNA guaranteed conditional on meeting certain minimal qualifications: athletes that USNA labels ‘Blue Chip’ and applicants coming from preparatory programs, including NAPS. So, much of my analysis of USNA admissions focuses on the subset of applicants that do not fall into one of these two groups.

USNA’s admissions process is different from those of typical universities in the United States as admission necessitates a nomination, either through a Member of Congress or through some other channel. Further, admission to USNA necessitates being medically and physically qualified. As a result of the multi-step process, many applicants either withdraw or fail to complete their applications. My analysis of USNA admissions then primarily focuses on those applicants who have a complete/non-withdrawn applications, who receive a nomination, and who are medically and physically qualified, though I also analyze the data for each of these stages of the admissions process.<sup>1</sup>

For this group of applicants, admit rates for white, Black, and Hispanic applicants are similar at around 36% with Asian American applicants having a much higher admit rate at 55%.<sup>2</sup> However, despite the similar admit rates for white, Black, and Hispanic applicants, there are large differences in qualifications. USNA uses a score called the Whole Person Multiple (WPM) which consists of SAT math and verbal scores, high school class rank, measures of the applicant’s athletic and nonathletic extracurriculars, and more subjective measures which are Recommendations of the Admission Board (RABs). With the exception of RABs where Hispanics score slightly better than whites, white applicants score better—often substantially better—than Black and Hispanic applicants on all components. For example, white applicants have SAT math and verbal scores that are at least 67 points higher each than those of Black applicants and at least 34 points higher each than Hispanic applicants. Indeed,

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<sup>1</sup>37% of applicants have complete/non-withdrawn applications. Conditional on having a complete/non-withdrawn application, the nomination rate is 81%. And conditional on having a complete/non-withdrawn application and a nomination, 71% pass the medical and fitness exams.

<sup>2</sup>Asian American applicants are under-represented among Blue Chip athletes and applicants from prep programs. Including Blue Chip athletes and those from prep programs gives an admit rate of 44% for white applicants, 59% for Black applicants, 46% for Hispanic applicants and 60% for Asian American applicants.



the SAT scores of *rejected* white applicants on each section are within 3 points of *admitted* Black applicants. They also outperform Blacks and Hispanics on other measures that matter for USNA admissions such as their CFA score and their BGO interviews. So the absence of racial differences in admit rates despite substantial differences in qualifications suggests that either racial preferences are large or that qualifications are irrelevant. As I discuss next, it is the former.

Employing statistical and econometric methods of analysis, it is my opinion, to a reasonable degree of certainty, that, for USNA admissions:

1. USNA affords significant preferences to non-white applicants over their white counterparts, with significant preferences given for Black applicants over all other applicants.
2. To illustrate this point, removing racial preferences for Black applicants who meet the criteria above—effectively treating them as white applicants—would decrease their admission rate from 37% to 13%. For Hispanic applicants, the decrease would be from 36% to 25%, and for Asian American applicants from 55% to 37%.
3. Another way of displaying the magnitude of USNA’s racial preferences is to consider how many admitted minority applicants would still be admitted had they been treated as white. The share of current Black admits who would have been admitted in the absence of racial preferences is less than 34%. The same figures for Hispanic and Asian-American applicants is 68%.

Racial preferences are especially relevant for those on the margin of admission, that is, those who are amongst the most competitive portion of the admissions pool. For example, a white applicant whose observed characteristics translate to a 25% chance of admission would have an 86% chance of admission if treated as a Black applicant. If treated as a Hispanic applicant, their admission chances would rise to 51%; if treated as an Asian-American applicant it would rise to 59%.

Applicants from other demographic groups are afforded more modest preferences. For example, USNA legacy applicants receive a preference but it is less than one-fifth of the magnitude of the preference for Black applicants. And female applicants receive a slight

preference over male applicants but that preference is a less than one-tenth of the magnitude of the preference for Black applicants.

Although USNA claims to consider and afford preferences for socioeconomically disadvantaged applicants, my analysis reveals that USNA does not afford preferences for socioeconomically disadvantaged applicants, be it for first generation college students or for those from households making less than \$80,000.

Holding fixed the number of admissions slots and removing racial preferences would significantly alter the racial composition of USNA, increasing the share of white admits by more than six percentage points, implying an increase of 434 white admits over the five years. But as more than 31% of the admitted class is Blue Chip athletes or students from NAPS or other preparatory programs—and over 60% of Black admits—, preferences for these groups also affect the number of admits by race/ethnicity.<sup>3</sup> For example, removing racial preferences at USNA as well as removing preferences for those applying from NAPS or other prep programs would increase the number of white admits by 656 relative to the status quo. Removing both racial preferences and preference for those applying from NAPS or other prep programs would decrease the number of Black admits by 303, dropping their share of admits from 10.5% to 6%.

USNA admits are ‘charged’ to one of four channels: congressional slate winner, service-connected slate winner, Qualified Alternate, or Additional Appointee. Congressional slate winners are the result of applicants nominated by Members of Congress competing for the congressional slots; service-connected nominations are the same but where the nominations are through the military. Qualified Alternates and Additional Appointees are for those who lose on other channels, with Qualified Alternates supposed to be reserved for those with the highest WPMs of those nominated by Members of Congress but who didn’t win on a congressional slate. Additional Appointees is for the rest and is the only place where USNA acknowledges using race in their decisions.

But it is clear that race/ethnicity affects who is admitted through each of these channels. This is because USNA has flexibility in (i) what channel is used when an applicant could

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<sup>3</sup>Note that this is distinct from racial preferences in the admissions to preparatory programs. What I am discussing here is preferences is for those applying from preparatory programs in USNA admissions.

be assigned in multiple ways and (ii) admissions decisions when offers are declined. For example, Qualified Alternates (QA)—the place where USNA’s policies suggest it has the least flexibility—also employs racial preferences. USNA does this in the following manner. First, when initial offers go out, a WPM score is set so that all those qualified—regardless of race—are set as admits and all QA slots are filled. And indeed, race plays no role for those who are qualified and have WPMs above this cutoff. *However*, across the five years of data only 43% to 68% of QA slots are actually filled in this way due to the fluidity of the admissions process from factors such as declined offers. And among the remaining 32% to 57% of QA slots, racial preferences play a clear role. Whereas white applicants would make up over 70% of these QA slots absent race, in fact they make up only 57%.

The role of race/ethnicity I estimate is likely an underestimate for a number of reasons. First, it is clear that race affects other parts of the admissions process. For example, among qualified applicants, some are labeled ‘Early Notify’ which often associated with Letters of Assurance (LOA) so applicants know ahead of time that—if they pass things like the physical and medical exams—they will be admitted. (An LOA is essentially a guarantee of admission to USNA, so long as the applicant completes his or her application and is deemed medically and physically qualified.) Yet, for those who are qualified, white applicants are more than 12 percentage points less likely to be labeled ‘Early Notify’ than Hispanic applicants and more than 17 percentage points less likely than Black applicants. This occurs despite white applicants (conditional on being qualified or otherwise) having higher WPM scores.

Second, in comparison to Black and Hispanic applicants, white applicants are strong on the measures that are observed in the data, suggesting that they would likely be strong on unobserved variables not in the data.<sup>4</sup> The general patterns show that as controls are added in the model of USNA admissions, racial preferences for URM increase, suggesting that adding further controls would reveal even larger racial preferences.

That white applicants are stronger on the unobservables—things which factored into the admissions decision but are not in the data—is reflected in how those who are admitted and enroll at USNA perform as measured by showing up on USNA merits lists and course

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<sup>4</sup>Comparisons with Asian Americans, who also receive substantial preferences, are less clear. On some metrics, white applicants are stronger and on some they are weaker.

grades. The descriptive statistics show that white students at USNA have higher grades, are more likely to show up on merit lists and less likely to be placed in remedial courses than their Black and Hispanic counterparts. While some of the performance gaps dissipate when controlling for factors such as the components of the WPM (as would be expected), white students, if anything, outperform their observables, suggesting that they are stronger on unobserved factors.

In addition to racial preferences at USNA, there are also substantial racial preferences at NAPS. NAPS admit shares by race (from highest to lowest) are as follows: Black 35%, white 34%, Hispanic 19%, and Asian American 8%. These admission shares are substantially different from the share of NAPS-eligible applicants.<sup>5</sup> The Black share of NAPS-eligible applicants is 8.6%, implying that the Black share of admits is over four times the Black share of applicants. In contrast, the white share of NAPS-eligible applicants is 67%, implying that the white share of admits is just over half the white share of admits.

Athletics also plays a substantial role in NAPS admissions: almost 17% of NAPS admits are designated as Blue Chip athletes in the following admissions cycle. This number is even higher for Black NAPS admits at more than 24%. But even removing subsequent Blue Chip athletes still shows substantial differences, with the admit shares by race as follows: Black 32%, white 33%, Hispanic 21%, and Asian American 9%.

Given that NAPS is predominantly filled by minority applications to USNA, I estimated a model of NAPS admission to determine the extent of racial preferences in admission to NAPS. Because admission to NAPS is so influenced by athletics, I treat those who are subsequently deemed by USNA as Blue Chip athletes as having been the set of recruited athletes for NAPS, and I remove them from my estimation sample. My models of NAPS admissions thus excludes the class of 2027 (because the class of 2028 is not in the dataset produced by USNA and we thus do not know who the Blue Chip athletes are).<sup>6</sup>

Employing statistical and econometric methods of analysis, it is my opinion, to a reasonable degree of certainty, that for NAPS admissions:

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<sup>5</sup>I define NAPS-eligible as having passed the physical and medical exams, having a complete/non-withdrawn application, having not been admitted to USNA or one of the other preparatory programs.

<sup>6</sup>I also exclude those who are admitted to USNA or one of the other preparatory programs as well as those applicants applying from a preparatory program.

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1. NAPS affords significant preferences to non-white applicants over their white counterparts, with significant preferences given for Black applicants over all other applicants.
2. To illustrate this point, removing racial preferences for Black applicants who meet the criteria above—effectively treating them as white NAPS applicants—would decrease their admission rate from 33% to 10% for the classes of 2023 and 2024. The decreases would be even larger for the class years 2025-2026, decreasing the Black NAPS admit rate from 71% to 21%.<sup>7</sup>
3. An alternative way displaying the magnitude of racial preferences at NAPS is to consider how many admitted minority applicants would still be admitted had they been treated as white. The share of current Black NAPS admits who would have been admitted in the absence of racial preferences is less than 27% in both periods.<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>7</sup>For Hispanic applicants, the decrease would be from 15% to 10% in the pre period and from 33% to 15% in the post period. For Asian American applicants, the decrease would be from 8% to 5% in the pre period and from 19% to 9% in the post period.

<sup>8</sup>The same figures for Hispanic and Asian American admits in the pre period are 59% and 62% and in the post period are 46% and 49%.

## 2 Background, Data, and Methods

### 2.1 Background

I earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Economics from Willamette University, and I earned a Doctor of Philosophy degree in Economics from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, where I was awarded a Sloan dissertation fellowship. I am the William Henry Glasson Professor of Economics at Duke University. I joined the Duke economics faculty as an Assistant Professor in 1999, was promoted to Associate Professor (with tenure) in 2006, became a Full Professor in 2010, and received a Distinguished Professorship in 2022. I have taken multiple Ph.D.-level courses in econometrics and regularly teach a Ph.D.-level class on the estimation of dynamic models. My primary fields of interest are Labor Economics, Applied Econometrics, and Applied Microeconomics. These fields all involve the quantitative analysis of data using econometric and statistical methods in order to draw reliable inferences that give empirical content to economic relations.

I have served as an editor or associated editor for several economics journals, including serving as editor for the *Journal of Labor Economics*, the top field journal in labor economics; a co-editor at *Economic Inquiry* and *Quantitative Economics*; an associate editor at *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics* and the *Journal of Applied Econometrics*; and a foreign editor for the *Review of Economic Studies*, one of the top-5 general interest journals in economics.

I have published over forty papers in peer-reviewed economics journals and have given presentations across the country and around the world on topics in applied economics and econometrics. I also have two survey papers on racial preferences in higher education, including one in the *Journal of Economic Literature*, which is widely regarded as the top journal for synthesizing the literature on a particular topic. In recognition for my work, I was elected a Fellow of the Econometric Society in 2018 and a Fellow of the International Association of Applied Econometrics in 2020.

In connection with my research in economics and econometrics, I regularly employ statistical methods and conduct statistical analysis in accordance with generally accepted practices in my field. I have applied discrete choice analysis, where the dependent variable is binary,

in much of my work, including to characterize the role of race in both undergraduate and law school admissions. I have been awarded numerous grants for research in these areas generally and in particular with regard to the nature, impacts, and the role of race as a factor in admissions decisions in American higher education. A complete copy of my CV, including all published works, is attached in Appendix I.

I was retained in this matter by counsel for SFFA to provide economics and statistical analysis of USNA’s use of race as a factor in undergraduate admissions decisions. The rate for my services in this matter is \$900/hour and is not dependent on reaching any particular result or conclusion. As part of this effort, I have been assisted at various points by a number of colleagues who worked under my direct supervision.

I have previously served as an expert at deposition and trial in *Students for Fair Admissions, Inc. v. Harvard* and *Students for Fair Admissions, Inc. v. University of North Carolina*. My work in those two cases led to five peer-reviewed publications on topics ranging from Asian American discrimination, the magnitude of racial preferences for underrepresented minorities, and the admissions advantages given to legacies and athletes. I have also testified as an expert at deposition and trial in the case of *Sander v. State Bar of California*, San Francisco and County Super. Court CPF-508880.

## **2.2 Information Sources**

### **2.2.1 Information directly provided by USNA**

In order to understand the data provided by USNA, I read a substantial number of documents produced to SFFA regarding the USNA admissions process.<sup>9</sup> Two documents of particular importance are the Latta Declaration and USNA-000000557. The latter is a ‘private working document’ the subject of which is the ‘nomination process and congressional slate review of the Class of 2023.’ The Latta declaration provides a discussion of factors that affect USNA’s admissions decisions and the process by which USNA evaluates nominations from different sources, including those of Members of Congress. Both documents discuss how the class is filled and the flexibility that USNA has in navigating the various statutory constraints on

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<sup>9</sup>For a full list of documents I consulted, see Appendix J. As discovery is ongoing in this case I reserve the right to supplement my report.

its discretion.

I then use a number of data sources in order to measure the role USNA plays in the admissions process. The most important of these are individual level data on applicants who applied for admission to USNA for the graduating classes of 2023 to 2027. Unfortunately, USNA changed database systems from ‘Oracle’ to ‘BART’ beginning with the 2025 class.<sup>10</sup> As a result, data was provided under three broad labels: DOJ (datasets that at have similar columns across years), Oracle (for classes 2023-24) and BART (for classes 2025-27). Appendix Figure C.1 gives an overview of the types of information available under each of these broad labels.

The data include numerous fields that represent the key factors that, according to the Latta declaration, affect USNA’s admissions decisions. These include test scores, class rank, rankings of the applicants on their extracurriculars, and rankings of the letters of recommendation. They also include information such as whether the applicant not only passed USNA’s fitness assessment but also their score on the assessment. Data is available on whether the applicant passed USNA’s medical exam as well as an interview score. And it contains information on any adjustment the admissions board makes to the applicants scores.

Much data is also available on the demographics of the candidate. In addition to race/ethnicity and gender, there are measures of parental education and characteristics of the high school. Given the information provided about the applicant’s high school and zip code, it is also possible to merge in additional characteristics of the applicant’s community.<sup>11</sup> There are also measures of whether the applicant is a ‘Blue Chip athlete’ as a designation of athletes who are highly desired by one of USNA’s sports teams. And it contains data on whether the applicant is applying from one of Navy’s preparatory programs, discussed in detail in section 2.3.4.

As the Latta declaration makes clear, the process of applying to USNA (and other military academies) is different from a typical university in that the applicant must be nominated for admission. The most common way to be nominated is by a Member of Congress, though there are other channels as well.<sup>12</sup> The data contain information on all the nominations that

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<sup>10</sup>BART is the name provided for the data files. Many of the USNA documents refer to ‘Salesforce’ instead.

<sup>11</sup>I discuss in the next subsection which information I merge into the data.

<sup>12</sup>I discuss the nomination process in section 2.3.1.



the applicant has received.

As part of the nomination system, Members of Congress have a particular number of ‘charges.’ A Member may nominate up to ten applicants for one slot in a given admissions cycle. Those applicants who are nominated by the same Member of Congress for the same slot effectively compete against each other to be that Member of Congress’ charge. Hence the data has information on the set of applicants competing for particular vacant charges.

The data not only has whether the candidate was admitted but—if the admitted student accepts the offer—*how* the candidate was admitted.<sup>13</sup> In other words, the data reveal which matriculating student is assigned as filling a Member of Congress’ charge and which matriculating students enter USNA through other channels.

Information is provided not only on USNA’s admissions decisions but also those of the various prep programs that serve as feeder schools for USNA. The data can be linked in successive admissions cycles to reveal the likelihood that an applicant who attends a prep program in one year is admitted to USNA the following year.

In addition to the universe of applicants and their admissions decisions for those five years, USNA provided a limited amount of performance data for those who choose to attend USNA, much of which overlaps with the years admissions data is available. This includes information on things like course grades and whether the student chose to separate from USNA.

### 2.2.2 Information from public documents

I supplement the data files and documents provided by USNA with those from several different public sources. These sources are described in Appendix F and include the following:

- Demographic information on ZIP codes from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey
- Income information on ZIP codes from the Internal Revenue Service Statistics of Income

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<sup>13</sup>If the applicant rejects the offer, I do not see whether the applicant was admitted to fill a particular congressional vacancy or admitted through some other channel.

- Public and private secondary school characteristics from the National Center for Education Statistics' Common Core of Data and Private School Universe Survey
- Information about parties of congressmen from Vote View Congressional Roll Call Votes Database
- USNA varsity athletic rosters available from <https://navysports.com/>
- Commandant's Lists (similar to a dean's list at a civilian university) available on USNA's website at <https://www.usna.edu/Commandant/dantslist.php> or archived versions thereof

These data were merged with USNA's applicant-level data. The Congressional data, was merged with USNA's slate-level data using either the Congressional district or the Member of Congress' full name as keys.

## **2.3 The Timing and Evaluation of Applications by USNA**

The documents described above provide a substantial amount of information regarding USNA's admissions process. Because this process necessarily informs my analysis of the data, I summarize my understanding of the process here.

### **2.3.1 Applying to USNA**

Six (non-sequential) steps must be completed in order to apply to USNA. First applicants submit a preliminary application. This application may be submitted as early as January of the applicant's junior year. An initial screening is conducted to ensure that the applicant meets USNA's eligibility requirements relating to age, marital and dependency status, and character. An application could also be screened out if the applicant was unlikely to meet minimum academic standards. Assuming they are not screened out, applicants who continue with the process then complete the rest of their preliminary application which requires them to submit several written essays, compile letters of recommendation, and relay information from their school counselor.

Second, applicants must take the SAT or ACT or receive a test exemption. (Because of COVID, USNA moved to a “test flexible” system that is still in place.) The third and fourth steps include a medical exam and a candidate fitness assessment (CFA), the latter including activities such as a one-mile run, pushups, and abdominal crunches. The fifth step is an interview with a Blue and Gold Officer (BGO).<sup>14 15</sup> These steps must be completed by January 31st of the applicant’s senior year.

The sixth step is to obtain a nomination. Unlike civilian universities, an applicant must receive a nomination through congressional sources (which include the Vice President as well as delegates of U.S. territories) or through a service-connected channel. Most of these service-connected nominations relate to the applicant or the applicant’s family having served in the military. There is one exception, however, as the Superintendent may nominate up to 50 candidates a year-and he “can bring in whoever [he] want[s].”<sup>16</sup> These nominations are used mostly for athletes. For both congressional and service-connected nominations, there are restrictions on the number of nominees. There are also restrictions on the number of eventual enrollees. For example, members of congress nominate to fill particular vacancies available to them, the number of which depends on the number of vacancies that USNA has filled from past admissions cycles.

USNA uses a particular ranking system as part of its admissions process. This ranking system is used to obtain a score called the Whole Person Multiple (WPM). Much of the WPM is formulaic. Four of the WPM components are (i) the applicant’s class rank<sup>17</sup>; (ii) a ranking of the teacher recommendations; (iii) a ranking of the applicant’s athletic extracurricular activities; and (iv) and a ranking of the applicant’s non-athletic extracurricular activities. For the teacher recommendations, a math and English teacher rank the student along a

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<sup>14</sup>BGO interviews have some impact on admissions, at least through RAB. This is demonstrated by the fact that BGO is listed as an “RAB Reason” about 4% of the time. (More than 95% of these instances correspond to a positive point adjustment.)

<sup>15</sup>While the Latta declaration states that candidates must complete a BGO interview (page 14), the data reveal at least two groups that are missing BGO scores at high rates: (i) those nominated by the Secretary of the Navy and (ii) recruited athletes. The latter result is driven by men’s football and men’s and women’s basketball where, according to the 2023 Blue and Gold Officer Handbook (USNA-00001384), these groups are exempted from BGO interviews.

<sup>16</sup>See 30(b)(6) deposition, Hwang at 220-221.

<sup>17</sup>Specific guidance is given on how to translate an applicant’s class rank (or in the case where the school does not rank their grade point average) into this score.

number of dimensions (for example, “makes friends easily”).<sup>18</sup> Each answer translates into a certain number of points, with the points varying from question to question.<sup>19</sup> The ranking of extracurricular activities is also formulaic with points varying by the level of engagement. For example, more points are awarded for being a student body president than a student body treasurer.<sup>20</sup>

For the class years 2023 and 2024, the WPM also included the highest SAT math and verbal scores (or converted ACT math and verbal scores) that a student received.<sup>21</sup> For the class years 2025 to 2027, the weight normally given to test scores was shifted to class rank and to the two extracurricular ratings.<sup>22</sup> That said, most applicants even in these years had test scores. As I will show, these test scores were considered for things like placement into NAPS.

The WPM also includes one more component that is more subjective: Recommendations of the Admission Board (RAB). Guidance is provided for the points to be given for various factors.<sup>23</sup> These include adjustments for factors such as AP courses taken, participating in year-round sports, and unusual life experiences. According to the Latta declaration, race is not supposed to play a role in any of the components of the WPM. RAB adjustments are presented to the Board of Admissions with majority vote dictating whether they are implemented.<sup>24</sup>

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<sup>18</sup>When the applicant is applying from the military, the two recommendations may come from military officers.

<sup>19</sup>USNA-00029695-708 (explaining how to calculate the “Whole Person Multiple”)

<sup>20</sup>Somewhat surprisingly, student body vice presidents receive more points than student body presidents. USNA-00029707 (awarding 875 points for “Vice President” while awarding only 860 points for “President/Chairman”).

<sup>21</sup>USNA gives more weight to the math score. Note that there is no ACT verbal section. In examining the test score data from the Class of 2027 in USNA-0005455, USNA converts the ACT English score.

<sup>22</sup>On February 4th, 2024, SFFA was sent a spreadsheet that showed the weight shifted was shifted only to class rank. See USNA-00000505. On June 4th, 2024, SFFA was sent another spreadsheet that showed the weight shifting to class rank and the two extracurricular ratings. See USNA-00029709. Based on our calculations, the second one was correct and the weight was shifted to all three factors.

<sup>23</sup>See USNA-00000078-80.

<sup>24</sup>See Latta Decl. (Doc. 46-2) ¶55. The Board of Admissions is comprised of twenty-four uniformed and civilian representatives from the Mechanical Engineering Department; Office of the Dean of Admissions; Athletics Department; Chemistry Department; Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion; Stockdale Center for Ethnical Leadership; Training Department; 3rd Battalion; Leadership, Ethics, and Law Department; Naval Architecture and Ocean Engineering Department; Economics Department; 20th Company; 3rd Company; Office of Special Events; 27th Company; Physics Department; Robotics and Control Engineering Department; Mathematics Department; Cyber Science Department; English Department; History Department; and the Center for Academic Excellence. Latta Delc. ¶14.

### 2.3.2 Admissions process

According to the Latta declaration, admissions to USNA has three stages. In the first stage, congressional and service-connected slate winners are determined. These are the applicants that fill, for example, the particular vacancies for each of the congressional sources. For congressional sources, the nominators can make their nominations in one of three ways. The first is the “competitive method.” Conditional on meeting certain criteria, the applicant with the highest WPM will be selected, though some discretion is left to the Board of Admissions if two applicants have WPMs that are close. According to USNA-00006558, what counts as ‘close’ is being within 4,000 WPM points. This number of WPM points is equivalent to an additional 179 points on the Math SAT or, alternatively, an additional 330 points on the Verbal SAT.<sup>25</sup> In addition to passing the medical exam and the CFA and satisfying the other eligibility requirements, the WPM is supposed to meet a minimum threshold of 58,000, though exceptions are made.<sup>26</sup>

The second is the “principal numbered-alternate method” and is where the congressional nominator provides a fully ranked list of applicants. Under this scenario, the applicant who is ranked the highest and fulfills the eligibility requirements will be admitted. The last is the “principal competitive-alternate method.” Here the nominator indicates their top choice (the principal) and has the other applicants compete through the competitive channel. If the principal meets the eligibility requirements, the applicant will be admitted. If the principal does not meet the eligibility requirements, then the slate reverts to the competitive method for the remaining applicants on the slate.<sup>27</sup>

A complication arises here in that applicants may receive nominations from multiple sources (for example, from both Senators of their State). While Dean Latta states that non-congressional sources are often cleared for admission first as these applications tend to arrive at an earlier date,<sup>28</sup> the data reveal that any initial assignment of Slate winners

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<sup>25</sup>Each Math SAT point is worth 22.3 WPM points; Each Verbal SAT point is worth 12.1 WPM points. See USNA-00029695-708.

<sup>26</sup>Across the five years of data, there were 17 Congressional Slate winners with WPMs lower than 58,000 that did not come from NAPS or one of the other two preparatory programs (calculated using the score on the slate review). There were 94 total admits with WPMs below this score, with the number significantly higher if NAPS, Foundation, and Civilian Prep applicants are included.

<sup>27</sup>How Slate winners are determined for non-congressional sources is unclear.

<sup>28</sup>See Latta Decl. ¶¶61-62. This is slightly at odds with USNA-00006557, which states that “After making

is temporary as admits may be reshuffled in order to give USNA as much flexibility as possible for USNA to admit who they want to admit. For example, consider Members of Congress who use the “principal-numbered-alternate method” (i.e. a fully ranked list) for their nominations. Those who are listed as “principals” on one slate but on another slate must compete competitively will virtually always win the slate where they are principal conditional on being fully qualified. In this way USNA has more flexibility in choosing who they want to admit from the competitive slate rather than going to the Member of Congress’ second choice.

According to the Latta declaration, after the Slate winners are determined, the second stage of the admissions process dictates that 150 slots are filled with those who have the highest WPMs conditional on being nominated through a congressional source and following the eligibility criteria. These slots are labeled Qualified Alternates. The third stage is then Additional Appointees. Here the Board of Admissions has a substantial amount of flexibility and it is where USNA acknowledges that race is a factor in admissions.

### **2.3.3 Flexibility in the process**

It is clear that there is substantially more flexibility in the admissions process than the Latta declaration suggests, even beyond the order in which slates are cleared. This can be seen in five ways (1) who is initially assigned as a qualified alternate, (2) what happens when an offer is declined, (3) how NAPS and other prep channels are assigned, (4) what vacancies to leave open, and (5) who is qualified beyond medically and physically.

First consider qualified alternates. While Latta’s declaration suggests those who are qualified and have a WPM score more than 4,000 above the second highest scoring qualified nominee should win the slate (assuming they hadn’t won another slate), some of these high-scoring applicants are assigned as Qualified Alternates. In doing so, USNA then has flexibility to choose a different applicant on that slate-*i.e.*, one that may not have a score high enough

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offers of appointment to fully qualified children of deceased veterans, POWs, and Medal of Honor winners, offers of appointment will be made to candidates receiving nominations from congressional sources and then to candidates who receive service-connected nominations.” If this were literally followed, then none of the children of deceased veterans, POWs, and Medal of Honor winners would be listed as Slate winners. But this is not the case.

to be a Qualified Alternate.<sup>29</sup> What this means is that, in modeling USNA's admissions decisions, the process cannot be treated in the sequential manner described above.

Second, USNA's production makes clear that once an offer is declined USNA need not respect the WPM rankings when determining who to offer the admissions slot to next. Hence, many applicants who have qualified medically and physically are rejected on slates where the slate winner has a lower WPM. In effect, there is actually an additional admission stage in which USNA determines who replaces slate winners who reject an offer of admission; and race may play a role here. Indeed, USNA-00020331 is an email from Hwang to Latta with subject line 'Slate Declines'. The attachment to that email, USNA-00020331, shows lists of possible replacements for declined offers where race is one of the few features mentioned for the candidate replacements.

Third, NAPS students have low WPMs and Hwang's 30(b)(6) testimony indicates that WPMs are not relevant for admission from NAPS.<sup>30</sup> Indeed, in 2025 and 2027, this field is often missing in the data for NAPS applicants. Yet a significant number of NAPS applicants win congressional slates, including in years where WPMs are not reported for NAPS applicants.

Fourth, many vacancies are left open, despite having qualified applicants. And there is often a choice over *which* vacancy to leave open. For example, Candidate 442825 was nominated in two ways: as the principal nominee for Washington Senator 1 and as the third alternate for Washington District 08. The candidates ahead of Candidate 442825 declined offers to USNA, and Candidate 442825 was offered admission and charged to Washington District 08, whereas the vacancy for Washington Senator 1 was left open (despite Candidate 442825 having been the principal nominee).

Fifth, WPMs and being medically and physically qualified do not provide enough information to determine whether the applicant will be admitted. There are many times in the data where a higher WPM applicant on a slate will be admitted to NAPS and the lower WPM applicant will be admitted to USNA. This demonstrates that there are other criteria that also affect admissions decisions.<sup>31</sup> As a result, it is not possible to treat the USNA

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<sup>29</sup>30(b)(6) Deposition, Hwang at 96-100.

<sup>30</sup>30(b)(6) Deposition, Hwang at 64.

<sup>31</sup>At the 30(b)(6) deposition, in response to a question regarding why a high WPM applicant would be

admissions process as formulaic in the way that the Latta declaration describes.

At the end of the admissions cycle, all those who accept an offer will either have (i) won a congressional or service slate, (ii) been assigned as a Qualified Alternate, or (iii) been assigned as an Additional Appointee. But none of those determinations follow a prescribed formula.

### 2.3.4 Special applicants

There are two classes of applicants that effectively have automatic admissions to the USNA provided they have met certain qualifications. The first class are those who attend one of USNA's one-year preparatory programs. There are three prep programs and admissions to these programs is included in the USNA data.<sup>32</sup>

1. Naval Academy Preparatory School (NAPS): preparatory school where students must enlist in the Naval Reserves prior to reporting.
2. Naval Academy Foundation Program (Foundation): partnership with military or civilian prep schools.
3. Civilian Preparatory Program (CivPrep): attend accredited 2-year or 4-year institution with a pre-approved curriculum.

By far the largest of these programs is NAPS which had 1,215 matriculants over this five-year period, followed by Foundation at 223, and CivPrep at 44.

For candidates applying from NAPS, USNA acknowledges that the WPM score is not considered in their admissions decisions (30(b)(6) deposition, Hwang, page 64). And indeed, WPMs are missing from NAPS applicants for the classes of 2025 and 2027. It appears as though WPM scores are also irrelevant for applicants from Foundation or CivPrep as these too are missing in 2025 and 2027. Instead, admission depends on school performance,

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assigned to NAPS, Hwang stated that "So, occasionally, there are tendencies where the whole person multiple is inflated. For example, when students, quote/unquote, over-bubbled their extracurricular involvements, it can inflate the whole person multiple score." (page 109). But there does not appear to be any formulaic procedure for this.

<sup>32</sup>See USNA-00015969. From that same document, Foundation also provides a way of participating in sports that are not offered at NAPS, such as "crew, tennis, golf, sailing, squash," and so on. USNA-00016020.



remaining medically qualified, and a few other requirements. The probability of applying to USNA conditional on matriculating to NAPS is over 99%.<sup>33</sup> Of those who remain medically and physically qualified (98.5%), the admissions rate is 94.7%.

The second class of applicants that are virtually guaranteed admissions (conditional on being medically and physically qualified) is Blue Chip athletes.<sup>34</sup> The admit rate for this group is 99.8% (2 rejections out of 1,268 applications). As I will show later in the report, Blue Chip athletes as a group have relatively weak academic credentials.

### **2.3.5 Ambiguities in the USNA process**

Complicating matters further, USNA overwrites some of the fields in their admissions data. This makes it impossible to analyze, for example, whether someone received a Letter of Assurance (LOA). LOAs essentially guarantee admission if the applicant is medically and physically qualified, and importantly, USNA admits that race plays a role in determining which applicants receive LOAs.<sup>35</sup> But the field that contains whether the applicant receives an LOA is overwritten once a decision has been made as to whether to admit the applicant.

A similar problem comes up with observing initial decisions by USNA. If an applicant declines an offer, USNA's admissions data do not indicate whether that applicant was initially slated as a slate winner for a congressional slate or was admitted through some other channel. While in some years the comments of the Slate Review board have initial slate winner assignments, some of those are actually rejected, suggesting that the decision was preliminary.

This overwriting of fields also makes it unclear what exactly the slate review committee saw. Even over the course of receiving the data in this case, updates were made to fields such as SAT scores and WPMs on May 22, 2024, on data that was originally produced to SFFA on March 5, 2024.<sup>36</sup> In some instances then, it is apparent that certain data fields produced to SFFA do not match those fields as they would have been observed by the slate

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<sup>33</sup>Linking across years had to be done using the name of the applicant.

<sup>34</sup>About 60% of USNA varsity athletes were designated as Blue Chip during the admissions process. About 28% of Blue Chip athletes come from NAPS and Foundation, though they were not designated as Blue Chip athletes at the time of their assignment to these preparatory programs. This number is about 15% for non-Blue-Chip varsity athletes but only 6% for non-athletes. Likewise, about 26% of USNA applicants coming from NAPS or Foundation are Blue Chip athletes.

<sup>35</sup>Latta Decl. ¶¶63-64.

<sup>36</sup>For a more expanded discussion of problems with the USNA data, see Appendix A.

committee when reviewing those particular applicants.

Note this practice of overwriting the data stands in contrast to the practices of admissions offices at other universities that I have analyzed. At both Harvard and UNC it was possible to track what happened to an applicant throughout the entire process.

## 2.4 Methods

### 2.4.1 Measuring the role of race in the selection of applicants for admission

Taking USNA’s description of their admissions process at face value, there is little to no role for race to directly affect the admissions of two of the admissions channels: Slate winners and qualified alternates. Further, the process by which these are determined is supposed to be formulaic or close to formulaic. I will be able to test the extent to which these processes are formulaic. If they are not formulaic, then the processes can be modeled in a like manner to the ones used for holistic admissions and I will be able to test whether race plays a role in the process. For the third channel—additional appointees—USNA purports to use a holistic admissions process where USNA admits race does play a role. By estimating the admissions process, I will be able to determine how much a role it plays.<sup>37</sup>

When there is not a pre-specified formula and the outcome depends on many factors—as would be the case under holistic admissions—the process can still be modeled. There is a rich history in estimating models of decisions such as who is admitted to college, who is hired for a job, and whether to attend college. Some of the factors that affect these decisions will be observed, while other factors may be difficult to quantify or not in the data. Yet despite these processes being complicated, it is still possible to utilize the data to understand how decisions are made through statistical and econometric methods. Indeed, much of empirical economics does exactly this.

To evaluate the racial magnitude of preferences for particular admissions, I use generally

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<sup>37</sup>The methods I use here are the same methods I have employed in *SFFA v. Harvard* and *SFFA v. UNC*. See Documents 415-1 and 415-2 in No. 1:14-cv-14176-ADB and my opening, rebuttal, and reply reports in No. 14-cv-954 (M.D.N.C.). The results from those models were published in Peter Arcidiacono, et al., “Legacy and Athlete Preferences at Harvard”, *Journal of Labor Economics* (2022); Peter Arcidiacono et al., “Asian American Discrimination in Harvard Admissions” (2022), *European Economic Review* (2022); Peter Arcidiacono et al., “What the Students For Fair Admissions Cases Reveal About Racial Preferences”, *Journal of Political Economy Microeconomics* (2023).).

accepted methods for analyzing outcome variables that can take on only one of two values. Here the outcome measure is whether or not a particular applicant is admitted. A standard way of estimating a model with a binary outcome is to use a logit model. The mathematical basis for the model is described in Appendix B. A similar approach can be taken for the modeling of admissions into NAPS.

By making an admission decision—either to USNA or to NAPS—USNA reveals an implicit ranking of the applicants: those who are admitted were ranked higher than those who were not admitted.<sup>38</sup> This ranking depends on characteristics that are seen in the data and other factors that are not. By estimating a model of how USNA makes their admission decisions, I can calculate an applicant’s probability of admission given their observed characteristics. This probability reflects how often the applicant would be admitted if this applicant was seen multiple times, each with a different value of their unobserved characteristics.

One of the observed characteristics included in the model is the race of the applicant. The relationship between this variable and the admission decision depends on what controls are included in the model. By controls, I mean factors that may affect the admissions decision but also may vary by race. For example, suppose group A has the same admit rate as group B, but group A has higher WPM scores than group B. Assuming that higher WPM scores make admission more likely, excluding WPM scores would make it appear as though being a member of group A or B did not matter for admission. By controlling for WPM scores, one can show that group A was being held to a higher standard than group B, all else equal.

One of the key advantages of the USNA database is that the set of observed characteristics is more robust than what is typically available. Many peer-reviewed studies in excellent journals have been published analyzing discrimination with data of much lower quality. But there is nonetheless the issue, which is faced by all discrimination studies using observational data, of whether accounting for unobserved characteristics would lower the estimated magnitude of racial preferences.

For example, consider differences in earnings across college majors. A large gap exists, with those in engineering and business typically earning more than those who majored in

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<sup>38</sup>Similar methods apply in cases where Members of Congress provide full rankings of the applicants. See Appendix B.3.

humanities and education. However, when controls for test scores and hours worked are included, the gap shrinks. A remaining question, then, is whether additional controls would lead to a further shrinking of the gap or would eliminate the gap altogether. The assumption operating in the background is that if one group is stronger on the observed measures, it is reasonable to believe that the same group is also stronger on the unobserved measures. If, however, including additional characteristics leads to a widening of the gap between the two groups, then it is reasonable to expect that if more controls were added, the gap would, if anything, increase.

#### **2.4.2 Measuring the role of race in the scoring of applicants**

Importantly, the observed applicant characteristics themselves may be the result of racial penalties and preferences. While much of the USNA's rating system is mechanical, including the scoring of the letters of recommendation and extracurriculars, factors such as RAB points and BGO interview scores may be influenced by race. Suppose, for example, that minority applicants also receive preferences for race in the RAB scoring. Controlling for a measure that already incorporates a preference would result in under-estimating the magnitude of preferences minorities receive.

To assess whether there are racial preferences in RAB points, I use a similar approach to that used in detecting racial preferences in the selection of applicants for admission, except that now RAB points are the dependent variable. Since RAB points can take on many values, I use ordinary least squares to estimate the relationship between RAB points and the controls, including race.

As with admissions, I can see how adding controls affect the coefficients on race. To the extent that significant differences across races remain after controlling for observed characteristics, I can see whether the remaining differences are consistent with the patterns expected from the observed characteristics. For example, if white applicants have characteristics that would suggest they should receive more RAB points than under-represented minorities, but under-represented minorities have unexplainably higher points than expected, this would be evidence that RAB points themselves were affected by racial preferences.

### 2.4.3 Measuring the effect of racial preferences on performance

Through the use of college performance data, I can also see how racial preferences affect later life outcomes. This allows comparisons such as, for example, whether and to what extent course grades are impacted by racial preferences. But it also helps in the evaluation of the magnitude of racial preferences. To see this, suppose I estimated that Black applicants received a substantial preference in admissions after accounting for observable characteristics. But now suppose that, after conditioning on those same observable characteristics, Black applicants were significantly more likely to appear on merit lists and receive high grades. Then this would be evidence that the observed characteristics underestimated Black performance and Black applicants were actually stronger on the unobserved characteristics. But if it were found that that Black students perform worse at USNA after conditioning on observed characteristics, then that would suggest, if anything, that I was underestimating racial preferences because accounting for those unobserved characteristics would lead to our estimates of racial preferences to be even bigger.

The same methods apply here as when analyzing the role of race in admissions and in the scoring of the applicants. Namely, when the outcome takes on one of two values, a logit is used (for example, appearing on merit lists); when the outcome is closer to continuous, ordinary least squares is used (for example, course grades).

## 2.5 Selecting the data for analysis

The information about USNA’s admissions process guides the selection of the data for my analysis. Appendix Tables C.1 and C.2 show the sample selection decisions for my modeling of admissions to USNA and NAPS, respectively.

Across the five years of data, there are 70,508 applicants.<sup>39</sup> I begin by removing foreign applicants and those who receive nominations from foreign delegates, dropping the number of applicants to 69,570. Next I remove incomplete or withdrawn applications which reduces the number of applicants to 25,441.<sup>40</sup> Of these applicants, 6,914 are admitted to USNA.

When examining admissions to USNA, I further restrict the sample to those who receive

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<sup>39</sup>See the DOJ applications files for 2023 to 2027: USNA-00005461 to USNA-00005465.

<sup>40</sup>Descriptive statistics by complete/non-withdrawn status are examined in section 3.1.1.

a nomination as this is a necessary condition for admission, dropping the number of applicants to 20,631.<sup>41</sup> Virtually all applicants pass USNA's physical and medical examinations. Dropping those who do not pass either of these exams reduces the number of applications to 14,607.<sup>42</sup> There are also a handful of observations that are missing the components of the WPM. As these are key factors in USNA's admissions process and the number of applicants is very small who are missing this information, I remove these observations from the analysis. This reduces the number of applicants to 14,545 and the number of admits to 6,096.

Finally, I remove Blue Chip athletes and those applying from preparatory programs from much of my admissions analysis. Blue Chip athletes are virtually always admitted (one rejection across the six years). Non-Blue Chip applicants from preparatory programs are admitted at a rate of 94% conditional on having a complete application, a nomination, and passing the physical and medical exams. As admissions for these applicants is guided by a different process (in some years the WPMs were not even recorded), I remove these applicants as well. Removing Blue Chip athletes drops the number of applicants to 13,277 and the number of admits to 5,639. Further removing those applying from preparatory programs reduces the number of applications to 12,304 and the number of admits to 4,728.

For analysis to NAPS, I again remove foreign applicants and those who have incomplete/withdrawn applications. However, a nomination is not necessary for admissions to NAPS.<sup>43</sup> Dropping those who did not qualify medically or physically reduces the number of applicants to NAPS from 25,441 to 16,787. I drop those who are admitted to USNA or one of the other prep programs, treating admissions to both of these as happening in a first stage. This reduces the number of applicants to 9,602. I remove those who are applying from preparatory programs as no one from a preparatory program is admitted to NAPS. Finally I remove the very few applicants for which gender is unavailable, reducing the number of applicants to 9,521.

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<sup>41</sup>Descriptive statistics by nomination status conditional on having a complete/non-withdrawn application are examined in section 3.1.2.

<sup>42</sup>Eight USNA admits and six NAPS admits who had previously been coded as not passing either the CFA or medical exams were treated as errors in the data and recoded as having passed. Descriptive statistics for passing the CFA and medical exams conditional on having a nomination and a complete/non-withdrawn application are examined in section 3.1.3.

<sup>43</sup>I examine the characteristics of who is admitted to NAPS by nomination status in section 3.4.

## 3 Descriptive Analysis: Admissions and Scoring

### 3.1 Withdrawals, Nominations, and Qualifications

#### 3.1.1 Incomplete and withdrawn applications

As described in Section 2.3, the process to be admitted into USNA requires a series of steps, including obtaining a nomination. Many applicants either withdraw or fail to complete their applications. Panel A of Table 3.1 shows that most applicants—63%—either withdraw or fail to complete their application. These rates range from 61% for white applicants to over 70% of Black applicants.<sup>44</sup>

In Appendix Table D.1, I show how characteristics of the applicants differ by incomplete/withdrawal status. Those who do withdraw or fail to complete their applications come from lower socioeconomic status households: they are more than twice as likely to be first-generation college and to come from families with household incomes less than \$80,000.<sup>45</sup> They also have significantly lower SAT scores as well as lower scores on every component of the WPM.<sup>46</sup> Female candidates are also significantly more likely to have an incomplete/withdrawn application.

Applicants to USNA must secure a nomination in order to be admitted to USNA, though this is not necessary for addition into one of the prep programs. Panel B and C therefore splits out those who withdraw or fail to complete their application by whether or not they received a nomination.<sup>47</sup> Those who do not receive a nomination (Panel C) have very high incomplete/withdrawal rates at 90% with little variation across racial groups, though Black applicants have the lowest incomplete/withdrawal rate at 88%. Causation is difficult to ascertain as it could be that the applicants decided not to complete their applications before even pursuing a nomination or decided to not complete because they knew they would

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<sup>44</sup>Throughout, I report ranges for the four largest racial/ethnic groups: white, Black, Hispanic, and Asian American as the other two groups—those who decline to report their race and Native Americans—are much smaller.

<sup>45</sup>Note that the first-generation college numbers are very low; the rate is more consistent with having neither parent obtaining any postsecondary schooling as opposed to having neither parent complete a four-year degree.

<sup>46</sup>A caveat to this descriptive analysis is that the variables are missing for a large fraction of the sample; over 70% of most variables are missing for those who have incomplete/withdrawn applications.

<sup>47</sup>33.5% of applicants receive at least one nomination.

Table 3.1: Application Completion Rates to USNA, Applicant Shares, and Completer Shares by Race (%)

Race	Completion Rate	Applicant Share	Completer Share
Panel A: All Applicants			
White	39.12	59.18	63.31
Hispanic	32.64	14.37	12.83
Asian	35.49	11.00	10.67
Black	29.71	11.10	9.02
Native American / Hawaiian	33.28	2.66	2.42
Declined / Missing	37.85	1.69	1.75
Total	36.57	69,570	25,441
Panel B: Received a Nomination			
White	89.58	63.38	64.15
Hispanic	86.27	13.44	13.10
Asian	89.19	10.64	10.72
Black	84.65	8.19	7.83
Native American / Hawaiian	83.74	2.64	2.50
Declined / Missing	88.47	1.71	1.71
Total	88.52	23,307	20,631
Panel C: No Nomination			
White	10.88	57.06	59.73
Hispanic	8.18	14.85	11.68
Asian	9.75	11.18	10.48
Black	11.67	12.57	14.12
Native American / Hawaiian	8.17	2.67	2.10
Declined / Missing	11.76	1.67	1.89
Total	10.40	46,263	4,810

Sample restricted to domestic applications. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall completion rate of the sample in the first column and the total amount of applicants and complete applications in the remaining columns. Each panel considers a slightly different subsample.



not receive a nomination. In contrast, those who receive a nomination (Panel B) have incomplete/withdrawal rates of 11%, ranging from 10% for white applicants to 15% for Black applicants.

### 3.1.2 Nominations

Table 3.2 shows nomination rates conditional on completing an application. The overall nomination rate for this group is 81%. There is little variation across racial groups with one exception: Black applicants have a nomination rate of 70%. This is likely in part due to USNA encouraging Black applicants to complete their applications as a nomination is not necessary for admission to NAPS and Black applicants are admitted to NAPS at a disproportionately high rate. As I will show in section 4.3, admissions rates to prep programs—both with and without a nomination—are much higher for Black applicants. But it also may reflect discrimination in the nomination process which I examine in section 4.1.

Appendix Table D.2 shows descriptive statistics for those who did and not receive a nomination conditional on having a complete/non-withdrawn application. Those who do not receive a nomination are more likely to be first-generation college and have lower family incomes, though the differences are not as stark as between those who have complete/incomplete applications. Those who do not receive a nomination have lower SAT scores and lower scores on each of the WPM components than those who receive a nomination. Indeed, the SAT scores and WPM components of those who do not receive a nomination are actually quite similar to those who have an incomplete/withdrawn application, though their RAB points are much higher.

### 3.1.3 Qualifications

In addition to being nominated, applicants must also qualify physically and medically. Only two admits were not listed as qualifying; six were listed as not qualifying medically. I assume that in these eight cases the applicant was qualified and this is a recording error.<sup>48</sup> After making this change to the data and focusing on complete/non-withdrawn applications with

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<sup>48</sup>These small number of cases have little effect on my analysis.

Table 3.2: Nomination Rates to USNA, Applicant Shares, and Nominee Shares by Race (%)

Race	Nomination Rate	Applicant Share	Nominee Share
White	82.16	63.31	64.15
Hispanic	82.78	12.83	13.10
Asian	81.44	10.67	10.72
Black	70.41	9.02	7.83
Native American / Hawaiian	83.60	2.42	2.50
Declined / Missing	79.50	1.75	1.71
Total	81.09	25,441	20,631

Sample restricted to domestic and complete applications. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall nomination rate of the sample in the first column and the total amount of applicants and nominees in the remaining columns.

a nomination, Table 3.3 shows the share of applicants who qualified physically, medically, and both by race.

Of those who receive a nomination, 71% qualify both medically and physically. These rates are slightly higher at 77% for Black applicants and 74.5% Asian American applicants. The qualification rates are driven by the medical qualification: 95% of those who received a nomination qualified physically. There are small differences in the rate of qualifying medically across races. While the overall medical qualification rate is 72%, the rate for Black applicants is 78%.

## 3.2 Overall Admission Rates

Before turning to examining USNA admissions and admission to prep programs separately, I first show the probabilities (by race) of being admitted somewhere conditional on completing the application and being medically and physically qualified.<sup>49</sup> Table 3.4 shows the number of applicants, overall admit rates, as well as the share of applicants and admits by race for those who received a nomination. Table 3.5 repeats the analysis of Table 3.4 but for those who did not receive a nomination. Appendix Tables D.6 and D.7 respectively repeat the analyses of Tables 3.4 and 3.5 by graduating class year.

Table 3.4 shows that 80% of Black applicants who receive a nomination are admitted

<sup>49</sup>Note that being medically qualified is effectively a prerequisite for admission to USNA and NAPS but not for Foundation or CivPrep. Indeed, the majority of those admitted to CivPrep are not medically qualified.

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Table 3.3: Physical and Medical Qualification Rates to USNA, Applicant Shares, and Qualifier Shares by Race (%)

Race	Qualification Rate	Applicant Share	Qualifier Share
Panel A: Physical Qualification			
White	95.65	64.15	64.49
Hispanic	94.08	13.10	12.95
Asian	95.43	10.72	10.75
Black	93.01	7.83	7.66
Native American / Hawaiian	92.23	2.50	2.42
Declined / Missing	96.32	1.71	1.73
Total	95.14	20,631	19,628
Panel B: Medical Qualification			
White	70.77	64.15	63.25
Hispanic	70.43	13.10	12.85
Asian	75.40	10.72	11.26
Black	78.09	7.83	8.52
Native American / Hawaiian	70.68	2.50	2.46
Declined / Missing	69.69	1.71	1.66
Total	71.78	20,631	14,808
Panel C: Both			
White	69.86	64.15	63.29
Hispanic	69.25	13.10	12.81
Asian	74.54	10.72	11.28
Black	76.92	7.83	8.51
Native American / Hawaiian	69.13	2.50	2.44
Declined / Missing	69.12	1.71	1.67
Total	70.80	20,631	14,607

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall qualification rate of the sample in the first column and the total amount of applicants and qualified applicants in the remaining columns. Each panel considers a slightly different qualification variable of interest.

Table 3.4: Admission Rates to USNA or Prep Programs, Applicant Shares and Admit Share (%) by Race for Nominees

Race	Admit Rate	Applicant Share	Admit Share
White	48.88	63.28	55.67
Hispanic	61.18	12.82	14.11
Asian	67.90	11.29	13.80
Black	80.24	8.50	12.27
Native American / Hawaiian	64.33	2.44	2.82
Declined / Missing	43.85	1.67	1.32
Total	55.56	14,591	8,107

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall admit rate of the sample in the first column and the total amount of applicants and admits in the remaining columns.

to USNA or one of the prep programs. This is substantially higher than the rate for Asian Americans, 68%, and Hispanics, 61%. White nominees have significantly lower overall admit rates at less than 49%.

Table 3.5 shows that Black applicants who do not receive a nomination have an admit rate of almost 70%. This is strikingly high as it only includes prep programs: receiving a nomination is a necessary condition for USNA. Among the four main racial groups, Hispanics rank second at 16%, followed by whites at 11%, and Asian Americans at 8%.

Note that because those who do not receive a nomination are very unlikely to complete their applications, the sample sizes are much smaller for Table 3.5 than Table 3.4. Combining the results of the two tables (i.e. not conditioning on nomination status) in Table 3.6 yields overall admit rates of 78% for Black applicants, 61% for Asian Americans, 56% for Hispanics, and 44% for whites.

### 3.3 USNA admissions

#### 3.3.1 Admission Rates

Conditional on completing the application, not withdrawing, getting a nomination, and qualifying both physically and medically, admissions rates to USNA are actually quite high

Table 3.5: Admission Rates to USNA or Prep Programs, Applicant Shares and Admit Share (%) by Race for Non-Nominees

Race	Admit Rate	Applicant Share	Admit Share
White	10.83	60.68	31.36
Hispanic	16.36	10.11	7.89
Asian	8.10	9.65	3.73
Black	69.54	15.99	53.07
Native American / Hawaiian	38.64	2.02	3.73
Declined / Missing	2.94	1.56	0.22
Total	20.95	2,177	456

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that did not receive a nomination but passed the fitness and medical exams. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall admit rate of the sample in the first column and the total amount of applicants and admits in the remaining columns.

Table 3.6: Admission Rates to USNA or Prep Programs, Applicant Shares and Admit Share (%) by Race, Regardless of Nomination Status

Race	Admit Rate	Applicant Share	Admit Share
White	44.12	62.94	54.37
Hispanic	56.46	12.46	13.78
Asian	61.14	11.08	13.27
Black	77.90	9.47	14.45
Native American / Hawaiian	61.50	2.39	2.87
Declined / Missing	38.85	1.66	1.26
Total	51.07	16,768	8,563

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that passed the fitness and medical exams. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall admit rate of the sample in the first column and the total amount of applicants and admits in the remaining columns.

at over 47%.<sup>50</sup> The first panel of Table 3.7 shows admit rates by race for this group of applicants, showing significant differences in admit rates across racial groups. Over 58% of Black and Asian American qualified applicants are admitted. The corresponding admit rate for Hispanics is 46% while for whites it is 44%.

Removing Blue Chip athletes (Panel B) lowers the admit rates for all groups, but especially Black and white applicants who make up the largest share of Blue Chip athletes. The Black admit rate falls to 49% while the white admit rate falls to 39%. Further removing applicants from preparatory programs (NAPS, Foundation, and Civilian) lowers the Asian American and white admit rates slightly to 55% and 36%, respectively (Panel C), but substantially lowers the Black and Hispanic admit rates to 37% and 36%, respectively. Conditional on not being designated as a Blue Chip athlete or applying from a preparatory program, admission rates are very similar for white, Black, and Hispanic applicants, with Asian American applicants having admission rates that are at least 17 percentage points higher.

Appendix Tables D.8–D.12 repeat the analysis for each of the five years in the data. Conditional on completing the application, not withdrawing, getting a nomination, and qualifying both physically and medically, white applicants have admission rates that are at least nine percentage points lower than Blacks in every year, and eleven percentage points lower than Asian Americans. White applicants in some cycles have higher admit rates than Hispanic applicants. As with Table 3.7, these large differences somewhat disappear after removing Blue Chip athletes and those applying from preparatory programs.<sup>51</sup>

### 3.3.2 Admission Sources

I next divide applicants into four groups: (i) those who are neither Blue Chip athletes nor applying from prep schools; (ii) those who are Blue Chip athletes but not applying from prep schools; (iii) those who are not Blue Chip athletes but are applying from prep schools; and (iv) and those who are both Blue Chip athletes and applying from prep schools. Table

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<sup>50</sup>This contrasts with an 11% admit rate reported by *U.S. News & World Report*. See <https://www.usnews.com/best-colleges/united-states-naval-academy-2101>.

<sup>51</sup>In some years, whites have higher admit rates than Blacks among the non-Blue Chip athlete, non-prep group (e.g. 2024, 2025, 2027).

Table 3.7: Admission Rates to USNA, Applicant Shares and Admit Share (%) by Race

Race	Admit Rate	Applicant Share	Admit Share
Panel A: Main Sample			
White	44.06	63.29	58.73
Hispanic	46.27	12.82	12.50
Asian	60.05	11.29	14.28
Black	58.82	8.50	10.53
Native American / Hawaiian	51.41	2.43	2.64
Declined / Missing	37.86	1.67	1.33
Total	47.48	14,545	6,906
Panel B: Exclude Blue Chip Athletes (BCA)			
White	38.59	63.14	57.37
Hispanic	43.68	13.40	13.78
Asian	57.89	11.73	16.00
Black	48.95	7.51	8.65
Native American / Hawaiian	47.24	2.46	2.73
Declined / Missing	35.47	1.76	1.47
Total	42.47	13,277	5,639
Panel C: Exclude BCA and Applicants Coming from Prep Pool			
White	36.11	65.20	61.27
Hispanic	35.91	12.61	11.78
Asian	54.78	11.74	16.73
Black	37.28	6.32	6.13
Native American / Hawaiian	41.40	2.32	2.50
Declined / Missing	33.48	1.82	1.59
Total	38.43	12,304	4,728

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall admit rate of the sample in the first column and the total amount of applicants and admits in the remaining columns. Each panel considers a slightly different subsample of the main analysis sample.

3.8 shows the number of USNA admits by race for each of those four categories.

Striking differences emerge across races. Panel B shows that over 80% of Asian American admits are neither Blue Chip athletes nor coming from prep schools. The corresponding rates for whites are 71%; for Hispanics, 65%; and for Blacks, less than 40%. In contrast, over 47% of Black applicants come from prep schools versus 12% for white and Asian American applicants and 28% for Hispanic applicants. The difference between Black and Hispanic applicants is in part due to Black applicants being substantially more likely to be Blue Chip athletes: Panel C shows that 42% of those applying from prep schools who are Blue Chip athletes are Black. Panel C also shows that white applicants are also over-represented among Blue Chip athletes, especially among those admitted without going through a prep school: 73% of Blue Chip athletes admitted without going through a prep school are white.

In short, it is clear that athletics as well as how USNA allocates students to prep schools has a substantial effect on the racial distribution of the admitted class.

### **3.3.3 Admission Channels**

The Latta Declaration (Document 46-2) describes the various ways in which an applicant may be admitted to USNA. Table 3.9 shows the average WPM score net of RAB points as well as the number and share of charges across the five years of data for each of the four admissions channels: Congressional, Qualified Alternate, Service-connected, and Additional Appointee by the same categorization of applicants as in the previous section. Note that, by definition, these variables are only defined for those applicants who enroll at USNA.

The total column of Panel C shows that, overall, slightly fewer than 50% of the charged seats (i.e. taking out those who declined an offer of admission) are through the Congressional channel. This is followed by Additional Appointees at 23%, Service-connected at 15%, and Qualified Alternates at 13%. How these four applicant types are distributed across these channels is strikingly different. For those who are not Blue Chip athletes or prep pool candidates, over 85% are admitted through the more competitive channels (Congressional and Qualified Alternate). But for each of the other three groups (BCA non-Prep; non-BCA Prep; BCA Prep), less than 25% are admitted through the more competitive channels including less than 8% of Blue Chip athletes applying from one of USNA's prep programs.



Table 3.8: Frequencies and Shares (%) of Admits by Race and Applicant Pool

	Non-BCA, Non-Prep	BCA, Non-Prep	Non-BCA, Prep	BCA Prep	Total
Panel A: Frequencies					
Asian	791	78	111	6	986
Black	290	91	198	148	727
Declined/Missing	75	6	8	3	92
Hispanic	557	62	220	24	863
Native American / Hawaiian	118	10	36	18	182
White	2,897	667	338	154	4,056
Total	4,728	914	911	353	6,906
Panel B: Row Percentages					
Asian	80.2	7.9	11.3	0.6	100.0
Black	39.9	12.5	27.2	20.4	100.0
Declined/Missing	81.5	6.5	8.7	3.3	100.0
Hispanic	64.5	7.2	25.5	2.8	100.0
Native American / Hawaiian	64.8	5.5	19.8	9.9	100.0
White	71.4	16.4	8.3	3.8	100.0
Total	68.5	13.2	13.2	5.1	100.0
Panel C: Column Percentages					
Asian	16.7	8.5	12.2	1.7	14.3
Black	6.1	10.0	21.7	41.9	10.5
Declined/Missing	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.3
Hispanic	11.8	6.8	24.1	6.8	12.5
Native American / Hawaiian	2.5	1.1	4.0	5.1	2.6
White	61.3	73.0	37.1	43.6	58.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Sample includes only USNA admits. BCA refers to Blue Chip Athlete; Prep refers to NAPS, Foundation, or Civilian Prep.

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Table 3.9: Frequencies, Shares (%) and Average WPM of Enrollees by Admission Channel and Applicant Pool

	Non-BCA, Non-Prep	BCA, Non-Prep	Non-BCA, Prep	BCA Prep	Total
Panel A: Frequencies					
Congressional	2,532	135	193	26	2,886
Qualified Alternate	655	74	20	1	750
Service-connected	243	97	321	208	869
Additional Appointee	297	560	364	111	1,332
Total	3,727	866	898	346	5,837
Panel B: Row Percentages					
Congressional	87.7	4.7	6.7	0.9	100.0
Qualified Alternate	87.3	9.9	2.7	0.1	100.0
Service-connected	28.0	11.2	36.9	23.9	100.0
Additional Appointee	22.3	42.0	27.3	8.3	100.0
Total	63.9	14.8	15.4	5.9	100.0
Panel C: Column Percentages					
Congressional	67.9	15.6	21.5	7.5	49.4
Qualified Alternate	17.6	8.5	2.2	0.3	12.8
Service-connected	6.5	11.2	35.7	60.1	14.9
Additional Appointee	8.0	64.7	40.5	32.1	22.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Panel D: Average WPM net of RAB Points					
Congressional	68,011	65,494	62,578	59,598	67,454
Qualified Alternate	71,685	69,879	70,618	72,393	71,480
Service-connected	65,976	61,651	59,854	56,905	61,061
Additional Appointee	64,710	61,637	61,279	57,094	61,846
Total	68,261	62,944	61,257	57,213	65,740

Sample includes only USNA enrollees. BCA refers to Blue Chip Athlete; Prep refers to NAPS, Foundation, or Civilian Prep.

Panel D shows that the WPM scores (net of RAB points) also differ substantially by admission channel and student type. Given that Qualified Alternates are selected based on having the highest WPMs among non-slate-winning Congressional nominees, it is not surprising that those admitted through that channel have the highest WPMs and that they do not vary much by the four student types.

Within each of the other admissions channels, Panel D shows that there is a consistent ranking where those with the highest WPMs are not Blue Chip athletes and do not come from a prep program, followed by Blue Chip athletes who do not come from a prep program, then those who are not Blue Chip athletes and came from a prep program, and finally those who are both Blue Chip athletes and came from a prep program.

Appendix Table D.13 repeats Table 3.9 but adds in those who declined USNA admission. Those who decline an offer make up a much larger share of the non-Blue Chip athlete/non-prep program admits than in the other three groups. There is also a clear separation in terms of WPM scores between those who decline an offer or are accepted through a Congressional channel and those who are accepted through either a Service-connected channel or as an Additional Appointee. For example, the last column of Appendix Table D.13 show that those who are admitted through a Congressional channel or declined an offer have WPM scores net of RABs that are on average more than 5,600 points higher than those admitted through either a Service-connected channel or as an Additional Appointee. Using the conversion factors for the 2023 and 2024 class years, this difference in WPM scores translates to more than 250 points on the SAT math section or 460 points on the SAT verbal section.

I next turn to the racial composition of each of these channels. Note that this can only be done for those who matriculate at USNA: I do not observe the admissions channel for admits who decline USNA's offer.

Results for Congressional charges are presented in Table 3.10. The last column in Panel C shows that a little over 4% of Congressional charges are Black compared to 67% who are white, 13% Asian American, and 12% Hispanic. The Black share is significantly lower than the overall Black share of admits which is 10.5% (see Table 3.7). Of these Black Congressional charges, Panel B shows that over 30% come from a prep school.<sup>52</sup> In contrast, less than 5%

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<sup>52</sup>Note that Congressional slates are supposed to be decided primarily based on WPM and yet at the

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Table 3.10: Frequencies, Shares (%) and Average WPM of Enrollees by Race and Applicant Pool, Congressional Channel

	Non-BCA, Non-Prep	BCA, Non-Prep	Non-BCA, Prep	BCA Prep	Total
Panel A: Frequencies					
Asian	351	13	22	0	386
Black	78	7	31	7	123
Declined/Missing	36	0	1	0	37
Hispanic	277	6	53	1	337
Native American / Hawaiian	61	1	12	0	74
White	1,729	108	74	18	1,929
Total	2,532	135	193	26	2,886
Panel B: Row Percentages					
Asian	90.9	3.4	5.7	0.0	100.0
Black	63.4	5.7	25.2	5.7	100.0
Declined/Missing	97.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0
Hispanic	82.2	1.8	15.7	0.3	100.0
Native American / Hawaiian	82.4	1.4	16.2	0.0	100.0
White	89.6	5.6	3.8	0.9	100.0
Total	87.7	4.7	6.7	0.9	100.0
Panel C: Column Percentages					
Asian	13.9	9.6	11.4	0.0	13.4
Black	3.1	5.2	16.1	26.9	4.3
Declined/Missing	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.3
Hispanic	10.9	4.4	27.5	3.8	11.7
Native American / Hawaiian	2.4	0.7	6.2	0.0	2.6
White	68.3	80.0	38.3	69.2	66.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Panel D: Average WPM net of RAB Points					
Asian	67,738	64,897	62,292	.	67,332
Black	65,116	65,296	60,722	60,504	63,756
Declined/Missing	68,178	.	65,535	.	68,107
Hispanic	67,338	66,566	62,592	63,830	66,567
Native American / Hawaiian	68,042	65,299	63,345	.	67,243
White	68,300	65,521	63,266	59,010	67,865
Total	68,011	65,494	62,578	59,598	67,454

Sample includes only USNA enrollees who were admitted through a Congressional channel. BCA refers to Blue Chip Athlete; Prep refers to NAPS, Foundation, or Civilian Prep.

of white Congressional charges and less than 6% of Asian American charges come from prep schools.

Table 3.11 presents the same statistics as in Table 3.10 but for Qualified Alternates. There are similar racial patterns. Less than 4% of Qualified Alternates are Black compared to 64% who are white, 20% who are Asian American and 9% who are Hispanic.

For service-connected channels and Additional Appointees, the racial shares are sharply different as respectively shown in Tables 3.12 and 3.13. Panel C shows that Black enrollees make up 29% of service-connected charges with Panel B showing 79% of Black service-connected charges coming from prep programs. Those coming from prep programs make up a large share of service-connected charges for all races: 51% for whites, 49% for Asian Americans, and 61% for Hispanics. But since whites and Asian Americans are relatively under-represented among prep school applicants, they make up a significantly lower share of service-connected charges (40% for whites and 10% for Asian Americans) than through congressional and QA channels.

As shown in Table 3.13, the racial shares are even more striking for Additional Appointees. Among Additional Appointees who are neither Blue Chip athletes nor applying from prep schools, fewer than 18% are white (see first column of Panel C). Indeed, the white share for this group of Additional Appointees is substantially lower than the other three main racial groups (Blacks, 29%; Asian Americans, 27%; Hispanics, 24%) despite whites making up more than 61% of USNA admits who are not Blue Chip athletes and not from prep programs (see column (3) of Panel C of Table 3.7). In contrast, white applicants make up 71% of Additional Appointees who are Blue Chip athletes not applying from prep schools (Table 3.13 Panel C). This is close to the white share of all Blue Chip athlete admits not applying from prep schools (73%; see column (2) of Panel C of Table 3.8). All of this illustrates the fact that race is relatively unimportant for Blue Chip athletes but is quite important for those who are not.

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30(b)(6) deposition Melody Hwang noted that WPM was not relevant for admission from any of the three prep programs (NAPS, Foundation, CivPrep), as these applicants participate in a separate admissions board process. See Deposition of S. Bressler, M. Biondi and M. Hwang, pp. 63–64.

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Table 3.11: Frequencies, Shares (%) and Average WPM of Enrollees by Race and Applicant Pool, Qualified Alternate Channel

	Non-BCA, Non-Prep	BCA, Non-Prep	Non-BCA, Prep	BCA Prep	Total
Panel A: Frequencies					
Asian	140	7	0	0	147
Black	24	3	2	0	29
Declined/Missing	9	1	0	0	10
Hispanic	55	4	7	0	66
Native American / Hawaiian	14	0	1	0	15
White	413	59	10	1	483
Total	655	74	20	1	750
Panel B: Row Percentages					
Asian	95.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Black	82.8	10.3	6.9	0.0	100.0
Declined/Missing	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Hispanic	83.3	6.1	10.6	0.0	100.0
Native American / Hawaiian	93.3	0.0	6.7	0.0	100.0
White	85.5	12.2	2.1	0.2	100.0
Total	87.3	9.9	2.7	0.1	100.0
Panel C: Column Percentages					
Asian	21.4	9.5	0.0	0.0	19.6
Black	3.7	4.1	10.0	0.0	3.9
Declined/Missing	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.3
Hispanic	8.4	5.4	35.0	0.0	8.8
Native American / Hawaiian	2.1	0.0	5.0	0.0	2.0
White	63.1	79.7	50.0	100.0	64.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Panel D: Average WPM net of RAB Points					
Asian	70,284	69,451	.	.	70,244
Black	69,318	70,685	71,546	.	69,613
Declined/Missing	72,072	71,115	.	.	71,976
Hispanic	71,228	71,561	69,639	.	71,080
Native American / Hawaiian	71,315	.	69,580	.	71,199
White	72,363	69,753	71,221	72,393	72,021
Total	71,685	69,879	70,618	72,393	71,480

Sample includes only USNA enrollees who were admitted as Qualified Alternates. BCA refers to Blue Chip Athlete; Prep refers to NAPS, Foundation, or Civilian Prep.

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Table 3.12: Frequencies, Shares (%) and Average WPM of Enrollees by Race and Applicant Pool, Service-Connected Channel

	Non-BCA, Non-Prep	BCA, Non-Prep	Non-BCA, Prep	BCA Prep	Total
Panel A: Frequencies					
Asian	38	8	40	4	90
Black	43	10	90	109	252
Declined/Missing	7	0	4	3	14
Hispanic	41	9	71	9	130
Native American / Hawaiian	8	3	9	12	32
White	106	67	107	71	351
Total	243	97	321	208	869
Panel B: Row Percentages					
Asian	42.2	8.9	44.4	4.4	100.0
Black	17.1	4.0	35.7	43.3	100.0
Declined/Missing	50.0	0.0	28.6	21.4	100.0
Hispanic	31.5	6.9	54.6	6.9	100.0
Native American / Hawaiian	25.0	9.4	28.1	37.5	100.0
White	30.2	19.1	30.5	20.2	100.0
Total	28.0	11.2	36.9	23.9	100.0
Panel C: Column Percentages					
Asian	15.6	8.2	12.5	1.9	10.4
Black	17.7	10.3	28.0	52.4	29.0
Declined/Missing	2.9	0.0	1.2	1.4	1.6
Hispanic	16.9	9.3	22.1	4.3	15.0
Native American / Hawaiian	3.3	3.1	2.8	5.8	3.7
White	43.6	69.1	33.3	34.1	40.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Panel D: Average WPM net of RAB Points					
Asian	67,217	60,710	60,207	58,538	63,137
Black	63,508	58,478	59,320	56,866	58,940
Declined/Missing	65,309	.	63,554	56,259	62,868
Hispanic	65,186	64,998	60,158	58,967	61,996
Native American / Hawaiian	64,612	65,641	58,502	56,699	60,023
White	66,984	61,609	59,946	56,673	61,727
Total	65,976	61,651	59,854	56,905	61,061

Sample includes only USNA enrollees who were admitted through a Service-connected channel. BCA refers to Blue Chip Athlete; Prep refers to NAPS, Foundation, or Civilian Prep.

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Table 3.13: Frequencies, Shares (%) and Average WPM of Enrollees by Race and Applicant Pool, Additional Appointee Channel

	Non-BCA, Non-Prep	BCA, Non-Prep	Non-BCA, Prep	BCA Prep	Total
Panel A: Frequencies					
Asian	80	45	47	2	174
Black	85	66	74	26	251
Declined/Missing	1	5	3	0	9
Hispanic	70	41	87	14	212
Native American / Hawaiian	8	6	14	6	34
White	53	397	139	63	652
Total	297	560	364	111	1,332
Panel B: Row Percentages					
Asian	46.0	25.9	27.0	1.1	100.0
Black	33.9	26.3	29.5	10.4	100.0
Declined/Missing	11.1	55.6	33.3	0.0	100.0
Hispanic	33.0	19.3	41.0	6.6	100.0
Native American / Hawaiian	23.5	17.6	41.2	17.6	100.0
White	8.1	60.9	21.3	9.7	100.0
Total	22.3	42.0	27.3	8.3	100.0
Panel C: Column Percentages					
Asian	26.9	8.0	12.9	1.8	13.1
Black	28.6	11.8	20.3	23.4	18.8
Declined/Missing	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.7
Hispanic	23.6	7.3	23.9	12.6	15.9
Native American / Hawaiian	2.7	1.1	3.8	5.4	2.6
White	17.8	70.9	38.2	56.8	48.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Panel D: Average WPM net of RAB Points					
Asian	65,587	61,121	62,101	53,027	63,346
Black	63,118	60,511	60,570	55,517	60,894
Declined/Missing	65,573	64,282	61,641	.	63,545
Hispanic	65,437	61,015	61,621	56,609	62,433
Native American / Hawaiian	65,948	61,742	60,286	58,088	61,487
White	64,773	61,911	61,257	57,888	61,616
Total	64,710	61,637	61,279	57,094	61,846

Sample includes only USNA enrollees who were admitted as Additional Appointees. BCA refers to Blue Chip Athlete; Prep refers to NAPS, Foundation, or Civilian Prep.



### 3.3.4 Summary Statistics

I now show summary statistics for admits and rejects to USNA by race/ethnicity. Throughout, I focus on applicants who (i) have a complete/non-withdrawn application, (ii) received a nomination, and (iii) passed both the physical and medical examinations. Table 3.14 reports summary statistics for all those who meet this criteria. Table 3.15 repeats the analysis but removes Blue Chip athletes. Table 3.16 also takes out applicants from prep programs.<sup>53</sup>

For every race/ethnicity, and regardless of whether Blue Chip athletes or prep program applicants are included, all components of the WPM are positively associated with USNA admissions: the means of each component are higher for admits than for rejects. Higher CFA scores and BGO interview performance are also positively correlated with USNA admissions, for all races/ethnicities across the three subsamples (overall; after removing Blue Chip athletes; after removing Blue Chip athletes and applicants from prep programs).

Measures associated with higher (lower) socioeconomic status are also positively (negatively) related to USNA admissions for all race/ethnicities across the three subsamples. Attending high school that is private and sends a high percentage of its students to 4-year colleges and coming from a family whose household income is above \$80,000 is positively correlated with USNA admissions; being first generation college is negatively correlated with admissions.

Turning to cross-racial differences, Table 3.14 shows white and Hispanic applicants with similar admit rates, 44% and 46% respectively. Black and Asian American admit rates are over twelve percentage points higher at 59% and 60%. Table 3.16 shows that differences between white, Black and Hispanic admission rates largely disappear once Blue Chip athletes and applicants from prep programs are removed; admit rates for whites and Hispanics are 36%, the admit rate for Blacks is 37%. Asian American admit rates are significantly higher for this group at 55%.

White applicants have significantly lower admissions rates than Black applicants in the full sample (Table 3.14) and similar admission rates in the sample without Blue Chip athletes and applicants from prep programs (Table 3.16). This occurs despite white applicants on

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<sup>53</sup>Appendix Tables D.15 to D.27 provide additional summary statistics and rates at which particular characteristics are missing, as well as breaking out the summary statistics by Class Year.

average scoring better on every component of the WPM, scoring better on the CFA and BGO interviews, and having demographics that are positively correlated with admission (e.g. coming from higher income and more educated parents and attending private schools that send a high fraction to four-year colleges). The same holds true when comparing white and Hispanic applicants with one exception: across each of the subsamples Hispanics receive more RAB points. The results are more mixed when comparing white and Asian American applicants, with Asian Americans performing better on some measures (e.g. test scores, class rank, and nonathletic extracurriculars) and white applicants having stronger outcomes on other measures (e.g. athletic extracurriculars, letters of recommendation, and CFA scores).

The differences in WPM components across races is especially striking in the full sample. *Rejected* white applicants score better than *admitted* Black applicants on the SAT math and verbal scores, standardized class rank, non-athletic extracurriculars, letters of recommendation, and the WPM score as a whole. The only WPM components where Black admits scored better than white rejects are athletic extracurriculars and RAB points. The differences in test scores is especially stark: white rejects score 50 points higher on both the SAT math and SAT verbal than Black admits. Blue Chip athletes and applicants from prep programs do not explain the white-black disparity in SAT scores. Even after removing those applicants from the analysis, white rejects still have SAT math and verbal scores within three points of Black admits.

Table 3.14: Application Summary Statistics by Race

Variable	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Total		
	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total
Admitted	0.00	100.00	44.06	0.00	100.00	58.82	0.00	100.00	46.27	0.00	100.00	60.05	0.00	100.00	47.48
Female	21.83	30.13	25.49	26.92	25.03	25.81	27.94	30.13	28.95	28.05	33.27	31.18	23.59	29.97	26.62
First generation college	3.61	2.05	2.92	9.43	6.74	7.85	12.67	7.53	10.29	8.84	5.98	7.13	5.83	3.84	4.88
First generation American	2.66	2.56	2.62	15.35	13.62	14.33	21.86	19.00	20.54	47.26	48.68	48.11	10.09	12.63	11.29
Legacy (USNA)	4.14	6.61	5.23	2.36	4.13	3.40	3.19	4.40	3.75	3.05	3.35	3.23	3.84	5.55	4.65
Legacy (Non-USNA Service Academy)	3.96	3.16	3.61	1.57	1.51	1.54	2.30	2.32	2.31	1.37	1.62	1.52	3.35	2.59	2.99
Blue Chip Athlete	0.02	20.24	8.93	0.00	32.87	19.34	0.00	9.97	4.61	0.00	8.52	5.12	0.01	18.35	8.72
Applying from NAPS	0.39	9.27	4.30	4.13	44.43	27.83	0.70	22.60	10.83	0.46	8.62	5.36	0.75	14.90	7.47
Applying from Foundation or CivPrep	0.06	2.86	1.29	0.00	3.16	1.86	0.10	5.68	2.68	0.00	3.25	1.95	0.07	3.40	1.65
Attended private high school	21.70	26.19	23.70	16.51	23.78	21.18	18.96	19.69	19.31	14.95	16.95	16.20	20.65	23.94	22.26
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	14.76	25.84	19.64	11.00	14.58	13.11	12.08	20.97	16.19	11.28	24.24	19.06	13.69	23.70	18.45
Family Income over 80,000	75.22	77.29	76.13	48.13	49.52	48.95	57.29	60.72	58.87	60.06	66.02	63.64	68.90	69.84	69.34
Received a congressional nomination	86.68	91.00	88.58	61.49	64.92	63.51	78.54	85.17	81.61	79.88	90.16	86.05	83.14	87.10	85.02
Received a service-connected nomination	27.05	26.53	26.82	51.28	59.83	56.31	38.92	40.44	39.62	36.59	26.57	30.57	31.39	32.31	31.83
Total nominations received	1.35	1.54	1.43	1.21	1.40	1.32	1.30	1.49	1.39	1.33	1.42	1.38	1.33	1.50	1.41
	(0.61)	(0.74)	(0.67)	(0.48)	(0.63)	(0.58)	(0.56)	(0.67)	(0.62)	(0.57)	(0.69)	(0.65)	(0.59)	(0.71)	(0.66)
SAT Math	653.33	684.19	666.93	553.60	601.97	582.05	607.12	657.66	630.50	658.23	714.65	692.11	640.17	675.82	657.10
	(80.59)	(77.51)	(80.71)	(92.72)	(86.72)	(92.33)	(85.93)	(88.03)	(90.47)	(99.86)	(80.19)	(92.76)	(88.85)	(86.34)	(89.46)
SAT Verbal	659.66	683.94	670.36	575.17	608.86	594.98	617.35	655.69	635.09	645.69	694.24	674.84	646.57	673.27	659.25
	(78.76)	(76.74)	(78.80)	(93.07)	(86.54)	(90.78)	(87.57)	(84.08)	(88.05)	(94.36)	(74.60)	(86.37)	(85.98)	(83.06)	(85.64)
CFA Score	366.92	394.73	379.17	350.54	371.62	362.93	348.52	377.21	361.79	350.48	375.02	365.22	361.93	387.13	373.90
	(84.31)	(77.40)	(82.50)	(90.15)	(87.74)	(89.31)	(90.15)	(82.03)	(87.65)	(83.83)	(79.87)	(82.33)	(85.89)	(80.15)	(84.16)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	512.53	594.35	548.58	407.78	486.84	454.28	478.22	590.23	530.05	507.66	613.58	571.26	499.50	584.46	539.84
	(155.82)	(145.11)	(156.55)	(148.96)	(164.84)	(163.14)	(158.04)	(143.77)	(161.53)	(158.51)	(130.24)	(151.34)	(158.10)	(149.67)	(159.88)
WPM Athletic score	513.62	594.15	549.10	490.58	542.77	521.28	473.40	526.94	498.17	451.95	512.56	488.35	500.86	568.30	532.88
	(153.76)	(187.48)	(174.09)	(181.28)	(172.05)	(177.71)	(152.34)	(170.14)	(162.98)	(143.41)	(173.97)	(165.10)	(156.13)	(185.36)	(173.92)
WPM Non-Athletic score	502.67	553.43	525.03	466.11	482.17	475.56	498.77	540.59	518.12	497.99	571.71	542.26	498.94	547.79	522.13
	(157.07)	(201.82)	(179.94)	(144.42)	(163.87)	(156.29)	(171.14)	(204.56)	(188.46)	(165.70)	(206.76)	(194.74)	(159.06)	(201.25)	(181.96)
WPM Combined RSO score	476.97	546.93	507.80	423.20	473.35	452.70	466.02	537.46	499.08	461.02	537.06	506.68	469.68	536.03	501.18
	(144.38)	(127.84)	(141.65)	(171.20)	(151.18)	(161.56)	(149.68)	(124.60)	(143.11)	(155.19)	(126.51)	(143.55)	(149.12)	(132.01)	(145.09)
Whole Person Multiple / 1,000	64.88	69.98	67.13	60.27	63.87	62.39	62.91	68.44	65.47	64.52	70.49	68.11	64.23	69.18	66.58
	(5.30)	(6.21)	(6.25)	(5.32)	(6.09)	(6.05)	(5.45)	(5.69)	(6.21)	(5.06)	(5.25)	(5.94)	(5.44)	(6.31)	(6.37)
Total RAB Points / 1,000	1.99	2.85	2.37	1.92	2.40	2.20	2.08	2.90	2.46	2.51	3.54	3.13	2.04	2.91	2.45
	(1.72)	(1.93)	(1.87)	(1.66)	(1.69)	(1.69)	(1.77)	(1.94)	(1.90)	(1.78)	(1.87)	(1.90)	(1.73)	(1.93)	(1.87)
Pct of high school attending 4-yr college	66.03	70.10	67.78	59.57	67.94	64.01	59.77	64.93	62.01	65.02	70.92	68.47	64.71	69.30	66.81
	(23.70)	(24.11)	(23.96)	(25.37)	(25.26)	(25.64)	(25.64)	(25.10)	(25.53)	(23.62)	(22.99)	(23.43)	(24.27)	(24.33)	(24.41)
N	5,149	4,056	9,205	509	727	1,236	1,002	863	1,865	656	986	1,642	7,639	6,906	14,545

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

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Table 3.15: Application Summary Statistics by Race, Removing Blue Chip Athletes

Variable	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Total		
	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total
Admitted	0.00	100.00	38.59	0.00	100.00	48.95	0.00	100.00	43.68	0.00	100.00	57.89	0.00	100.00	42.47
Female	21.81	30.26	25.07	26.92	31.97	29.39	27.94	30.89	29.23	28.05	32.26	30.49	23.58	30.82	26.66
First generation college	3.61	2.23	3.08	9.43	7.38	8.43	12.67	8.24	10.74	8.84	6.32	7.38	5.83	4.19	5.13
First generation American	2.66	2.50	2.60	15.35	18.03	16.67	21.86	19.95	21.02	47.26	50.22	48.97	10.09	14.21	11.84
Legacy (USNA)	4.14	7.33	5.37	2.36	5.94	4.11	3.19	4.63	3.82	3.05	3.33	3.21	3.84	6.12	4.81
Legacy (Non-USNA Service Academy)	3.96	3.28	3.70	1.57	2.05	1.81	2.30	2.45	2.36	1.37	1.77	1.60	3.35	2.75	3.10
Blue Chip Athlete	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Applying from NAPS	0.39	7.98	3.32	4.13	36.68	20.06	0.70	22.91	10.40	0.46	8.76	5.26	0.75	12.87	5.90
Applying from Foundation or CivPrep	0.06	2.47	0.99	0.00	3.89	1.91	0.10	5.41	2.42	0.00	3.55	2.05	0.07	3.28	1.43
Attended private high school	21.70	24.95	22.96	16.51	20.21	18.51	18.96	19.24	19.09	14.95	16.29	15.76	20.65	22.50	21.46
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	14.76	29.80	20.57	11.00	21.31	16.05	12.08	22.39	16.58	11.28	25.72	19.64	13.69	27.22	19.44
Family Income over 80,000	75.21	76.66	75.77	48.13	51.02	49.55	57.29	59.85	58.40	60.06	64.97	62.90	68.89	69.43	69.12
Received a congressional nomination	86.67	92.86	89.06	61.49	72.95	67.10	78.54	85.97	81.79	79.88	90.80	86.20	83.14	89.64	85.90
Received a service-connected nomination	27.06	26.52	26.85	51.28	56.97	54.06	38.92	41.44	40.02	36.59	27.05	31.07	31.40	31.74	31.54
Total nominations received	1.35	1.61	1.45	1.21	1.51	1.36	1.30	1.52	1.40	1.33	1.45	1.40	1.33	1.56	1.43
	(0.61)	(0.77)	(0.69)	(0.48)	(0.69)	(0.61)	(0.56)	(0.68)	(0.63)	(0.57)	(0.71)	(0.66)	(0.59)	(0.74)	(0.67)
SAT Math	653.34	695.44	669.58	553.60	621.89	587.02	607.12	662.93	631.50	658.23	719.43	693.66	640.17	687.66	660.34
	(80.60)	(74.73)	(81.02)	(92.72)	(88.18)	(96.71)	(85.93)	(85.77)	(90.19)	(99.86)	(75.85)	(91.86)	(88.86)	(82.61)	(89.39)
SAT Verbal	659.64	696.80	673.98	575.17	633.38	603.66	617.35	662.16	636.92	645.69	699.10	676.61	646.56	686.21	663.40
	(78.75)	(72.33)	(78.45)	(93.07)	(83.77)	(93.26)	(87.57)	(80.69)	(87.48)	(94.36)	(70.65)	(85.61)	(85.97)	(77.76)	(84.88)
CFA Score	366.93	395.88	378.10	350.54	368.71	359.43	348.52	376.14	360.58	350.48	375.81	365.15	361.94	387.44	372.77
	(84.32)	(77.63)	(83.00)	(90.15)	(86.66)	(88.88)	(90.15)	(83.09)	(88.19)	(83.83)	(79.80)	(82.45)	(85.89)	(80.33)	(84.52)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	512.57	620.56	554.24	407.78	526.89	466.08	478.22	603.49	532.93	507.66	621.76	573.71	499.52	609.38	546.18
	(155.82)	(126.43)	(154.40)	(148.96)	(155.04)	(163.15)	(158.04)	(135.45)	(161.03)	(158.51)	(123.95)	(150.45)	(158.10)	(133.17)	(157.67)
WPM Athletic score	513.64	596.84	545.75	490.58	507.67	498.94	473.40	520.27	493.87	451.95	514.23	488.01	500.87	564.35	527.83
	(153.77)	(192.40)	(174.48)	(181.28)	(168.83)	(175.42)	(152.34)	(167.07)	(160.59)	(143.41)	(177.50)	(166.83)	(156.14)	(189.07)	(173.75)
WPM Non-Athletic score	502.68	583.47	533.85	466.11	515.08	490.08	498.77	553.27	522.57	497.99	585.47	548.64	498.95	574.24	530.93
	(157.08)	(207.85)	(182.67)	(144.42)	(171.11)	(159.85)	(171.14)	(207.16)	(189.61)	(165.70)	(208.80)	(196.59)	(159.07)	(206.56)	(184.55)
WPM Combined RSO score	477.01	568.61	512.36	423.20	504.58	463.03	466.02	545.45	500.71	461.02	543.49	508.77	469.71	555.04	505.95
	(144.35)	(112.13)	(140.13)	(171.20)	(136.03)	(160.17)	(149.68)	(119.38)	(142.78)	(155.19)	(120.96)	(142.33)	(149.11)	(118.85)	(143.41)
Whole Person Multiple / 1,000	64.88	71.35	67.38	60.27	65.63	62.90	62.91	68.95	65.55	64.52	71.00	68.27	64.23	70.42	66.86
	(5.30)	(5.59)	(6.26)	(5.32)	(5.55)	(6.06)	(5.45)	(5.42)	(6.21)	(5.06)	(4.94)	(5.92)	(5.44)	(5.73)	(6.35)
Total RAB Points / 1,000	1.99	2.98	2.37	1.92	2.70	2.30	2.08	2.96	2.47	2.51	3.61	3.14	2.04	3.05	2.47
	(1.72)	(2.03)	(1.91)	(1.66)	(1.73)	(1.74)	(1.77)	(1.97)	(1.91)	(1.78)	(1.88)	(1.92)	(1.73)	(1.99)	(1.91)
Pct of high school attending 4-yr college	66.03	68.51	66.96	59.57	66.34	62.55	59.77	64.27	61.61	65.02	70.24	67.96	64.71	68.03	66.07
	(23.70)	(24.43)	(24.00)	(25.37)	(25.66)	(25.70)	(25.64)	(25.46)	(25.66)	(23.62)	(23.14)	(23.48)	(24.27)	(24.58)	(24.45)
N	5,148	3,235	8,383	509	488	997	1,002	777	1,779	656	902	1,558	7,638	5,639	13,277

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

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Table 3.16: Application Summary Statistics by Race, Removing Blue Chip Athletes and Prep Pool

Variable	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Total		
	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total
Admitted	0.00	100.00	36.11	0.00	100.00	37.28	0.00	100.00	35.91	0.00	100.00	54.78	0.00	100.00	38.43
Female	21.85	29.86	24.74	27.46	32.76	29.43	27.97	29.08	28.37	28.02	31.10	29.71	23.60	30.16	26.12
First generation college	3.57	1.86	2.95	8.81	5.52	7.58	12.58	6.46	10.38	8.73	4.55	6.44	5.72	3.11	4.71
First generation American	2.63	2.42	2.56	15.78	22.07	18.12	21.83	19.21	20.89	47.01	50.32	48.82	10.03	13.96	11.54
Legacy (USNA)	4.16	7.15	5.24	2.46	6.90	4.11	3.22	5.39	4.00	3.06	3.29	3.19	3.87	6.22	4.77
Legacy (Non-USNA Service Academy)	3.98	3.49	3.80	1.64	2.41	1.93	2.31	3.23	2.64	1.38	1.90	1.66	3.38	3.07	3.26
Blue Chip Athlete	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Applying from NAPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Applying from Foundation or CivPrep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Attended private high school	21.69	24.81	22.83	16.29	20.26	17.98	19.14	22.08	20.27	15.04	16.18	15.70	20.66	22.91	21.55
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	14.83	31.76	20.94	10.86	24.83	16.07	12.07	25.31	16.83	11.18	27.43	20.08	13.74	29.70	19.87
Family Income over 80,000	75.47	80.74	77.37	48.57	65.52	54.88	57.24	70.56	62.02	60.34	69.53	65.37	69.22	75.91	71.79
Received a congressional nomination	86.89	95.41	89.97	63.52	81.38	70.18	78.67	91.20	83.17	79.79	93.81	87.47	83.51	93.59	87.39
Received a service-connected nomination	26.77	19.92	24.30	49.18	31.72	42.67	38.53	23.88	33.27	36.29	19.09	26.87	30.89	21.26	27.19
Total nominations received	1.35	1.58	1.44	1.21	1.29	1.24	1.30	1.40	1.33	1.32	1.39	1.36	1.33	1.51	1.40
	(0.61)	(0.75)	(0.67)	(0.49)	(0.57)	(0.52)	(0.56)	(0.63)	(0.59)	(0.57)	(0.68)	(0.64)	(0.59)	(0.72)	(0.65)
SAT Math	653.71	705.36	672.37	554.80	656.59	592.74	607.31	692.14	637.78	658.42	733.40	699.49	640.83	705.00	665.49
	(80.30)	(68.56)	(80.20)	(93.76)	(86.53)	(103.54)	(85.90)	(72.52)	(90.94)	(100.05)	(66.07)	(91.14)	(88.59)	(72.89)	(88.59)
SAT Verbal	660.10	705.02	676.32	576.84	662.90	608.92	617.65	685.75	642.10	645.87	710.73	681.40	647.25	700.72	667.80
	(78.41)	(67.35)	(77.66)	(93.97)	(80.44)	(98.36)	(87.72)	(70.51)	(88.21)	(94.43)	(61.91)	(84.68)	(85.71)	(69.68)	(84.06)
CFA Score	366.95	396.72	377.70	349.68	376.26	359.59	348.72	382.56	360.86	350.69	378.29	365.81	361.94	390.70	372.99
	(84.17)	(77.29)	(82.99)	(89.58)	(80.99)	(87.38)	(90.24)	(75.83)	(86.85)	(83.87)	(79.40)	(82.57)	(85.74)	(78.09)	(84.05)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	513.22	640.22	559.09	411.12	576.76	472.86	478.41	636.15	535.06	507.29	640.34	580.17	500.49	635.51	552.37
	(155.63)	(105.38)	(152.33)	(148.70)	(133.46)	(164.03)	(158.16)	(109.55)	(161.43)	(158.40)	(106.18)	(147.98)	(157.79)	(109.26)	(155.66)
WPM Athletic score	513.35	605.52	546.64	486.36	512.68	496.17	473.42	536.40	496.04	452.26	519.41	489.04	500.40	576.28	529.56
	(153.62)	(191.25)	(173.90)	(177.59)	(166.10)	(173.76)	(152.59)	(160.05)	(158.17)	(143.58)	(175.59)	(165.26)	(155.65)	(187.91)	(172.76)
WPM Non-Athletic score	502.90	591.61	534.94	468.54	519.79	487.65	498.94	565.61	522.88	498.23	594.80	551.13	499.42	585.28	532.41
	(157.18)	(209.83)	(183.02)	(145.55)	(167.20)	(155.86)	(171.05)	(207.72)	(187.73)	(166.03)	(204.43)	(194.03)	(159.23)	(207.51)	(184.12)
WPM Combined RSO score	477.57	577.46	513.64	426.86	520.42	461.73	466.08	565.01	501.61	460.29	552.38	510.74	470.40	567.79	507.82
	(143.70)	(104.93)	(139.53)	(169.24)	(127.07)	(161.27)	(149.18)	(106.17)	(143.37)	(155.09)	(113.31)	(141.42)	(148.28)	(109.43)	(142.77)
Whole Person Multiple / 1,000	64.91	72.29	67.57	60.40	67.82	63.16	62.92	70.89	65.78	64.51	71.92	68.57	64.27	71.76	67.15
	(5.28)	(4.74)	(6.20)	(5.29)	(4.66)	(6.21)	(5.45)	(4.36)	(6.36)	(5.05)	(4.17)	(5.89)	(5.42)	(4.73)	(6.32)
Total RAB Points / 1,000	1.99	3.10	2.39	1.91	2.99	2.31	2.08	3.20	2.48	2.50	3.70	3.16	2.04	3.21	2.49
	(1.72)	(2.05)	(1.92)	(1.68)	(1.83)	(1.81)	(1.78)	(2.00)	(1.93)	(1.78)	(1.89)	(1.93)	(1.73)	(2.02)	(1.93)
Pct of high school attending 4-yr college	66.07	68.93	67.11	59.41	68.25	62.70	59.76	66.08	62.05	65.11	70.96	68.30	64.74	68.84	66.32
	(23.68)	(24.25)	(23.93)	(25.42)	(25.20)	(25.68)	(25.62)	(25.14)	(25.62)	(23.59)	(22.93)	(23.41)	(24.26)	(24.31)	(24.36)
N	5,125	2,897	8,022	488	290	778	994	557	1,551	653	791	1,444	7,576	4,728	12,304

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

### 3.3.5 WPM Decile Analysis

Given the large differences in observed characteristics across races/ethnicities, I next do a simple analysis to examine admissions rates for those with similar strengths on the components of the WPM score. As the weights of the WPM vary across the two periods of data, I use the WPM formula for 2023-2024 to make the WPM's comparable. Because RAB adjustments may take into account preferences, I calculate a WPM net of RABs using the formula in the WPM calculation instructions.<sup>54</sup> The components I use are then: (i) SAT Math and Verbal scores, (ii) standardized class rank, (iii) athletic and non-athletic extracurricular ratings, and (iv) letters of recommendation. To distinguish this variable from the WPM, I refer to it as WPM-23 since I am using the WPM formula for that year.

I begin by splitting the WPM-23 into ten deciles using the same sample as in Section 3.3.4. Namely, the sample includes those who (i) had a complete/non-withdrawn application, (ii) received a nomination, and (iii) were medically and physically qualified. Table 3.17 shows the number and share of applicants in each decile by race/ethnicity. White and Asian American applicants are overrepresented in the higher WPM-23 deciles; Black and Hispanic applicants are overrepresented in the lower WPM-23 deciles. Black applicants are especially underrepresented in the very top deciles: less than 2% are among the 10% of applicants; less than 8% are among the top 30% of applicants. 48% of Black applicants are in the bottom 20% of applicants.

Table 3.18 shows admit rates by WPM-23 decile and race/ethnicity. For every racial group, higher WPM-23 deciles are associated with higher admit rates. At every decile, Black applicants have the highest admit rates, admit rates that—with the exception of the top decile—are at least 13 percentage points higher than the white admit rate. Black applicants who have credentials placing them in the bottom tenth to twentieth percent of applicants have a 50% admit rate which is higher than the average admit rate among all applicants and about the same as the admit rate of white applicants with credentials in the seventieth to eightieth percentile.

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<sup>54</sup>See USNA-00029695-708. As I show in Appendix Table D.28, for the class years 2023 to 2024, simply subtracting off the RAB adjustment only matches the formula within 100 points less 37% of the time. The match rate is higher in other years.

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Table 3.17: Number and Share (%) in Each WPM-23 Decile by Race

Decile	Number of applicants in each decile					Share of applicants in each decile				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	693	346	251	109	1,458	7.53	27.99	13.46	6.64	10.02
2	772	246	230	127	1,454	8.39	19.90	12.33	7.73	10.00
3	866	189	230	105	1,454	9.41	15.29	12.33	6.39	10.00
4	904	116	214	154	1,455	9.82	9.39	11.47	9.38	10.00
5	920	102	220	150	1,453	9.99	8.25	11.80	9.14	9.99
6	957	81	177	194	1,456	10.40	6.55	9.49	11.81	10.01
7	981	66	169	183	1,454	10.66	5.34	9.06	11.14	10.00
8	1,015	33	138	203	1,455	11.03	2.67	7.40	12.36	10.00
9	1,030	35	121	221	1,453	11.19	2.83	6.49	13.46	9.99
10	1,067	22	115	196	1,453	11.59	1.78	6.17	11.94	9.99
Total	9,205	1,236	1,865	1,642	14,545	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Notes: Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

Table 3.18: Admission Rates (%) by WPM-23 Decile and Race

Decile	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	25.40	40.17	21.51	24.77	28.46
2	26.94	50.41	23.91	27.56	30.47
3	27.94	60.32	31.30	40.95	33.22
4	28.65	68.10	35.51	30.52	33.06
5	30.87	70.59	40.91	46.00	36.96
6	37.10	76.54	54.80	56.19	44.57
7	38.43	80.30	67.46	62.30	47.04
8	50.34	93.94	70.29	79.31	57.94
9	67.48	91.43	85.12	87.33	72.88
10	88.94	95.45	91.30	95.92	90.30
Total	44.06	58.82	46.27	60.05	47.48

Notes: Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

Table 3.19: Number and Share (%) in Each WPM-23 Decile by Race, Removing Blue Chip Athletes and Prep Pool

Decile	Number of applicants in each decile					Share of applicants in each decile				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	521	200	200	86	1,048	6.49	25.71	12.89	5.96	8.52
2	587	136	177	92	1,055	7.32	17.48	11.41	6.37	8.57
3	689	110	175	79	1,106	8.59	14.14	11.28	5.47	8.99
4	739	66	173	121	1,149	9.21	8.48	11.15	8.38	9.34
5	791	72	185	131	1,227	9.86	9.25	11.93	9.07	9.97
6	832	62	141	174	1,253	10.37	7.97	9.09	12.05	10.18
7	908	54	148	168	1,328	11.32	6.94	9.54	11.63	10.79
8	942	28	132	193	1,359	11.74	3.60	8.51	13.37	11.05
9	983	31	110	210	1,378	12.25	3.98	7.09	14.54	11.20
10	1,030	19	110	190	1,401	12.84	2.44	7.09	13.16	11.39
Total	8,022	778	1,551	1,444	12,304	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Notes: Sample restricted to non-Blue-Chip, non-Prep-Pool, domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

Given that the overall admit rate for this group of applicants is 47%, USNA could fill its admitted class from only those in the top 5 deciles. Doing so would result in the share of admits being 69% white, 3% Black, 10% Hispanic, and 14% Asian American. As reported in Table 3.8, the actual share of admits is 59% white, 10.5% Black, 12.5% Hispanic, and 14% Asian American.

Because these racial differences may be explained partly by the larger shares of Black applicants who are either Blue Chip athletes or coming from one of the prep programs, Table 3.19 repeats the analysis of Table 3.17 but with these groups excluded. The same basic patterns remain, with few Black applicants in the top deciles: less than 3% in the top decile with slightly over 10% in the top three deciles.

Table 3.20 shows the corresponding admit rates. Admit rates with Blue Chip athletes and applicants from prep programs removed substantially changes the pattern of admit rates across WPM-23 deciles. Now less than 5% of any race/ethnicity is admitted from the bottom decile, with over 88% of each group admitted in the top decile. White applicants are significantly less likely to be admitted than all other racial groups in the top 5 deciles. Black admit rates are especially high relative to other racial groups in the third through



Table 3.20: Admission Rates (%) by WPM-23 Decile and Race, Removing Blue Chip Athletes and Prep Pool

Decile	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	3.07	4.00	3.00	4.65	3.53
2	4.60	11.76	1.69	1.09	4.93
3	9.72	32.73	10.29	21.52	12.66
4	12.86	46.97	20.23	11.57	15.75
5	20.10	59.72	29.73	38.17	25.84
6	27.64	69.35	44.68	51.72	35.83
7	33.48	75.93	63.51	59.52	42.17
8	46.60	92.86	68.94	78.24	55.04
9	65.92	90.32	83.64	86.67	71.41
10	88.54	94.74	90.91	95.79	89.94
Total	36.11	37.28	35.91	54.78	38.43

Notes: Sample restricted to non-Blue-Chip, non-Prep-Pool, domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

eighth deciles, with Black applicants in the fourth decile having a higher admit rate than white applicants in the eighth decile.

Removing Blue Chip athletes and applicants from prep programs yields an overall admit rate of 38%, implying USNA could fill this part of its admitted class from only those in the top 4 deciles. Using the numbers in the first panel of 3.19, doing so would result in the share of admits being 71% white, 2% Black, 9% Hispanic, and 14% Asian American. As reported in Table 3.8, the actual share of admits is 61% white, 6% Black, 12% Hispanic, and 17% Asian American.

In Appendix D, I show the robustness of these results by (i) calculating the WPM components using only SAT scores and grades (WPM-A, Tables D.51 to D.54), (ii) using the WPM as produced by USNA (Tables D.55 to D.58), and (iii) using the WPM constructed from its components according to the formula for that particular year (WPM-C, Tables D.74 to D.75).<sup>55</sup> I also show how the results in Tables 3.17 and 3.18 vary by class year in Tables

<sup>55</sup>WPM-23 cutoffs are provided for each decile by class year in Tables D.31 to D.35. Cutoffs for WPM

D.36 to D.45, and how the results vary by class year using the WPM given to us by USNA in Tables D.64 to D.73. Throughout, the same patterns emerge with very few Black applicants in the top deciles and Black (white) applicants having significantly higher (lower) admissions rates in the middle deciles.

### 3.4 NAPS Admissions

Rather than examine admissions to all prep programs, I focus my attention on NAPS. I do this because (i) NAPS is substantially larger than the other prep programs<sup>56</sup> and (ii) the same qualifications regarding being medically and physically qualified for USNA also apply to NAPS which is not true of the other prep programs.<sup>57</sup>

#### 3.4.1 NAPS Admissions Rates

I define those eligible for NAPS admission as those who (i) have been rejected from USNA, (ii) are medically and physically qualified, (iii) have a complete and non-withdrawn application, and (iv) are not applying from a prep program or been accepted at one of the other prep programs. Note that I do not condition on having a nomination as admission to NAPS is possible without one. Panel A of Table 3.21 shows the admit rate and the share of applicants and admits to NAPS for those who meet this eligibility criteria, with panels B and C breaking out these statistics based on whether the applicant received a nomination for USNA admission.

The overall admit rate to NAPS is 14%. Stark differences in admissions rates are present across races. Overall, eligible Black applicants are admitted at a rate of 59.5%. Overall admit rates for Hispanic, Asian American, and white applicants are 22%, 13%, and 7%. The white share of eligible applicants is 66%, yet white share of admits is 34%. In contrast, 9% of eligible applicants are Black yet the Black share of admits is 35%.

Panel B shows the statistics for those who received a nomination. The racial differences given to us by USNA for each decile by year can be found in Tables D.59 to D.63.

<sup>56</sup>80% of those admitted to one of the prep programs are admitted to NAPS.

<sup>57</sup>There are a handful of NAPS admits who are either not medically qualified (6 obs) or physically qualified (2 obs). Given the small number, I assume that these applicants became medically and physically qualified and that the data was not updated.

remain enormous: eligible Black applicants are admitted at a rate of 52%, Hispanics at rate of 24%, Asian Americans at 16% and whites at 7%. The white share of applicants (admits) is 68% (36%); the Black share of applicants (admits) is 6% (25.5%).

Panel C shows the same statistics for those who do not receive a nomination. Those who do not receive a nomination make up 22% of those eligible for NAPS according to the criteria above and overall are admitted at a rate of 19%. Here the differences in admit rates are especially stark: the Black admit rate is 69%; the white admit rate is 9%. As Black applicants are more likely to complete an application conditional on not receiving a nomination and are less likely to be rejected from USNA conditional on a nomination, their share of eligible applications without a nomination is higher than among those who had a nomination at 16%. But, given their much higher admit rate, their share of admits is 58%. In contrast, 61% of eligible applications without a nomination are white and whites make up 28% of admits.

### **3.4.2 NAPS Summary Statistics**

Appendix Tables [D.3](#), [D.4](#), and [D.5](#) show summary statistics for those eligible to be admitted to NAPS overall, for those who received a nomination, and for those who did not receive a nomination, respectively. In contrast to USNA admissions, those admitted to NAPS score worse on many components of the WPM. For both SAT math and verbal and non-athletic extracurriculars, scores are lower for NAPS admits regardless of race/ethnicity and nomination status. In contrast, athletic extracurricular scores are always higher for NAPS admits. NAPS admits are also socioeconomically more disadvantaged, generally being more likely to come from families making less than \$80,000 and more likely to be first generation college.

Comparing Appendix Tables [D.4](#) and [D.5](#) shows that the characteristics of NAPS admits is starkly different depending on whether one has a nomination. While females are a greater share of NAPS admits overall, they are a decided minority among those who do not have a nomination. This is driven by white and Black applicants where the share of female admits for those who do not have a nomination is less than 6%. The socioeconomic differences between admits and rejects are also much more pronounced for those who have a nomination. For

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Table 3.21: Admission Rates to NAPS, Applicant Shares, and Admit Shares (%) by Race and Nomination Status

Race	Admit Rate	Applicant Share	Admit Share
Panel A: Full Sample			
White	7.31	66.56	33.58
Hispanic	22.24	12.18	18.71
Asian	13.06	8.69	7.83
Black	59.51	8.56	35.17
Native American / Hawaiian	25.87	2.11	3.77
Declined / Missing	7.18	1.90	0.94
Total	14.48	9,521	1,379
Panel B: Received Nomination			
White	6.86	68.27	35.85
Hispanic	24.18	12.82	23.73
Asian	15.57	8.43	10.05
Black	52.34	6.36	25.49
Native American / Hawaiian	22.29	2.13	3.63
Declined / Missing	8.16	1.99	1.24
Total	13.06	7,387	965
Panel C: No Nomination			
White	9.04	60.64	28.26
Hispanic	13.62	9.98	7.00
Asian	5.39	9.56	2.66
Black	69.28	16.17	57.73
Native American / Hawaiian	38.64	2.06	4.11
Declined / Missing	2.94	1.59	0.24
Total	19.40	2,134	414

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that passed the fitness and medical exams, did not come from the prep pool, and were not admitted to the USNA. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall NAPS admission rate of the sample in the first column and the total amount of applicants and admits in the remaining columns. Each panel considers a slightly different subsample of the main analysis sample.

example, 54% of white NAPS admits with a nomination have household incomes more than \$80,000; the similar number for those without a nomination is 73.5%.

For those who do not have a nomination, much of NAPS admissions appears to be driven by athletics. Although I do not have an equivalent measure to Blue Chip athlete for NAPS admissions, I can see whether NAPS admits eventually become Blue Chip athletes. Appendix Tables D.4 and D.5 show the share of NAPS admits who are Blue Chip athletes in future years.<sup>58</sup> For those who do not have a nomination, more than 43% of NAPS admits later become designated as Blue Chip athletes. For those who do have a nomination, the share is less than 6%. For those without a nomination, the high share of NAPS admits that are Blue Chip athletes is driven by men: only 1% of NAPS admits without a nomination who are designated as Blue Chip athletes in a subsequent year are women.

### 3.4.3 From NAPS to USNA

NAPS admissions—and indeed the other preparatory programs—are relevant to the degree to which attending them translates to admissions to USNA. Table 3.22 shows the probability of applying to USNA from NAPS and the other two prep programs as well as their probabilities of passing through the various admissions hurdles. Note that this requires matching applicants from one class year to another with identifiers in the data set.

The first column of Table 3.22 shows that virtually every attendee of a prep program in every year—including all NAPS attendees—subsequently applies to USNA. Slightly over 10% of NAPS attendees and 13% of other prep program attendees either withdraw or fail to complete their application or fail to pass the physical or medical exams. Conditional on meeting those hurdles, the admit rate is 94% for NAPS attendees and 97% for the other two prep programs. Even here, comments by the slate reviewers suggest that something unusual happened over the course of the admissions cycle that led to the rejection: at least four NAPS candidates were listed as tentative slate winners—including two who were listed as principals on a slate—and then subsequently rejected.<sup>59</sup> In total, applicants who attend

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<sup>58</sup>As there are no future years in the data for the class of 2027, this statistic is calculated excluding that year.

<sup>59</sup>See the slate review comments for candidate numbers 360240, 660033, 760170, 760238. Note that there are no comments regarding slate winners in 2025.

NAPS eventually receive an offer at USNA at an 84% rate, implying admission to NAPS provides a huge advantage for later admission to USNA.

Table 3.22: Preparatory Academy to USNA Transition Rates

Sample Group	Reapplication Rate	Complete and Qualified	Admit Rate
Panel A: Statistics by Year and Program			
2023 NAPS	100.00	90.12	91.32
2024 NAPS	100.00	89.20	95.07
2025 NAPS	100.00	87.87	94.29
2026 NAPS	100.00	89.96	95.98
2023 Other Prep	98.18	83.33	100.00
2024 Other Prep	100.00	87.27	93.75
2025 Other Prep	100.00	84.62	100.00
2026 Other Prep	100.00	90.91	96.00
Panel B: Pooling NAPS Attendees from 2023-2026			
White	100.00	89.43	94.25
Black	100.00	85.50	92.93
Hispanic	100.00	91.30	97.02
Asian	100.00	97.22	95.71
Total NAPS (2023-26)	100.00	89.30	94.18
Panel C: Pooling Other Prep Academy Attendees from 2023-2026			
White	99.09	83.49	96.70
Black	100.00	94.74	100.00
Hispanic	100.00	85.11	97.50
Asian	100.00	93.33	100.00
Total Other Prep (2023-26)	99.54	86.57	97.33

Sample restricted to applicants who receive and accept a preparatory academy offer. The first column labeled “Reapplication Rate” is the percent of the sample that reapplies to the USNA one application cycle after accepting their preparatory academy offer. The second column labeled “Complete and Qualified” is the percent of applicants who submit a complete application and are both medically and physically qualified, conditional on submitting an application in the first place. The final column labeled “Admit Rate” is the percent of the sample who are admitted the USNA, conditional on submitting an application that is complete and being both medically and physically qualified. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall re-application, completion and qualification, and admission rates of the sample in the first through third columns, respectively. Each row considers a slightly different subsample of the main analysis sample.

## 4 Estimates of Racial Preferences and Penalties

### 4.1 Nominations

Because nominations play a key role in whether someone is admitted to USNA, it is important to understand how race affects the nomination process. This is especially true since fewer Black applicants receive nominations. What complicates analyzing the role of Members of Congress is that there is not a complete record of where an applicant tried to obtain a nomination. Hence it is unclear from the data provided by USNA whether an applicant sought a nomination and was rejected by the Member of Congress, or whether the applicant did not complete the nomination process.

But while I am unable to tell what is driving the lower Black nomination rate, I can use the data on how Members of Congress rank the applicants on their slates to see if there is any evidence of discrimination in either direction. I do this in two ways. First, I examine the ranking behavior of Members of Congress who employ the *principal ranked-alternate method* whereby every candidate is ranked. For this subset, I can then see how the characteristics of the applicant (including race) affect their ranking. Second, I can focus on whether the candidate is ranked first, ignoring the rankings beyond the top ranking. Doing so allows me to also bring in Members of Congress who use the *principal competitive-alternate method* where the top choice is listed and then the rest of the candidates on the slate are unranked. As I am looking at how Members of Congress rank the applicants, and this may be before the applicant has completed the medical and fitness examinations, for this analysis I focus on all applicants on the slate.

#### 4.1.1 Nominations using principal-ranked alternate method

Rank-ordered logit estimates of the ranking of candidates for Members of Congress using the principal ranked-alternate method are displayed in Appendix Table D.76. The dependent variable here is the ranking of the applicant on the slate, from one to ten. More positive numbers are indicative of having a better ranking (e.g. more likely to be ranked first). Column (1) shows the results when I control for race, gender, Blue Chip athlete, and coming from one of the prep programs, as well as controlling for measures of SES. Without controls



for academic background, Black, Hispanic, and male applicants, as well as those from families making less than \$80,000 a year, all are ranked lower. Blue Chip Athletes and prep program applicants are also ranked lower, though the latter is not statistically significant. The latter two could be the result of USNA trying to obtain nominations for Blue Chip Athletes and NAPS applicants, so in column (2), I remove these two groups from the analysis. This does not change the patterns seen in column (1).

The next two columns repeat the analysis in columns (1) and (2) but also include the CFA score and the components of the WPM score with the exception of RAB (where racial preferences may come into play). All of the WPM components are statistically significant at the 5% level. Adding these controls results in Black applicants being equally likely to be ranked as highly as white applicants conditional on the components of the WPM. The other patterns remain the same though the magnitude of the low income coefficient is cut substantially and is now only marginally significant.

Columns (5) and (6) add indicators for the different BGO overall rankings, with high interview ratings associated with being ranked higher on the slate.<sup>60</sup> Columns (7) and (8) add interactions with the COVID period and the components of the WPM that had their weight changed during COVID and beyond. Throughout, there is no penalty against Black applicants in terms of their how Members of Congress rank Black applicants on their slates. For Hispanic and low income applicants, the effects remain negative and the coefficients are similar across the columns.

Although the coefficients are negative for these three groups and are sometimes statistically significant, the effects are relatively small in magnitude. For example, in all the specifications that account for the components of the WPM and remove Blue Chip athletes and prep program applicants, the largest coefficient for these three groups is the Hispanic coefficient in column (6) at -0.156. Suppose a Member of Congress ranked two candidates, one Hispanic and one white and all of their observables were the same except for race. This coefficient would imply that the Hispanic applicant would be ranked first 46.1% of the time (as opposed to the expected chances to be 50% for truly equal applicants).

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<sup>60</sup>The omitted group are those who score in the top 5%, so the negative coefficients on the other BGO rankings imply lower ranking on the slate relative to those in the top 5%.

#### 4.1.2 Nominations using any principal method

Appendix Table D.79 expands the estimation sample to include those who follow the principal competitive-alternate method and where the outcome is being ranked first. As in Appendix Table D.76, columns (1) and (2) show that with no controls for candidate quality, there is a negative correlation with being ranked at the top for Black, Hispanic, and male applicants as well as those from low income families. Columns (3) and (4) show that adding WPM scores renders the Black, Hispanic, and low income coefficients insignificant, but now Asian American applicants appear to face a penalty in terms of being ranked first on a slate. This Asian American penalty persists as more controls are added to the model such as CFA and BGO interview scores (columns (5) and (6)) as well as adding interactions for the COVID period with those WPM components that had an adjusted weight (columns (7) and (8)) though the estimates are noisy.

The largest estimated penalty is against males. The smallest coefficient on female in the models that control for the WPM components is in column (6) at 0.384. Suppose a congressman ranked two candidates, one male and the other female and all of their observables were the same except for gender. This coefficient would imply that the female applicant would be ranked first 59.5% of the time.

#### 4.1.3 Differences across political parties

In Appendix Tables D.77–D.78 and Appendix Tables D.80–D.81, I repeat the analysis in sections 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 but estimate specifications where either an interaction between Republican and Black or Republican and minority is included in the model. The coefficients are small and of an inconsistent sign. They are never statistically significant at the 5% level, though the standard errors are very large.

Taken as a whole, the analysis in this section shows that, to the extent that there is discrimination against any group in the ranking of applicants by Members of Congress, the effect is quite small. At most, there is some indication that Members of Congress have a slight preference for women in their applicant rankings.

## 4.2 Admissions to USNA

### 4.2.1 Estimation Results

Table 4.1 presents a series of logit models of admissions to USNA. Complete results are reported in Appendix Table D.82. I focus on the decision to admit non-Blue chip athletes and those not coming from prep programs as the former is basically automatic and the latter is automatic conditional on (rather modest) prep school performance. I also exclude those who are not physically and medically qualified. Figure 4.1 lists the controls used in each model, with each successive model either adding controls or narrowing the analysis to a particular group of applicants.

Results from a model with no controls besides race, gender and class year are presented in column (1) of Table 4.1. Without any controls for background characteristics or competition on the slates, Black, Hispanic, and white applicants have similar admissions probabilities, with Asian American applicants having higher probabilities of admission. The coefficient on female is also positive and significant, though less than half the size of the coefficient on Asian American.

Simply adding the parental background and some characteristics of the high school and zip code substantially changes the results, with the coefficients on Black and Hispanic now positive and marginally significant. At the same time, there is a negative correlation between admissions to USNA and low socioeconomic status—as measured by either first generation college student, having a household income of less than \$80,000, attending a public high school, or attending a high school that sends few students to four-year colleges.

The coefficients on race—especially for Black applicants—increase further as more controls are added. Column (3) of Table 4.1 adds controls for the components of the WPM as well as the max CFA score of the applicant. All of these coefficients are positive and statistically significant. The coefficient on Black increases to 1.9, with the coefficients on the other races just a bit below 1. Adding these controls renders many of the low socioeconomic characteristics insignificant but it is still the case that attending a public high school and a high school that sends few students to four year colleges are both associated with lower probabilities of admission. Because the WPM formula changed in 2025, in Column (4), I

Figure 4.1: Models of USNA Admissions

Model	Controls
1	Race, female, class year indicators
2	Model 1 plus household and community demographics <sup>†</sup>
3	Model 2 plus WPM components (no RAB), CFA
4	Model 3 plus class year $\geq 2025$ times each of SAT math, SAT verbal, class rank, athletic and nonathletic extracurricular
5	Model 4 plus nomination type indicators and characteristics of the slates where the applicant received a nomination <sup>‡</sup>
6	Model 5 plus legacy variables, RAB for AP, IB or honors courses, BGO interview score
7	Model 6 plus restrict sample to those with no missing values for household and community demographics

<sup>†</sup> First generation college, HH Income  $< 80K$ , Pct of HS go to 4-year college, Pct of HS free and reduced price lunch, private high school, IRS salary of zip code, missing indicators for each of the last five variables.

<sup>‡</sup> nomination type includes any congressional, multiple congressional, Sec. of Navy, valor, applying from nuclear power school; slate characteristics include nominate on a one vacancy comp. (Type 1) slate, nominated on a two vacancy comp. (Type 2) slate, nominated on a slate with a principal, principal on a slate, within 4000 WPM of top WPM on Type 1 slate, within 4000 WPM on Type 2 slate, max WPM on and 4000+ above others, min of log of qualified Type 1 competitors, min of log of qualified Type 2 competitors, min of average WPM on Type 1 and type 2 slates, indicators for number of nominations.

interact the components of the WPM where the weight changed with an indicator variable for class years 2025 and greater. The results on race are similar to column (3).

Column (5) of Table 4.1 takes into account some of the intricacies of the USNA system. Namely, I add controls for different types and number of nominations as those who have more nominations have more chances to be admitted. Admissions will also be less likely on a congressional slate if there are more and stronger competitors or if the Member of Congress uses one of the principal nominating strategies and the applicant is not listed first. Adding these controls increases the Black coefficient to 2.85 while the coefficients on Asian American, Hispanic, and Native American/Hawaiian all increase to above 1.

Column (6) adds BGO interviews, legacy status of the parents, and RAB points for AP, Honors, and IB coursework, with virtually no effect on the race/ethnicity coefficients. Interestingly, having a parent who went to USNA is associated with a positive bump (though a fifth of the size of the Black preference), but having a parent who went to a different military academy is associated with an admissions penalty.

Adding total RAB points as well in column (7) increases the coefficient on Black slightly while leaving the other race coefficients virtually unchanged. However, this specification also renders the interpretation of some of the controls difficult as the RAB points may reflect preferences for some of these characteristics. This can be seen in the coefficients on the first generation and having a household income of less than \$80,000. Both of these coefficients are small and not statistically different from zero in column (6). But when RAB points are included in column (7), they are now negative and significant. This is consistent with economically disadvantaged applicants receiving RAB points that are then effectively removed at the admissions stage.

Note that some of the variables are missing for some of the applicants. The missing indicator variables capture this but effectively assume that those who are missing a particular characteristic have the same value for that characteristic regardless of their race. And, given that Black applicants are more likely to come from more socioeconomically disadvantaged households, schools, and neighborhoods, this will make it appear that Black applicants who are missing these variables are coming from more socioeconomically advantaged households than is likely the case. Hence in column (8), I estimate only on those who do not have

missing values. The sample size shrinks by 38%. The coefficient on Black further increases to 3.7 while the coefficients for the other groups increase only slightly.

I use the estimates of column (6) as my preferred model for three reasons. First, it avoids concerns about the RAB points being influenced by preferences for any group. Second, it keeps a larger sample size. And finally, it is a conservative estimate of the actual racial preferences: given the results in columns (7) and (8), my preferred model in column (6) is an underestimate of racial preferences.<sup>61</sup>

In Appendix Tables D.84 and D.85, I repeat the analysis separately for the 2023 and 2024 classes and then for the 2025–2027 classes. There are three reasons to do this. First is the change in admissions databases that occurred between the 2024 and 2025 admissions cycles. Second is the impact of COVID and the resulting changes to the WPM formula. Third is the increased attention to racial equity after the killing of George Floyd.

The estimates show increased racial preferences for Black and Hispanic applicants in the later period, especially for the former. Indeed, the coefficient on Black in my preferred model increases from 2.5 in the pre-period to 3.2 in the later period. As the next section shows, this is a substantial increase in preferences.

#### 4.2.2 Transformations

To illustrate the size of these racial preferences, I first consider a white applicant whose characteristics and slate competition would result in a 5% chance of admission. I then ask how their chances of admission would change if their characteristics remained the same but they were instead treated as each of the other three major racial groups.<sup>62</sup> I then repeat the exercise for a white applicant with a 10% and 25% chance of admission, respectively. I do this for my preferred specification, both pooled as in Table 4.1 column (6), and then broken out by the pre and post periods as in column (5) of Appendix Tables D.84 and D.85.

Results are presented in Table 4.2, the first row of each panel shows what the applicant’s admission probability would be if they were treated as a Black applicant. The pooled model

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<sup>61</sup>Alternative specifications that directly use measures of father’s and mother’s education and more characteristics of the neighborhood show even larger racial preferences. I do not focus on these specifications because mother’s education is missing at a higher rate in the post period (5% versus 16% for the estimation sample).

<sup>62</sup>See Appendix B.1.1 for an explanation of the methodology.

Table 4.1: Logit Estimates of USNA Admissions, Removing Blue Chip Athletes and Prep Pool

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
Asian	0.720*** (0.058)	0.780*** (0.060)	0.970*** (0.076)	0.959*** (0.076)	1.419*** (0.088)	1.467*** (0.090)	1.238*** (0.093)	1.490*** (0.121)
Black	0.025 (0.078)	0.193** (0.081)	1.909*** (0.110)	1.935*** (0.111)	2.848*** (0.131)	2.889*** (0.133)	2.997*** (0.138)	3.718*** (0.202)
Declined/Missing	-0.106 (0.145)	-0.065 (0.148)	-0.020 (0.184)	-0.025 (0.186)	0.042 (0.217)	0.039 (0.220)	0.021 (0.226)	-0.160 (0.343)
Hispanic	-0.020 (0.058)	0.099* (0.060)	0.791*** (0.077)	0.792*** (0.078)	1.129*** (0.090)	1.152*** (0.091)	1.094*** (0.093)	1.263*** (0.121)
Native American / Hawaiian	0.210* (0.124)	0.312** (0.126)	0.900*** (0.164)	0.933*** (0.166)	1.155*** (0.186)	1.209*** (0.188)	1.275*** (0.197)	1.756*** (0.272)
Female=1	0.323*** (0.042)	0.343*** (0.043)	0.328*** (0.056)	0.309*** (0.056)	0.347*** (0.065)	0.285*** (0.066)	0.138** (0.068)	0.066 (0.089)
First Generation College=1		-0.517*** (0.103)	0.055 (0.128)	0.074 (0.130)	0.044 (0.148)	0.049 (0.149)	-0.435*** (0.157)	-0.757*** (0.220)
HH Income <80,000=1		-0.354*** (0.054)	0.030 (0.068)	0.044 (0.069)	-0.123 (0.082)	-0.094 (0.083)	-0.300*** (0.086)	-0.167 (0.110)
Graduation class fixed effects	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Missing HH Income		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Socioeconomic Measures		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WPM components			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WPM components × Class≥2025				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nominations and slate competition measures					✓	✓	✓	✓
Legacy, BGO Interviews, Advanced coursework						✓	✓	✓
RAB Points							✓	✓
Observations	12,304	12,304	12,300	12,300	12,300	12,300	12,300	7,654
Pseudo $R^2$	0.026	0.042	0.338	0.349	0.494	0.502	0.532	0.557

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ . There are 4 observations with missing CFA score that get dropped in Models 3 and on. Model 8 restricts to observations with no missing values for Household income, private high school, or percent of high school attending 4-year colleges. For models that include WPM components × Class≥2025, I only interact the WPM components whose weights changed—SAT scores, HS class rank, and extracurriculars.

Table 4.2: White admission chance (%) if treated as different race

If treated as ...	Model		
	Pooled	2023–2024	2025–2027
Panel A. White admission chances of 5%			
Black	48.6	40.0	56.2
Hispanic	14.3	12.1	16.3
Asian	18.6	20.9	17.6
Native American / Hawaiian	15.0	17.7	14.3
Panel B. White admission chances of 10%			
Black	66.6	58.5	73.1
Hispanic	26.0	22.5	29.1
Asian	32.5	35.8	31.0
Native American / Hawaiian	27.1	31.3	26.1
Panel C. White admission chances of 25%			
Black	85.7	80.9	89.1
Hispanic	51.3	46.6	55.2
Asian	59.1	62.6	57.5
Native American / Hawaiian	52.8	57.7	51.4

Note: The results are based on Model 6 for the pooled models and Model 5 for each of the 2023–2024 and 2025–2027 models.

(column (1)) shows that a white applicant with a 5% chance of admission would see their chances rise to almost 49% if treated as a Black applicant. Results are even larger in the post period at 56%. If the white applicant instead had a 25% chance of admission, the pooled model implies an almost 86% chance of admission if treated as a Black applicant with the post model implying an over 89% chance of admission.

The second and third rows of each panel show the results for being treated instead as a Hispanic and Asian American applicant, respectively. While the changes are small when compared to the effect of being treated as a Black applicant, the changes are still sizable. The pooled model shows that a white applicant with a 25% chance of admission would see their chances rise to 51% and 59% if treated as a Hispanic applicant and an Asian American, respectively.



### 4.2.3 Average Marginal Effects

Another way of illustrating the size of the preferences is to ask how racial preferences affected the admissions probabilities for the groups as a whole. Here I use my preferred model, both pooled and then by pre and post period, to calculate the probability of admission for each applicant of a particular race. I then use the model to calculate the probability of admission again, but this time taking away the racial preference. The difference between these two probabilities gives the *marginal effect* of the racial preference; averaging across all the applicants of a particular race gives the *average marginal effect*.<sup>63</sup>

Results are presented in Table 4.3. With racial preferences, the Black admit rate across all of the five years was over 37%. Removing racial preferences would lower the Black admit rate to 13%, implying racial preferences resulted in a 24 percentage point increase in the Black admission rate—a near doubling given the no-preferences estimate of 13%. Turning to the post period, the Black admission rate was almost 42%. Removing racial preferences would lower the Black admit rate to 13%, implying racial preferences resulted in an almost 29 percentage point increase in the Black admission rate in the post period.

For Asian Americans and Hispanics, the admit rates across the five years are 55% and 36% respectively. Removing racial preferences lowers the predicted admit rates to 37% and 25%, implying the effect of racial preferences was to respectively raise Asian American and Hispanic admit rates by 18 and 11 percentage points on average.

### 4.2.4 Admit Rates of Previous Admits

The results in section 4.2.3 show the change in admissions probabilities for all applicants given their observed characteristics. Those who are admitted, however, had unobserved characteristics that were good enough for them to obtain admission. Another way of characterizing the role of racial preferences is to ask how many of those who were admitted with racial preferences would still be admitted without racial preferences? To make this calculation requires appropriately handling the fact that admitted students are stronger on the unobserved characteristics which is partly why they were admitted. I show the details of

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<sup>63</sup>See Appendix B.1.2 for a fuller description of the methodology

Table 4.3: Average Marginal Effects: USNA Admissions

	Admit Rate (%) w/Racial Prefs	Admit Rate (%) w/o Racial Prefs	Average Marginal Effect (pct pt)
Panel A: Pooled Model			
Black	37.4	13.2	24.3
Hispanic	35.9	24.8	11.1
Asian	54.8	37.2	17.6
Native American / Hawaiian	41.4	28.8	12.6
Panel B: 2023–24 Model			
Black	31.9	13.3	18.6
Hispanic	28.9	21.5	7.4
Asian	53.4	35.9	17.6
Native American / Hawaiian	38.8	26.6	12.2
Panel C: 2025–27 Model			
Black	42.0	13.0	29.0
Hispanic	42.3	27.8	14.5
Asian	55.6	38.3	17.3
Native American / Hawaiian	43.7	30.7	13.0

Note: This table compares AMEs across three different model specifications. Panel A uses Model 6 from the pooled models; Panels B and C each use Model 5 from the subsample models. The admission probabilities in the first column mechanically match the raw admit rates for the given subsample.

Table 4.4: Admit Rate for Previous Admits: USNA Admissions

	Avg Admit Rate (%)	
	w/o Racial Prefs	Share >50% drop
Panel A: Pooled Model		
Black	33.2	73.4
Hispanic	68.0	29.1
Asian	68.1	28.1
Native American / Hawaiian	70.0	18.6
Panel B: 2023–24 Model		
Black	38.3	68.8
Hispanic	73.4	22.8
Asian	67.2	29.5
Native American / Hawaiian	69.1	25.0
Panel C: 2025–27 Model		
Black	30.3	78.1
Hispanic	64.5	34.0
Asian	69.1	25.0
Native American / Hawaiian	70.4	18.2

Note: This table computes the average admit rate of applicants who were admitted under a racial preferences regime. Panel A uses Model 6 from the pooled models; Panels B and C each use Model 5 from the subsample models.

how to account for this in Appendix B.1.3.

Table 4.4 shows what share of Black, Asian American, and Hispanic admits would still have been admitted absent racial preferences. Panel A shows the results for my preferred model estimated across the five years of data; Panels B and C show the results for the pre and post period. The model results imply that less than 34% of Black admits across the five years would have been admitted in the absence of racial preferences. For Asian American and Hispanic admits, removing racial preferences would result in 68% of previous admits being admitted in the absence of racial preferences.

#### 4.2.5 Racial preferences across admissions channels

The estimates so far approximate USNA’s admissions decisions as a whole, without distinguishing between the different admissions channels. In this section I investigate how race/ethnicity preferences affect the four admissions channels: (i) congressional slate win-

ner, (ii) qualified alternate, (iii) additional appointee and (iv) service connected.

To do this, I focus on the same estimation sample as in section 4.2.1.<sup>64</sup> I distinguish between those who have a congressional nomination and those who do not.<sup>65</sup> Those who have a congressional nomination almost never are admitted to USNA through a service channel.<sup>66</sup> Those who do not have a congressional nomination are virtually always admitted through a service channel.<sup>67</sup>

For those who have a congressional nomination, I estimate a *nested logit*.<sup>68</sup> This can be thought of as first deciding whether an applicant was admitted. For those with WPM scores above the Qualified Alternate cutoff for that class year, the decision is then whether to admit the applicant as a congressional slate winner or as a Qualified Alternate. For those with WPM scores below the cutoff, the decision is whether to admit as a congressional slate winner or as an Additional Appointee.<sup>69</sup> The coefficients of a nested logit model are estimated *relative* to the coefficient of one of the alternatives in the nest. Hence by estimating a nested logit model, I recover racial preferences of qualified alternates and additional appointees relative to the racial preferences for admission as congressional slate winners, and then recover the racial preferences in admissions for congressional slate winners in a second step.

Appendix Table D.86 takes almost all of the controls of my preferred model and includes them as controls for whether an admitted applicant is admitted through the qualified alternate or congressional slate winner channel (for those with high WPMs) and for whether an admitted applicant is admitted through the additional appointee or congressional slate winner channel (for those with low WPMs). These estimates are then used as part of recovering racial preferences in the congressional slate winner channel.

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<sup>64</sup>Those with complete/non-withdrawn applications who have passed the fitness and medical exams, who are not Blue Chip athletes, and who are not applying from one of the prep programs.

<sup>65</sup>Those in the estimation sample still have a nomination, just from a non-congressional source such as from the President or the Secretary of the Navy.

<sup>66</sup>In my estimation sample, there are eight applicants with a congressional nomination that are admitted through a service channel: seven from the class of 2023 and one from the class of 2027.

<sup>67</sup>Only one applicant in the estimation sample was admitted as an additional appointee without a congressional nomination. This number rises to four when including applicants from the prep pool or Blue Chip athletes.

<sup>68</sup>See Appendix B.2.1 for the methodological details of the nested logit.

<sup>69</sup>There are a few observations, in particular those nominated by the Vice President, that have WPM scores above the cutoff but are not chosen as Qualified Alternates yet do appear as Additional Appointees. These observations are classified as the branch that includes Additional Appointees.

Column (2) of Appendix Table D.86 shows the results for additional appointees relative to the congressional channel. Dean Latta acknowledged in Doc. 46-2 that USNA uses racial preferences in the selection of additional appointees. Consistent with this, the coefficients on Asian American, Black, and Hispanic are all large and positive, with the coefficient on Black (2.22) being around twice as large as the coefficients on Asian American and Hispanic (1.10 and 1.08 respectively). But column (1) shows that racial preferences are also relevant on the qualified alternate channel relative to the congressional channel. While the Asian American and Hispanic coefficient are small and insignificant, the Black coefficient is 0.85, which is a large and statistically significant effect. Given that qualified alternates are the ones with the highest WPMs who are (i) not chosen as slate winners and (ii) have a congressional nomination, it may seem surprising that race would play a role here, and especially so relative to the congressional channel. I present auxiliary evidence on the mechanism for this in section 4.2.6.

Both the estimates of racial preferences in the additional appointee and qualified alternate channels are relative to whatever preference race is given among congressional slate winners. Column (3) of Appendix Table D.86 shows the racial preferences for the congressional channel. The coefficients on race/ethnicity are large and positive. The preferences for Black applicants produce a coefficient above 2 while both the Asian American and Hispanic coefficients are above 1, where 0 would indicate no preferences. This last stage of the nested logit is admissions, so the racial preferences in column (3) naturally compare to those of Table 4.1 column (6). Here the estimates are lower because the racial preferences for the congressional channel are lower than the racial preferences for the additional appointee and qualified alternate channels. But they are nonetheless very large in each of the admissions channels.

Column (4) of Appendix Table D.86 shows the results for those with no congressional nomination, estimating a logit model for this group. The coefficient on Black is remarkably similar to that for the congressional channel. For Asian American and Hispanic applicants, the estimated preferences are smaller than on the congressional channel but are nonetheless positive and statistically significant.

This more advanced nested logit model produces overall effects of racial preferences sim-

ilar to that of the logit model in column (6) of Table 4.1. To illustrate this, I calculate the average marginal effect of race by examining how admissions probabilities for each race would change if the race coefficients in Appendix Table D.86 were set to zero (i.e. treating everyone as white). Average marginal effects for this nested logit model are presented in Appendix Table D.87 and are quite close to those presented in the first panel of Table 4.3.

#### 4.2.6 Qualified Alternates and race

According to Dean Latta’s declaration (Document 46-2), admission as a Qualified Alternate (QA) would not be the place where racial preferences should appear. It is meant to take the highest WPM candidates who have a congressional nomination among qualified applicants (medical, physical, etc.). And this is true when the initial WPM cutoff is set for Qualified Alternates. However, as the admissions cycle progresses and some of those who have been offered admission turn down the offer, the WPM threshold for selection as a Qualified Alternate changes.

For each of the five class years, USNA provided SFFA with provisional cutoff scores for QAs at different points in the admission cycle.<sup>70</sup> Table 4.5 shows the highest provisional cutoff over the course of each admissions cycle, the actual cutoff (i.e. the lowest WPM of someone admitted as a QA), and the number of QAs who had WPM scores below the original cutoff. The cutoff score moves between 2,600 and 5,020 points across the admissions cycles. The number of QAs who have scores below the cutoff also varies by year, ranging from 48 in 2025 to 85 in 2024, representing between 32% and 57% of the 150 QAs assigned each year.

To see if race plays a role in QA selection, I focus on those applicants who: (i) had complete/non-withdrawn applications and had passed the medical and fitness exams, (ii) did not win a congressional or service-connected slate and did not decline USNA’s admissions offer, (iii) had a congressional nomination which is a necessary condition for QA, and (iv) had a WPM score above the QA cutoff for their class year.<sup>71</sup> For this group, Columns (1)

<sup>70</sup>The highest provisional cutoffs (ordered by class year) can be found in USNA-00030530, USNA-00030524, USNA-00030498, USNA-00021118, and USNA-00030495.

<sup>71</sup>WPM scores are missing for applicants from prep programs in 2025 and 2027 which were also the two years where no one from a prep program was admitted as a QA. Vice-presidential nominations are listed as congressional but never win QA so those whose only congressional nomination is through this channel are removed. I also remove Additional Appointees who were seemingly eligible for QA, treating the few

Table 4.5: Original and Final QA Cutoffs by Class Year

Class Year	Highest QA Cutoff	Actual QA Cutoff	<i>N</i> QA Winners, Low WPM
2023	75,479	72,056	68
2024	75,475	70,461	85
2025	74,020	71,353	48
2026	74,180	70,911	60
2027	74,851	70,478	74

Notes: *N* QA Winners, Low WPM is a count of the number of candidates who win a Qualified Alternate slot with a WPM below the highest QA cutoff. Applicants must be above the final QA threshold to be included in the sample.

and (2) of Panel A of Table 4.6 shows the racial distribution of those who had a WPM score above and below the initial WPM cutoff. The racial distributions of those who are eligible for QA who have WPMs above and below the initial cutoff are remarkably similar.

Columns (3) and (4) of Table 4.6 Panel A show the racial distribution of those admitted through the QA channel. For those with scores above the initial threshold (column (3)), the racial distribution of QA admits looks remarkably like the racial distribution of those eligible for QA (column (1)). This is consistent with USNA following its policy of taking the highest remaining WPMs, subject to some applicants being deemed not qualified for non-race-based reasons. However, for those eligible for QA below the initial cutoff, the distributions are markedly different. Whereas white QA eligibles made up over 70% of those above and below the initial cutoff and make up over 70% of QA admits above the initial cutoff, they make up less than 55% of QA admits below the initial cutoff. Column (5) shows admit rates for those who were QA eligible but below the initial cutoff. Column (5) indicates that the probability of being a QA admit for those who were not admitted through another channel (i.e. as a slate winner) is over 70% for Asian American and Black applicants, 46% for Hispanic applicants, and less than 28% for white applicants.

Panel B of Table 4.6 shows the same results but for a narrower sample. Namely, for the class years 2025–2027 where we observe whether the applicant was deemed qualified by the USNA Admissions Board.<sup>72</sup> Panel B conditions on this smaller set of years and on those

observations in this case as eligibility mistakes.

<sup>72</sup>This variable comes under the heading ‘Most Recent Board Result’ and has a finer distribution than qualified or not, but I partition the variable this way for the purposes of the table. As I show in section 6.1,

Table 4.6: Shares of Candidates Above and Below Initial QA Cutoffs and QA Rate Below Initial Cutoff by Race

Race	Share Above Initial Threshold	Share Below Initial Threshold	Share of QA Admits Above Initial Threshold	Share of QA Admits Below Initial Threshold	QA Rate Below Threshold
Panel A: Full Sample					
White	70.52	72.43	72.05	54.93	27.46
Black	2.49	2.92	2.41	5.67	70.37
Hispanic	9.30	7.57	8.19	9.55	45.71
Asian	14.51	13.41	13.98	26.57	71.77
Native American / Hawaiian	1.59	1.84	1.69	2.39	47.06
Declined / Missing	1.59	1.84	1.69	0.90	17.65
Total	441	925	415	335	36.22
Panel B: Qualified Applicants Classes 2025-2027					
White	71.75	72.17	72.01	52.75	31.37
Black	1.86	3.30	1.87	6.59	85.71
Hispanic	10.04	6.37	9.70	9.34	62.96
Asian	13.01	14.15	13.06	26.92	81.67
Native American / Hawaiian	1.86	1.65	1.87	2.75	71.43
Declined / Missing	1.49	2.36	1.49	1.65	30.00
Total	269	424	268	182	42.92

Notes: Sample restricted to applicants who were eligible to be a Qualified Alternate and who were not admitted through another channel. The row labeled Total lists the total observation counts and the average rate of being admitted as a Qualified Alternate while having a WPM score below the initial threshold. Applicants must be above the final QA threshold to be included in the sample.

who I have labeled QA eligible also being qualified.<sup>73</sup> The same patterns are seen: the racial distribution of those qualified looks similar above and below the cutoff (columns (1) and (2)). And the racial distribution of admits above the cutoff is the same as the racial distribution of those eligible above the cutoff (column (3)). But below the cutoff, whites again make up a much smaller share of admits than they do of eligibles (column (4)). This can be further seen in column (5) which shows the QA admit rates for those below the cutoff. For those who were deemed qualified but not admitted through another channel, the probability of being a QA admit is over 80% for Asian American and Black applicants, 63% for Hispanic applicants, and but only 31% for white applicants. Race clearly has an impact on who wins QA below the initial cutoff.

### 4.3 Admissions to NAPS

race plays a role here as well.

<sup>73</sup>Only 1 applicant out of 268 who had a WPM score above the initial cutoff was rejected under the sample criteria for Panel B. That applicant was admitted to NAPS.



### 4.3.1 Estimation Results

I now turn to estimating racial preferences in NAPS admissions. NAPS admissions are complicated by the fact that athletics plays a key role in the admission of nominees and there is not a variable indicating whether an applicant was a recruited athlete for NAPS. NAPS, however, has very high matriculation rates at 88%, with matriculation rates above 92% for those who are listed as having a sports code.<sup>74</sup> Given these high matriculation rates, I treat those who are later listed as Blue Chip athletes as having been the set of recruited athletes for NAPS and remove them from my estimation sample.<sup>75</sup> My models of NAPS admissions then focus on the classes of 2023-2026 so that the following year's Blue Chip athletes can be identified. My estimation sample then includes those with complete/non-withdrawn applications that have passed their physical and medical exams subject to the applicants having not been admitted to USNA, not applying from a prep program or accepted at another prep program, and not a future Blue Chip athlete.<sup>76</sup> Throughout, I discuss the effects on NAPS admits with the understanding that this refers to those who are not future Blue Chip athletes.

Table 4.7 presents a series of logit models of admissions to NAPS with these sample restrictions. Figure 4.2 lists the controls used in each model, with each successive model either adding controls or narrowing the analysis to a particular group of applicants. Column (1) of Table 4.7 shows that, in contrast to the results for USNA admissions, a model with only controls for race, gender, class year, and whether the applicant has a nomination has a positive correlation with admission for all minority groups. This is especially true for Black applicants where the logit coefficient is close to three. The correlation is also positive for females, but the relationship is much weaker than for race.

As those who attend NAPS come from economically disadvantaged families which in turn results in lower WPM components, adding controls for socioeconomic status lowers the

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<sup>74</sup>Virtually all Blue Chip athletes have a sports code listed (1,338 out of 1,341).

<sup>75</sup>BGO interviews are recoded as top 5% for those nominated by the Navy (what number they are recoded to has no implications for my estimates of racial preferences). Those non-Navy applicants who are missing BGO interviews are assumed to also be recruits for men's football or men's or women's basketball as these are other conditions that would result in not having a BGO interview.

<sup>76</sup>With the exception of future Blue Chip athletes, these restrictions are the same as those used in Panel A of Table 3.21.

Figure 4.2: Models of NAPS Admissions

Model	Controls
1	Race, female, class year indicators, has nomination
2	Model 1 plus household and community demographics <sup>†</sup> , Navy nomination, valor nomination, nuclear power
3	Model 2 plus WPM components (no RAB), SAT math squared, CFA
4	Model 5 plus legacy variables, any RAB for AP, IB or honors courses, BGO interview score
5	Model 4 plus interactions of race with class year $\geq 2025$

<sup>†</sup> First generation college, HH Income < 80K, Pct of HS go to 4-year college, Pct of HS free and reduced price lunch, private high school, IRS salary of zip code, missing indicators for each of the last five variables.

estimated preferences for minority applicants, though only slightly. Recall that the opposite was true in the USNA admissions models. Column (2) adds family background characteristics as well as whether the applicant is nominated through one of the service-connected channels, showing a positive relationship between admission to NAPS and being first generation, or coming from a family with household income of less than \$80,000, though the coefficients are small, especially compared to the coefficient on Black. Adding the components of WPM in column (3) lowers the coefficient on Black and Hispanic slightly, and raises the coefficient on Asian American slightly. Column (4) adds legacy status at USNA and other military academies, whether the applicant received RAB points for AP/IB or honors courses, and indicators for the different BGO ratings. These controls have no effect on the race coefficients. Going from column (2) to (4) shrinks the first generation college and family income less than \$80,000 coefficients and they are no longer statistically significant.

Given that the estimated racial preferences were larger at USNA for the 2025–2027 classes, column (5) interacts race/ethnicity with an indicator for class year greater than or equal to 2025. As with USNA admissions, racial preferences for Black applicants are much stronger

in the later period, but so too are preferences for Asian American and Hispanic applicants. Overall, the results in Table 4.7 make clear that racial preferences for all non-white groups—and especially for Blacks—are substantially stronger than preferences for gender or those from economically disadvantaged households.

### **4.3.2 Transformations**

Following a similar strategy to that for admissions to USNA in section 4.2.2, I consider how a hypothetical white applicant's odds of admission would change if they were instead treated as a different race/ethnicity, considering an applicant with respective admissions chances of 5%, 10%, and 25%. I do this using the estimates from column (5) in Table 4.7 for the pre and post periods, respectively.

Results are presented in Table 4.8, with the first row of each panel showing what the applicant's admission probability would be if they were treated as a Black applicant. In the pre-period (column (1)), a white applicant with characteristics yielding a 5% chance of admission would see their chances rise to 34% if treated as a Black applicant. But in the post period (column (2)) their chances would rise to 67%. If the white applicant instead had a 25% chance of admission, the pre-period model implies a 76.5% chance of admission; the post-period model implies a 93% chance of admission.

The second and third rows show the results for being treated instead as a Hispanic and Asian American applicant, respectively. While the changes are small when compared to the effect of being treated as a Black applicant, they are still sizable. The pre-period model implies that a white applicant with a 25% chance of admission would see their chances rise to 43% and 41% if treated as Hispanic and Asian American, respectively. The similar numbers for the post period are even larger at 64% and 59%.

### **4.3.3 Average Marginal Effects**

I now turn to average marginal effects. I use the estimates from column (5) of Table 4.7 to calculate the probability of admission for each applicant of a particular race in the pre and post periods, respectively. I then turn off the effects of race/ethnicity and recalculate the probabilities, with the difference between the two probabilities for members of a particular

Table 4.7: Logit Estimates of NAPS Admissions

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5
Asian	0.879*** (0.139)	0.814*** (0.168)	1.034*** (0.175)	1.077*** (0.176)	0.735*** (0.265)
Black	2.907*** (0.118)	2.908*** (0.140)	2.766*** (0.154)	2.779*** (0.155)	2.295*** (0.186)
Declined/Missing	-0.049 (0.397)	-0.359 (0.478)	-0.267 (0.480)	-0.235 (0.479)	-0.174 (0.474)
Hispanic	1.548*** (0.105)	1.334*** (0.126)	1.183*** (0.133)	1.187*** (0.133)	0.826*** (0.174)
Native American / Hawaiian	1.483*** (0.221)	1.362*** (0.256)	1.290*** (0.267)	1.358*** (0.268)	0.986*** (0.369)
Female=1	0.602*** (0.089)	0.866*** (0.103)	0.672*** (0.111)	0.651*** (0.112)	0.665*** (0.112)
First Generation College=1		0.356** (0.164)	0.238 (0.168)	0.199 (0.168)	0.173 (0.169)
HH Income <80,000=1		0.166 (0.113)	0.072 (0.117)	0.089 (0.117)	0.110 (0.118)
Asian $\times$ 1[Class $\geq$ 2025]=1					0.695** (0.352)
Black $\times$ 1[Class $\geq$ 2025]=1					1.348*** (0.304)
Hispanic $\times$ 1[Class $\geq$ 2025]=1					0.815*** (0.256)
Native American / Hawaiian $\times$ 1[Class $\geq$ 2025]=1					0.815 (0.542)
Graduation class fixed effects	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nomination indicator	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Missing HH Income		✓	✓	✓	✓
Socioeconomic Measures		✓	✓	✓	✓
WPM components			✓	✓	✓
Legacy, BGO Interviews, Advanced coursework				✓	✓
Observations	7,307	7,307	7,264	7,264	7,264
Pseudo $R^2$	0.178	0.379	0.411	0.415	0.420

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ . There are a small number of observations with missing WPM components or CFA score that get dropped in Models 3 and on. This table excludes from the primary NAPS admissions sample those who are Future Blue Chip Athletes, Class of 2027 application cycle, and those with missing BGO interviews.

Table 4.8: White NAPS admission chance (%) if treated as different race

If treated as ...	Model	
	Classes of 2023–24	Classes of 2025–26
Panel A. Base group success chances of 5%		
Black	34.3	66.8
Hispanic	10.7	21.4
Asian	9.9	18.0
Native American / Hawaiian	12.4	24.2
Panel B. Base group success chances of 10%		
Black	52.4	80.9
Hispanic	20.2	36.4
Asian	18.8	31.7
Native American / Hawaiian	22.9	40.2
Panel C. Base group success chances of 25%		
Black	76.8	92.7
Hispanic	43.2	63.2
Asian	41.0	58.2
Native American / Hawaiian	47.2	66.9

Note: The results are based on Model 5 of the pooled NAPS model, which includes  $\text{Race} \times 1[\text{ClassYear} \geq 2025]$  effects.

Table 4.9: Average Marginal Effects: NAPS Admissions

	Admit Rate (%) w/Racial Prefs	Admit Rate (%) w/o Racial Prefs	Average Marginal Effect (pct pt)
Panel A: Classes of 2023–2024			
Black	33.2	9.7	23.5
Hispanic	15.3	9.5	5.8
Asian	8.0	5.0	3.0
Native American / Hawaiian	13.8	7.1	6.7
Panel B: Classes of 2025–26			
Black	70.7	20.6	50.1
Hispanic	33.1	15.1	18.0
Asian	19.3	9.4	10.0
Native American / Hawaiian	34.7	13.4	21.3

Note: This table compares AMEs across two different year groups. Each panel uses Model 5 from the pooled NAPS models. The admission probabilities in the first column mechanically match the raw admit rates for the given subsample.

race/ethnicity giving the marginal effects for that group.

Results are presented in Table 4.9. Column (1) shows admit rates by race. Admit rates are strikingly higher in the post period. This is partly due to increased racial preferences but partly due to lower (completed) application rates in the post period. Column (2) shows what the admit rates would be absent racial preference with column (3) showing the corresponding average marginal effect (column (1) minus column (2)).

NAPS admit rates for Black applicants would fall substantially absent racial preferences, dropping by over 70% in both periods, from 33.2% to 9.7% in the pre period and from 70.7% to 20.6% in the post period. While the effects are smaller for other racial groups, they are nonetheless significant, especially in the post period. In the post period, all minority groups see their admission rate fall by more than half.

#### 4.3.4 Admit Rates of Previous Admits

I next consider how many minority NAPS admits would still have been admitted absent racial preferences, following the same analysis conducted for USNA admits in section 4.2.4. Results are presented in Table 4.10.

Column (1) shows that, in both periods, less than 27% of Black NAPS admits would have

Table 4.10: Admit Rate for Previous Admits: NAPS Admissions

	Avg Admit Rate (%) w/o Racial Preferences	Share >50% drop
Panel A: Classes of 2023–24		
Black	24.6	89.0
Hispanic	59.2	44.2
Asian	62.3	11.1
Native American / Hawaiian	50.4	53.8
Panel B: Classes of 2025–26		
Black	26.4	84.5
Hispanic	45.6	65.7
Asian	48.8	62.7
Native American / Hawaiian	35.9	88.2

Note: This table computes the average admit rate of applicants who were admitted under a racial preferences regime. Both panels use Model 5 from the NAPS models.

been admitted if they had been treated as white. The similar number for other minority groups in the pre period is less than 63%, and in the post period is less than 49%. Column (2) shows that 89% of Black NAPS admits would face more than a 50% drop in their admissions probabilities if they had been treated as white applicants; the number in the post period is 84.5%. A drop of 50% or more moves the previously admitted student—who had an admit rate of 100% in the presence of racial preferences—to a more-likely-than-not reject in the absence of racial preferences.

## 4.4 Capacity Constraints

### 4.4.1 Capacity constraints and USNA admissions

If racial preferences are removed with no other change, then the total number of admits would fall. To see how removing racial preferences would change the racial composition of the admitted class, I adjust the admissions threshold for all applicants so that, after racial preferences are removed, the number of admits remains the same as in the data. See Appendix section [B.1.4](#) for a description of the methodology. I do this using my preferred model for the pre and post period and so report results separately for each period.

Results of removing different kinds of preferences for all classes of admits are presented in Table [4.11](#).<sup>77</sup> Panels A and B show the number and share of admits by race for the pre-period; Panels C and D do the same for the post period. The first two rows of each panel show that the estimated model matches the corresponding number and share of admits for each racial group in the data.

The third row of each panel shows the effects of removing racial preferences, but keeping for each race/ethnicity the same number of Blue Chip athletes and prep program admits. Focusing on Panel B, removing racial preferences drops the share of admits who are Black from 10.1% to 8.1% for the class years 2023–2024. As this drop is coming exclusively from those who are not Blue Chip athletes and not coming from a prep program, the Black share of admits for this group falls by 50% (see Appendix Table [D.89](#)). Even though racial preferences are much larger for Black applicants, the drop in the share of Asian American admits is larger when racial preferences are removed, falling from 12.9% of the admitted class to 10.4%. This is because I am holding constant admissions for Blue Chip athletes and prep programs and a high share of Black admits come from these two channels. The Hispanic share of admits drop from 11.9% to 10.7%, with the losses mitigated by the high share of Hispanics coming from prep programs. The white share of admits in turn rises by 5.8 percentage points, increasing from 61.0% to 66.9% for the class years 2023–2024. The results are even more stark from removing racial preferences for the class years 2025–2027 where the white share of admits rises by 6.6 percentage points, increasing from 57.2% to

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<sup>77</sup>Results by Blue Chip athlete and prep program status are presented in Appendix Tables [D.89](#) through [D.92](#).



63.8%.

The next set of rows additionally remove various combinations of Blue Chip Athlete preferences and the preferences applicants from USNA prep programs receive.<sup>78</sup> Removing racial preferences, preferences for Blue Chip athletes, and preferences for prep program applicants has dramatic effects on Black admits, reducing their share of the admitted class in the pre period to 3.6% and to 4.0% in the post period, with the white share of admits rising to 70.9% and 67.1%, respectively. Reinstating preferences for Blue Chip athletes in football and basketball increases the black share of admits to over 5.9% in the pre period and 6.1% in the post period. The beneficiaries of removing preferences for Blue Chip athletes are primarily Asian Americans and Hispanics; the beneficiaries of removing preferences for applicants from prep programs are primarily white.

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<sup>78</sup>I impute those Blue Chip athletes and applicants from prep programs who are missing BGO scores to receiving a rating in the top 25%. The effects of keeping racial preferences and removing preferences for Blue Chip athletes and/or preferences for prep program applicants are reported in Appendix Tables [D.93](#) to [D.97](#).

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Table 4.11: Counterfactual Racial Numbers and Shares (%) without Racial Preferences, Full Analysis Sample

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–24: Number of Admits							
Data	358	280	35	329	79	1,693	2,774
Model (Status Quo)	358	280	35	329	79	1,693	2,774
No Racial Prefs	288	224	41	298	68	1,855	2,774
No Racial or BCA Prefs	303	198	45	314	71	1,843	2,774
No Racial or Olympic BCA Prefs	298	219	44	309	71	1,833	2,774
No Racial or Prep Pool Prefs	290	169	41	259	67	1,948	2,774
No Racial, Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	314	101	44	289	60	1,966	2,774
No Racial, Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	302	164	42	278	69	1,920	2,774
Panel B. Classes of 2023–24: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	12.91	10.09	1.26	11.86	2.85	61.03	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	12.91	10.09	1.26	11.86	2.85	61.03	100.00
No Racial Prefs	10.38	8.07	1.48	10.74	2.45	66.87	100.00
No Racial or BCA Prefs	10.92	7.14	1.62	11.32	2.56	66.44	100.00
No Racial or Olympic BCA Prefs	10.74	7.89	1.59	11.14	2.56	66.08	100.00
No Racial or Prep Pool Prefs	10.45	6.09	1.48	9.34	2.42	70.22	100.00
No Racial, Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	11.32	3.64	1.59	10.42	2.16	70.87	100.00
No Racial, Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	10.89	5.91	1.51	10.02	2.49	69.21	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–27: Number of Admits							
Data	628	447	57	534	103	2,363	4,132
Model (Status Quo)	628	448	57	534	103	2,363	4,133
No Racial Prefs	536	341	61	466	93	2,635	4,132
No Racial or BCA Prefs	551	319	65	485	96	2,616	4,132
No Racial or Olympic BCA Prefs	543	340	64	479	96	2,610	4,132
No Racial or Prep Pool Prefs	543	255	67	418	85	2,764	4,132
No Racial, Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	581	167	74	447	89	2,773	4,132
No Racial, Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	559	250	71	433	89	2,731	4,132
Panel D. Classes of 2025–27: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	15.20	10.82	1.38	12.92	2.49	57.19	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	15.19	10.84	1.38	12.92	2.49	57.17	100.00
No Racial Prefs	12.97	8.25	1.48	11.28	2.25	63.77	100.00
No Racial or BCA Prefs	13.33	7.72	1.57	11.74	2.32	63.31	100.00
No Racial or Olympic BCA Prefs	13.14	8.23	1.55	11.59	2.32	63.17	100.00
No Racial or Prep Pool Prefs	13.14	6.17	1.62	10.12	2.06	66.89	100.00
No Racial, Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	14.06	4.04	1.79	10.82	2.15	67.11	100.00
No Racial, Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	13.53	6.05	1.72	10.48	2.15	66.09	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–27 on the subsample described in the table caption. In the Status Quo and No Racial Prefs scenarios, I treat Prep Pool and BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Racial and BCA preferences, I treat Prep Pool admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Racial and Prep Pool preferences, I treat BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete; Olympic BCA refers to all sports except for men’s basketball and football; and Prep Pool refers to NAPS, Foundation Prep, or Civilian Prep.

Combining the results of the two panels gives the total seats lost and gained by race/ethnicity for each of the groups. Removing racial preferences (but holding fixed preferences for Blue Chip athletes and preferences for applicants from prep programs) increases the number of white admits over the five year period by 434, increasing the white share of the admitted class by over six percentage points. But as over 31% of the admitted class come from Blue Chip athletes or prep programs—and over 60% of Black admits—these preferences also affect the number of admits by race/ethnicity. For example, removing both racial preferences at USNA as well as preferences for applicants from prep programs increases the number of white admits by 656 relative to the status quo. Removing both racial preferences and prep program preferences decreases the number of Black admits by 303, dropping their share of admits from 10.5% to 6%.

#### 4.4.2 Capacity constraints and NAPS admissions

I take a similar approach to the removal of preferences in NAPS admissions in the presence of capacity constraints. To see how removing racial preferences at NAPS would change the racial composition of the NAPS admitted class, I adjust the admissions threshold for all applicants so that, after racial preferences are removed, the number of admits remains the same as in the data. I do this using the model estimates in column (5) of Table 4.7, with Appendix Tables D.108 and D.109 breaking out the results by future Blue Chip status. As in the previous section, Panels A and B show the number and share of admits by race for the pre-period; Panels C and D do the same for the post period. The first two rows of each panel show that the estimated model matches the corresponding number and share of admits in the actual data for each race/ethnicity.

The third row of each panel shows the effects of removing racial preferences, but keeping for each race/ethnicity the same number of admits who are subsequently designated as Blue Chip athletes. Focusing on Panel B, removing racial preferences drops the share of admits who are Black from over 30% to less than 19% for the class years 2023–2024. Note that the Black share of admits includes the large number of subsequent Blue Chip athletes whose admit status is held fixed. Small drops are also seen for Asian American and Hispanics. The white share of admits increases substantially, going from 40% to 54%.

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Removing Blue Chip athlete preferences (row 4 of each panel) also lowers the share of admits who are Black but the effects are especially small in the post period. Although Black applicants make up a large share of future Blue Chip athletes, the racial preference for Black applicants is so high that many of them would get in anyway. In contrast, white future Blue Chip athletes would be less likely to be admitted in the post period. As with USNA admissions, removing preferences for future Blue Chip athletes works to the benefit of Asian American and Hispanic applicants.

Table 4.12: Counterfactual NAPS Racial Numbers and Shares (%), NAPS Estimation Sub-sample

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–2024: Number of Admits							
Data	29	154	3	100	20	200	506
Model (Status Quo)	29	154	4	100	20	199	506
No Racial Prefs	26	94	7	87	17	274	506
No BCA Prefs	34	136	4	116	17	199	506
No Racial or BCA Prefs	31	55	7	102	13	298	506
Panel B. Classes of 2023–2024: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	5.73	30.43	0.59	19.76	3.95	39.53	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	5.73	30.43	0.79	19.76	3.95	39.33	100.00
No Racial Prefs	5.14	18.58	1.38	17.19	3.36	54.15	100.00
No BCA Prefs	6.72	26.88	0.79	22.92	3.36	39.33	100.00
No Racial or BCA Prefs	6.13	10.87	1.38	20.16	2.57	58.89	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–2026: Number of Admits							
Data	53	183	5	108	20	165	534
Model (Status Quo)	53	183	4	108	20	166	534
No Racial Prefs	43	119	7	83	15	268	534
No BCA Prefs	59	179	4	115	21	156	534
No Racial or BCA Prefs	49	84	8	89	15	289	534
Panel D. Classes of 2025–2026: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	9.93	34.27	0.94	20.22	3.75	30.90	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	9.93	34.27	0.75	20.22	3.75	31.09	100.00
No Racial Prefs	8.05	22.28	1.31	15.54	2.81	50.19	100.00
No BCA Prefs	11.05	33.52	0.75	21.54	3.93	29.21	100.00
No Racial or BCA Prefs	9.18	15.73	1.50	16.67	2.81	54.12	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–26 on the subsample described in the table caption. 2027 is excluded because I cannot observe who is a Future Blue Chip Athlete in this year. In the Status Quo and No Racial Prefs scenarios, I treat Future BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete.

Finally, for the four main race/ethnicities and relative to the status quo, removing both racial preferences and future Blue Chip athlete preferences lowers only the share of Black admits in the pre period, dropping the share of Black admits from over 30% to less than 11%, while raising the number of white, Hispanic, and Asian American admits. The

white share especially rises, going from 40% to 59% in the pre period. However, in the post period, where racial preferences are stronger, the results are different. Namely, removing both racial preferences and preferences for future Blue Chip athletes decreases the share of for all minority groups. The white share of admits increases correspondingly, increasing from 31% to 54%.

With these results, we can provide rough calculations for how changing preferences would impact USNA admissions in subsequent years. In particular, consider the case where only racial preferences at NAPS were removed but admissions at USNA was unchanged. The number of admits to USNA from NAPS in class years 2024–2025 who were Black was 122 and the number who were white was 160. Using the change in the racial mix in row 3 of Panel B of Table 4.7 for class years 2023–2024, the implied number of Black admits to USNA from NAPS would fall to 75 with the corresponding number for whites rising to 219.<sup>79</sup> Because NAPS preferences translate into USNA admission in subsequent years, it is more difficult to compare these changes to changes in USNA admissions. But considering the removal of racial preferences in 2023–2024 (in Panel A of Table 4.11) dropped the number of Black admits by 56 (as opposed to a drop of 47 (122-75) from removing preferences at NAPS), removing racial preferences at USNA (but keeping preferences for Blue Chip athletes and NAPS) has slightly larger effects than removing racial preferences at NAPS.

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<sup>79</sup>Black matriculants to USNA from NAPS—after removing racial preferences at NAPS—equals the original number of Black admits, times their share without racial preferences, divided by their share with racial preferences:  $122 * 0.1858 / 0.3043 = 74.5$ . For white admits from NAPS after racial preferences are removed:  $160 * 0.5415 / 0.3953 = 219$ .

## 5 Performance Analysis

### 5.1 Descriptives

The USNA performance data is not as rich as the admissions data but is nonetheless useful for analyzing the impacts of racial preferences on performance as well as illustrating whether measures of academic background underpredict performance for certain groups. Appendix ?? describes the performance data available, both produced by USNA and collected from publicly available records, as well as providing information on how academics work both at USNA and at NAPS.

Most of my analysis will focus on two types of information. The first is appearing on the Commandant’s list. This is a merit list that depends on both academic and military performance and is released each semester.<sup>80</sup> The data was not provided by USNA but is publicly available for eight semesters that overlap with the admissions data. The second is freshmen grades for Calculus, Chemistry, Physics, and English classes for the 2025 and 2026 cohort.<sup>81</sup>

Table 5.1 shows descriptive statistics for these two sources of data by race/ethnicity and by prep pool/Blue Chip athlete. For the Commandant’s list, I report the win rate: the number of times that a student showed up on the Commandant’s list divided by the number of times they could have theoretically appeared on the list had they been enrolled in the relevant semesters for their cohort. Stark differences exist across races. While Asian American and white students appear on the list more than half the time in each semester, the corresponding rate for Black students is less than 20%. Differences in grades follow similar patterns.<sup>82</sup>

Part of these racial differences are driven by a disproportionate share of Black students being Blue Chip athletes or coming from prep programs. For each race/ethnicity, those who are not Blue Chip athletes and not from a prep program have the highest win rate, followed by Blue Chip athletes not coming from a prep program, then those who are not Blue Chip

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<sup>80</sup>See section E.3 for how one qualifies for this list as well as how the data was merged with the admissions data.

<sup>81</sup>More details on the performance data available can be found in section E.6.1

<sup>82</sup>See Appendix Tables D.114–D.121 shows average grades by race/ethnicity and applicant pool, combined across all courses.

athletes but are coming from a prep program, and finally those who are Blue Chip athletes and from a prep program.<sup>83</sup> The lowest win rate is less than 2% for Black Blue Chip athletes coming from a prep program; the highest win rate is over 60% for white non-Blue Chip athletes not from a prep program.

The descriptive patterns are consistent with three other pieces of performance information:

1. First, there is actually additional information for one physics class in the fall semester for the 2023 cohort.<sup>84</sup> The reason this information is available is because there was a significant amount of cheating on the final exam.<sup>85</sup> 100 students were assigned an F in the class and these students were also disproportionately Black, Blue Chip athletes, and coming from prep programs. As this was a rare event, I do not use it for more detailed analysis.
2. There is also information on who must take remedial course work at USNA for the fall semester for the 2025 and 2026 cohorts. Appendix Table D.110 shows that Black students and Blue Chip athletes are substantially more likely to take remedial classes than other students.
3. Finally, there is information regarding performance in one year at NAPS. Appendix Table D.111 shows significant differences in performance across the racial groups and future Blue Chip athlete status for each of the subjects covered (math, chemistry, physics, and English).

To be clear, this is not about *race* and performance but about *preferences* and performance. Large preferences result in the groups that receive them performing relatively worse than their peers in college, regardless of whether those preferences are on the basis of race, athletics, or prep pool.

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<sup>83</sup>The one exception is Black students who come from a prep program have a higher win rate than Black students who are Blue Chip athletes but not from a prep program.

<sup>84</sup>See USNA-00024514.

<sup>85</sup>See <https://www.military.com/daily-news/2021/08/20/least-100-naval-academy-students-cheated-physics-test-18-have-been-expelled.html>

# HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Table 5.1: Performance Descriptives by Race

	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Panel A: Full Sample					
Commandant's list (CL) win rate	52.96	19.68	42.97	50.76	47.64
Average grade in English courses	3.55	3.13	3.46	3.58	3.49
Average grade in math courses	2.78	2.28	2.70	2.83	2.70
Average grade in science courses	2.80	2.10	2.62	2.90	2.70
Number of matriculants: Grade analysis	1,312	252	305	314	2,257
Number of matriculants: CL analysis	3,376	651	734	791	5,776
Panel B: Non-Prep Pool and Non-Blue Chip Athletes					
Commandant's list (CL) win rate	60.55	35.04	52.65	55.46	57.19
Average grade in English courses	3.64	3.26	3.56	3.61	3.60
Average grade in math courses	2.99	2.45	2.97	2.88	2.92
Average grade in science courses	3.00	2.23	2.79	2.97	2.92
Number of matriculants: Grade analysis	897	92	176	241	1,447
Number of matriculants: CL analysis	2,279	228	434	604	3,688
Panel C: Blue Chip Athletes; Non-Prep Pool					
Commandant's list (CL) win rate	43.22	11.17	39.91	42.16	39.48
Average grade in English courses	3.38	3.16	3.40	3.36	3.37
Average grade in math courses	2.52	2.56	2.58	2.56	2.52
Average grade in science courses	2.26	1.73	2.43	2.34	2.24
Number of matriculants: Grade analysis	236	24	26	33	327
Number of matriculants: CL analysis	621	86	58	73	854
Panel D: Prep Pool; Non-Blue Chip Athletes					
Commandant's list (CL) win rate	36.44	16.17	27.84	29.60	29.28
Average grade in English courses	3.41	3.12	3.41	3.56	3.35
Average grade in math courses	2.34	2.25	2.36	2.77	2.38
Average grade in science courses	2.60	2.36	2.42	2.94	2.52
Number of matriculants: Grade analysis	119	81	90	38	350
Number of matriculants: CL analysis	325	196	218	108	891
Panel E: Prep Pool and Blue Chip Athletes					
Commandant's list (CL) win rate	14.68	1.43	11.63	4.00	8.91
Average grade in English courses	3.20	2.89	2.77	3.43	3.03
Average grade in math courses	1.93	1.91	2.13	2.85	1.95
Average grade in science courses	2.19	1.68	1.88	2.80	1.95
Number of matriculants: Grade analysis	60	55	13	2	133
Number of matriculants: CL analysis	151	141	24	6	343

Sample restricted to domestic USNA matriculants with complete WPM information. The row labelled "Number of matriculants: Grade analysis" quantifies the amount of matriculants found in QP dataset. The row labelled "Number of matriculants: CL analysis" quantifies the amount of matriculants found in CL dataset. These numbers are different because grade data is only available for students among graduating classes of 2025 and 2026; whereas, CL data is available for students among graduating classes of 2023 through 2027. Three observations were excluded due to missing WPM information. Each panel considers a slightly different subsample of the main analysis sample.



Figure 5.1: Models of Commandant’s List

Model	Controls
1	Race, female, class year indicators, semester-year indicators
2	Model 1 plus household and community demographics <sup>†</sup> , Navy nomination, valor nomination, nuclear power, prep schools, Blue Chip athletes
3	Model 2 plus WPM components (no RAB), CFA
4	Model 3 plus legacy variables, any RAB for AP, IB or honors courses, BGO interview score
5	Model 4 plus RAB points
6	Model 5 plus restrict sample to those with no missing values for household and community demographics

<sup>†</sup> First generation college, HH Income < 80K, Pct of HS go to 4-year college, Pct of HS free and reduced price lunch, private high school, IRS salary of zip code, missing indicators for each of the last five variables.

## 5.2 Estimation Results

### 5.2.1 Commandant’s List

I first examine the probability of appearing on the Commandant’s list in each available semester for a student’s cohort. However, there is incomplete coverage based on cohort as detailed in Appendix Table E.10. For example, those in the Class of 2024 are in the estimation sample in the fall semesters of the academic years ending 2021–2024 and in the spring semesters of the academic years ending 2022 and 2023.<sup>86</sup> I estimate a series of logit models with the description of the controls given in Figure 5.1. All of the models control for cohort as well as semester-year effects.

Results are presented in Table 5.2 for the coefficient on race and some of the demographics. The entire set of coefficients is presented in Appendix Table D.113. With no controls

<sup>86</sup>Note that USNA labels semesters slightly differently from civilian institutions. “Academic Year Ending 2024, Fall Semester” would be referred to as “Fall 2023 semester” at most other institutions. For the sake of congruence with the original Commandant’s list documents, I refer to it as “fall semester 2024” here.

Table 5.2: Logit Estimates of Winning the Commandant's List

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Asian	-0.074* (0.039)	-0.185*** (0.041)	-0.198*** (0.044)	-0.187*** (0.044)	-0.202*** (0.045)	-0.219*** (0.055)
Black	-1.529*** (0.052)	-1.091*** (0.056)	-0.632*** (0.059)	-0.562*** (0.060)	-0.563*** (0.060)	-0.357*** (0.081)
Declined/Missing	-0.113 (0.120)	-0.095 (0.127)	-0.048 (0.134)	-0.050 (0.135)	-0.053 (0.135)	-0.114 (0.204)
Hispanic	-0.391*** (0.041)	-0.210*** (0.044)	-0.093** (0.046)	-0.097** (0.046)	-0.103** (0.046)	-0.021 (0.060)
Native American / Hawaiian	-0.400*** (0.081)	-0.131 (0.086)	-0.008 (0.090)	0.028 (0.091)	0.030 (0.091)	0.128 (0.114)
Female=1	-0.148*** (0.029)	-0.170*** (0.030)	-0.096*** (0.033)	-0.128*** (0.033)	-0.135*** (0.033)	-0.125*** (0.043)
First Generation College=1		-0.287*** (0.077)	-0.055 (0.079)	-0.038 (0.079)	-0.059 (0.080)	-0.004 (0.112)
HH Income <80,000=1		-0.395*** (0.041)	-0.325*** (0.043)	-0.322*** (0.043)	-0.331*** (0.044)	-0.363*** (0.055)
Graduation class fixed effects	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Semester fixed effect	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Admission Source Fixed Effects		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Socioeconomic Measures		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WPM components			✓	✓	✓	✓
Legacy, BGO Interviews, Advanced coursework				✓	✓	✓
RAB Points					✓	✓
Observations	24,561	24,561	24,549	24,549	24,549	14,423
Pseudo $R^2$	0.041	0.099	0.161	0.164	0.164	0.131

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ . There are 12 observations with missing CFA score that get dropped in Models 3 and on. Model 6 restricts to observations with no missing values for Household income, private high school, percent of high school attending 4-year colleges, or percent of high school with free and reduced price lunch.

besides gender and the cohort and semester-year effects, the coefficient on Black is large and negative (-1.53). The coefficient on Hispanic is also negative and significant (-0.39) but much smaller, a little over a quarter of the size of the Black coefficient. Adding controls for socioeconomic measures, Blue Chip athlete, prep programs, and coming from the Navy reduces the Black coefficient by about a third (-1.09). Adding the components of the WPM drops the Black coefficient substantially to -0.63. The additional controls further lower the Black coefficient but it remains significantly negative and statistically significant. Adding additional controls also substantially reduces the coefficient on Hispanic. The coefficient on Asian remains stable at around -0.20 as more sets of controls are added to the model.

Column (2) of Appendix Table D.113 shows that, absent controls for the WPM components, Blue Chip Athletes and those coming from NAPS or Foundation are much less likely to appear on the Commandant's list. Adding additional controls—and especially the WPM components—reduces the negative effect substantially for Blue Chip athlete and NAPS, and

entirely eliminates the negative coefficient on Foundation. But we may have expected the coefficient on NAPS to be positive if NAPS was preparing students for success at USNA.<sup>87</sup>

The reason the coefficients on Black, Blue Chip Athlete, and NAPS fall by so much is in large part because of the WPM components, which are good predictors of future success at USNA. All of the WPM components positively and significantly affect the probability of appearing on the Commandant's list except for the non-athletic extracurricular score. The fact that they do not fall all the way to zero suggests, if anything, that the estimated preferences in admissions model are understated as these groups are weaker on the characteristics that the model does not measure. The opposite is true for white students who, if anything, are more likely to appear on the Commandant's list than their observables would suggest.

### 5.2.2 Grades at USNA

I now examine how much of the differences in grades across races can be accounted for by characteristics of the applicant and the class. I focus on the data available for the 2025 and 2026 cohorts in their freshmen year. Because the factors that affect grades in math classes are likely to be different than the factors that affect grades in English classes, I estimate the models separately for three course types: math, science, and English, where science pools chemistry and physics classes. Throughout, I control for fixed effects at the cohort-course-semester level as particular instructors may be more lenient than others and standards may be different depending on the level of the course.

The set of models I estimate include the same controls as in the Commandant's analysis with the exception of different fixed effects, with complete estimates provided in Appendix Tables [D.122–D.124](#). As there are now three times the number of coefficients (because of the three course types), I report in Table [5.3](#) the results for each of the course types for models 1 and 4, where the former illustrates baseline performance differences and the latter is my preferred model.

For Asian Americans and Hispanics, the race coefficients in Table [5.3](#) are generally small and insignificant regardless of the set of controls. This is not true for Black applicants. With

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<sup>87</sup>As I show in the next subsection, there is evidence of NAPS improving performance in science classes but not math and English classes.

Table 5.3: OLS Estimates of USNA Grades by Course Type

	Calculus		Science		English	
	Model 1	Model 4	Model 1	Model 4	Model 1	Model 4
Asian	0.041 (0.062)	-0.064 (0.057)	0.085 (0.057)	-0.067 (0.050)	0.029 (0.029)	-0.005 (0.029)
Black	-0.526*** (0.069)	-0.127* (0.069)	-0.686*** (0.066)	-0.233*** (0.061)	-0.376*** (0.047)	-0.183*** (0.050)
Declined/Missing	-0.048 (0.178)	0.026 (0.219)	-0.013 (0.175)	0.011 (0.207)	0.202*** (0.059)	0.183*** (0.067)
Hispanic	-0.066 (0.066)	0.054 (0.058)	-0.161*** (0.061)	-0.071 (0.054)	-0.066** (0.032)	-0.014 (0.030)
Native American / Hawaiian	-0.414*** (0.158)	-0.227 (0.163)	-0.392*** (0.121)	-0.236** (0.113)	-0.066 (0.084)	-0.005 (0.075)
Female=1	-0.212*** (0.047)	-0.170*** (0.043)	-0.192*** (0.045)	-0.152*** (0.040)	0.038 (0.024)	0.044* (0.025)
First Generation College=1		-0.089 (0.126)		0.010 (0.119)		-0.001 (0.063)
HH Income <80,000=1		-0.099 (0.060)		-0.102* (0.054)		0.022 (0.033)
Graduation class and course fixed effects	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Admission Source Fixed Effects		✓		✓		✓
Socioeconomic Measures		✓		✓		✓
WPM components		✓		✓		✓
Legacy, BGO Interviews, Advanced coursework		✓		✓		✓
Observations	2,845	2,843	2,218	2,216	3,167	3,165
$R^2$	0.092	0.308	0.115	0.409	0.095	0.195

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ . There are 2 observations with missing CFA score that get dropped in Model 4.

just controls for course characteristics, race/ethnicity, and gender, Black USNA students have grades between -0.38 points (English) and -0.69 points (science) lower than whites. Adding controls—and in particular components of the WPM—lowers this effect substantially, but, even with these controls, the gap is still negative and significant, ranging from -0.13 points (math) to -0.23 (science). Women also score worse than men, but only in math and science.

The coefficients in Appendix Tables [D.122–D.124](#) show that Blue Chip athletes also have significantly lower grades in all subjects, with controls for the components of the WPM explaining a significant part of this gap (and the full gap in English). For math and English, NAPS students see lower grades in the models without controls for the WPM components which go to zero when I control for them. For science, adding WPM components shows a substantially positive effect, suggesting that the year at NAPS does improve subsequent science performance.<sup>88</sup>

The components of the WPM that matter are different across the different subjects. SAT math is an important predictor of math and science grades, but has no significant effect on English grades. SAT verbal has a positive effect on English grades, no effect on science grades, and a negative (statistically significant but small) effect on math grades. Class rank and letters of recommendation matter for all subjects.

After accounting for the factors that affect USNA admissions, white students either receive the same grades or better than the other racial groups. This points towards white students, if anything, being stronger on the unobservables that affect admission to USNA. These results also do not support the argument that SAT scores (or the other components of WPM) are biased against Black applicants. Suppose, for example, that the SAT math score was biased against Black applicants. Then we would expect Black students to perform better than their SAT math score would indicate, all else equal. That the coefficient on Black remains negative and statistically significant undermines this hypothesis.

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<sup>88</sup>A similar positive effect is seen in the sciences for those coming from Foundation, though the effect is not as large.

## 6 My estimates of the magnitude of racial preferences are likely understated

### 6.1 Early notifies and medical waivers

An important feature that I am missing in the data are letters of assurance (LOA), where USNA admits race may play a role.<sup>89</sup> For a subset of those applying for the classes of 2025–2027 there does exist a variable called ‘Most Recent Board Result’ where one of the options is ‘Early Notify’. (‘Early Notify’ is a designation that the Admissions Board gives an applicant that operates as a recommendation to receive an LOA. See Tr. of Rule 30(b)(6) Depo. at 116:12-117:10.) This is as close as I can get to LOAs with the available data. Table 6.1 shows the admission rate for each of the possible values of this variable, the share of applicants, and the share of admits. There are three groups that represent almost all of those admitted with entries for this variable: ‘Early Notify’, ‘Qualified’, and ‘Qualified, Prep Pool’.<sup>90</sup> The admission rate for those listed as ‘Early Notify’ is 76%, with the admit rate for the other ‘Qualified’ and ‘Qualified, Prep Pool’ at 14% and 10.5%, respectively. Those classified as ‘Early Notify’ make up 84% of admits.

Table 6.1: Admit Rate and Application Share by Most Recent Board Result

Board Result	Admit Rate	Share of Applicants	Share of Admits
Early notify	79.54	38.38	84.44
Qualified	16.94	30.88	14.47
Qualified, Prep Pool	12.32	3.05	1.04
Not Qualified	0.00	17.97	0.00
Not Qualified, Prep Pool	0.00	9.70	0.00
USNA Deferred	66.67	0.03	0.05
Total	36.15	11,448	4,139

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that have a Most Recent Board Result. The row labeled “Total” lists the average admit rate of the sample, as well as the total observation count.

Panel A of Table 6.2 shows descriptive statistics by race/ethnicity for the different board

<sup>89</sup>See Document 46-2 (Latta declaration), ¶¶24-26.

<sup>90</sup>As there are 4 observations for ‘USNA Deferred’, I drop these observations for the remaining analysis.

results and the corresponding WPM's conditional on that result. The first column of Panel A shows the share of each race that are in one of the three categories that had positive admission rates, collectively referred to as 'Qualified Any'. White and Asian American applicants have rates of qualification of 76% and 78%, respectively. Black and Hispanic qualification rates are much lower at 56% and 62%, respectively. However, conditional on being qualified, Black applicants are rated 'Early Notify' 85% of the time (see column 2). Of the four major races/ethnicities, qualified white applicants have the lowest early notify rate at 47%, more than ten percentage points lower than the next lowest (Hispanic applicants at 57%). This occurs despite white applicants having substantially higher WPM scores than Black and Hispanic applicants, both overall and conditional on being qualified.

Panel B of Table 6.2 repeats the analysis of Panel A but removes Blue Chip athletes and applicants from prep programs.<sup>91</sup> Now the differences in qualification rates are even more stark: white and Asian applicants have qualification rates of 74% and 75%, respectively; the same figures for Black and Hispanic applicants are 37% and 56%. Black applicants again have the highest early notify rate (given qualified) at 67%, followed by Asian American applicants at 60%, Hispanic applicants at 48%, and white applicants at 40%. As before, these patterns occur despite Asian Americans having the highest WPM scores (both overall and conditional on being qualified) followed by whites, Hispanics, and Black applicants.

To further illustrate the extent of racial preferences in the "Early Notify" designation, I estimate a series of logit models for those who have a valid board rating and who are not Blue Chip athletes and not applying from a prep program. Results are presented in Appendix Table D.127. Controlling just for race, gender, and family background characteristics shows Black applicants having a lower rate of early notification. However, once WPM components are included, the coefficient on Black rises to over 2, while the coefficients for Asian Americans and Hispanics are about 1. As I add additional controls, all race/ethnicity coefficients increase even further.

Race may play a role on other margins as well, either directly or through the admissions process. For example, appeals can be made when an applicant does not pass USNA's medical

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<sup>91</sup>Blue Chip athletes have early notification rates of 99%; applicants from prep programs have early notification rates of 95%.

Table 6.2: Qualified Any Share, Early Notify Share of Qualified Any, and Average WPM Scores by Race

Race	Share Qualified Any	Early Notify/ Qualified Any	WPM	WPM Not Qualified	WPM Qualified	WPM Early Notify
Panel A: Full Sample						
White	76.03	46.94	65,905	60,438	67,629	70,515
Hispanic	61.67	59.69	64,299	60,366	66,743	68,100
Asian	77.62	65.07	66,623	61,343	68,146	69,945
Black	55.54	84.93	61,560	58,849	63,730	63,782
Native American / Hawaiian	61.31	64.88	64,326	59,795	67,185	68,543
Declined / Missing	72.15	37.34	65,325	61,406	66,838	71,307
Panel B: Removing Blue Chip Athletes and Prep Pool						
White	73.74	39.69	66,085	60,449	68,092	72,672
Hispanic	55.85	48.35	64,415	60,332	67,643	70,752
Asian	75.34	60.11	66,853	61,316	68,666	71,236
Black	37.09	66.96	61,693	58,879	66,468	67,964
Native American / Hawaiian	55.74	54.96	64,618	59,669	68,547	71,718
Declined / Missing	71.43	34.00	65,242	61,399	66,779	71,836

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that had a Most Recent Board Result (excluding “USNA Deferred”) and a WPM Score. “Qualified Any” refers to applicants with a Most Recent Board Result of “Early Notify”, “Qualified”, or “Qualified, Prep Pool”.

exam. If someone is in the running for admission, then the appeal may be resolved. But for those rejected, the appeal may not be.

Panel A of Table 6.3 examines those who have complete applications as well as nominations, showing the share of applicants who received a medical waiver and the share of applicants who had a medical waiver pending by race/ethnicity. Waiver rates differ substantially by race. Of the four main race/ethnicities, the highest medical waiver rate is 21% for Black applicants; the lowest is 11% for white applicants. In contrast, white applicants have the highest rate of pending (i.e. not resolved) medical waivers at 5.7%; the lowest is 2.5% for Black applicants. Of the 1,658 listed as having a medical waiver pending, only two are listed as qualifying medically (one white applicant and one Black applicant).

Panel B of Table 6.3 repeats the analysis of Panel A but removes Blue Chip athletes and applicants from prep programs. While the rates of medical waivers fall, large racial gaps remain. Black applicants again have the highest rate of acquiring a waiver at 15%; white applicants have the lowest at 9%. The highest rate of pending medical waivers are for white applicants at 6.2%; the lowest are for Black applicants at 3.5%.



Table 6.3: Medical Waiver Rate (%) by Race

Race	Waiver Granted Rate	Waiver Pending Rate	Observations
Panel A: Full Sample			
White	10.97	5.65	13,212
Hispanic	11.57	5.38	2,697
Asian	13.89	4.39	2,210
Black	21.34	2.54	1,612
Native American / Hawaiian	13.40	5.24	515
Declined / Missing	8.50	5.95	353
Total	12.19	5.23	20,599
Panel B: Removing Blue Chip Athletes and Prep Pool			
White	9.03	6.21	12,016
Hispanic	9.96	6.09	2,379
Asian	12.53	4.82	2,011
Black	15.26	3.49	1,147
Native American / Hawaiian	10.09	6.05	446
Declined / Missing	7.81	6.01	333
Total	9.93	5.86	18,332

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall medical waiver rates of the sample, as well as the total observaiton count for each panel. Each panel considers a slightly different subsample of the main analysis sample.

## 6.2 Scoring of the Candidates

### 6.2.1 Racial Preferences and BGO Interviews

My preferred model controls for the overall evaluation score of the BGO interview. If racial preferences are operating through the BGO interview scores, then I will be underestimating racial preferences in my preferred model. To see the role that race plays in BGO interview scores, I estimate a series of ordered logit models.<sup>92</sup> I again focus on applicants who (i) have a complete non-withdrawn application, (ii) received a nomination, and (iii) were medically and physically qualified. Most of my analysis also focuses on those who are not Blue Chip athletes and not applying from one of the prep programs. I also restrict my attention to those without nominations from the ‘Secretary of the Navy (Regular)’ channel as very few of these have BGO interviews.<sup>93</sup> I also do not use BGO interviews that were coded as Not Recommended/Withdrawn as the admit rates for this group are actually higher than those in the next lowest category (Below Average).<sup>94</sup>

Results are presented in Appendix Table D.125. With controls only for race, gender, family background characteristics, and class year (column (1)), both the Black and Hispanic coefficients show a negative correlation with receiving a good rating on the BGO interview. Column (2) adds the CFA score and the components of the WPM besides RAB points as well as interactions with the components of WPM that changed weights in 2025 with an indicator for class year greater than or equal to 2025. Adding these controls reduces the Hispanic coefficient to basically zero while the Black coefficient is positive and statistically significant. The coefficient on Asian American becomes negative and significant as well. Column (3) further adds legacy status, taking AP/honors courses, as well as characteristics of the applicant’s nominations. These additional controls increase the coefficient on Black further, with the coefficient on Asian American remaining significantly negative.

Column (4) puts Blue Chip athletes and applicants from prep programs into the estimation sample. Adding these observations, with indicators for Blue Chip athletes, Blue Chip

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<sup>92</sup>See Appendix B.3 for mathematical details on the ordered logit model.

<sup>93</sup>Only 7 out of 789 applicants who are currently serving in the Navy and who satisfy the criteria given in (i) through (iii) had a BGO interview.

<sup>94</sup>This group composes 104 of the 13,246 remaining observations after removing nominations from the regular Navy.

athletes in football and basketball, and prep program has no effect on the significance of either the Black or Asian American coefficient. The Blue Chip athlete coefficient is negative and significant, but small compared to the very negative Blue Chip athlete effect for football and basketball players.<sup>95</sup>

Across all specifications, the coefficient on female is positive and significant and—in contrast to what was shown in the admissions models—is substantially larger than the effects of race. To the extent that this coefficient reflects preferences in the interview process for females, admissions models which control for BGO interviews will underestimate preferences for female applicants. Similarly, the Black and Asian American coefficient would imply that the admissions models that control for BGO interviews will respectively underestimate and overestimate preferences for these groups. However, the magnitudes of these coefficients are small, especially compared to the sizes of the coefficients in the admissions model, suggesting any bias is likely to be small.

### 6.2.2 Racial Preferences and RAB Points

I next investigate the role race/ethnicity plays in RAB ratings. I again focus on applicants who (i) have a complete non-withdrawn application, (ii) received a nomination, and (iii) were medically and physically qualified. I begin by also focusing on those who are not Blue Chip athletes or coming from prep programs since admission is close to automatic for these groups.

Table D.126 presents a series of regressions of RAB points on progressively more controls. With only controls for race, gender, family background characteristics, and class year (column (1)), the coefficients on Asian American and Hispanic are positive and significant, with the coefficient on Black close to zero. Column (2) adds the CFA score and the components of the WPM besides RAB points as well as interactions with the components of WPM that changed weights in 2025 with an indicator for class year greater than or equal to 2025. At this stage, the coefficients on Asian American, Hispanic, and Black are all positive and

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<sup>95</sup>In contrast to other Blue Chip athletes, many of those in football and basketball (two-thirds) do not have a BGO interview. And when they do have a valid score, it seems like a placeholder: of the 75 Blue Chip athletes in football and basketball in 2027, four did not have an interview score, one was given a rating of above average, and 70 were given a rating of average.

significant and remain so when controls for legacy status, taking AP/honors courses, as well as characteristics of the applicant's nominations are added (column (3)). Column (4) adds Blue Chip athletes and applicants from prep programs to the estimation. As with BGO interviews, Blue Chip athletes have lower RAB adjustments and this is especially so for football and basketball players.

Positive and significant effects are also seen for females and especially so for first generation college students and those from families making less than \$80,000. This explains why my preferred model that does not have RAB points shows no effect for either first generation college or having a family income less than \$80,000 but controlling for RAB points results in both these variables becoming negative and statistically significant (see columns (6) and (7) of Table D.82): what this means as a practical matter is that USNA awards RAB points for first generation college and for having a family income less than \$80,000 but then takes them away at the admissions stage.

### 6.3 Selection on observables and unobservables

Another reason that my estimates likely understate the role preferences in USNA admissions is that selection on *observables* likely runs in the same direction as selection on *unobservables*. That is, applicants who are strong on characteristics that are observed are likely also to be strong on characteristics that are unobserved. The idea that those who are stronger on observed characteristics are likely to be stronger on unobserved characteristics forms the foundation of multiple highly cited econometrics papers.<sup>96</sup> The concept can be directly seen in Table 4.1 where I show models of USNA admissions with more and more controls. In column (1), the extra controls used in columns (2) through (6) are effectively treated as unobserved since they do not enter the model in column (1).<sup>97</sup> As I add these additional

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<sup>96</sup>See, e.g., Joseph Altonji, et al., An Evaluation of Instrumental Variable Strategies for Estimating the Effects of Catholic Schooling, *Journal of Human Resources* (2005); Joseph Altonji, et al, Selection on Observed and Unobserved Variables: Assessing the Effectiveness of Catholic Schools, *Journal of Political Economy* (2005) [cited 4,340 times on Google Scholar as of my date of writing]; Emily Oster, Unobservable Selection and Coefficient Stability: Theory and Evidence, *Journal of Business & Economic Statistics* (2015) [cited 4,038 times]; Brian Krauth, Bounding a Linear Causal Effect Using Relative Correlation Restrictions, *Journal of Econometric Methods* (Aug. 2011) [cited 72 times].

<sup>97</sup>Columns (7) and (8) control for RAB points which have preferences built into the scoring so the same patterns need not hold as with the other sets of controls.

factors into the model, for the purposes of the estimation they move from being unobserved to observed. Each time I add a set of controls—moving a factor that was treated as unobserved to now being observed—the coefficients on each of the race coefficients increase. One would therefore expect that adding more controls would, if anything, even further increase these coefficients.<sup>98</sup>

The strength of the applicants of different races can be seen by taking the estimated coefficients from the logit model and multiplying by their corresponding controls while setting the race coefficients equal to zero. I then order the applicants within each admissions cycle and see how candidates of different races rank on this admissions index. Table 6.4 shows how the applicants of each race/ethnicity are distributed across deciles of the admissions index, both overall and in the pre and post periods. With an admit rate of slightly less than 40% given the sample restrictions,<sup>99</sup> USNA admits would come from the top four deciles of the admissions index if unobservables and race played no role in the admissions process. Around 44% of white and Asian American applicants are in the top four deciles, with a higher share of white applicants in the top four deciles in the pre period and a higher share of Asian American applicants in the post period. The corresponding numbers for Hispanic and Black applicants are 29% and 15%, suggesting that—on the observables associated with admission—white and Asian applicants are much stronger on average than Hispanic applicants who are in turn much stronger on average than Black applicants.

‘Stronger’ in the analysis above refers to *all* the non-race observables besides class year. This includes characteristics of the slate whereby two applicants who had the same scores on the components of the WPM, but where one was nominated on a less competitive slate, would see the applicant on the less competitive slate rated stronger. In Appendix Table D.128, I repeat the decile analysis but only use the (non-RAB) components of the WPM in forming the admissions index.<sup>100</sup> And in Appendix Table D.129, I perform the same decile analysis

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<sup>98</sup>Indeed, this is what I see in my alternative model that includes more granularity in parental education and more characteristics of the applicant’s community; see Appendix Table D.83.

<sup>99</sup>Recall that the sample is restricted to complete/nonwithdrawn applications who passed both their physical and medical exams, were not applying from one of the prep programs, and were not a Blue Chip athlete; see Table 3.16.

<sup>100</sup>Technically, the WPM components also affect whether the candidate is 4,000 above everyone else on a slate or within 4,000 of the top WPM. As these factors depend on the competitiveness of the slate, I do not include them when calculating the admissions index.

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Table 6.4: Deciles of Admissions Index by Race

Decile	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	Total
Panel A: Pooled Model							
1	6.6	30.8	7.6	15.0	12.6	7.6	10.0
2	7.5	16.2	13.4	12.1	13.3	9.2	10.0
3	9.0	13.1	9.4	12.6	11.6	9.3	10.0
4	9.4	10.5	9.8	11.5	9.1	9.8	10.0
5	11.5	8.2	10.3	9.7	8.8	10.0	10.0
6	11.6	5.8	9.4	9.5	7.7	10.3	10.0
7	11.6	5.8	11.2	9.2	10.2	10.2	10.0
8	11.3	3.6	8.5	7.0	13.0	10.9	10.0
9	10.6	4.1	8.0	6.2	6.7	11.4	10.0
10	10.9	1.8	12.5	7.0	7.0	11.2	10.0
Total N	1,444	778	224	1,550	285	8,019	12,300
Panel B: 2023–24 Model							
1	6.7	26.4	7.3	16.4	12.7	7.8	10.0
2	6.9	13.6	12.5	11.8	12.7	9.6	10.0
3	7.2	13.9	10.4	12.2	14.2	9.4	10.0
4	7.8	10.2	10.4	11.0	9.0	10.1	10.0
5	10.5	9.1	10.4	8.9	5.2	10.4	10.0
6	9.6	8.2	10.4	10.1	8.2	10.2	10.0
7	13.0	5.7	7.3	8.5	9.0	10.3	10.0
8	13.2	5.4	9.4	7.0	11.9	10.5	10.0
9	13.4	5.1	7.3	6.6	9.7	10.7	10.0
10	11.6	2.3	14.6	7.4	7.5	10.9	10.0
Total N	552	352	96	743	134	3,875	5,752
Panel C: 2025–27 Model							
1	7.0	33.8	8.6	13.4	14.6	7.5	10.0
2	7.0	17.4	11.7	12.8	11.3	9.3	10.0
3	10.1	13.1	10.9	12.9	11.3	9.0	10.0
4	11.1	9.9	8.6	12.4	9.3	9.4	10.0
5	12.1	9.2	10.9	9.9	10.6	9.6	10.0
6	11.5	5.9	10.2	9.0	7.3	10.4	10.0
7	11.4	3.5	9.4	10.3	14.6	10.2	10.0
8	10.0	2.1	10.9	7.2	7.3	11.4	10.0
9	9.6	3.5	8.6	5.7	7.9	11.7	10.0
10	10.2	1.6	10.2	6.4	6.0	11.6	10.0
Total N	892	426	128	807	151	4,144	6,548

Note: This table shows the fraction of applicants by race that fall into the given decile of the latent admissions index (net of race), with deciles calculated separately by Class Year. Columns sum to 100. The total number of applicants by race is reported in the Total row.

but this time calculating the admissions index using only the academic components of the WPM: SAT math, SAT verbal, and class rank.<sup>101</sup> The same patterns emerge regardless of how the admissions index is calculated, with Hispanic applicants having significantly lower indexes than whites and Asian Americans and with Black applicants having significantly lower indexes than the other three main groups. The one exception is that, for these two alternative indices, Asian Americans rank higher than whites, especially in the pre period.

Dated: July 15, 2024

/s/ Peter S. Arcidiacono

Peter S. Arcidiacono

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<sup>101</sup>A pattern across all these tables is that Black applicants appear weaker in the post period. To investigate whether this is the result of the change in the WPM formula, I calculate the academic admissions index using the post period data but the pre period coefficient. Results are presented in Appendix Table D.130 and show that the change in the WPM formula is not what is driving this pattern.

## A Data Anomalies

### A.1 Inconsistencies Across Bates Stamped Files

#### A.1.1 Updated Versions of Files Contain Different Data

The two versions of General Information Part 1 files for classes 2025 through 2027<sup>102</sup> have 696 changes between identical variables. This includes 59 changes in applicants' SAT scores, as well as 6 changes to applicants' Race. Table A.1 shows a full breakdown of variables that were changed.

The two versions of WPM files for classes 2025 through 2027<sup>103</sup> have 592 changes between identical variables. This is particularly an issue for the class of 2025, where there were 32 changes to candidates' WPM scores and 490 changes to Multiple Calculation Date. The changes in the Multiple Calculation Date are especially concerning as the new dates are all in 2024, years after they were calculated initially. Table A.2 shows a full breakdown of variables that were changed.

The two versions of DOJ Applications files for classes 2025 through 2027<sup>104</sup> have 261 changes between identical variables. Table A.3 shows a full breakdown of variables that were changed.

#### A.1.2 Inconsistent SAT Scores

There are many instances where Official SAT Scores from the Test Score files<sup>105</sup> do not match SAT Scores found in WPM files<sup>106</sup>. There are 171 candidates who appear in both files with math scores that do not match, and 1,006 candidates who appear in both files with verbal scores that do not match.

Examples:

340034: Test Score File: 540M, 590V — WPM File: 590M, 590V

500433: Test Score File: 610M, 630V — WPM File: 590M, 610V

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<sup>102</sup>USNA-00003562 through USNA-00003564, USNA-00028055 through USNA-00028057

<sup>103</sup>USNA-00003501 through USNA-00003503, USNA-00028048 through USNA-00028050

<sup>104</sup>USNA-00005461 through USNA-00005463, USNA-00028051 through USNA-00028053

<sup>105</sup>USNA-00003550, USNA-00003538, USNA-00003559 through USNA-00003561

<sup>106</sup>USNA-00003544, USNA-00003532, USNA-00003501 through USNA-00003503



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Table A.1: Differences Between General Information Files Produced

Variable	Number of Differences			
	2025	2026	2027	Total
Gender	112	30	37	179
Student Type	60	0	49	109
Weight	8	13	81	102
Height	4	6	30	40
High SAT Verbal	11	7	18	36
Phone	5	4	18	27
High SAT Math	9	3	11	23
Email	5	4	13	22
Mailing City	5	4	13	22
Questionnaire Completed	0	0	20	20
Middle Name	0	3	14	17
Height Weight Assessment	2	1	13	16
Prior Military Service	3	6	5	14
Mailing State/Province	3	1	6	10
Active Duty	2	5	3	10
Alternate Home Phone	0	4	4	8
Military Branch/Rank: Military Rank Name	2	3	3	8
Last Name	3	2	2	7
Race	1	1	4	6
Alternate Mobile Phone	0	2	2	4
Command Name	1	1	1	3
Suffix	0	0	2	2
Preferred First Name	1	1	0	2
First Name	0	1	0	1
Birthdate	0	0	1	1
First Generation American	1	0	0	1
First Generation College	1	0	0	1
Blue Chip Athlete	0	0	1	1
Military Service End	1	0	0	1
Duty Status	1	0	0	1
Discharged	1	0	0	1
Rejected From Service	1	0	0	1
Total	243	102	351	696

Table A.2: Differences Between WPM Files Produced

Variable	Number of Differences			
	2025	2026	2027	Total
Multiple Calculation Date	490	2	7	499
High SAT Math	8	17	11	36
Multiple Score	32	0	0	32
High SAT Verbal	11	4	10	25
Total	541	23	28	592

Table A.3: Differences Between DOJ Apps Files Produced

Variable	Number of Differences			
	2025	2026	2027	Total
Checklist Last Modified	2	2	76	80
ARM Number of Checklists Completed	2	2	67	71
ARM Number of Checklists	2	2	60	64
Full Name	2	6	18	26
High School	6	4	6	16
Is Test Record?	2	0	0	2
Approved Sport Code	1	0	0	1
Is Checklist Dirty	0	0	1	1
Total	17	16	228	261

731076: Test Score File: 360M, 380V — WPM File: 380M, 740V

### A.1.3 WPM Scores in WPM Files versus Slate Review

Comparing the differences between WPM scores in the WPM files<sup>107</sup> and the Slate Review<sup>108</sup>, there is one candidate, 430867, who has different scores in each file (72,350 in WPM, 74,685 in Slate Review). Additionally, there are 27 candidates who appear in the Slate Review with non-zero WPM scores that are not included in the WPM files.

Examples: Candidates 310603, 410262, and 712242 appear in Slate Review but not WPM,

### A.1.4 Incorrect Raw Multiples for the Class of 2025

In the updated WPM files for classes 2025 through 2027<sup>109</sup>, candidates' Raw Multiple are included. After converting them to normalized multiples<sup>110</sup>, it is clear that for the class of 2025 most of the raw multiples are actually the normalized multiples. Of the 7,586 candidates listed in the file, 7,093 have a normalized multiple instead of a raw multiple, while the other 493 have raw multiples. This is unlike the classes of 2026 and 2027 which are entirely raw multiples.

Examples: Below are two candidates from 2025, one with a correct raw multiple, the

<sup>107</sup>USNA-00003544, USNA-00003532, USNA-00003501 through USNA-00003503

<sup>108</sup>USNA-00003528

<sup>109</sup>USNA-00028048 through USNA-00028050

<sup>110</sup>Formula found in USNA-00027907

other with a normalized multiple.

Candidate 500008 has a WPM score of 77,777, a Raw Multiple of 70,277, which normalized is 74,418, and was awarded 7,500 RAB points. Subtracting the Raw Multiple from the WPM score, the result is 7,500. Subtracting the normalized multiple from the WPM score, the result is 3,359. Clearly in this case the Raw Multiple is actually the normalized multiple.

Candidate 500046 has a WPM score of 70,723, a Raw Multiple of 56,835, which normalized is 66,623, and was awarded 4,100 RAB points. Subtracting the Raw Multiple from the WPM score, the result is 13,888. Subtracting the normalized multiple from the WPM score, the result is 4,100. In this case, the Raw Multiple is correct.

#### **A.1.5 Normalized Multiples Plus RABs not Matching WPM Scores**

For classes of 2026 and 2027, there are 170 candidates whose normalized multiple plus their RAB points<sup>111</sup> do not match their WPM score.

Examples:

600156: RAB point total: 3,600, WPM minus normalized multiple: 3,100

600812: RAB point total: 500, WPM minus normalized multiple: -2,500

711793: RAB point total: 3,600, WPM minus normalized multiple: 1,000

#### **A.1.6 Candidates Receiving RAB Points for Duplicate Reasons**

Within the RAB files<sup>112</sup>, there are candidates who receive RAB points for the same reason multiple times. Often, the points and reason seem to be randomly duplicated, but there are also instances where they receive different amounts of points for the same reason. Across all the RAB files, there are 5925 occurrences where a candidate was assigned the same amount of points for the same reason, and 290 occurrences where they are assigned two different amounts of points for the same reason.

Examples:

310008: Listed as having gotten 500 points for AP/Honors, BGO Interview, Legacy, and PAE 3 times each.

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<sup>111</sup>RAB points from USNA-00003504 and USNA-00003505

<sup>112</sup>USNA-00003531, USNA-00003543, USNA-00003504 through USNA-00003507

530800: Listed as having gotten 500 points for Legacy twice.

310045: Listed as receiving two adjustments for Nass Evaluation, once for 1000 points, another time for 5000 points.

511736: Listed as receiving three adjustments for College: GPA, twice for -1000 points, another time for 4500 points.

### **A.1.7 RAB Totals not Matching**

In the RAB files for the classes of 2023 and 2034<sup>113</sup>, the variables "RAB" and "RAB Adjustment" indicate the total RAB adjustment for a given candidate. There are 39 instances where this value does not match the sum of a candidate's points for each individual adjustment.

Examples:

310224: RAB Adjustment: 4500, Point Total: 4000

312123: RAB Adjustment: 7000, Point Total: 6000

441768: RAB Adjustment: 8000, Point Total: 5000

### **A.1.8 Many Candidates Receiving More than 9,000 RAB Points**

The total RAB adjustment should rarely exceed 9,000 points, due to the maximum adjustment up or down being 9,000 points without the dean of admissions' approval. However, there are 117 candidates who exceeded 9,000 points from classes 2023 to 2027. Additionally, 2 candidates received more than 9,000 points for an individual reason (500908, 531862), while 5 candidates had more than 9,000 points subtracted for an individual reason (332333, 500908, 531862, 540022, 580414, 622442, 731881).

### **A.1.9 Candidates Who Received RAB Adjustments With No WPM Score**

There are 2,060 candidates who received RAB adjustments in the RAB files, but do not appear in either the Slate Review or WPM files.

Examples: Candidates 500060, 620571, and 712768.

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<sup>113</sup>USNA-00003531, USNA-00003543

#### A.1.10 Race Differences between Slate Review and General Information

In General Information files for 2023 and 2024<sup>114</sup>, there are 94 candidates whose race does not match the race listed in the Slate Review file<sup>115</sup>.

Examples:

313175: Listed as white in Slate Review, Black or African American in General Information

331735: Listed as Asian in Slate Review, white in General Information

421451: Listed as Black or African American in Slate Review, white in General Information

#### A.1.11 Inconsistent Candidate Numbers Across Files

Candidate numbers from DOJ Apps files<sup>116</sup> show up at varying rates in other Bates Stamped files and have different missing rates across years. Applicants for classes 2025 through 2027 are missing much more often than classes 2023 and 2024 in the WPM files<sup>117</sup>, Board Routing files<sup>118</sup>, and Parent files<sup>119</sup>. However, classes 2023 and 2024 are the only years where candidates found in DOJ Apps are missing in General Information<sup>120</sup>.

There are 32 candidates from the classes of 2023 and 2024 that appear in the Slate Review<sup>121</sup>, but are not in the General Information, WPM, or Board Routing files. Of these 32, 26 have non-zero WPM scores.

#### A.1.12 Legacy Defined Differently Across Files

Legacy defined in the Parent file<sup>122</sup> is about 8% of my preferred analysis sample, however around 25% of the candidates received RAB adjustments for Legacy.

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<sup>114</sup>USNA-00003534, USNA-00003546

<sup>115</sup>USNA-00003528

<sup>116</sup>USNA-00003561 through USNA-00003565

<sup>117</sup>USNA-00003544, USNA-00003532, USNA-00003501 through USNA-00003503

<sup>118</sup>USNA-00003535, USNA-00003547, USNA-00003525 through USNA-00003527

<sup>119</sup>USNA-00003529, USNA-00003541, USNA-00003553 through USNA-00003555

<sup>120</sup>USNA-00003534, USNA-00003546, USNA-00003562 through USNA-00003564

<sup>121</sup>USNA-00003528

<sup>122</sup>USNA-00003529, USNA-00003541, USNA-00003553 through USNA-00003555

Table A.4: Frequencies and Shares (%) of Candidate Numbers Missing Across Files

	General Information	Slate Review	WPM	Board Routing	Parent
Panel A: Frequencies					
2023	12	8,314	12	12	12
2024	39	8,810	39	39	39
2025	0	11,410	8,728	11,032	4,706
2026	0	8,451	8,172	9,390	3,614
2027	0	9,714	9,580	9,434	4,570
Panel B: Percentages					
2023	0.1	61.9	0.1	0.1	0.1
2024	0.3	63.8	0.3	0.3	0.3
2025	0.0	69.9	53.5	67.6	28.9
2026	0.0	67.0	64.8	74.5	28.7
2027	0.0	67.7	66.8	65.8	31.9

#### A.1.13 Varying Rates of First Generation College Applicants

Candidates who appear in both the General Information files<sup>123</sup> and Parent files<sup>124</sup> have differing rates of being first-generation college. Of the 32,807 candidates, there are 2,274 (6.9%) who are marked first-generation college, while 3993 (12.2%) candidates have parents with less than an associate’s degree, and 6193 (18.9%) have parents with less than a bachelor’s degree.

#### A.1.14 Hispanic or Latino Poorly Defined in 2023 and 2024

The General Information files for classes 2023 and 2024<sup>125</sup> do not contain a Hispanic variable like the General Information files for classes 2025 through 2027<sup>126</sup>. When matching Hispanic or Latino from the Slate Review file<sup>127</sup> to the General Information files, there is no clear link between Hispanic or Latino and any of the Race or Ethnicity variables. The variable “CNP Ethnic” from General Information contains a Hispanic option, but 7 candidates labeled as

<sup>123</sup>USNA-00003534, USNA-00003546, USNA-00003562 through USNA-00003564

<sup>124</sup>USNA-00003529, USNA-00003541, USNA-00003553 through USNA-00003555

<sup>125</sup>USNA-00003534, USNA-00003546

<sup>126</sup>USNA-00003562 through USNA-00003564

<sup>127</sup>USNA-00003528

Table A.5: Slate Review Hispanic or Latino versus General Information CNP Ethnic

CNP Ethnic	Hispanic or Latino	
	No	Yes
African-American	493	1
Asian-American	560	67
Caucasian	6,462	14
Decline to Respond	120	3
Hispanic	7	1,282
International	156	0
Multiple Response	747	103
Native American	20	1
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	40	8
N/A	1	0

Hispanic are marked as not Hispanic or Latino in the Slate Review file. Table A.5 shows CNP Ethnic from General Information versus Hispanic or Latino from Slate Review.

#### A.1.15 Nominations From Congressional Districts That Did Not Exist at the Time

In DOJ Nominations<sup>128</sup> there are candidates that received nominations from Congressional Districts that had yet to exist or no longer existed at the time.

Examples:

710273: Nomination from New York District 27 which no longer existed

341273: Nomination from Oregon Excess Quota District 06 which did not exist yet

## A.2 Missing Data

There are multiple instances within the Bates Stamped files where large portions of data are missing or not produced.

<sup>128</sup>USNA-00005456 through USNA-00005460

Table A.6: Frequencies and Shares (%) of Missing Slate Review Committee Comment

	Rows Missing Comment	
	Number	Percent
2023	3,187	44.0
2024	3,485	47.9
2025	7,061	99.7
2026	2,556	40.9
2027	3,373	50.6

### A.2.1 Data USNA Inconsistently Produced

The updated General Information files<sup>129</sup> for the classes of 2023 and 2024 include applicants' ZIP Codes. This data was not produced for the classes of 2025 through 2027.

In the Enrollment History files<sup>130</sup>, prior colleges attended are included for the classes of 2025 through 2027 but are missing for the classes of 2023 and 2024.

### A.2.2 Slate Review Committee Comment Missing for Class of 2025

In the Slate Review file<sup>131</sup>, Slate Review Committee Comment is missing for 99.7% of applicants in the class of 2025. This rate of missingness is much higher than all other years. Table A.6 shows how often this variable is missing each the year.

### A.2.3 Missing Board Ratings for Class of 2026

The class of 2026 has much less coverage for many of the rating variables (Recommended Overall, Academic Summary, Summary Leadership, Summary Physical, Summary Test Scores, Summary Technical Interest) found in the Board Routing data<sup>132</sup> than other years. In all other years, there were around 5000 candidates who received ratings for these variables (except for Summary Technical Interest which is only observed in 2025-2027), whereas the class of 2026 only had 2500-3000 candidates who received ratings. Table A.7 shows the number of candidates who received ratings for these variables each year.

<sup>129</sup>USNA-00028044, USNA-00028046

<sup>130</sup>USNA-00003552, USNA-00003540, USNA-00003556 through USNA-00003558

<sup>131</sup>USNA-00003528

<sup>132</sup>USNA-00003535, USNA-00003547, USNA-00003525 through USNA-00003527



Table A.7: Frequencies and Shares (%) of Candidates Who Received Board Ratings

	Recommended Overall	Academic Summary	Summary Leadership	Summary Physical	Summary Test Scores	Summary Technical Interest
Panel A: Frequencies						
2023	5,581	5,228	5,217	5,227	5,215	-
2024	5,487	5,148	5,160	5,167	5,147	-
2025	5,276	4,855	4,811	4,805	4,829	4,849
2026	3,013	2,586	2,583	2,569	2,589	2,575
2027	4,893	4,893	4,496	4,499	4,497	4,492
Panel B: Percentages						
2023	41.6	38.9	38.8	38.9	38.8	-
2024	39.7	37.3	37.4	37.4	37.3	-
2025	32.3	29.8	29.5	29.5	29.6	29.7
2026	23.9	20.5	20.5	20.4	20.5	20.4
2027	34.1	31.4	31.3	31.4	31.4	31.3

## A.3 Overwritten Data

### A.3.1 Overwritten Admissions Channels

Throughout the admissions process admissions channels are overwritten, so there is no way to determine who was initially designated a Slate Winner or Qualified Alternate. The data only shows the final disposition of the admitted class.

### A.3.2 Overwritten High School

In DOJ Apps<sup>133</sup>, there are many instances of a candidate’s high school being updated to “Company XX” once they enroll. This is particularly a problem for the classes of 2026 and 2027 where over 1,000 candidates had this field updated in each year. Table A.8 shows the number of times candidates’ high school was overwritten each year.

## A.4 Errors in Manual Data Entry

### A.4.1 Ratings in Board Routing Data

Candidates in the class of 2027 Board Routing data<sup>134</sup> are erroneously labeled “Not Qualified” for the variables Recommended Overall and Summary Academic. Table A.9 shows the number of times candidates were labeled “Not Qualified” for these variables each year.

<sup>133</sup>USNA-00005461 through USNA-00005465

<sup>134</sup>USNA-00003525

Table A.8: Frequencies and Shares (%) of Candidates' High School Being Overwritten

	High School Updated	
	Number	Percent
2023	12	0.1
2024	74	0.5
2025	375	2.3
2026	1,424	11.3
2027	1,180	8.2

Table A.9: Frequencies and Shares (%) of “Not Qualified” Board Ratings

	Recommended Overall		Summary Academic	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2023	1,585	8.8	674	3.7
2024	1,526	8.3	693	3.7
2025	2,185	8.8	497	2.0
2026	1,484	10.9	448	3.3
2027	12,086	50.9	11,680	49.2

#### A.4.2 Candidates Who Declined Admission but are Listed as Slate Winner

Candidates 411030 and 413607 declined admission but were still listed as a Slate Winner<sup>135</sup>. This is due to Slate Winner having to be manually unchecked, which it was not for these two candidates.

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<sup>135</sup>USNA-00005464, Lines 5981 and 6371

## B Methods Appendix

In this appendix I discuss the empirical methods for handling discrete outcomes that I use in my analysis.<sup>136</sup> Some of this discussion appears with minor wording changes in my reports in the Harvard and UNC cases<sup>137</sup> as well as in my published work using those same reports.<sup>138</sup> The methods I discuss are commonly used in the economics literature and indeed the applied social sciences more generally. I describe these methods here for completeness.

### B.1 Modeling binary outcomes

I model binary outcomes (e.g. admission/rejection) by making use of a latent index  $\pi_i$ , where  $i$  indexes the applicant and where

$$\pi_i = X_i\gamma + \varepsilon_i \quad (1)$$

The university accepts applicant  $i$  if  $\pi_i > 0$ . In the above equation,  $X_i$  represents attributes about candidate  $i$  that I observe in the data. One of the tasks of the econometrician is to estimate  $\beta$  which provides a relationship between the observed characteristics and admissions. There are many factors however that influence the admissions decision that are not observed by the econometrician.  $\varepsilon_i$  represents these unobserved attributes. If I make an assumption about how the error term,  $\varepsilon_i$ , is distributed, I can construct for each candidate his or her probability of admission. A standard assumption is that the unobservables follow a logistic distribution and are independent from the observed characteristics. In this case, the probability of admission is given by:

$$\Pr(Y_i = 1) = \frac{\exp(X_i\beta)}{1 + \exp(X_i\beta)} \quad (2)$$

where  $Y_i = 1$  if the individual was admitted and 0 otherwise. Specifying the probabilities in

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<sup>136</sup>Ken Train's book Discrete Choice Methods with Simulation (2009) provides an excellent review of these methods.

<sup>137</sup>See Documents 415-1 and 415-2 in No. 1:14-cv-14176-ADB and my opening, rebuttal, and reply reports in No. 14-cv-954 (M.D.N.C.).

<sup>138</sup>See Peter Arcidiacono, et al., "Legacy and Athlete Preferences at Harvard", *Journal of Labor Economics* (2022); Peter Arcidiacono et al., "Asian American Discrimination in Harvard Admissions" (2022), *European Economic Review* (2022); Peter Arcidiacono et al., "What the Students For Fair Admissions Cases Reveal About Racial Preferences", *Journal of Political Economy Microeconomics* (2023).)

this way results in a *logit model*.

Note that the discussion above makes it appear as though applicants are not competing against one another. However, embedded in the admissions model is a time-varying intercept. Hence the model can be viewed as applicants competing against one another where the admissions threshold is set such that USNA obtains a targeted level of admits. Hence if the applicants to USNA are of higher quality in a particular year, the admissions threshold will be higher in that year.

The parameters,  $\gamma$ , are chosen to best match the patterns of admission seen in the data. Embedded in  $X_i$  are indicator variables for the applicant's race/ethnicity. To the extent that certain races/ethnicities receive preferences in admissions after taking into account differences in the other characteristics in  $X_i$  (e.g. test scores, other components of the WPM) this will be reflected by positive estimates on the parameters associated with these race/ethnicity indicator variables.

To the extent that there are unobserved characteristics that are i) informative to the admissions decision and ii) are correlated with race/ethnicity, then the estimate of the relationship between race/ethnicity and admissions will in part be due to this correlation. The USNA database provides an unusually rich set of characteristics that may influence the admissions decisions, characteristics that are typically only available as the result of lawsuits such as this one. Such richness partially mitigates the concern that race/ethnicity is picking up something else as I am effectively accounting for much of the 'something else'. But nonetheless there is always a concern that there may be some other measure out there that would explain why racial/ethnic differences are present. This concern becomes mitigated as more controls are added and, as more controls are added, the researcher becomes informed about how the estimates would change if further (though unavailable) controls were added. For example, if adding controls leads to the estimated coefficient on a particular group to become more and more positive then I would expect that pattern to continue with further controls.

There are a number of ways to show the how race/ethnicity affects admissions decisions. In this report, I implement four ways of showing how racial preferences affects admissions decisions, each of which I describe below.

### B.1.1 Transformations

The estimated parameters make it possible to calculate how an applicant's probability of admission would change had they been treated like a member of an alternative race/ethnicity. For example, suppose based on the observable characteristics of the applicant (the  $X$ 's) an applicant would have a 25% chance of admission. This translates into an index value of  $\ln(.25/.75)$ . In order to evaluate how the applicant's chances of admission would change as a member of an alternative race/ethnicity, I add to this index value the parameter associated with the alternative race/ethnicity and subtract the parameter associated with the applicant's actual race/ethnicity. This yields a new index value, say  $\pi^*$ . The probability of admission given this new index value is then given by  $\frac{\exp(\pi^*)}{1+\exp(\pi^*)}$ .

### B.1.2 Average Marginal Effects

The method in the previous section shows how to calculate the probability of being admitted for a particular index value. It is also possible to use the estimates of the model to show the 'average marginal effect' of racial preferences. For example, I can see how the predicted admissions probabilities for all members of a racial group (both those who were in fact admitted and those who were in fact rejected) would change had they instead been treated as white. Treating white as the normalized group (i.e.  $\beta_{white} = 0$ ), and considering racial preferences for some group  $r$ , I calculate the average change in the probability of admission (average marginal effect) for members of group  $r$  from being treated as part of group  $r$  rather than white as:

$$AME_r = \left( \sum_{i \in r} \frac{\exp(X_i \beta)}{1 + \exp(X_i \beta)} - \sum_{i \in r} \frac{\exp(X_i \beta - \beta_r)}{1 + \exp(X_i \beta - \beta_r)} \right) / N_r \quad (3)$$

where  $\beta_r$  and  $N_r$  are respectively the estimated racial preference and number of observations for group  $r$ .

### B.1.3 Admit Rate of Previous Admits

The methods here can also be used to characterize the probability that an applicant admitted when preferences were in place would also have been admitted when those preferences were

removed. For example, consider URM applicants who were actually admitted to USNA. The estimated admissions model can be used to calculate their probabilities of admissions had there been no racial preferences at USNA. I derive the formula for these admission probabilities from Bayes rule. Let  $y = 1$  if a URM applicant was admitted in the status quo environment (i.e. the environment with racial preferences). Let  $y' = 1$  if the URM applicant would have been admitted without racial preferences. Let  $X$  denote the observed characteristics of the applicant. Since I do not see the applicant's unobserved characteristics, I can only form a probability that the applicant would be admitted in the absence of racial preferences. Denote the conditional probability that the applicant would be admitted absent racial preferences given that the applicant was admitted in the status quo environment by  $P(y' = 1|y = 1, X)$ . Then, using Bayes' rule, I can express this as:

$$P(y' = 1|y = 1, X) = \frac{P(y = 1|y' = 1, X)P(y' = 1|X)}{P(y = 1|X)} \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{P(y' = 1|X)}{P(y = 1|X)} \quad (5)$$

where the second line follows because an URM applicant admitted without racial preferences would also have been admitted with racial preferences, implying that the probability of being admitted with racial preferences is one. The reason it is one is because turning off racial preferences means it is harder for URM applicants to be admitted. Both of the terms on the right hand side of equation (5) are known as I can calculate them using the logit formula. The term in the denominator effectively adjusts for the fact that the applicant had unobservables that were good enough to lead to admission in the status quo case. This term is the predicted probability of admission taken directly from the model estimates. The term in the numerator is the same predicted probability but calculated in the absence of racial preferences and thereby treating the applicant as white.

#### B.1.4 Capacity Constraints

A fourth way of illustrating racial preferences is to consider what happens to the admitted class when racial preferences are removed. Removing racial preferences moves some URM students from admits to rejects, opening up more seats in the class. Consider the admissions

process for a particular year. The logit model mechanically makes it so that the sum of the predicted admissions probabilities equals to the number of actual admits,  $N_A$ :

$$N_A = \sum_r \sum_{i \in r} \frac{\exp(X_i \beta)}{1 + \exp(X_i \beta)} \quad (6)$$

When racial preferences are removed,  $\beta_r$  is subtracted off of  $X_i \beta$ . But if this were the only change to the model, the number of admits would fall. To hold the number of admits fixed,  $\gamma$  is chosen to satisfy:

$$N_A = \sum_r \sum_{i \in r} \frac{\exp(X_i \beta - \beta_r + \gamma)}{1 + \exp(X_i \beta - \beta_r + \gamma)} \quad (7)$$

$\gamma$  is chosen separately in each admissions cycle such that the number of admits after racial preferences are removed matches the number of admits when racial preferences were in place in every year.

## B.2 Modeling choices among multiple alternatives

In some cases, the outcome is the result of choosing one choice from a set number of alternatives. For example, a congressman choosing which candidate to rank as principal. In other cases, not only is the top-ranked choice observed but also the congressman's full ranking of the candidates. Consider a particular congressional slate. As in the admissions model, denote the latent index  $\pi_i^C$  as the latent quality the congressman perceives the  $i$ th candidate on his slate. This latent quality is specified as:

$$\pi_i^C = X_i^C \beta^C + \varepsilon_i^C \quad (8)$$

In the case where the congressman ranks one candidate as principal, the probability that  $i$  is ranked first ( $y_i = 1$ ) can be expressed as a *conditional logit* by assuming that  $\varepsilon_i^C$  is distributed Type 1 extreme value:

$$P(y_i = 1) = \frac{\exp(X_i \beta)}{\sum_{i'=1}^I \exp(X_{i'} \beta)} \quad (9)$$

where  $\beta$  is to be estimated and where the denominator sums over the  $I$  candidates on the congressman's slate. The same implications hold for how to interpret the coefficients as in the logit case.

More information is revealed when the congressman provides a full ranking of the candidates on his slate. Without loss of generality order the candidates according to how the congressman ranked them on the slate. Given the assumptions made for the conditional logit, the full ranking of the candidates can be expressed as a *rank-ordered logit* or *exploded logit* where the probability of candidate 1 being chosen following from the conditional logit:

$$P(y_1 = 1) = \frac{\exp(X_1\beta)}{\sum_{i'=1}^I \exp(X_{i'}\beta)} \quad (10)$$

Removing the top choice, I can then calculate the probability of being chosen as the second choice candidate:

$$P(y_2 = 1) = \frac{\exp(X_2\beta)}{\sum_{i'=2}^I \exp(X_{i'}\beta)} \quad (11)$$

which has the same form as equation (10) but does not have the first choice candidate's index in the denominator as at this stage candidate 2 is no longer being compared to candidate 1. This procedure continues until the probabilities of all of the rankings are evaluated, so the  $k$ th ranked candidate would have a probability of being ranked ahead of all the candidates below him of:

$$P(y_k = 1) = \frac{\exp(X_k\beta)}{\sum_{i'=k}^I \exp(X_{i'}\beta)} \quad (12)$$

### B.2.1 Nested logit

Yet another case arises with decisions can be sequenced. For example, consider the case where USNA makes a decision not only whether to admit an applicant but also which channel to admit the applicant. I can specify this admissions process as happening in two stages. In the first stage, USNA decides which applicants to admit. In the second stage, USNA decides which through which channel to admit the applicant. This follows directly from Bayes rule. Suppose someone I wanted to calculate the probability of an applicant being admitted as a Qualified Alternate. I could express this probability,  $P(QA)$ , as the probability of being



admitted,  $P(A)$ , times the probability of being a Qualified Alternate conditional on being admitted,  $P(QA|A)$ . That is,  $P(QA) = P(A)P(QA|A)$ .

Expressing the problem in this way permits me to estimate the model in two stages. In particular, I consider latent indexes for the four admissions channels: congressional (CC), qualified alternate (QA), additional appointee (AA), and service-connected (SC), with the latent index for applicant  $i$  for channel  $j$  given by:

$$\pi_{ij} = X_{ij}\gamma_j + \varepsilon_{ij} \quad (13)$$

and where each of these latent indexes is relative to rejection (R). An applicant is admitted if the max of the  $\pi_{ij}$ 's is greater than zero; an applicant is admitted through channel  $j$  if  $\pi_{ij}$  is greater than zero and greater than the indexes for all the other channels.

The characteristics used in the index,  $X_{ij}$  may vary by with the alternative  $j$ . For example characteristics of the slate competitors are relevant for whether an applicant will be chosen as a slate winner on a congressional slate. The parameters  $\gamma_j$  may also vary across channels. For example, some channels may given larger racial preferences than others.

I assume that the  $\varepsilon_{ij}$ 's yield nested logit probabilities. The probability of being admitted through the  $j$ th admission channel can then be expressed as:

$$P(j|X_i) = \frac{\left(\sum_{k \neq R} \exp(X_{ik}\gamma_k)\right)^{\sigma-1} \exp(X_{ij}\gamma_j)}{\left(\sum_{k \neq R} \exp(X_{ik}\gamma_k)\right)^{\sigma} + 1} \quad (14)$$

$$= \left( \frac{\left(\sum_{k \neq R} \exp(X_{ik}\gamma_k)\right)^{\sigma}}{\left(\sum_{k \neq R} \exp(X_{ik}\gamma_k)\right)^{\sigma} + 1} \right) \frac{\exp(X_{ij}\gamma_j)}{\sum_{k \neq R} \exp(X_{ik}\gamma_k)} \quad (15)$$

$$= P(A|X_i)P(j|A, X_i) \quad (16)$$

where  $\sigma$  dictates how correlated the errors are among the admissions nest (lower numbers implies higher correlations). If  $\sigma = 1$ , then the expression reduces down to a multinomial logit. If  $\sigma = 0$ , then no unobserved characteristics matter for the admission channel conditional on being admitted, though the unobserved characteristics would still matter for whether the applicant is admitted at all.

This decomposition implies that the model can be estimated in stages, first estimating the probability of the admission channel conditional on being admitted and then estimating the remaining parameters in a second step. At the first step, the estimated parameters are relative to one of the admissions channels. Then, in the second step, this normalization is undone and the parameters for the normalized admission channel are estimated.

### B.3 Modeling ordered outcomes

In some cases, the outcome of interest is *discrete*, so takes on one of a few values, and *ordered*, so there is a clear ranking of the outcomes. BGO interview scores provide an example with a discrete number of ordered values. Like in the case of admissions, I define a latent index  $\pi_i^B$ , where  $i$  indexes individuals and where

$$\pi_i^B = X_i^B \beta^B + \varepsilon_i^B \quad (17)$$

where  $X_i^B$  are observed characteristics are associated with higher BGO interview scores and  $\varepsilon_i^B$  are unobserved (to the researcher) characteristics associated with better interview scores such as well the applicant clicks with the interviewer.

BGO interviews can be categorized into one of six values  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  with 1 being associated with the highest score category. Then the observed interview score,  $Y_i^B$ , takes on a particular value, say 1 when  $\pi_i^B$  is in a certain range. Namely:

$$Y_i^B = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \pi_i^B \geq k_1 \\ 2 & \text{if } k_1 > \pi_i^B \geq k_2 \\ 3 & \text{if } k_2 > \pi_i^B \geq k_3 \\ 4 & \text{if } k_3 > \pi_i^B \geq k_4 \\ 5 & \text{if } k_4 > \pi_i^B \geq k_5 \\ 6 & \text{if } k_5 > \pi_i^B \end{cases} \quad (18)$$

where  $k_1 > k_2 > k_3 > k_4 > k_5$  are the thresholds associated with each ranking. Both the index parameters,  $\beta^B$ , and the thresholds, the  $k$ 's, are estimated. As with the admissions model, a distributional assumption is required on the  $\varepsilon_i^B$ 's. I again assume a Type 1 extreme

value distribution which leads to an ordered logit model. The probabilities of receiving each of the possible interview scores given  $X_i^B$  is then given by:

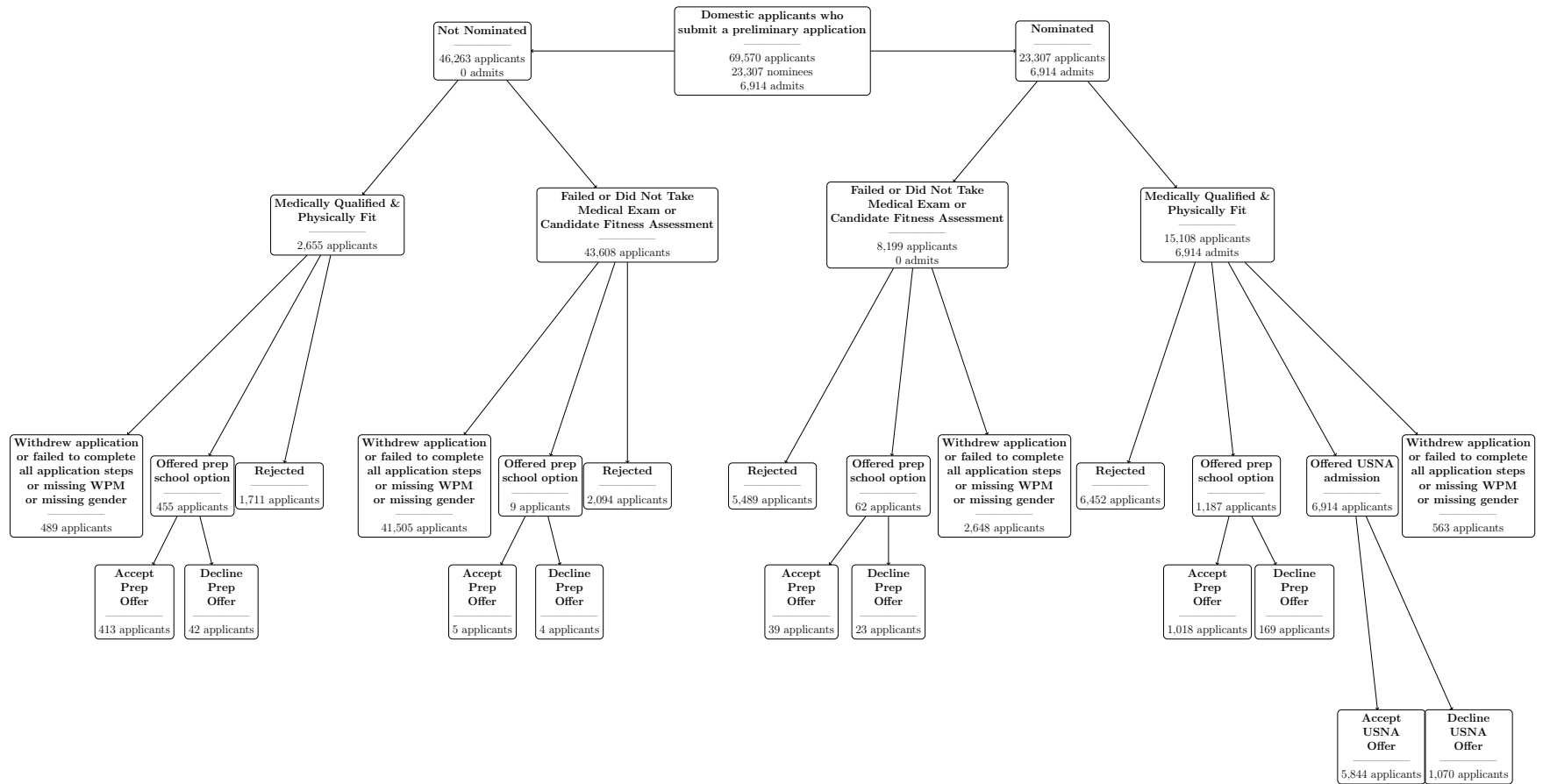
$$\begin{aligned}
 P(Y_i^B = 1) &= 1 - \frac{\exp(k_1 - X_i^B \beta^B)}{1 + \exp(k_1 - X_i^B \beta^B)} \\
 P(Y_i^B = 2) &= \frac{\exp(k_1 - X_i^B \beta^B)}{1 + \exp(k_1 - X_i^B \beta^B)} - \frac{\exp(k_2 - X_i^B \beta^B)}{1 + \exp(k_2 - X_i^B \beta^B)} \\
 P(Y_i^B = 3) &= \frac{\exp(k_2 - X_i^B \beta^B)}{1 + \exp(k_2 - X_i^B \beta^B)} - \frac{\exp(k_3 - X_i^B \beta^B)}{1 + \exp(k_3 - X_i^B \beta^B)} \\
 P(Y_i^B = 4) &= \frac{\exp(k_3 - X_i^B \beta^B)}{1 + \exp(k_3 - X_i^B \beta^B)} - \frac{\exp(k_4 - X_i^B \beta^B)}{1 + \exp(k_4 - X_i^B \beta^B)} \\
 P(Y_i^B = 5) &= \frac{\exp(k_4 - X_i^B \beta^B)}{1 + \exp(k_4 - X_i^B \beta^B)} - \frac{\exp(k_5 - X_i^B \beta^B)}{1 + \exp(k_5 - X_i^B \beta^B)} \\
 P(Y_i^B = 6) &= \frac{\exp(k_5 - X_i^B \beta^B)}{1 + \exp(k_5 - X_i^B \beta^B)}
 \end{aligned}$$

## C Data Appendix

Figure C.1: Overview of Data Sources

Data Source	File Name	Data Description
DOJ/Informatica Service	Apps	Background applicant information, decision on application, medical and physical results.
	Noms	Nomination/nominator-related variables (e.g. nomination type, vacancy numbers, slate winners, charges).
Oracle, Salesforce (a.k.a. BART)	Board Routing	Admissions review board variables (Academic ratings, leadership potential, technical interest etc.).
	Enrollment History	Pre-USNA schools attended (names, levels, dates).
	General Information	Candidate-specific data including application details, personal information, academic background etc.
	Parent	Characteristics of the parents and guardians.
	RAB	RAB adjustments (type, number of points, reasons for adjustment).
	WPM	Raw WPM components and overall WPM scores.
	Academic Recs	Academic guidance counselor assessments and recommendations.
	BGO Recs	BGO interview evaluations and recommendations.
	ECA Recs	Official verifications of candidate extracurricular participation.
	Fitness Recs	CFA test results.
	Military Recs	Recommendations of military officials for enlisted candidates.
	RSO Recs	Scores for teacher recommendations.
Slate Review		Offer status, Slate Review Committee comments, and Nomination/nominator-related variables.

Figure C.2: Depiction of Possible USNA Admission Outcomes



Notes: I recoded 8 USNA admits and 6 NAPS admits who had been previously coded as CFA or Medical failures to instead be successes on those examinations.

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Table C.1: Sample Cuts for USNA Analyses

Selection criterion	Obs. Removed		Obs. remaining	
	Applicants	Admits	Applicants	Admits
Beginning sample			70,508	6,915
Remove non-US citizens	927	0	69,581	6,915
Remove those nominated by foreign delegates	11	1	69,570	6,914
Remove those who withdraw or have incomplete apps.	44,129	0	25,441	6,914
Remove those without a nomination	4,810	0	20,631	6,914
Remove those who did not qualify medically or physically	6,024	0	14,607	6,914
Remove those with missing WPM components	62	8	14,545	6,906
Remove Blue Chip Athletes	1,268	1,267	13,277	5,639
Remove Prep Pool (NAPS, Foundation, CivPrep)	973	911	12,304	4,728

Notes: I recoded 8 USNA admits and 6 NAPS admits who had been previously coded as CFA or Medical failures to instead be successes on those examinations.

Table C.2: Sample Cuts for NAPS Analyses

Selection criterion	Obs. Removed		Obs. remaining	
	Applicants	NAPS Admits	Applicants	NAPS Admits
Beginning sample			70,508	1,379
Remove non-US citizens	927	0	69,581	1,379
Remove those nominated by foreign delegates	11	0	69,570	1,379
Remove those who withdraw or have incomplete apps.	44,129	0	25,441	1,379
Remove those who did not qualify medically or physically	8,654	0	16,787	1,379
Remove those who were admitted to USNA	6,914	0	9,873	1,379
Remove those who were admitted to Foundation or Civ Prep	271	0	9,602	1,379
Remove those applying from Prep Pool	63	0	9,539	1,379
Remove those who do not report gender	18	0	9,521	1,379

Notes: I recoded 8 USNA admits and 6 NAPS admits who had been previously coded as CFA or Medical failures to instead be successes on those examinations.

## D Additional Tables

# HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Table D.1: Application Summary Statistics by Race, Segmented by Completion Status

Variable	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Total		
	Incomp	Complete	Total	Incomp	Complete	Total	Incomp	Complete	Total	Incomp	Complete	Total	Incomp	Complete	Total
Admitted to USNA	0.00	25.20	9.86	0.00	31.68	9.41	0.00	26.53	8.66	0.00	36.39	12.92	0.00	27.18	9.94
Female	29.05	24.75	27.37	37.02	26.18	33.80	33.90	28.70	32.20	30.64	28.91	30.03	30.96	25.75	29.05
First generation college	1.59	3.33	2.27	4.81	8.45	5.89	6.31	11.73	8.08	2.92	7.00	4.37	2.91	5.39	3.81
First generation American	2.76	2.77	2.77	15.58	13.53	14.34	26.57	21.89	23.63	45.30	47.08	46.51	13.28	11.20	11.85
Legacy (USNA)	0.61	4.26	2.04	0.15	2.48	0.84	0.45	2.82	1.22	0.20	2.80	1.12	0.49	3.76	1.69
Legacy (Non-USNA Service Academy)	0.58	3.08	1.56	0.22	1.18	0.50	0.19	2.02	0.79	0.36	1.25	0.68	0.46	2.55	1.22
Blue Chip Athlete	0.16	5.15	2.11	0.15	10.50	3.22	0.04	2.73	0.92	0.14	3.17	1.22	0.13	5.04	1.93
Applying from NAPS	0.18	2.49	1.08	1.12	15.25	5.32	0.24	6.19	2.18	0.04	3.24	1.18	0.29	4.31	1.76
Applying from Foundation or CivPrep	0.06	0.76	0.33	0.00	1.00	0.30	0.09	1.59	0.58	0.04	1.18	0.44	0.05	0.97	0.39
Attended private high school	19.01	22.49	20.39	12.48	20.11	14.74	15.79	19.65	17.08	11.74	15.29	13.00	16.91	21.21	18.51
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	0.71	15.29	6.41	0.35	8.37	2.73	0.49	12.44	4.39	0.65	14.48	5.56	0.62	14.07	5.54
Family Income over 80,000	13.45	74.79	37.45	6.81	46.10	18.49	9.07	57.75	24.96	10.60	62.95	29.18	11.47	67.89	32.10
Received a Nomination	6.14	82.16	35.88	5.40	70.41	24.71	6.38	82.78	31.32	5.43	81.44	32.41	6.06	81.09	33.50
SAT Math	612.90	651.37	631.59	524.09	555.11	537.14	568.30	609.64	586.14	654.34	676.00	664.01	600.70	639.19	618.64
	(94.81)	(96.68)	(97.63)	(106.59)	(105.59)	(107.26)	(103.54)	(108.51)	(107.67)	(104.53)	(110.85)	(107.93)	(105.11)	(105.91)	(107.22)
SAT Verbal	618.89	655.62	636.74	539.85	569.52	552.33	579.23	617.08	595.56	638.82	659.83	648.20	606.12	642.66	623.15
	(93.79)	(94.85)	(96.08)	(108.89)	(106.01)	(108.67)	(102.59)	(106.05)	(105.77)	(96.30)	(102.58)	(99.70)	(101.37)	(102.11)	(103.34)
CFA Score	331.83	364.31	359.74	300.85	351.74	339.02	298.40	346.54	336.53	307.34	350.38	343.11	318.49	359.29	352.55
	(105.63)	(90.10)	(93.13)	(113.91)	(96.68)	(103.61)	(108.46)	(95.45)	(100.20)	(106.51)	(90.38)	(94.67)	(108.60)	(91.81)	(95.99)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	486.44	530.10	524.15	413.62	429.23	426.39	477.12	502.21	498.23	516.92	552.62	547.13	480.68	519.24	513.61
	(164.96)	(159.96)	(161.34)	(163.89)	(163.56)	(163.70)	(166.58)	(165.67)	(166.04)	(167.50)	(157.76)	(159.79)	(167.14)	(163.81)	(164.86)
WPM Athletic score	494.16	528.99	523.73	480.32	505.33	500.19	450.40	484.50	478.66	452.04	472.97	469.64	481.53	514.72	509.39
	(171.11)	(169.49)	(170.19)	(180.83)	(175.31)	(176.71)	(149.70)	(163.90)	(162.05)	(139.96)	(156.30)	(153.98)	(166.98)	(169.41)	(169.46)
WPM Non-Athletic score	475.22	504.19	499.81	460.97	456.16	457.15	475.65	493.45	490.40	489.58	520.73	515.77	474.97	500.27	496.21
	(157.70)	(167.78)	(166.61)	(164.53)	(143.95)	(148.39)	(160.09)	(171.18)	(169.44)	(169.64)	(184.43)	(182.49)	(160.63)	(169.07)	(167.99)
WPM Combined RSO score	477.85	489.75	488.18	431.01	424.76	425.95	464.25	474.11	472.62	470.68	483.34	481.47	468.98	480.61	478.95
	(155.27)	(147.29)	(148.43)	(182.10)	(175.08)	(176.42)	(155.60)	(152.66)	(153.12)	(148.80)	(147.76)	(147.95)	(158.74)	(152.07)	(153.09)
Whole Person Multiple / 1,000	53.99	65.50	63.81	53.52	60.47	59.24	53.25	63.59	61.92	56.16	66.37	64.86	54.09	64.86	63.22
	(13.10)	(6.69)	(8.94)	(10.69)	(6.62)	(7.96)	(12.72)	(6.72)	(8.85)	(12.77)	(6.53)	(8.58)	(12.75)	(6.86)	(8.92)
Total RAB Points / 1,000	0.14	2.02	0.88	0.09	1.74	0.58	0.09	2.04	0.73	0.14	2.68	1.04	0.12	2.07	0.83
	(0.62)	(1.83)	(1.55)	(0.58)	(1.74)	(1.31)	(0.61)	(1.90)	(1.50)	(0.69)	(2.02)	(1.80)	(0.62)	(1.87)	(1.55)
Pct of high school attending 4-yr college	66.08	67.38	67.23	59.09	63.25	62.55	58.99	62.13	61.71	66.01	68.07	67.81	63.98	66.38	66.08
	(24.12)	(24.05)	(24.06)	(25.92)	(25.57)	(25.67)	(25.56)	(25.40)	(25.44)	(25.16)	(23.24)	(23.49)	(24.93)	(24.41)	(24.48)
Missing WPM Component(s)	93.75	3.46	58.42	93.96	7.49	68.27	94.83	5.51	65.68	93.94	3.65	61.90	93.98	4.23	61.16
Missing Test Score(s)	32.23	0.35	19.76	42.73	1.61	30.51	36.77	0.95	25.08	32.04	0.29	20.77	34.31	0.58	21.98
Missing Parental Income or First Gen College Status	81.32	10.53	53.63	81.09	16.64	61.94	79.77	11.61	57.52	82.25	11.34	57.08	81.25	11.92	55.89
Missing CFA Status	89.93	4.33	56.44	86.94	7.45	63.33	88.06	6.13	61.32	89.18	3.83	58.89	89.15	4.86	58.33
Missing NCES Private	20.77	18.59	19.92	28.31	28.71	28.43	24.90	22.52	24.12	17.49	17.38	17.45	22.24	20.16	21.48
Incomplete/Withdrawn App	100.00	0.00	60.88	100.00	0.00	70.29	100.00	0.00	67.36	100.00	0.00	64.51	100.00	0.00	63.43
N	25,064	16,107	41,171	5,430	2,295	7,725	6,736	3,264	10,000	4,935	2,715	7,650	44,129	25,441	69,570

Sample restricted to domestic applications. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.



# HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Table D.2: Application Summary Statistics by Race, Segmented by Nomination Status

Variable	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Total		
	Not Nom	Nominated	Total	Not Nom	Nominated	Total	Not Nom	Nominated	Total	Not Nom	Nominated	Total	Not Nom	Nominated	Total
Admitted to USNA	0.00	30.67	25.20	0.00	44.99	31.68	0.00	32.05	26.53	0.00	44.69	36.39	0.00	33.51	27.18
Female	21.58	25.43	24.75	21.65	28.08	26.18	26.87	29.08	28.70	25.60	29.67	28.91	22.48	26.51	25.75
First generation college	3.97	3.20	3.33	9.87	7.86	8.45	16.19	10.81	11.73	5.56	7.33	7.00	6.44	5.14	5.39
First generation American	3.55	2.60	2.77	13.11	13.70	13.53	25.13	21.21	21.89	49.21	46.59	47.08	12.62	10.86	11.20
Legacy (USNA)	1.78	4.80	4.26	1.33	2.97	2.48	0.53	3.29	2.82	1.19	3.17	2.80	1.56	4.28	3.76
Legacy (Non-USNA Service Academy)	2.26	3.26	3.08	0.59	1.42	1.18	1.60	2.11	2.02	0.79	1.36	1.25	1.79	2.73	2.55
Blue Chip Athlete	0.07	6.26	5.15	0.15	14.85	10.50	0.00	3.29	2.73	0.20	3.84	3.17	0.08	6.20	5.04
Applying from NAPS	0.00	3.03	2.49	0.00	21.66	15.25	0.00	7.48	6.19	0.00	3.98	3.24	0.00	5.32	4.31
Applying from Foundation or CivPrep	0.03	0.91	0.76	0.00	1.42	1.00	0.18	1.89	1.59	0.00	1.45	1.18	0.04	1.18	0.97
Attended private high school	19.79	23.09	22.49	20.30	20.03	20.11	22.41	19.11	19.65	11.46	16.24	15.29	19.01	21.73	21.21
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	8.98	16.65	15.29	3.09	10.58	8.37	5.52	13.88	12.44	6.75	16.24	14.48	7.28	15.66	14.07
Family Income over 80,000	73.83	75.00	74.79	43.30	47.28	46.10	53.56	58.62	57.75	63.69	62.78	62.95	65.38	68.47	67.89
Received a Nomination	0.00	100.00	82.16	0.00	100.00	70.41	0.00	100.00	82.78	0.00	100.00	81.44	0.00	100.00	81.09
SAT Math	622.09	657.67	651.37	520.09	569.20	555.11	562.70	619.01	609.64	648.27	682.25	676.00	603.38	647.38	639.19
	(117.37)	(90.39)	(96.68)	(110.83)	(100.05)	(105.59)	(127.10)	(101.88)	(108.51)	(136.24)	(103.29)	(110.85)	(126.20)	(98.90)	(105.91)
SAT Verbal	625.14	662.18	655.62	532.39	584.47	569.52	571.73	626.14	617.08	628.63	666.86	659.83	606.12	651.01	642.66
	(116.33)	(88.20)	(94.85)	(113.70)	(98.93)	(106.01)	(126.41)	(99.07)	(106.05)	(123.56)	(95.87)	(102.58)	(122.70)	(94.84)	(102.11)
CFA Score	353.64	366.36	364.31	346.43	353.62	351.74	329.91	349.32	346.54	330.71	354.44	350.38	347.50	361.67	359.29
	(92.92)	(89.41)	(90.10)	(103.03)	(94.29)	(96.68)	(101.96)	(94.05)	(95.45)	(94.36)	(89.02)	(90.38)	(96.09)	(90.73)	(91.81)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	487.66	538.81	530.10	395.24	441.52	429.23	439.74	513.41	502.21	519.64	559.66	552.62	473.27	529.09	519.24
	(164.39)	(157.64)	(159.96)	(158.38)	(163.72)	(163.56)	(164.68)	(163.37)	(165.67)	(162.40)	(155.89)	(157.76)	(167.32)	(161.36)	(163.81)
WPM Athletic score	519.63	530.95	528.99	509.33	503.86	505.33	470.11	487.15	484.50	455.90	476.69	472.97	504.98	516.85	514.72
	(165.70)	(170.21)	(169.49)	(177.53)	(174.52)	(175.31)	(173.46)	(161.98)	(163.90)	(148.14)	(157.80)	(156.30)	(167.88)	(169.67)	(169.41)
WPM Non-Athletic score	480.09	509.23	504.19	422.34	468.55	456.16	455.38	500.46	493.45	500.82	525.06	520.73	471.53	506.54	500.27
	(148.37)	(171.13)	(167.78)	(122.46)	(149.19)	(143.95)	(137.52)	(175.80)	(171.18)	(178.84)	(185.38)	(184.43)	(149.59)	(172.39)	(169.07)
WPM Combined RSO score	459.46	495.95	489.75	385.38	439.01	424.76	418.68	483.99	474.11	447.00	491.16	483.34	442.96	488.65	480.61
	(155.36)	(144.82)	(147.29)	(185.23)	(169.07)	(175.08)	(164.16)	(148.38)	(152.66)	(146.11)	(146.97)	(147.76)	(161.95)	(148.65)	(152.07)
Whole Person Multiple / 1,000	63.18	65.98	65.50	58.34	61.25	60.47	60.17	64.21	63.59	63.96	66.90	66.37	62.24	65.43	64.86
	(6.88)	(6.55)	(6.69)	(6.59)	(6.46)	(6.62)	(6.63)	(6.54)	(6.72)	(6.49)	(6.42)	(6.53)	(7.03)	(6.69)	(6.86)
Total RAB Points / 1,000	1.60	2.11	2.02	1.28	1.94	1.74	1.41	2.17	2.04	2.07	2.81	2.68	1.58	2.18	2.07
	(1.66)	(1.86)	(1.83)	(1.59)	(1.76)	(1.74)	(1.66)	(1.92)	(1.90)	(1.97)	(2.00)	(2.02)	(1.70)	(1.89)	(1.87)
Pct of high school attending 4-yr college	68.03	67.25	67.38	63.76	63.05	63.25	63.99	61.79	62.13	67.86	68.11	68.07	66.91	66.27	66.38
	(23.68)	(24.12)	(24.05)	(25.12)	(25.76)	(25.57)	(25.20)	(25.43)	(25.40)	(22.08)	(23.49)	(23.24)	(23.93)	(24.51)	(24.41)
Failed Fitness Assessment	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.02	0.03
Failed Medical Assessment	0.35	0.21	0.23	0.21	0.15	0.16	0.34	0.21	0.22	0.33	0.17	0.19	0.33	0.20	0.22
Missing Fitness Assessment	13.54	2.33	4.33	18.26	2.85	7.41	21.35	2.96	6.13	11.51	2.08	3.83	15.11	2.46	4.85
Missing Medical Assessment	25.37	10.21	12.91	32.11	8.48	15.47	35.94	11.14	15.41	31.94	9.18	13.41	28.57	10.14	13.63
N	2,873	13,234	16,107	679	1,616	2,295	562	2,702	3,264	504	2,211	2,715	4,810	20,631	25,441

Sample restricted to domestic and complete applications. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

# HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Table D.3: Application Summary Statistics by Race, Segmented by Admission to NAPS

Variable	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Total		
	Rejected	Adm NAPS	Total	Rejected	Adm NAPS	Total	Rejected	Adm NAPS	Total	Rejected	Adm NAPS	Total	Rejected	Adm NAPS	Total
Admitted to NAPS	0.00	100.00	7.31	0.00	100.00	59.51	0.00	100.00	22.24	0.00	100.00	13.06	0.00	100.00	14.48
Admitted to USNA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Female	20.85	23.54	21.05	20.30	20.00	20.12	24.72	33.33	26.64	25.31	39.81	27.21	21.64	25.53	22.20
First generation college	3.35	6.26	3.57	5.45	9.28	7.73	11.20	19.77	13.10	5.15	22.22	7.38	4.59	11.46	5.59
First generation American	2.57	4.97	2.75	13.03	12.58	12.76	20.42	29.07	22.35	46.18	62.96	48.37	9.05	17.04	10.21
Legacy (USNA)	3.80	1.73	3.65	3.64	1.03	2.09	3.55	0.00	2.76	2.92	0.00	2.54	3.76	0.94	3.35
Legacy (Non-USNA Service Academy)	3.97	1.08	3.76	1.82	1.03	1.35	3.10	0.78	2.59	1.53	0.93	1.45	3.59	0.94	3.20
Future Blue Chip Athlete	0.10	18.79	1.47	0.00	24.12	14.36	0.00	5.43	1.21	0.28	3.70	0.73	0.10	16.90	2.53
Attended private high school	21.19	24.57	21.34	19.40	18.39	18.90	21.64	16.03	20.81	13.78	14.89	13.86	20.54	20.26	20.51
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	14.67	7.99	14.19	8.48	6.80	7.48	10.42	12.79	10.95	10.15	9.26	10.04	13.41	8.56	12.71
Family Income over 80,000	77.49	58.75	76.12	53.64	44.95	48.47	62.08	44.19	58.10	63.84	40.74	60.82	72.81	49.38	69.41
Received a Nomination	79.96	74.73	79.58	67.88	50.72	57.67	79.60	88.76	81.64	73.16	89.81	75.33	78.87	69.98	77.59
Missing BGO rating	1.91	44.71	5.03	10.30	35.88	25.52	4.66	25.97	9.40	3.62	31.48	7.26	2.80	36.84	7.73
SAT Math	658.01	581.17	652.40	557.36	545.20	550.12	614.99	572.33	605.50	669.90	606.76	661.66	649.66	568.39	637.89
	(82.82)	(72.72)	(84.52)	(105.87)	(74.40)	(88.64)	(90.99)	(74.98)	(89.43)	(108.64)	(72.78)	(106.77)	(90.89)	(75.67)	(93.34)
SAT Verbal	662.17	595.23	657.28	580.30	556.68	566.25	621.77	587.52	614.16	653.41	596.39	645.96	653.15	579.63	642.50
	(81.02)	(82.14)	(82.95)	(100.08)	(81.79)	(90.34)	(92.39)	(79.27)	(90.73)	(100.11)	(73.98)	(98.95)	(87.50)	(81.88)	(90.48)
CFA Score	366.34	379.71	367.31	352.86	363.48	359.18	349.95	352.44	350.51	350.43	353.33	350.81	362.55	366.17	363.07
	(83.42)	(88.96)	(83.90)	(89.26)	(93.59)	(91.96)	(88.20)	(96.16)	(90.00)	(83.68)	(85.06)	(83.82)	(84.58)	(92.73)	(85.82)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	515.53	419.53	508.50	391.13	416.54	406.26	458.74	516.38	471.53	509.01	504.78	508.45	502.59	444.02	494.09
	(156.08)	(153.75)	(157.89)	(155.43)	(149.09)	(152.10)	(159.19)	(156.54)	(160.34)	(159.27)	(160.19)	(159.30)	(159.21)	(158.73)	(160.47)
WPM Athletic score	517.29	541.70	519.07	472.59	541.12	513.42	476.55	487.36	478.95	455.71	463.86	456.77	504.83	524.92	507.74
	(154.59)	(180.94)	(156.78)	(164.55)	(188.99)	(182.54)	(151.06)	(179.36)	(157.75)	(138.40)	(166.19)	(142.26)	(154.82)	(184.44)	(159.59)
WPM Non-Athletic score	506.52	459.00	503.05	472.02	432.35	448.38	496.89	482.17	493.63	507.71	482.06	504.36	504.05	455.24	496.99
	(157.61)	(144.26)	(157.15)	(152.26)	(128.94)	(140.11)	(161.69)	(187.78)	(167.85)	(171.38)	(186.53)	(173.53)	(159.58)	(152.73)	(159.52)
WPM Combined RSO score	476.85	454.91	475.25	395.87	423.68	412.44	450.91	486.71	458.86	455.92	481.56	459.27	467.97	451.29	465.56
	(144.60)	(163.92)	(146.19)	(181.72)	(166.76)	(173.39)	(152.72)	(147.42)	(152.23)	(150.30)	(159.03)	(151.61)	(149.20)	(162.70)	(151.33)
Whole Person Multiple / 1,000	65.08	61.65	64.83	58.93	60.65	59.95	62.28	64.06	62.67	64.64	64.40	64.61	64.44	61.93	64.08
	(5.43)	(5.48)	(5.51)	(6.09)	(5.13)	(5.60)	(5.66)	(5.14)	(5.59)	(5.41)	(5.28)	(5.39)	(5.67)	(5.43)	(5.70)
Total RAB Points / 1,000	2.00	1.74	1.98	1.58	1.97	1.81	1.97	2.47	2.08	2.45	2.96	2.52	2.02	2.05	2.03
	(1.72)	(1.41)	(1.70)	(1.69)	(1.56)	(1.62)	(1.76)	(1.71)	(1.76)	(1.77)	(2.00)	(1.81)	(1.73)	(1.62)	(1.72)
Pct of high school attending 4-yr college	67.35	59.20	66.74	60.11	63.09	61.89	62.70	55.07	60.98	67.34	57.99	66.10	66.56	59.56	65.53
	(23.28)	(25.50)	(23.54)	(24.82)	(25.27)	(25.12)	(25.31)	(25.74)	(25.59)	(22.51)	(24.51)	(22.99)	(23.64)	(25.54)	(24.05)
N	5,874	463	6,337	330	485	815	902	258	1,160	719	108	827	8,142	1,379	9,521

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that passed the fitness and medical exams, did not come from the prep pool, and were not admitted to the USNA. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

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Table D.4: Application Summary Statistics by Race for Applicants with Nomination, Segmented by Admission to NAPS

Variable	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Total		
	Rejected	Adm NAPS	Total	Rejected	Adm NAPS	Total	Rejected	Adm NAPS	Total	Rejected	Adm NAPS	Total	Rejected	Adm NAPS	Total
Admitted to NAPS	0.00	100.00	6.86	0.00	100.00	52.34	0.00	100.00	24.18	0.00	100.00	15.57	0.00	100.00	13.06
Admitted to USNA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Female	20.82	30.06	21.46	19.64	33.74	27.02	25.07	34.93	27.46	25.10	39.18	27.29	21.58	33.37	23.12
First generation college	3.32	7.51	3.61	7.14	10.57	8.94	10.72	20.52	13.09	6.27	24.74	9.15	4.67	13.47	5.82
First generation American	2.45	5.49	2.66	13.84	18.70	16.38	19.92	28.82	22.07	43.92	63.92	47.03	8.35	20.62	9.95
Legacy (USNA)	4.17	2.31	4.05	3.57	0.81	2.13	4.32	0.00	3.27	3.42	0.00	2.89	4.17	1.04	3.76
Legacy (Non-USNA Service Academy)	4.17	1.16	3.97	2.23	1.22	1.70	3.06	0.44	2.43	1.52	1.03	1.44	3.78	0.93	3.41
Future Blue Chip Athlete	0.11	7.23	0.59	0.00	6.91	3.62	0.00	3.06	0.74	0.19	2.06	0.48	0.09	5.60	0.81
Attended private high school	21.47	21.88	21.49	17.51	13.01	15.67	20.60	14.53	19.61	14.93	17.50	15.15	20.82	17.25	20.54
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	15.05	9.54	14.67	8.48	11.79	10.21	10.58	13.97	11.40	10.84	9.28	10.59	13.84	11.09	13.48
Family Income over 80,000	77.05	53.76	75.45	50.45	43.50	46.81	61.42	41.48	56.60	63.12	40.21	59.55	72.36	46.74	69.01
Received a Nomination	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Missing BGO rating	2.00	47.40	5.12	12.50	21.14	17.02	4.87	27.51	10.35	3.42	34.02	8.19	2.93	33.78	6.96
SAT Math	658.98	589.77	654.24	555.31	551.50	553.32	619.67	572.05	608.15	669.47	609.48	660.13	651.26	577.38	641.61
	(79.40)	(72.35)	(80.84)	(104.73)	(86.05)	(95.33)	(87.36)	(71.57)	(86.22)	(104.25)	(60.70)	(101.07)	(86.97)	(76.53)	(89.22)
SAT Verbal	664.04	609.86	660.32	578.57	571.79	575.02	627.13	590.31	618.23	655.23	601.03	646.79	655.74	593.88	647.66
	(77.41)	(82.24)	(78.94)	(95.99)	(93.04)	(94.41)	(89.76)	(77.48)	(88.33)	(97.26)	(65.88)	(95.09)	(83.81)	(82.87)	(86.24)
CFA Score	365.77	382.62	366.92	348.02	351.98	350.09	348.05	350.35	348.60	350.46	353.38	350.91	361.87	363.16	362.04
	(83.69)	(89.88)	(84.23)	(89.75)	(92.31)	(91.02)	(87.73)	(97.33)	(90.10)	(83.81)	(83.45)	(83.69)	(84.67)	(93.20)	(85.83)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	519.01	438.42	513.46	374.30	447.96	412.85	461.45	520.60	475.72	506.16	506.23	506.17	505.29	469.06	500.54
	(153.96)	(156.83)	(155.48)	(145.44)	(146.16)	(150.25)	(157.47)	(153.73)	(158.53)	(159.28)	(160.08)	(159.28)	(157.45)	(156.97)	(157.85)
WPM Athletic score	512.72	515.24	512.89	462.62	501.74	483.09	469.03	481.38	472.01	450.38	454.07	450.96	500.32	496.07	499.77
	(151.53)	(180.51)	(153.68)	(160.35)	(191.20)	(178.06)	(139.59)	(183.52)	(151.33)	(136.49)	(166.06)	(141.37)	(150.87)	(182.81)	(155.40)
WPM Non-Athletic score	504.35	475.74	502.39	468.78	467.37	468.04	501.54	493.17	499.52	501.54	477.70	497.82	502.38	477.51	499.14
	(157.12)	(152.71)	(156.97)	(149.68)	(143.76)	(146.46)	(164.44)	(193.00)	(171.69)	(162.94)	(173.76)	(164.76)	(158.25)	(163.07)	(159.10)
WPM Combined RSO score	477.56	479.22	477.67	390.69	455.91	424.70	454.59	499.46	465.42	452.61	482.14	457.23	469.01	478.40	470.23
	(142.62)	(153.07)	(143.34)	(179.84)	(156.34)	(170.95)	(151.57)	(139.28)	(149.86)	(153.65)	(161.26)	(155.10)	(147.64)	(151.48)	(148.17)
Whole Person Multiple / 1,000	65.07	62.42	64.89	58.35	62.02	60.27	62.40	64.25	62.85	64.39	64.27	64.37	64.43	62.93	64.24
	(5.22)	(5.42)	(5.28)	(5.25)	(4.73)	(5.31)	(5.51)	(5.05)	(5.46)	(5.25)	(5.22)	(5.24)	(5.45)	(5.18)	(5.44)
Total RAB Points / 1,000	2.00	1.79	1.98	1.50	2.27	1.90	1.97	2.47	2.09	2.41	2.92	2.49	2.01	2.18	2.04
	(1.74)	(1.44)	(1.72)	(1.58)	(1.69)	(1.68)	(1.78)	(1.75)	(1.79)	(1.77)	(1.92)	(1.80)	(1.74)	(1.67)	(1.73)
Pct of high school attending 4-yr college	66.79	55.82	66.03	57.80	60.60	59.26	62.13	53.15	59.94	66.95	56.55	65.33	66.02	56.40	64.75
	(23.36)	(24.96)	(23.63)	(25.40)	(25.34)	(25.38)	(25.47)	(24.98)	(25.63)	(23.02)	(24.48)	(23.54)	(23.80)	(25.16)	(24.20)
N	4,697	346	5,043	224	246	470	718	229	947	526	97	623	6,422	965	7,387

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that passed the fitness and medical exams, did not come from the prep pool, were not admitted to the USNA, and received a nomination. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

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Table D.5: Application Summary Statistics by Race for Applicants without Nomination, Segmented by Admission to NAPS

Variable	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Total		
	Rejected	Adm NAPS	Total	Rejected	Adm NAPS	Total	Rejected	Adm NAPS	Total	Rejected	Adm NAPS	Total	Rejected	Adm NAPS	Total
Admitted to NAPS	0.00	100.00	9.04	0.00	100.00	69.28	0.00	100.00	13.62	0.00	100.00	5.39	0.00	100.00	19.40
Admitted to USNA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Female	20.99	4.27	19.47	21.70	5.86	10.72	23.37	20.69	23.00	25.91	45.45	26.96	21.86	7.25	19.03
First generation college	3.48	2.56	3.40	1.89	7.95	6.09	13.04	13.79	13.15	2.07	0.00	1.96	4.30	6.76	4.78
First generation American	3.06	3.42	3.09	11.32	6.28	7.83	22.40	31.03	23.58	52.33	54.55	52.45	11.69	8.70	11.11
Legacy (USNA)	2.29	0.00	2.09	3.77	1.26	2.03	0.54	0.00	0.47	1.55	0.00	1.47	2.21	0.72	1.92
Legacy (Non-USNA Service Academy)	3.14	0.85	2.94	0.94	0.84	0.87	3.26	3.45	3.29	1.55	0.00	1.47	2.85	0.97	2.48
Future Blue Chip Athlete	0.08	52.99	4.87	0.00	41.84	28.99	0.00	24.14	3.29	0.52	18.18	1.47	0.12	43.24	8.48
Attended private high school	20.10	30.56	20.78	23.08	23.19	23.14	25.64	28.57	25.88	10.86	0.00	10.44	19.55	25.93	20.44
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	13.17	3.42	12.29	8.49	1.67	3.77	9.78	3.45	8.92	8.29	9.09	8.33	11.80	2.66	10.03
Family Income over 80,000	79.27	73.50	78.75	60.38	46.44	50.72	64.67	65.52	64.79	65.80	45.45	64.71	74.48	55.56	70.81
Received a Nomination	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Missing BGO rating	1.53	36.75	4.71	5.66	51.05	37.10	3.80	13.79	5.16	4.15	9.09	4.41	2.33	43.96	10.40
SAT Math	654.13	555.73	645.23	561.70	538.70	545.77	596.74	574.48	593.71	671.09	582.73	666.32	643.65	547.44	624.99
	(95.19)	(67.98)	(97.22)	(108.61)	(59.60)	(78.56)	(102.18)	(99.41)	(101.86)	(120.08)	(143.53)	(122.69)	(104.06)	(69.31)	(105.38)
SAT Verbal	654.72	551.97	645.43	583.96	541.13	554.29	600.87	565.52	596.06	648.45	555.45	643.43	643.51	546.43	624.67
	(93.75)	(65.04)	(96.14)	(108.61)	(64.94)	(83.12)	(99.56)	(90.70)	(98.95)	(107.60)	(121.85)	(110.11)	(99.52)	(68.97)	(101.87)
CFA Score	368.62	371.13	368.85	363.10	375.33	371.57	357.43	369.00	359.02	350.38	352.88	350.51	365.07	373.16	366.64
	(82.34)	(86.01)	(82.65)	(87.77)	(93.61)	(91.90)	(89.87)	(86.04)	(89.25)	(83.57)	(102.79)	(84.42)	(84.23)	(91.35)	(85.70)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	501.67	363.67	489.16	427.05	384.07	397.22	448.15	483.17	452.92	516.85	492.00	515.49	492.49	385.58	471.70
	(163.62)	(129.53)	(165.60)	(170.06)	(145.37)	(154.38)	(165.73)	(176.49)	(167.24)	(159.38)	(168.38)	(159.54)	(165.31)	(147.20)	(167.36)
WPM Athletic score	535.52	619.95	543.15	493.87	581.65	554.86	505.90	534.34	509.77	470.20	550.18	474.51	521.67	592.11	535.34
	(165.05)	(158.81)	(166.21)	(172.03)	(178.18)	(180.67)	(186.86)	(135.95)	(180.77)	(142.82)	(147.21)	(143.83)	(167.73)	(170.39)	(170.50)
WPM Non-Athletic score	515.18	409.50	505.63	478.93	396.31	421.53	478.78	395.66	467.46	524.51	520.55	524.29	510.30	403.38	489.55
	(159.32)	(101.11)	(157.87)	(158.12)	(99.80)	(126.27)	(149.53)	(108.04)	(147.17)	(191.93)	(283.94)	(197.01)	(164.33)	(109.18)	(160.81)
WPM Combined RSO score	474.01	383.62	465.84	406.98	390.91	395.78	436.59	386.45	429.76	464.88	476.36	465.50	464.08	388.54	449.42
	(152.27)	(174.26)	(156.47)	(186.08)	(170.92)	(175.54)	(156.74)	(172.28)	(159.45)	(140.77)	(144.68)	(140.65)	(154.86)	(170.45)	(160.77)
Whole Person Multiple / 1,000	65.14	59.37	64.62	60.16	59.24	59.52	61.79	62.52	61.89	65.31	65.51	65.33	64.47	59.62	63.52
	(6.20)	(5.03)	(6.33)	(7.45)	(5.16)	(5.95)	(6.20)	(5.63)	(6.12)	(5.80)	(5.99)	(5.80)	(6.41)	(5.31)	(6.50)
Total RAB Points / 1,000	2.00	1.57	1.96	1.73	1.66	1.68	1.94	2.44	2.01	2.56	3.31	2.60	2.05	1.74	1.99
	(1.67)	(1.32)	(1.65)	(1.88)	(1.35)	(1.53)	(1.70)	(1.39)	(1.67)	(1.80)	(2.71)	(1.85)	(1.72)	(1.44)	(1.68)
Pct of high school attending 4-yr college	69.60	69.15	69.56	65.23	65.67	65.54	64.99	70.89	65.79	68.42	70.45	68.53	68.61	66.98	68.29
	(22.81)	(24.55)	(22.97)	(22.80)	(24.99)	(24.33)	(24.55)	(26.99)	(24.91)	(21.03)	(21.91)	(21.02)	(22.88)	(24.92)	(23.30)
N	1,177	117	1,294	106	239	345	184	29	213	193	11	204	1,720	414	2,134

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that passed the fitness and medical exams, did not come from the prep pool, were not admitted to the USNA, and did not receive a nomination. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

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Table D.6: Admission Rates to USNA or Prep Programs, Applicant Shares and Admit Share (%) by Race and Class Year for Nominees

Race	Admit Rate	Applicant Share	Admit Share
Class of 2023			
White	40.11	66.14	57.31
Hispanic	49.21	12.93	13.75
Asian	65.62	9.30	13.18
Black	69.96	7.64	11.55
Native American / Hawaiian	57.69	2.27	2.82
Declined / Missing	37.29	1.71	1.38
Total	46.29	3,441	1,593
Class of 2024			
White	46.91	65.40	59.87
Hispanic	51.68	12.94	13.05
Asian	61.15	9.21	10.99
Black	73.78	8.31	11.96
Native American / Hawaiian	59.30	2.68	3.10
Declined / Missing	36.17	1.46	1.03
Total	51.24	3,214	1,647
Class of 2025			
White	57.58	62.04	54.45
Hispanic	78.10	12.77	15.20
Asian	72.92	13.18	14.65
Black	92.49	8.64	12.18
Native American / Hawaiian	76.36	2.23	2.60
Declined / Missing	53.57	1.14	0.93
Total	65.61	2,466	1,618
Class of 2026			
White	57.14	61.31	53.86
Hispanic	73.77	12.73	14.43
Asian	77.19	12.57	14.92
Black	89.82	8.88	12.26
Native American / Hawaiian	70.59	2.67	2.90
Declined / Missing	57.45	1.85	1.63
Total	65.04	2,546	1,656
Class of 2027			
White	47.68	60.33	52.79
Hispanic	60.81	12.65	14.12
Asian	63.05	13.24	15.32
Black	78.97	9.27	13.43
Native American / Hawaiian	62.32	2.36	2.70
Declined / Missing	41.27	2.15	1.63
Total	54.48	2,924	1,593

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. The row labeled “Total” lists, for the given Class Year, the overall admit rate of the sample in the first column and the total amount of applicants and admits in the remaining columns.

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Table D.7: Admission Rates to USNA or Prep Programs, Applicant Shares and Admit Share (%) by Race and Class Year for Non-Nominees

Race	Admit Rate	Applicant Share	Admit Share
Class of 2023			
White	6.52	66.61	28.89
Hispanic	7.14	9.35	4.44
Asian	6.67	7.51	3.33
Black	61.54	13.02	53.33
Native American / Hawaiian	60.00	2.50	10.00
Declined / Missing	0.00	1.00	0.00
Total	15.03	599	90
Class of 2024			
White	10.32	62.77	38.71
Hispanic	13.11	10.97	8.60
Asian	4.17	8.63	2.15
Black	55.42	14.93	49.46
Native American / Hawaiian	9.09	1.98	1.08
Declined / Missing	0.00	0.72	0.00
Total	16.73	556	93
Class of 2025			
White	14.78	56.08	31.91
Hispanic	33.33	9.94	12.77
Asian	6.25	13.26	3.19
Black	74.19	17.13	48.94
Native American / Hawaiian	42.86	1.93	3.19
Declined / Missing	0.00	1.66	0.00
Total	25.97	362	94
Class of 2026			
White	13.56	58.22	28.57
Hispanic	14.71	11.18	5.95
Asian	18.52	8.88	5.95
Black	87.27	18.09	57.14
Native American / Hawaiian	66.67	0.99	2.38
Declined / Missing	0.00	2.63	0.00
Total	27.63	304	84
Class of 2027			
White	13.99	54.21	28.42
Hispanic	21.21	9.27	7.37
Asian	9.52	11.80	4.21
Black	77.14	19.66	56.84
Native American / Hawaiian	25.00	2.25	2.11
Declined / Missing	10.00	2.81	1.05
Total	26.69	356	95

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that did not receive a nomination but passed the fitness and medical exams. The row labeled “Total” lists, for the given Class Year, the overall admit rate of the sample in the first column and the total amount of applicants and admits in the remaining columns.

Table D.8: Admission Rates to USNA, Applicant Shares and Admit Share (%) by Race, Class Year 2023

Race	Admit Rate	Applicant Share	Admit Share
Panel A: Main Sample			
White	35.19	66.14	58.98
Hispanic	37.53	12.93	12.30
Asian	59.69	9.30	14.06
Black	53.23	7.64	10.31
Native American / Hawaiian	52.56	2.27	3.02
Declined / Missing	30.51	1.71	1.33
Total	39.47	3,441	1,358
Panel B: Exclude Blue Chip Athletes (BCA)			
White	29.90	66.10	57.18
Hispanic	35.80	13.60	14.09
Asian	58.12	9.68	16.27
Black	41.98	6.66	8.09
Native American / Hawaiian	46.38	2.17	2.91
Declined / Missing	28.07	1.79	1.45
Total	34.56	3,183	1,100
Panel C: Exclude BCA and Applicants Coming from Prep Pool			
White	27.64	67.72	60.63
Hispanic	29.41	13.02	12.41
Asian	55.21	9.59	17.15
Black	30.29	5.83	5.72
Native American / Hawaiian	40.98	2.03	2.70
Declined / Missing	24.07	1.80	1.40
Total	30.88	3,002	927

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall admit rate of the sample in the first column and the total amount of applicants and admits in the remaining columns. Each panel considers a slightly different subsample of the main analysis sample.

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Table D.9: Admission Rates to USNA, Applicant Shares and Admit Share (%) by Race, Class Year 2024

Race	Admit Rate	Applicant Share	Admit Share
Panel A: Main Sample			
White	42.44	65.40	62.99
Hispanic	38.94	12.94	11.44
Asian	56.42	9.21	11.79
Black	52.43	8.31	9.89
Native American / Hawaiian	44.19	2.68	2.68
Declined / Missing	36.17	1.46	1.20
Total	44.06	3,214	1,416
Panel B: Exclude Blue Chip Athletes (BCA)			
White	37.21	65.26	62.08
Hispanic	36.34	13.51	12.55
Asian	54.42	9.58	13.33
Black	42.53	7.48	8.14
Native American / Hawaiian	38.46	2.64	2.60
Declined / Missing	33.33	1.52	1.30
Total	39.11	2,953	1,155
Panel C: Exclude BCA and Applicants Coming from Prep Pool			
White	34.56	66.99	65.53
Hispanic	28.41	12.80	10.29
Asian	51.52	9.60	13.99
Black	33.33	6.43	6.07
Native American / Hawaiian	36.99	2.65	2.78
Declined / Missing	30.95	1.53	1.34
Total	35.33	2,751	972

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall admit rate of the sample in the first column and the total amount of applicants and admits in the remaining columns. Each panel considers a slightly different subsample of the main analysis sample.



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Table D.10: Admission Rates to USNA, Applicant Shares and Admit Share (%) by Race, Class Year 2025

Race	Admit Rate	Applicant Share	Admit Share
Panel A: Main Sample			
White	53.06	62.04	58.52
Hispanic	58.06	12.80	13.22
Asian	64.38	13.22	15.12
Black	66.03	8.63	10.13
Native American / Hawaiian	54.72	2.19	2.13
Declined / Missing	44.44	1.12	0.88
Total	56.26	2,421	1,362
Panel B: Exclude Blue Chip Athletes (BCA)			
White	47.86	62.28	58.18
Hispanic	54.70	13.22	14.12
Asian	61.62	13.68	16.46
Black	56.17	7.46	8.18
Native American / Hawaiian	50.00	2.21	2.16
Declined / Missing	40.00	1.15	0.90
Total	51.22	2,171	1,112
Panel C: Exclude BCA and Applicants Coming from Prep Pool			
White	44.99	64.28	61.62
Hispanic	46.50	12.33	12.22
Asian	59.43	14.26	18.05
Black	43.22	5.99	5.51
Native American / Hawaiian	37.84	1.88	1.51
Declined / Missing	40.00	1.27	1.08
Total	46.93	1,971	925

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall admit rate of the sample in the first column and the total amount of applicants and admits in the remaining columns. Each panel considers a slightly different subsample of the main analysis sample.

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Table D.11: Admission Rates to USNA, Applicant Shares and Admit Share (%) by Race, Class Year 2026

Race	Admit Rate	Applicant Share	Admit Share
Panel A: Main Sample			
White	51.31	61.31	57.34
Hispanic	55.25	12.73	12.81
Asian	64.69	12.57	14.82
Black	65.49	8.88	10.59
Native American / Hawaiian	57.35	2.67	2.79
Declined / Missing	48.94	1.85	1.65
Total	54.87	2,546	1,397
Panel B: Exclude Blue Chip Athletes (BCA)			
White	45.56	60.51	54.92
Hispanic	52.77	13.31	13.99
Asian	63.07	13.26	16.67
Black	58.51	8.15	9.50
Native American / Hawaiian	55.38	2.82	3.11
Declined / Missing	46.67	1.95	1.81
Total	50.20	2,307	1,158
Panel C: Exclude BCA and Applicants Coming from Prep Pool			
White	43.68	63.37	59.72
Hispanic	44.36	12.12	11.60
Asian	60.00	13.20	17.09
Black	48.25	6.74	7.02
Native American / Hawaiian	49.09	2.59	2.75
Declined / Missing	42.86	1.98	1.83
Total	46.35	2,121	983

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall admit rate of the sample in the first column and the total amount of applicants and admits in the remaining columns. Each panel considers a slightly different subsample of the main analysis sample.

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Table D.12: Admission Rates to USNA, Applicant Shares and Admit Share (%) by Race, Class Year 2027

Race	Admit Rate	Applicant Share	Admit Share
Panel A: Main Sample			
White	43.37	60.35	55.72
Hispanic	47.30	12.66	12.75
Asian	55.70	13.21	15.66
Black	59.41	9.27	11.73
Native American / Hawaiian	50.72	2.36	2.55
Declined / Missing	34.92	2.16	1.60
Total	46.97	2,923	1,373
Panel B: Exclude Blue Chip Athletes (BCA)			
White	37.78	60.23	54.40
Hispanic	44.76	13.26	14.18
Asian	53.02	13.67	17.32
Black	48.60	8.04	9.34
Native American / Hawaiian	48.48	2.48	2.87
Declined / Missing	33.87	2.33	1.89
Total	41.83	2,663	1,114
Panel C: Exclude BCA and Applicants Coming from Prep Pool			
White	35.24	62.42	58.74
Hispanic	37.34	12.53	12.49
Asian	48.64	13.46	17.48
Black	35.15	6.71	6.30
Native American / Hawaiian	42.37	2.40	2.71
Declined / Missing	34.43	2.48	2.28
Total	37.45	2,459	921

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall admit rate of the sample in the first column and the total amount of applicants and admits in the remaining columns. Each panel considers a slightly different subsample of the main analysis sample.

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Table D.13: Frequencies, Shares (%) and Average WPM of Admits by Admission Channel and Applicant Pool

	Non-BCA, Non-Prep	BCA, Non-Prep	Non-BCA, Prep	BCA Prep	Total
Panel A: Frequencies					
Congressional	2,532	135	193	26	2,886
Qualified Alternate	655	74	20	1	750
Service-connected	243	97	321	208	869
Additional Appointee	297	560	364	111	1,332
Declined Admission	1,001	48	13	7	1,069
Total	4,728	914	911	353	6,906
Panel B: Row Percentages					
Congressional	87.7	4.7	6.7	0.9	100.0
Qualified Alternate	87.3	9.9	2.7	0.1	100.0
Service-connected	28.0	11.2	36.9	23.9	100.0
Additional Appointee	22.3	42.0	27.3	8.3	100.0
Declined Admission	93.6	4.5	1.2	0.7	100.0
Total	68.5	13.2	13.2	5.1	100.0
Panel C: Column Percentages					
Congressional	53.6	14.8	21.2	7.4	41.8
Qualified Alternate	13.9	8.1	2.2	0.3	10.9
Service-connected	5.1	10.6	35.2	58.9	12.6
Additional Appointee	6.3	61.3	40.0	31.4	19.3
Declined Admission	21.2	5.3	1.4	2.0	15.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Panel D: Average WPM net of RAB Points					
Congressional	68,011	65,494	62,578	59,598	67,454
Qualified Alternate	71,685	69,879	70,618	72,393	71,480
Service-connected	65,976	61,651	59,854	56,905	61,061
Additional Appointee	64,710	61,637	61,279	57,094	61,846
Declined Admission	69,647	64,148	62,081	57,788	69,230
Total	68,554	63,007	61,269	57,224	66,280

Sample includes only USNA admits. BCA refers to Blue Chip Athlete; Prep refers to NAPS, Foundation, or Civilian Prep.

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Table D.14: Frequencies, Shares (%) and Average WPM of Enrollees by Admission Channel and Race

	Asian	Black	Declined	Hispanic	Other	White	Total
Panel A: Frequencies							
Congressional	386	123	37	337	74	1,929	2,886
Qualified Alternate	147	29	10	66	15	483	750
Service-connected	90	252	14	130	32	351	869
Additional Appointee	174	251	9	212	34	652	1,332
Total	797	655	70	745	155	3,415	5,837
Panel B: Row Percentages							
Congressional	13.4	4.3	1.3	11.7	2.6	66.8	100.0
Qualified Alternate	19.6	3.9	1.3	8.8	2.0	64.4	100.0
Service-connected	10.4	29.0	1.6	15.0	3.7	40.4	100.0
Additional Appointee	13.1	18.8	0.7	15.9	2.6	48.9	100.0
Total	13.7	11.2	1.2	12.8	2.7	58.5	100.0
Panel C: Column Percentages							
Congressional	48.4	18.8	52.9	45.2	47.7	56.5	49.4
Qualified Alternate	18.4	4.4	14.3	8.9	9.7	14.1	12.8
Service-connected	11.3	38.5	20.0	17.4	20.6	10.3	14.9
Additional Appointee	21.8	38.3	12.9	28.5	21.9	19.1	22.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Panel D: Average WPM net of RAB Points							
Congressional	67,332	63,756	68,107	66,567	67,243	67,865	67,454
Qualified Alternate	70,244	69,613	71,976	71,080	71,199	72,021	71,480
Service-connected	63,137	58,940	62,868	61,996	60,023	61,727	61,061
Additional Appointee	63,346	60,894	63,545	62,433	61,487	61,616	61,846
Total	66,525	61,066	67,025	64,993	64,873	66,629	65,740

Sample includes only USNA enrollees. Other race includes Native American and Hawaiian.

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Table D.15: Application Summary Statistics by Race, Class Year 2023

Variable	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Total		
	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total
Admitted	0.00	100.00	35.19	0.00	100.00	53.23	0.00	100.00	37.53	0.00	100.00	59.69	0.00	100.00	39.47
Female	21.29	26.84	23.24	33.33	27.14	30.04	27.34	32.93	29.44	27.91	31.41	30.00	23.24	28.13	25.17
First generation college	3.73	3.00	3.47	7.32	6.43	6.84	13.67	7.78	11.46	8.53	6.81	7.50	5.66	4.57	5.23
First generation American	2.78	2.25	2.59	13.82	11.43	12.55	28.06	21.56	25.62	51.94	52.88	52.50	9.99	12.82	11.11
Legacy (USNA)	4.61	5.37	4.88	4.88	4.29	4.56	4.68	3.59	4.27	6.20	2.62	4.06	4.90	4.64	4.80
Legacy (Non-USNA Service Academy)	4.41	2.25	3.65	2.44	1.43	1.90	2.52	3.59	2.92	0.78	1.57	1.25	3.89	2.21	3.23
Blue Chip Athlete	0.00	21.47	7.56	0.00	36.43	19.39	0.00	7.19	2.70	0.00	6.28	3.75	0.00	19.00	7.50
Applying from NAPS	0.20	10.24	3.73	0.81	42.86	23.19	0.72	19.16	7.64	0.00	9.42	5.62	0.34	15.02	6.13
Applying from Foundation or CivPrep	0.07	3.62	1.32	0.00	3.57	1.90	0.00	6.59	2.47	0.00	2.09	1.25	0.05	4.05	1.63
Attended private high school	21.91	29.02	24.42	17.92	31.20	25.11	14.47	18.67	16.10	12.28	19.16	16.37	20.30	27.04	22.98
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	16.81	30.59	21.66	17.89	13.57	15.59	16.19	29.34	21.12	17.83	26.18	22.81	16.66	27.91	21.10
Family Income over 80,000	75.25	77.78	76.14	46.34	50.71	48.67	56.12	66.47	60.00	58.14	64.92	62.19	68.84	70.84	69.63
Received a congressional nomination	87.19	91.76	88.80	68.29	69.29	68.82	76.98	85.63	80.22	89.15	90.58	90.00	84.54	87.92	85.88
Received a service-connected nomination	27.05	24.59	26.19	47.97	59.29	53.99	39.57	40.12	39.78	25.58	25.13	25.31	30.29	30.78	30.49
Total nominations received	1.36	1.50	1.41	1.24	1.46	1.36	1.29	1.56	1.39	1.32	1.42	1.38	1.34	1.49	1.40
	(0.59)	(0.72)	(0.64)	(0.48)	(0.64)	(0.58)	(0.56)	(0.77)	(0.66)	(0.61)	(0.76)	(0.71)	(0.59)	(0.72)	(0.65)
SAT Math	664.06	699.71	676.61	584.80	616.21	601.52	623.35	686.83	647.17	686.67	736.60	716.47	654.63	693.63	670.02
	(71.71)	(73.01)	(74.14)	(76.10)	(71.42)	(75.16)	(79.01)	(74.57)	(83.19)	(83.12)	(71.79)	(80.27)	(77.66)	(79.21)	(80.55)
SAT Verbal	672.83	704.32	683.91	611.38	615.86	613.76	630.90	686.17	651.64	667.91	713.98	695.41	662.67	693.14	674.70
	(71.85)	(75.97)	(74.83)	(72.19)	(77.60)	(75.01)	(78.20)	(72.09)	(80.48)	(81.86)	(70.04)	(78.25)	(76.10)	(80.38)	(79.21)
CFA Score	369.39	397.77	379.38	353.94	385.26	370.56	354.05	386.82	366.35	349.20	380.66	367.98	365.68	393.38	376.61
	(86.28)	(79.00)	(84.86)	(82.67)	(81.14)	(83.19)	(89.83)	(75.52)	(86.14)	(86.69)	(81.53)	(84.93)	(86.40)	(79.33)	(84.76)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	480.14	560.14	508.29	399.50	448.02	425.33	464.63	590.87	512.01	458.90	576.18	528.90	470.27	553.21	503.00
	(151.98)	(156.85)	(158.36)	(148.69)	(159.84)	(156.33)	(156.81)	(145.77)	(164.40)	(155.77)	(140.72)	(157.64)	(153.62)	(158.29)	(160.66)
WPM Athletic score	528.71	620.08	560.86	498.47	578.09	540.86	490.92	556.38	515.49	477.91	533.01	510.79	518.91	596.35	549.47
	(160.40)	(198.28)	(180.00)	(160.50)	(162.50)	(166.10)	(145.58)	(166.12)	(156.67)	(185.12)	(173.66)	(180.13)	(162.00)	(190.46)	(177.83)
WPM Non-Athletic score	548.85	606.50	569.14	536.91	529.71	533.08	550.36	630.59	580.47	575.03	626.76	605.91	550.06	605.39	571.90
	(172.13)	(214.95)	(190.27)	(170.20)	(211.09)	(192.72)	(201.48)	(252.81)	(225.24)	(199.75)	(208.81)	(206.46)	(178.33)	(221.78)	(198.45)
WPM Combined RSO score	480.88	550.55	505.40	430.88	477.68	455.79	476.51	556.84	506.66	461.91	551.24	515.23	475.61	543.43	502.37
	(139.59)	(130.90)	(140.57)	(163.57)	(146.55)	(156.20)	(155.46)	(120.09)	(148.28)	(147.07)	(120.24)	(138.62)	(145.30)	(132.33)	(144.17)
Whole Person Multiple / 1,000	65.15	70.51	67.03	60.42	63.88	62.26	63.07	69.87	65.62	65.32	71.71	69.13	64.55	69.87	66.65
	(5.16)	(6.37)	(6.17)	(5.23)	(5.97)	(5.88)	(5.31)	(5.51)	(6.31)	(5.12)	(5.02)	(5.95)	(5.34)	(6.41)	(6.34)
Total RAB Points / 1,000	2.02	2.94	2.35	1.99	2.69	2.36	2.12	2.84	2.39	2.68	3.69	3.28	2.08	3.01	2.45
	(1.85)	(1.95)	(1.94)	(1.69)	(1.64)	(1.69)	(1.69)	(1.81)	(1.77)	(1.82)	(1.78)	(1.87)	(1.81)	(1.89)	(1.90)
Pct of high school attending 4-yr college	66.91	70.77	68.20	61.64	76.09	68.10	58.44	61.24	59.41	66.53	70.80	68.97	65.38	70.14	67.14
	(23.78)	(23.84)	(23.86)	(26.16)	(22.30)	(25.49)	(25.48)	(25.09)	(25.35)	(24.04)	(22.54)	(23.25)	(24.46)	(23.99)	(24.39)
N	1,475	801	2,276	123	140	263	278	167	445	129	191	320	2,083	1,358	3,441

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

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Table D.16: Application Summary Statistics by Race, Class Year 2024

Variable	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Total		
	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total
Admitted	0.00	100.00	42.44	0.00	100.00	52.43	0.00	100.00	38.94	0.00	100.00	56.42	0.00	100.00	44.06
Female	23.14	30.83	26.40	22.83	30.00	26.59	32.68	29.63	31.49	26.36	32.93	30.07	24.53	30.51	27.16
First generation college	3.97	1.57	2.95	11.02	9.29	10.11	14.17	9.88	12.50	11.63	4.79	7.77	6.73	3.74	5.41
First generation American	2.73	2.47	2.62	20.63	17.86	19.17	22.44	25.31	23.56	54.26	58.08	56.42	10.86	13.35	11.96
Legacy (USNA)	4.55	5.94	5.14	1.57	5.00	3.37	5.12	6.17	5.53	1.55	5.39	3.72	4.17	5.93	4.95
Legacy (Non-USNA Service Academy)	4.55	3.81	4.23	2.36	1.43	1.87	2.76	1.85	2.40	3.88	1.80	2.70	3.95	2.97	3.52
Blue Chip Athlete	0.00	19.62	8.33	0.00	32.86	17.23	0.00	10.49	4.09	0.00	7.78	4.39	0.00	18.43	8.12
Applying from NAPS	0.33	9.08	4.04	7.09	40.71	24.72	0.79	24.07	9.86	0.78	7.78	4.73	1.06	14.12	6.81
Applying from Foundation or CivPrep	0.00	2.58	1.09	0.00	2.14	1.12	0.00	4.94	1.92	0.00	3.59	2.03	0.00	3.04	1.34
Attended private high school	22.72	24.29	23.40	16.04	19.84	18.10	21.82	18.18	20.39	24.11	18.67	20.99	22.44	22.82	22.61
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	15.87	28.36	21.17	10.24	19.29	14.98	9.06	24.07	14.90	8.53	31.74	21.62	13.85	27.40	19.82
Family Income over 80,000	77.93	79.71	78.69	53.54	50.00	51.69	55.91	60.49	57.69	60.47	66.47	63.85	71.13	72.18	71.59
Received a congressional nomination	86.20	89.24	87.49	63.78	66.43	65.17	77.95	80.25	78.85	79.07	89.22	84.80	82.87	85.66	84.10
Received a service-connected nomination	28.18	28.25	28.21	51.97	57.14	54.68	44.49	40.74	43.03	37.21	28.14	32.09	33.15	32.77	32.98
Total nominations received	1.37	1.53	1.43	1.24	1.44	1.34	1.36	1.41	1.38	1.33	1.44	1.40	1.36	1.49	1.42
	(0.62)	(0.71)	(0.67)	(0.51)	(0.68)	(0.61)	(0.59)	(0.61)	(0.60)	(0.59)	(0.71)	(0.66)	(0.61)	(0.70)	(0.65)
SAT Math	657.00	700.06	675.27	579.21	621.79	601.54	619.09	670.56	639.13	673.88	731.08	706.15	646.57	692.08	666.62
	(70.12)	(71.43)	(73.80)	(76.44)	(80.40)	(81.24)	(78.98)	(82.94)	(84.28)	(73.48)	(73.39)	(78.62)	(76.42)	(79.48)	(80.99)
SAT Verbal	669.06	703.33	683.60	595.51	624.14	610.52	626.81	679.75	647.43	667.67	721.68	698.14	656.72	694.54	673.38
	(74.27)	(73.14)	(75.70)	(72.38)	(79.66)	(77.48)	(87.62)	(78.76)	(88.07)	(72.20)	(70.46)	(75.99)	(79.41)	(78.99)	(81.41)
CFA Score	374.48	394.59	383.01	360.86	367.14	364.16	342.86	376.42	355.93	360.12	380.12	371.40	367.59	387.97	376.57
	(81.13)	(77.92)	(80.38)	(92.63)	(82.24)	(87.23)	(85.94)	(86.62)	(87.65)	(77.76)	(78.67)	(78.77)	(83.09)	(80.13)	(82.41)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	484.23	564.29	518.21	390.27	468.91	431.50	460.81	566.01	501.78	439.91	572.07	514.47	469.04	554.96	506.89
	(153.36)	(152.88)	(158.15)	(145.99)	(173.08)	(165.22)	(152.66)	(154.66)	(161.63)	(163.47)	(139.14)	(163.70)	(155.21)	(157.85)	(162.07)
WPM Athletic score	530.86	606.42	562.93	542.36	571.44	557.61	486.13	534.36	504.91	479.18	543.95	515.72	521.42	588.06	550.78
	(166.61)	(184.06)	(178.14)	(221.51)	(178.87)	(200.43)	(176.69)	(175.02)	(177.40)	(142.41)	(205.39)	(183.23)	(172.24)	(187.31)	(182.04)
WPM Non-Athletic score	551.92	609.92	576.53	506.69	552.45	530.68	534.21	598.95	559.42	536.74	632.86	590.97	545.03	606.77	572.23
	(171.76)	(207.54)	(189.91)	(167.79)	(187.55)	(179.56)	(179.02)	(202.43)	(190.88)	(199.50)	(208.04)	(209.53)	(174.38)	(206.34)	(191.57)
WPM Combined RSO score	472.92	552.55	506.72	419.37	495.87	459.48	465.35	552.91	499.45	452.23	548.28	506.42	466.04	545.64	501.11
	(147.18)	(125.87)	(143.99)	(163.74)	(144.03)	(158.13)	(145.66)	(123.69)	(143.87)	(155.54)	(112.86)	(141.21)	(149.25)	(127.26)	(145.44)
Whole Person Multiple / 1,000	64.91	70.37	67.23	59.91	64.44	62.29	62.49	68.77	64.94	64.45	71.56	68.46	64.11	69.70	66.57
	(5.24)	(5.99)	(6.19)	(5.57)	(6.11)	(6.27)	(5.52)	(5.75)	(6.39)	(5.16)	(5.18)	(6.25)	(5.48)	(6.23)	(6.45)
Total RAB Points / 1,000	2.00	2.83	2.36	1.94	2.48	2.22	2.01	3.02	2.40	2.76	3.58	3.22	2.05	2.89	2.42
	(1.72)	(1.93)	(1.86)	(1.73)	(1.83)	(1.80)	(1.77)	(1.86)	(1.87)	(1.78)	(1.68)	(1.77)	(1.74)	(1.90)	(1.86)
Pct of high school attending 4-yr college	64.92	70.25	67.09	58.59	64.79	61.29	59.86	65.60	61.84	69.39	70.31	69.89	64.21	69.17	66.27
	(23.92)	(24.16)	(24.16)	(24.45)	(24.07)	(24.42)	(25.93)	(24.04)	(25.41)	(24.61)	(24.10)	(24.29)	(24.46)	(24.24)	(24.49)
N	1,210	892	2,102	127	140	267	254	162	416	129	167	296	1,798	1,416	3,214

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

# HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Table D.17: Application Summary Statistics by Race, Class Year 2025

Variable	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Total		
	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total
Admitted	0.00	100.00	53.06	0.00	100.00	66.03	0.00	100.00	58.06	0.00	100.00	64.38	0.00	100.00	56.26
Female	22.41	31.62	27.30	28.17	22.46	24.40	30.00	28.33	29.03	26.32	33.01	30.62	24.55	30.40	27.84
First generation college	2.55	1.63	2.06	8.45	2.17	4.31	10.00	3.89	6.45	6.14	4.37	5.00	4.34	2.35	3.22
First generation American	2.13	1.88	2.00	16.90	5.07	9.09	19.23	11.11	14.52	39.47	37.38	38.12	9.64	8.96	9.26
Legacy (USNA)	4.26	8.16	6.32	4.23	4.35	4.31	0.77	3.89	2.58	1.75	3.88	3.12	3.59	6.31	5.12
Legacy (Non-USNA Service Academy)	4.26	3.51	3.86	1.41	0.72	0.96	0.00	1.67	0.97	0.88	4.37	3.12	3.12	3.01	3.06
Blue Chip Athlete	0.00	18.82	9.99	0.00	34.06	22.49	0.00	12.78	7.42	0.00	11.17	7.19	0.00	18.36	10.33
Applying from NAPS	0.99	9.91	5.73	5.63	47.10	33.01	0.00	25.00	14.52	0.00	6.31	4.06	1.04	15.57	9.21
Applying from Foundation or CivPrep	0.14	3.51	1.93	0.00	2.90	1.91	0.00	3.89	2.26	0.00	1.94	1.25	0.19	3.30	1.94
Attended private high school	19.69	28.71	24.58	4.17	23.28	20.00	20.34	20.00	20.10	10.39	12.43	11.81	18.18	24.17	21.83
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	15.32	22.58	19.17	12.68	10.87	11.48	13.85	16.67	15.48	8.77	20.39	16.25	13.88	20.26	17.47
Family Income over 80,000	73.05	70.01	71.44	38.03	34.06	35.41	60.77	46.11	52.26	63.16	65.05	64.38	67.42	61.45	64.06
Received a congressional nomination	84.82	92.22	88.75	66.20	67.39	66.99	80.77	86.11	83.87	79.82	90.29	86.56	82.06	88.69	85.79
Received a service-connected nomination	27.80	26.47	27.10	45.07	61.59	55.98	34.62	46.67	41.61	42.11	31.55	35.31	32.20	33.85	33.13
Total nominations received	1.32	1.54	1.44	1.23	1.43	1.36	1.26	1.58	1.45	1.34	1.47	1.42	1.31	1.53	1.44
	(0.59)	(0.74)	(0.68)	(0.48)	(0.60)	(0.57)	(0.52)	(0.68)	(0.64)	(0.53)	(0.69)	(0.64)	(0.57)	(0.72)	(0.67)
SAT Math	650.44	673.63	662.74	506.90	585.22	558.61	580.54	643.61	617.16	635.35	700.10	677.03	629.70	662.72	648.28
	(106.99)	(88.94)	(98.48)	(131.68)	(103.79)	(119.64)	(110.48)	(98.29)	(108.00)	(127.59)	(98.57)	(113.91)	(118.34)	(100.83)	(110.04)
SAT Verbal	648.95	670.60	660.44	523.94	599.49	573.83	592.54	631.72	615.29	622.02	679.95	659.31	630.48	657.89	645.90
	(100.83)	(83.40)	(92.59)	(136.28)	(104.00)	(121.08)	(111.91)	(91.31)	(102.14)	(120.38)	(88.05)	(104.35)	(112.28)	(93.52)	(103.03)
CFA Score	379.45	401.38	391.08	348.87	367.68	361.29	369.42	388.48	380.46	367.73	385.52	379.18	374.81	393.01	385.04
	(78.03)	(74.47)	(76.92)	(87.67)	(86.40)	(87.08)	(97.57)	(81.46)	(88.94)	(78.79)	(75.85)	(77.26)	(81.82)	(77.97)	(80.17)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	548.60	603.01	577.47	437.54	477.01	463.60	531.05	590.43	565.53	521.00	621.46	585.67	535.73	591.63	567.18
	(149.20)	(141.60)	(147.68)	(148.07)	(154.27)	(152.99)	(150.29)	(145.53)	(150.20)	(148.06)	(125.15)	(141.96)	(151.27)	(146.17)	(150.96)
WPM Athletic score	521.10	637.60	582.92	499.99	561.46	540.58	478.42	572.03	532.77	455.05	536.55	507.52	504.94	605.99	561.79
	(160.64)	(219.96)	(202.84)	(208.28)	(189.19)	(197.55)	(161.14)	(208.03)	(195.07)	(147.88)	(180.58)	(173.87)	(163.79)	(215.56)	(200.94)
WPM Non-Athletic score	427.17	481.44	455.97	404.70	453.30	436.79	415.32	473.83	449.30	432.80	495.96	473.46	423.88	481.65	456.38
	(102.95)	(151.15)	(133.49)	(76.42)	(121.45)	(110.51)	(102.58)	(160.60)	(142.02)	(108.41)	(157.60)	(145.06)	(101.27)	(154.17)	(136.65)
WPM Combined RSO score	484.58	542.39	515.26	414.24	479.78	457.52	479.96	520.80	503.67	465.89	532.93	509.05	476.89	531.63	507.69
	(149.03)	(131.34)	(142.82)	(167.70)	(146.46)	(156.72)	(132.60)	(134.16)	(134.81)	(151.29)	(129.12)	(140.91)	(149.19)	(134.40)	(143.62)
Whole Person Multiple / 1,000	65.09	69.58	67.47	61.04	62.57	62.05	64.23	67.80	66.30	63.81	69.84	67.69	64.51	68.67	66.85
	(5.35)	(6.76)	(6.53)	(5.30)	(6.62)	(6.23)	(5.24)	(5.75)	(5.81)	(5.32)	(4.98)	(5.86)	(5.44)	(6.73)	(6.53)
Total RAB Points / 1,000	2.16	2.92	2.57	1.89	2.31	2.17	2.28	3.05	2.72	2.39	3.80	3.30	2.18	3.00	2.64
	(1.73)	(2.12)	(1.98)	(1.45)	(1.81)	(1.70)	(2.19)	(2.08)	(2.16)	(1.60)	(2.20)	(2.12)	(1.75)	(2.14)	(2.02)
Pct of high school attending 4-yr college	67.25	70.10	68.68	53.98	68.74	61.53	58.73	66.29	62.54	63.16	73.16	69.37	64.83	69.96	67.48
	(22.35)	(24.25)	(23.36)	(25.06)	(23.84)	(25.45)	(26.68)	(26.13)	(26.62)	(22.83)	(20.40)	(21.86)	(23.45)	(24.02)	(23.88)
N	705	797	1,502	71	138	209	130	180	310	114	206	320	1,059	1,362	2,421

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.



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Table D.18: Application Summary Statistics by Race, Class Year 2026

Variable	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Total		
	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total
Admitted	0.00	100.00	51.31	0.00	100.00	65.49	0.00	100.00	55.25	0.00	100.00	64.69	0.00	100.00	54.87
Female	19.34	27.84	23.70	23.08	23.65	23.45	24.14	33.52	29.32	27.43	32.37	30.62	21.15	29.06	25.49
First generation college	4.34	1.75	3.01	15.38	4.73	8.41	15.86	7.82	11.42	10.62	5.80	7.50	7.31	3.51	5.22
First generation American	3.42	1.75	2.56	11.54	15.54	14.16	15.86	20.67	18.52	44.25	53.14	50.00	9.49	13.67	11.78
Legacy (USNA)	3.03	5.62	4.36	0.00	6.08	3.98	1.38	3.91	2.78	3.54	1.93	2.50	2.79	4.87	3.93
Legacy (Non-USNA Service Academy)	3.95	2.37	3.14	0.00	2.70	1.77	1.38	3.91	2.78	1.77	0.00	0.62	3.22	2.36	2.75
Blue Chip Athlete	0.00	20.60	10.57	0.00	25.68	16.81	0.00	9.50	5.25	0.00	6.76	4.38	0.00	17.11	9.39
Applying from NAPS	0.39	8.24	4.42	5.13	42.57	29.65	1.38	25.14	14.51	0.88	7.25	5.00	0.96	14.17	8.21
Applying from Foundation or CivPrep	0.00	1.75	0.90	0.00	4.05	2.65	0.00	5.03	2.78	0.00	5.31	3.44	0.00	3.15	1.73
Attended private high school	20.84	21.72	21.32	17.39	14.00	14.63	11.54	22.39	18.40	14.29	17.37	16.59	18.93	20.71	20.00
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	11.97	22.60	17.42	7.69	16.22	13.27	11.03	16.76	14.20	11.50	24.64	20.00	11.31	21.19	16.73
Family Income over 80,000	71.18	78.03	74.70	41.03	55.41	50.44	50.34	65.36	58.64	58.41	64.73	62.50	64.58	71.15	68.19
Received a congressional nomination	88.68	92.26	90.52	55.13	66.22	62.39	78.62	87.71	83.64	72.57	93.24	85.94	83.46	88.40	86.17
Received a service-connected nomination	24.74	25.97	25.37	55.13	60.14	58.41	32.41	40.78	37.04	38.05	22.22	27.81	29.42	31.93	30.79
Total nominations received	1.37	1.59	1.48	1.21	1.43	1.35	1.26	1.48	1.38	1.33	1.39	1.37	1.34	1.52	1.44
	(0.63)	(0.78)	(0.72)	(0.57)	(0.69)	(0.66)	(0.54)	(0.62)	(0.59)	(0.53)	(0.67)	(0.62)	(0.60)	(0.74)	(0.69)
SAT Math	641.70	675.32	658.95	532.95	595.54	573.94	586.76	641.34	616.91	638.05	711.30	685.44	626.20	667.64	648.94
	(84.61)	(72.00)	(80.15)	(79.27)	(93.12)	(93.30)	(86.17)	(97.35)	(96.29)	(96.75)	(72.17)	(88.77)	(92.08)	(83.96)	(90.09)
SAT Verbal	641.32	673.22	657.69	552.44	607.30	588.36	591.79	641.56	619.29	626.90	686.09	665.19	627.19	663.87	647.31
	(78.10)	(70.58)	(76.01)	(85.92)	(87.80)	(90.81)	(86.67)	(94.06)	(94.02)	(91.06)	(64.50)	(80.00)	(86.18)	(78.25)	(83.92)
CFA Score	364.24	391.63	378.29	354.45	375.58	368.28	342.84	371.29	358.55	349.26	372.74	364.45	359.46	384.31	373.10
	(82.85)	(78.95)	(82.00)	(95.28)	(91.85)	(93.38)	(97.79)	(85.02)	(91.91)	(80.79)	(75.83)	(78.30)	(86.45)	(80.85)	(84.32)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	533.81	620.58	578.34	427.96	526.29	492.35	451.07	609.29	538.48	532.34	648.58	607.53	514.68	612.78	568.51
	(153.11)	(129.09)	(147.76)	(153.62)	(163.23)	(166.37)	(152.78)	(133.30)	(162.50)	(149.82)	(104.95)	(134.50)	(156.37)	(133.99)	(152.52)
WPM Athletic score	486.79	544.76	516.54	453.26	502.79	485.69	449.25	481.32	466.97	421.96	481.85	460.70	473.78	521.62	500.03
	(128.46)	(152.13)	(144.01)	(144.62)	(156.54)	(154.03)	(131.22)	(133.06)	(133.00)	(120.57)	(146.35)	(140.56)	(130.78)	(151.64)	(144.55)
WPM Non-Athletic score	455.66	528.67	493.12	405.83	456.66	439.12	457.74	492.60	477.00	463.83	570.43	532.78	452.54	522.94	491.17
	(123.93)	(194.54)	(167.97)	(76.23)	(125.19)	(113.20)	(134.16)	(153.32)	(145.87)	(124.12)	(224.66)	(201.51)	(122.79)	(189.83)	(166.72)
WPM Combined RSO score	469.50	542.35	506.88	457.96	468.12	464.62	458.06	531.49	498.62	455.27	527.92	502.27	464.73	530.46	500.80
	(141.92)	(125.53)	(138.59)	(170.80)	(156.89)	(161.52)	(153.41)	(115.20)	(138.36)	(155.10)	(131.55)	(144.33)	(148.16)	(131.03)	(142.79)
Whole Person Multiple / 1,000	64.10	69.30	66.77	60.98	64.56	63.32	61.95	67.90	65.23	63.73	70.17	67.90	63.54	68.72	66.38
	(5.31)	(5.85)	(6.17)	(4.57)	(5.81)	(5.67)	(5.57)	(5.17)	(6.11)	(4.67)	(5.21)	(5.89)	(5.32)	(5.87)	(6.19)
Total RAB Points / 1,000	1.78	2.61	2.21	1.99	2.20	2.13	1.97	2.77	2.41	2.32	3.41	3.03	1.88	2.71	2.34
	(1.56)	(1.81)	(1.75)	(1.61)	(1.51)	(1.55)	(1.56)	(2.01)	(1.86)	(1.67)	(1.84)	(1.85)	(1.58)	(1.86)	(1.79)
Pct of high school attending 4-yr college	64.95	68.58	66.82	58.42	64.57	62.40	61.33	67.53	64.75	61.00	69.51	66.45	63.70	68.11	66.12
	(23.99)	(23.64)	(23.87)	(27.70)	(25.43)	(26.36)	(25.77)	(24.78)	(25.37)	(22.06)	(24.47)	(23.95)	(24.41)	(24.22)	(24.40)
N	760	801	1,561	78	148	226	145	179	324	113	207	320	1,149	1,397	2,546

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

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Table D.19: Application Summary Statistics by Race, Class Year 2027

Variable	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Total		
	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total
Admitted	0.00	100.00	43.37	0.00	100.00	59.41	0.00	100.00	47.30	0.00	100.00	55.70	0.00	100.00	46.97
Female	22.52	33.59	27.32	26.36	22.36	23.99	24.10	26.29	25.14	30.99	36.28	33.94	24.13	31.76	27.71
First generation college	3.20	2.35	2.83	6.36	10.56	8.86	8.72	8.57	8.65	7.60	7.91	7.77	4.90	5.03	4.96
First generation American	2.20	4.58	3.23	12.73	17.39	15.50	18.46	17.14	17.84	45.61	44.19	44.82	10.06	14.28	12.04
Legacy (USNA)	3.70	8.10	5.61	0.91	1.24	1.11	1.54	4.57	2.97	2.34	3.26	2.85	2.97	5.97	4.38
Legacy (Non-USNA Service Academy)	2.40	3.79	3.00	0.91	1.24	1.11	3.59	0.57	2.16	0.00	0.47	0.26	2.19	2.40	2.29
Blue Chip Athlete	0.10	20.78	9.07	0.00	35.40	21.03	0.00	9.71	4.59	0.00	10.23	5.70	0.06	18.86	8.89
Applying from NAPS	0.30	8.89	4.02	2.73	48.45	29.89	0.51	19.43	9.46	0.58	12.09	6.99	0.58	15.66	7.66
Applying from Foundation or CivPrep	0.10	2.88	1.30	0.00	3.11	1.85	0.51	8.00	4.05	0.00	3.26	1.81	0.13	3.50	1.71
Attended private high school	21.81	27.38	24.32	19.35	29.36	25.73	24.84	19.38	22.38	12.50	17.51	15.34	21.32	24.72	22.95
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	12.11	24.71	17.57	5.45	13.04	9.96	9.74	18.86	14.05	9.94	20.00	15.54	11.16	21.70	16.11
Family Income over 80,000	76.48	80.78	78.34	55.45	55.90	55.72	63.59	65.71	64.59	60.23	68.84	65.03	70.58	73.42	71.91
Received a congressional nomination	86.29	89.67	87.76	52.73	56.52	54.98	80.00	85.71	82.70	78.36	87.44	83.42	82.06	84.85	83.37
Received a service-connected nomination	26.93	27.19	27.04	55.45	60.87	58.67	38.46	33.71	36.22	39.77	26.05	32.12	31.74	32.19	31.95
Total nominations received	1.34	1.52	1.42	1.14	1.29	1.23	1.29	1.41	1.35	1.32	1.38	1.35	1.32	1.45	1.38
	(0.62)	(0.73)	(0.67)	(0.37)	(0.53)	(0.48)	(0.58)	(0.64)	(0.61)	(0.59)	(0.64)	(0.62)	(0.60)	(0.68)	(0.64)
SAT Math	643.95	669.71	655.12	533.91	592.61	568.78	601.23	649.03	623.84	653.57	699.53	679.17	630.83	662.77	645.83
	(77.76)	(75.68)	(77.90)	(85.31)	(77.45)	(85.59)	(77.74)	(74.60)	(79.83)	(103.56)	(73.72)	(90.99)	(86.95)	(80.91)	(85.65)
SAT Verbal	650.32	665.14	656.75	560.36	598.94	583.28	621.23	643.43	631.73	640.53	676.93	660.80	638.53	656.49	646.97
	(71.33)	(70.56)	(71.36)	(84.11)	(80.43)	(83.96)	(74.97)	(65.67)	(71.49)	(94.12)	(66.91)	(82.02)	(79.02)	(74.32)	(77.36)
CFA Score	347.30	388.02	364.97	333.12	363.49	351.16	338.32	363.29	350.13	333.47	358.19	347.24	343.38	377.11	359.23
	(87.21)	(75.93)	(84.92)	(92.22)	(94.39)	(94.53)	(82.73)	(79.26)	(81.96)	(88.73)	(84.65)	(87.24)	(87.78)	(81.39)	(86.48)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	553.01	628.72	585.85	403.75	508.37	465.90	505.26	592.34	546.44	570.34	637.80	607.91	538.10	609.85	571.80
	(153.88)	(127.04)	(147.67)	(148.18)	(163.17)	(165.20)	(164.96)	(138.22)	(158.78)	(138.91)	(124.27)	(135.02)	(158.26)	(139.38)	(153.89)
WPM Athletic score	485.58	559.14	517.48	442.36	507.86	481.28	446.44	492.25	468.11	429.58	476.60	455.77	470.04	530.30	498.34
	(132.29)	(156.83)	(147.97)	(135.57)	(159.99)	(153.71)	(129.95)	(140.57)	(136.82)	(108.97)	(155.09)	(138.42)	(130.71)	(158.49)	(147.50)
WPM Non-Athletic score	463.87	532.90	493.81	422.46	427.93	425.71	465.18	518.40	490.35	476.65	549.14	517.03	462.45	520.89	489.90
	(123.65)	(202.48)	(166.11)	(99.12)	(122.32)	(113.31)	(136.01)	(198.53)	(170.35)	(134.49)	(201.14)	(178.25)	(125.66)	(196.10)	(165.16)
WPM Combined RSO score	476.39	546.13	506.63	400.16	449.32	429.37	448.57	527.90	486.09	467.51	528.51	501.49	464.68	528.85	494.82
	(146.26)	(125.51)	(141.89)	(188.30)	(157.92)	(172.27)	(153.69)	(126.11)	(146.60)	(164.60)	(133.69)	(151.05)	(154.33)	(134.34)	(148.75)
Whole Person Multiple / 1,000	64.87	70.12	67.15	59.54	63.84	62.09	63.08	67.97	65.39	64.97	69.52	67.50	64.23	68.95	66.45
	(5.48)	(5.95)	(6.25)	(5.60)	(5.87)	(6.13)	(5.47)	(6.04)	(6.24)	(4.90)	(5.50)	(5.71)	(5.58)	(6.21)	(6.33)
Total RAB Points / 1,000	1.96	2.97	2.39	1.78	2.33	2.11	2.09	2.83	2.44	2.39	3.26	2.87	2.01	2.92	2.44
	(1.61)	(1.81)	(1.77)	(1.70)	(1.64)	(1.68)	(1.74)	(1.93)	(1.87)	(1.90)	(1.74)	(1.86)	(1.67)	(1.82)	(1.80)
Pct of high school attending 4-yr college	66.07	70.85	68.17	62.45	67.35	65.35	61.11	63.96	62.47	64.35	70.82	67.96	65.07	69.37	67.10
	(23.95)	(24.70)	(24.39)	(23.67)	(27.20)	(25.88)	(24.87)	(25.33)	(25.09)	(23.67)	(23.30)	(23.66)	(24.22)	(25.06)	(24.71)
N	999	765	1,764	110	161	271	195	175	370	171	215	386	1,550	1,373	2,923

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

# HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Table D.20: Additional Application Summary Statistics by Race

Variable	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Total		
	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total
Admitted	0.00	100.00	44.06	0.00	100.00	58.82	0.00	100.00	46.27	0.00	100.00	60.05	0.00	100.00	47.48
Family Income under 20,000	1.03	0.52	0.80	6.09	2.34	3.88	4.29	2.67	3.54	3.05	1.93	2.38	2.06	1.22	1.66
Family Income 20,000–40,000	3.19	2.42	2.85	11.79	8.80	10.03	10.68	6.95	8.95	6.86	6.59	6.70	5.12	4.30	4.73
Family Income 40,000–60,000	4.06	3.38	3.76	11.20	8.53	9.63	8.58	6.37	7.56	8.38	5.98	6.94	5.59	4.74	5.18
Family Income 60,000–80,000	6.88	5.13	6.11	11.39	8.53	9.71	10.38	9.15	9.81	11.74	7.51	9.20	8.05	6.41	7.27
Mother's educ: bachelor's degree or higher	66.65	81.39	73.15	35.76	61.07	50.65	46.01	64.89	54.75	54.88	74.24	66.50	60.35	75.70	67.64
Father's educ: bachelor's degree or higher	65.20	79.24	71.39	33.20	52.96	44.82	46.31	60.95	53.08	58.23	75.86	68.82	59.47	73.43	66.10
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	14.76	25.84	19.64	11.00	14.58	13.11	12.08	20.97	16.19	11.28	24.24	19.06	13.69	23.70	18.45
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 25 pct	53.93	51.73	52.96	41.06	36.86	38.59	46.61	51.80	49.01	49.24	52.74	51.34	51.58	50.22	50.93
BGO interviewer overall rating: Above Average	16.70	10.53	13.98	16.31	11.42	13.43	19.26	10.54	15.23	19.66	11.66	14.86	17.28	10.87	14.24
BGO interviewer overall rating: Average	7.42	4.61	6.18	9.04	11.69	10.60	8.18	6.60	7.45	7.93	5.88	6.70	7.70	5.69	6.74
BGO interviewer overall rating: Not Recommended / Withdrawn	0.82	0.30	0.59	2.55	1.10	1.70	1.30	0.46	0.91	1.22	0.20	0.61	1.05	0.41	0.74
Average income of zip code (10,000 dollars)	9.17	9.88	9.48	7.80	8.87	8.48	8.63	8.88	8.75	9.93	11.18	10.71	9.07	9.84	9.44
Pct free/reduced-price lunch at high school	22.32	20.68	21.59	32.48	29.66	30.68	31.30	31.27	31.29	25.94	23.06	24.13	24.39	23.29	23.85
	(22.93)	(23.39)	(23.15)	(26.83)	(29.18)	(28.37)	(27.63)	(28.03)	(27.81)	(24.39)	(23.09)	(23.62)	(24.27)	(25.00)	(24.63)
Mother's educ: missing	14.92	4.27	10.22	40.47	13.07	24.35	25.75	6.26	16.73	23.48	4.97	12.36	19.22	5.73	12.82
Father's educ: missing	15.23	4.71	10.59	44.20	18.02	28.80	26.15	9.39	18.39	25.00	6.19	13.70	19.96	6.96	13.79
Missing high school private status	18.55	16.89	17.82	36.94	20.77	27.43	25.25	18.19	21.98	24.54	15.01	18.82	21.47	17.25	19.46
Missing high school pct. 4-yr college	3.42	7.94	5.41	4.91	24.62	16.50	3.49	14.25	8.47	1.98	7.71	5.42	3.55	10.58	6.89
Missing avg. zip code salary	15.32	14.82	15.10	33.20	18.57	24.60	20.96	17.15	19.20	22.71	12.37	16.50	18.14	15.18	16.73
Missing high school pct. FRP lunch	29.48	27.69	28.69	46.17	32.87	38.35	31.94	25.72	29.06	31.86	23.73	26.98	31.23	27.25	29.34
Missing BGO rating	5.05	6.66	5.76	17.49	23.25	20.87	9.98	9.04	9.54	7.32	4.56	5.66	6.91	8.57	7.70
Missing SAT Math	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Family Income missing	9.63	11.27	10.35	11.39	22.28	17.80	8.78	14.14	11.26	9.91	11.97	11.14	10.29	13.50	11.81
N	5,149	4,056	9,205	509	727	1,236	1,002	863	1,865	656	986	1,642	7,639	6,906	14,545

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

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Table D.21: Additional Application Summary Statistics by Race, Removing Blue Chip Athletes

Variable	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Total		
	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total
Admitted	0.00	100.00	38.59	0.00	100.00	48.95	0.00	100.00	43.68	0.00	100.00	57.89	0.00	100.00	42.47
Family Income under 20,000	1.03	0.46	0.81	6.09	2.87	4.51	4.29	2.83	3.65	3.05	2.11	2.50	2.06	1.29	1.73
Family Income 20,000–40,000	3.19	2.69	2.99	11.79	9.84	10.83	10.68	7.21	9.16	6.86	7.10	7.00	5.12	4.70	4.94
Family Income 40,000–60,000	4.06	3.80	3.96	11.20	8.20	9.73	8.58	6.95	7.87	8.38	6.21	7.12	5.59	4.98	5.33
Family Income 60,000–80,000	6.88	5.47	6.33	11.39	8.81	10.13	10.38	9.65	10.06	11.74	7.76	9.44	8.05	6.77	7.51
Mother's educ: bachelor's degree or higher	66.67	81.79	72.50	35.76	62.91	49.05	46.01	64.99	54.30	54.88	73.06	65.40	60.36	76.04	67.02
Father's educ: bachelor's degree or higher	65.21	79.32	70.65	33.20	57.58	45.14	46.31	60.23	52.39	58.23	75.50	68.23	59.48	74.02	65.65
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	14.76	29.80	20.57	11.00	21.31	16.05	12.08	22.39	16.58	11.28	25.72	19.64	13.69	27.22	19.44
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 25 pct	53.94	52.27	53.30	41.06	48.57	44.73	46.61	52.51	49.18	49.24	52.11	50.90	51.58	51.96	51.74
BGO interviewer overall rating: Above Average	16.71	9.24	13.83	16.31	12.91	14.64	19.26	9.78	15.12	19.66	10.86	14.57	17.28	10.02	14.20
BGO interviewer overall rating: Average	7.40	2.50	5.51	9.04	5.94	7.52	8.18	5.28	6.91	7.93	5.65	6.61	7.69	3.62	5.96
BGO interviewer overall rating: Not Recommended / Withdrawn	0.82	0.25	0.60	2.55	1.43	2.01	1.30	0.51	0.96	1.22	0.22	0.64	1.05	0.41	0.78
Average income of zip code (10,000 dollars)	9.17	9.27	9.21	7.80	8.97	8.42	8.63	8.67	8.65	9.93	11.08	10.63	9.07	9.49	9.25
Pct free/reduced-price lunch at high school	22.32	22.06	22.22	32.48	30.24	31.28	31.30	32.55	31.87	25.94	23.61	24.53	24.39	24.44	24.41
	(22.93)	(23.94)	(23.32)	(26.83)	(28.50)	(27.74)	(27.63)	(28.39)	(27.98)	(24.39)	(23.48)	(23.86)	(24.27)	(25.30)	(24.72)
Mother's educ: missing	14.90	3.55	10.52	40.47	9.63	25.38	25.75	6.44	17.31	23.48	5.21	12.90	19.21	4.89	13.13
Father's educ: missing	15.21	4.30	11.00	44.20	14.75	29.79	26.15	9.52	18.89	25.00	6.54	14.31	19.95	6.31	14.16
Missing high school private status	18.53	18.11	18.37	36.94	22.95	30.09	25.25	19.05	22.54	24.54	15.63	19.38	21.46	18.27	20.10
Missing high school pct. 4-yr college	3.42	7.11	4.84	4.91	21.93	13.24	3.49	14.54	8.32	1.98	7.76	5.33	3.55	9.56	6.10
Missing avg. zip code salary	15.31	15.61	15.42	33.20	20.08	26.78	20.96	17.89	19.62	22.71	12.75	16.94	18.13	15.91	17.19
Missing high school pct. FRP lunch	29.47	29.09	29.32	46.17	34.43	40.42	31.94	26.25	29.45	31.86	24.50	27.60	31.23	28.20	29.94
Missing BGO rating	5.05	5.72	5.31	17.49	8.40	13.04	9.98	8.88	9.50	7.32	4.77	5.84	6.91	6.28	6.64
Missing SAT Math	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Family Income missing	9.63	10.91	10.13	11.39	19.26	15.25	8.78	13.51	10.85	9.91	11.86	11.04	10.29	12.82	11.37
N	5,148	3,235	8,383	509	488	997	1,002	777	1,779	656	902	1,558	7,638	5,639	13,277

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

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Table D.22: Additional Application Summary Statistics by Race, Removing Blue Chip Athletes and Prep Pool

Variable	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Total		
	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total
Admitted	0.00	100.00	36.11	0.00	100.00	37.28	0.00	100.00	35.91	0.00	100.00	54.78	0.00	100.00	38.43
Family Income under 20,000	1.01	0.38	0.79	6.15	1.72	4.50	4.23	2.33	3.55	2.91	1.77	2.29	2.01	0.93	1.59
Family Income 20,000–40,000	3.16	1.86	2.69	11.68	6.21	9.64	10.76	4.67	8.58	6.74	5.94	6.30	5.08	3.24	4.37
Family Income 40,000–60,000	4.06	3.66	3.91	11.48	8.62	10.41	8.45	6.46	7.74	8.42	5.56	6.86	5.57	4.59	5.19
Family Income 60,000–80,000	6.85	5.42	6.33	11.68	8.97	10.67	10.46	8.98	9.93	11.64	7.71	9.49	8.05	6.45	7.44
Mother's educ: bachelor's degree or higher	66.85	84.16	73.10	35.66	71.38	48.97	45.98	74.15	56.09	55.13	77.37	67.31	60.55	80.71	68.29
Father's educ: bachelor's degree or higher	65.42	82.19	71.48	33.40	64.48	44.99	46.38	69.48	54.67	58.50	80.15	70.36	59.74	79.06	67.17
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	14.83	31.76	20.94	10.86	24.83	16.07	12.07	25.31	16.83	11.18	27.43	20.08	13.74	29.70	19.87
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 25 pct	54.05	54.40	54.18	42.21	52.76	46.14	46.88	56.91	50.48	49.31	55.37	52.63	51.83	54.80	52.97
BGO interviewer overall rating: Above Average	16.72	9.11	13.97	16.60	11.03	14.52	19.11	8.98	15.47	19.75	10.62	14.75	17.32	9.56	14.34
BGO interviewer overall rating: Average	7.34	2.49	5.58	9.43	6.21	8.23	8.25	4.85	7.03	7.96	4.68	6.16	7.66	3.28	5.97
BGO interviewer overall rating: Not Recommended / Withdrawn	0.82	0.24	0.61	2.46	1.38	2.06	1.31	0.72	1.10	1.07	0.25	0.62	1.03	0.38	0.78
Average income of zip code (10,000 dollars)	9.17	9.35	9.24	7.77	9.30	8.41	8.60	9.13	8.79	9.96	11.28	10.72	9.07	9.68	9.31
Pct free/reduced-price lunch at high school	22.31	21.66	22.07	32.51	29.29	31.13	31.09	27.49	29.72	25.68	22.98	24.12	24.33	22.98	23.79
	(22.94)	(23.57)	(23.17)	(26.81)	(27.28)	(27.03)	(27.53)	(25.83)	(26.94)	(24.12)	(23.22)	(23.63)	(24.23)	(24.16)	(24.21)
Mother's educ: missing	14.81	2.14	10.23	40.78	4.14	27.12	25.86	1.44	17.09	23.28	3.79	12.60	19.10	2.62	12.77
Father's educ: missing	15.10	2.97	10.72	44.26	8.62	30.98	26.16	4.85	18.50	24.81	4.80	13.85	19.79	3.85	13.66
Missing high school private status	18.50	17.36	18.09	37.09	21.72	31.36	25.35	17.06	22.37	24.66	14.03	18.84	21.42	16.90	19.68
Missing high school pct. 4-yr college	3.14	1.93	2.71	3.07	3.10	3.08	3.22	1.80	2.71	1.84	2.91	2.42	3.13	2.09	2.73
Missing avg. zip code salary	15.24	15.26	15.25	33.61	19.31	28.28	21.03	16.70	19.47	22.82	12.14	16.97	18.10	15.06	16.93
Missing high school pct. FRP lunch	29.44	28.31	29.03	46.31	32.07	41.00	31.99	25.13	29.53	31.85	22.76	26.87	31.19	26.86	29.53
Missing BGO rating	4.92	1.86	3.81	15.78	2.76	10.93	9.76	2.87	7.29	7.35	1.14	3.95	6.61	1.99	4.84
Missing SAT Math	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Family Income missing	9.44	7.94	8.90	10.45	8.97	9.90	8.85	7.00	8.19	9.95	9.48	9.70	10.07	8.88	9.61
N	5,125	2,897	8,022	488	290	778	994	557	1,551	653	791	1,444	7,576	4,728	12,304

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

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Table D.23: Additional Application Summary Statistics by Race, Class Year 2023

Variable	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Total		
	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total
Admitted	0.00	100.00	35.19	0.00	100.00	53.23	0.00	100.00	37.53	0.00	100.00	59.69	0.00	100.00	39.47
Family Income under 20,000	1.02	0.62	0.88	8.94	2.14	5.32	5.04	1.20	3.60	1.55	2.62	2.19	2.16	1.33	1.83
Family Income 20,000–40,000	2.71	2.37	2.59	9.76	12.14	11.03	10.07	7.19	8.99	5.43	7.33	6.56	4.46	4.71	4.56
Family Income 40,000–60,000	4.00	3.50	3.82	14.63	7.86	11.03	8.99	7.19	8.31	11.63	6.28	8.44	5.81	4.79	5.41
Family Income 60,000–80,000	7.59	6.87	7.34	10.57	7.86	9.13	12.59	11.98	12.36	17.05	8.38	11.88	9.12	8.03	8.69
Mother's educ: bachelor's degree or higher	72.00	77.40	73.90	48.78	50.00	49.43	55.04	64.07	58.43	63.57	68.59	66.56	67.31	71.28	68.88
Father's educ: bachelor's degree or higher	72.68	75.28	73.59	45.53	40.00	42.59	56.83	62.28	58.88	69.77	70.68	70.31	68.46	69.22	68.76
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	16.81	30.59	21.66	17.89	13.57	15.59	16.19	29.34	21.12	17.83	26.18	22.81	16.66	27.91	21.10
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 25 pct	51.39	48.44	50.35	43.09	35.00	38.78	42.45	51.50	45.84	42.64	49.21	46.56	49.30	47.20	48.47
BGO interviewer overall rating: Above Average	16.68	9.74	14.24	16.26	8.57	12.17	18.71	10.18	15.51	20.93	12.04	15.62	17.19	10.16	14.41
BGO interviewer overall rating: Average	8.00	5.12	6.99	10.57	10.00	10.27	8.63	2.40	6.29	7.75	6.81	7.19	8.21	5.38	7.09
BGO interviewer overall rating: Not Recommended / Withdrawn	0.88	0.62	0.79	1.63	3.57	2.66	2.88	0.60	2.02	2.33	0.00	0.94	1.30	0.81	1.10
Average income of zip code (10,000 dollars)	8.90	9.70	9.18	7.61	9.15	8.45	8.47	8.20	8.37	9.64	10.89	10.40	8.78	9.64	9.12
Pct free/reduced-price lunch at high school	23.90	18.89	22.11	36.32	25.08	30.15	30.68	33.01	31.60	29.51	23.77	26.12	25.83	22.03	24.30
	(24.70)	(21.30)	(23.66)	(30.87)	(28.16)	(29.87)	(25.42)	(30.33)	(27.46)	(25.87)	(24.07)	(24.93)	(25.47)	(24.33)	(25.09)
Mother's educ: missing	5.15	7.74	6.06	14.63	27.86	21.67	10.43	12.57	11.24	3.10	10.99	7.81	6.53	11.34	8.43
Father's educ: missing	5.08	6.49	5.58	18.70	29.29	24.33	10.43	11.98	11.01	5.43	12.57	9.69	6.82	10.53	8.28
Missing high school private status	9.02	8.36	8.79	13.82	10.71	12.17	15.47	10.18	13.48	11.63	12.57	12.19	10.61	9.57	10.20
Missing high school pct. 4-yr college	2.37	9.24	4.79	2.44	30.71	17.49	2.16	13.77	6.52	0.78	10.47	6.56	2.45	12.44	6.39
Missing avg. zip code salary	2.85	2.50	2.72	5.69	2.14	3.80	6.12	4.19	5.39	6.98	2.09	4.06	3.74	2.65	3.31
Missing high school pct. FRP lunch	21.36	19.23	20.61	28.46	23.57	25.86	23.74	16.17	20.90	20.93	23.04	22.19	22.04	19.73	21.13
Missing BGO rating	4.61	4.74	4.66	10.57	28.57	20.15	8.99	5.99	7.87	3.10	5.76	4.69	5.52	8.03	6.51
Missing SAT Math	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Family Income missing	9.42	8.86	9.23	9.76	19.29	14.83	7.19	5.99	6.74	6.20	10.47	8.75	9.60	10.31	9.88
N	1,475	801	2,276	123	140	263	278	167	445	129	191	320	2,083	1,358	3,441

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

Table D.24: Additional Application Summary Statistics by Race, Class Year 2024

Variable	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Total		
	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total
Admitted	0.00	100.00	42.44	0.00	100.00	52.43	0.00	100.00	38.94	0.00	100.00	56.42	0.00	100.00	44.06
Family Income under 20,000	1.32	0.78	1.09	7.09	2.14	4.49	3.94	3.09	3.61	4.65	0.00	2.03	2.39	1.06	1.80
Family Income 20,000–40,000	3.06	2.13	2.66	9.45	9.29	9.36	10.24	6.79	8.89	10.08	7.78	8.78	5.12	4.03	4.64
Family Income 40,000–60,000	4.13	3.14	3.71	11.81	13.57	12.73	10.63	9.88	10.34	5.43	8.98	7.43	5.78	5.86	5.82
Family Income 60,000–80,000	6.69	5.61	6.23	11.02	10.00	10.49	9.84	10.49	10.10	10.08	7.19	8.45	7.56	6.99	7.31
Mother's educ: bachelor's degree or higher	71.98	78.81	74.88	54.33	52.86	53.56	53.94	62.96	57.45	65.89	70.66	68.58	67.58	72.88	69.91
Father's educ: bachelor's degree or higher	72.31	78.81	75.07	48.82	50.00	49.44	55.91	57.41	56.49	71.32	76.65	74.32	68.08	72.53	70.04
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	15.87	28.36	21.17	10.24	19.29	14.98	9.06	24.07	14.90	8.53	31.74	21.62	13.85	27.40	19.82
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 25 pct	51.49	47.53	49.81	40.94	32.86	36.70	46.85	51.23	48.56	51.16	51.50	51.35	49.83	46.89	48.54
BGO interviewer overall rating: Above Average	17.19	10.54	14.37	13.39	15.00	14.23	20.08	6.79	14.90	23.26	9.58	15.54	17.52	10.38	14.37
BGO interviewer overall rating: Average	8.02	4.37	6.47	7.87	4.29	5.99	10.24	6.79	8.89	5.43	4.19	4.73	8.23	4.52	6.60
BGO interviewer overall rating: Not Recommended / Withdrawn	1.40	0.56	1.05	3.15	0.00	1.50	1.18	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.35	1.00
Average income of zip code (10,000 dollars)	8.77	9.38	9.03	7.88	8.45	8.19	8.10	8.48	8.24	10.72	11.22	11.01	8.75	9.40	9.04
Pct free/reduced-price lunch at high school	23.02	22.29	22.71	31.81	33.07	32.48	33.64	31.00	32.62	22.91	23.46	23.23	25.11	24.35	24.78
	(23.04)	(24.97)	(23.87)	(26.76)	(30.34)	(28.65)	(29.72)	(25.81)	(28.27)	(26.04)	(23.15)	(24.33)	(25.01)	(25.68)	(25.31)
Mother's educ: missing	5.95	7.17	6.47	12.60	21.43	17.23	10.24	9.88	10.10	3.10	11.38	7.77	6.79	9.89	8.15
Father's educ: missing	4.71	5.61	5.09	18.11	22.86	20.60	8.27	13.58	10.34	3.88	5.99	5.07	6.34	8.62	7.34
Missing high school private status	10.17	8.63	9.51	16.54	10.00	13.11	13.39	11.73	12.74	13.18	10.18	11.49	11.51	9.32	10.55
Missing high school pct. 4-yr college	2.98	9.42	5.71	7.09	35.00	21.72	3.54	20.37	10.10	0.78	8.38	5.07	3.45	13.28	7.78
Missing avg. zip code salary	2.31	2.13	2.24	9.45	2.86	5.99	5.12	6.79	5.77	6.98	1.80	4.05	3.78	2.68	3.30
Missing high school pct. FRP lunch	21.57	21.97	21.74	29.13	27.14	28.09	20.47	22.22	21.15	25.58	18.56	21.62	22.36	21.89	22.15
Missing BGO rating	4.96	8.18	6.33	18.11	26.43	22.47	9.45	10.49	9.86	6.98	2.40	4.39	6.90	9.82	8.18
Missing SAT Math	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Family Income missing	6.86	8.63	7.61	7.09	15.00	11.24	9.45	9.26	9.38	9.30	9.58	9.46	8.01	9.89	8.84
N	1,210	892	2,102	127	140	267	254	162	416	129	167	296	1,798	1,416	3,214

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

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Table D.25: Additional Application Summary Statistics by Race, Class Year 2025

Variable	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Total		
	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total
Admitted	0.00	100.00	53.06	0.00	100.00	66.03	0.00	100.00	58.06	0.00	100.00	64.38	0.00	100.00	56.26
Family Income under 20,000	0.85	0.38	0.60	4.23	2.17	2.87	1.54	2.22	1.94	3.51	1.94	2.50	1.42	1.10	1.24
Family Income 20,000–40,000	3.55	1.38	2.40	16.90	3.62	8.13	11.54	1.67	5.81	7.02	4.85	5.62	5.85	2.28	3.84
Family Income 40,000–60,000	4.82	3.26	3.99	9.86	2.17	4.78	6.92	3.89	5.16	7.02	4.37	5.31	5.95	3.38	4.50
Family Income 60,000–80,000	7.94	3.14	5.39	11.27	5.07	7.18	11.54	8.89	10.00	11.40	6.31	8.12	8.78	4.63	6.44
Mother's educ: bachelor's degree or higher	61.99	82.06	72.64	16.90	71.74	53.11	36.15	66.11	53.55	50.00	78.64	68.44	54.01	77.97	67.49
Father's educ: bachelor's degree or higher	59.86	81.43	71.30	15.49	51.45	39.23	30.77	62.78	49.35	54.39	79.61	70.62	52.22	75.48	65.30
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	15.32	22.58	19.17	12.68	10.87	11.48	13.85	16.67	15.48	8.77	20.39	16.25	13.88	20.26	17.47
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 25 pct	57.30	53.95	55.53	40.85	38.41	39.23	48.46	51.11	50.00	53.51	57.77	56.25	54.58	52.57	53.45
BGO interviewer overall rating: Above Average	15.18	11.29	13.12	23.94	13.77	17.22	17.69	10.56	13.55	16.67	12.14	13.75	16.62	11.38	13.67
BGO interviewer overall rating: Average	6.38	3.39	4.79	8.45	5.07	6.22	3.85	10.56	7.74	7.02	3.88	5.00	6.23	4.63	5.33
BGO interviewer overall rating: Not Recommended / Withdrawn	0.14	0.13	0.13	1.41	1.45	1.44	0.77	0.56	0.65	1.75	0.49	0.94	0.47	0.44	0.45
Average income of zip code (10,000 dollars)	10.08	10.29	10.19	8.46	8.96	8.87	8.08	9.28	8.94	9.39	11.66	10.97	9.76	10.22	10.04
Pct free/reduced-price lunch at high school	20.25	19.93	20.08	33.23	29.82	30.42	35.35	31.55	32.66	26.14	22.84	23.89	22.96	23.11	23.05
	(20.25)	(22.96)	(21.75)	(19.87)	(29.50)	(28.00)	(31.75)	(29.37)	(30.06)	(22.01)	(21.42)	(21.61)	(22.44)	(24.77)	(23.87)
Mother's educ: missing	22.13	1.88	11.38	67.61	6.52	27.27	49.23	4.44	23.23	32.46	1.46	12.50	30.31	2.64	14.75
Father's educ: missing	22.98	3.64	12.72	73.24	12.32	33.01	49.23	6.11	24.19	35.09	3.88	15.00	31.63	4.77	16.52
Missing high school private status	27.23	23.96	25.50	66.20	15.94	33.01	54.62	16.67	32.58	32.46	14.08	20.62	34.56	20.70	26.77
Missing high school pct. 4-yr college	5.39	16.06	11.05	11.27	52.17	38.28	6.92	31.67	21.29	2.63	11.65	8.44	5.85	21.51	14.66
Missing avg. zip code salary	28.79	24.72	26.63	66.20	18.12	34.45	54.62	18.33	33.55	32.46	15.05	21.25	35.69	21.73	27.84
Missing high school pct. FRP lunch	35.74	33.25	34.42	70.42	28.99	43.06	56.15	23.33	37.10	35.96	23.30	27.81	41.17	29.81	34.78
Missing BGO rating	5.11	8.53	6.92	12.68	28.26	22.97	12.31	10.00	10.97	8.77	3.88	5.62	7.08	9.99	8.72
Missing SAT Math	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Family Income missing	9.79	21.83	16.18	19.72	52.90	41.63	7.69	37.22	24.84	7.89	17.48	14.06	10.58	27.17	19.91
N	705	797	1,502	71	138	209	130	180	310	114	206	320	1,059	1,362	2,421

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.



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Table D.26: Additional Application Summary Statistics by Race, Class Year 2026

Variable	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Total		
	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total
Admitted	0.00	100.00	51.31	0.00	100.00	65.49	0.00	100.00	55.25	0.00	100.00	64.69	0.00	100.00	54.87
Family Income under 20,000	1.32	0.37	0.83	2.56	3.38	3.10	6.21	2.79	4.32	4.42	2.42	3.12	2.52	1.29	1.85
Family Income 20,000–40,000	3.82	3.62	3.72	16.67	8.78	11.50	15.17	12.29	13.58	7.08	7.73	7.50	6.53	5.87	6.17
Family Income 40,000–60,000	4.74	3.75	4.23	8.97	11.49	10.62	8.97	4.47	6.48	7.96	5.31	6.25	5.83	5.08	5.42
Family Income 60,000–80,000	7.37	5.37	6.34	15.38	8.11	10.62	10.34	8.94	9.57	9.73	8.21	8.75	8.44	6.44	7.34
Mother's educ: bachelor's degree or higher	61.05	84.77	73.22	17.95	68.24	50.88	24.14	63.69	45.99	36.28	77.78	63.12	50.48	78.88	66.06
Father's educ: bachelor's degree or higher	54.34	79.65	67.33	11.54	66.22	47.35	28.97	62.01	47.22	37.17	78.26	63.75	46.13	75.81	62.41
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	11.97	22.60	17.42	7.69	16.22	13.27	11.03	16.76	14.20	11.50	24.64	20.00	11.31	21.19	16.73
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 25 pct	58.42	52.56	55.41	42.31	39.19	40.27	45.52	50.84	48.46	44.25	50.72	48.44	53.96	50.82	52.24
BGO interviewer overall rating: Above Average	16.05	12.23	14.09	10.26	10.81	10.62	18.62	12.85	15.43	15.04	13.04	13.75	15.84	12.53	14.02
BGO interviewer overall rating: Average	6.32	4.49	5.38	2.56	6.76	5.31	8.28	6.15	7.10	14.16	6.28	9.06	7.05	5.01	5.93
BGO interviewer overall rating: Not Recommended / Withdrawn	0.66	0.12	0.38	3.85	0.68	1.77	0.00	1.12	0.62	0.88	0.00	0.31	0.78	0.36	0.55
Average income of zip code (10,000 dollars)	9.59	10.20	9.92	8.20	8.50	8.44	9.24	9.06	9.12	10.47	11.24	11.04	9.56	9.98	9.81
Pct free/reduced-price lunch at high school	21.37	21.32	21.34	24.84	35.53	33.54	34.97	29.69	31.61	21.03	21.66	21.50	23.35	23.95	23.71
	(22.53)	(23.28)	(22.94)	(21.23)	(30.47)	(29.18)	(27.27)	(28.64)	(28.19)	(18.34)	(21.40)	(20.62)	(23.33)	(25.18)	(24.47)
Mother's educ: missing	26.71	1.25	13.65	70.51	3.38	26.55	49.66	1.68	23.15	50.44	0.48	18.12	35.25	1.43	16.69
Father's educ: missing	28.68	3.25	15.63	75.64	11.49	33.63	51.03	6.70	26.54	50.44	3.38	20.00	37.25	4.51	19.29
Missing high school private status	31.18	22.97	26.97	70.51	32.43	45.58	46.21	25.14	34.57	50.44	19.32	30.31	37.95	23.62	30.09
Missing high school pct. 4-yr college	3.42	2.50	2.95	2.56	6.08	4.87	3.45	3.91	3.70	3.54	6.28	5.31	3.39	3.65	3.53
Missing avg. zip code salary	31.58	23.97	27.67	70.51	33.11	46.02	46.21	26.26	35.19	51.33	19.81	30.94	38.29	24.55	30.75
Missing high school pct. FRP lunch	41.84	32.58	37.09	74.36	41.22	52.65	53.10	33.52	42.28	54.87	28.02	37.50	47.00	32.64	39.12
Missing BGO rating	5.26	7.74	6.53	32.05	26.35	28.32	13.79	11.17	12.35	10.62	4.35	6.56	9.14	9.66	9.43
Missing SAT Math	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Family Income missing	11.58	8.86	10.19	15.38	12.84	13.72	8.97	6.15	7.41	12.39	11.59	11.88	12.10	10.16	11.04
N	760	801	1,561	78	148	226	145	179	324	113	207	320	1,149	1,397	2,546

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

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Table D.27: Additional Application Summary Statistics by Race, Class Year 2027

Variable	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Total		
	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total	Rejected	Admitted	Total
Admitted	0.00	100.00	43.37	0.00	100.00	59.41	0.00	100.00	47.30	0.00	100.00	55.70	0.00	100.00	46.97
Family Income under 20,000	0.60	0.39	0.51	5.45	1.86	3.32	4.10	4.00	4.05	1.75	2.33	2.07	1.61	1.31	1.47
Family Income 20,000–40,000	3.30	2.61	3.00	10.00	9.94	9.96	8.21	6.86	7.57	5.26	5.58	5.44	4.45	4.59	4.52
Family Income 40,000–60,000	3.00	3.27	3.12	9.09	7.45	8.12	6.15	6.86	6.49	9.36	5.58	7.25	4.65	4.52	4.58
Family Income 60,000–80,000	4.90	4.58	4.76	10.00	11.18	10.70	7.18	5.71	6.49	10.53	7.44	8.81	6.39	5.97	6.19
Mother's educ: bachelor's degree or higher	59.86	84.31	70.46	24.55	62.11	46.86	45.64	67.43	55.95	55.56	74.42	66.06	54.26	77.49	65.17
Father's educ: bachelor's degree or higher	57.56	81.18	67.80	28.18	55.90	44.65	42.05	60.00	50.54	56.14	73.95	66.06	52.26	74.07	62.50
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	12.11	24.71	17.57	5.45	13.04	9.96	9.74	18.86	14.05	9.94	20.00	15.54	11.16	21.70	16.11
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 25 pct	54.85	56.86	55.73	38.18	38.51	38.38	51.79	54.29	52.97	53.22	53.95	53.63	52.84	53.68	53.23
BGO interviewer overall rating: Above Average	17.72	8.76	13.83	19.09	9.32	13.28	20.51	12.00	16.49	21.05	11.16	15.54	18.65	9.91	14.54
BGO interviewer overall rating: Average	7.41	5.75	6.69	13.64	29.81	23.25	7.69	6.86	7.30	6.43	7.91	7.25	7.87	8.96	8.38
BGO interviewer overall rating: Not Recommended / Withdrawn	0.60	0.00	0.34	2.73	0.00	1.11	0.51	0.00	0.27	1.17	0.47	0.78	0.77	0.07	0.44
Average income of zip code (10,000 dollars)	9.42	10.15	9.75	7.57	9.28	8.65	9.66	9.55	9.61	9.57	10.89	10.31	9.35	10.15	9.73
Pct free/reduced-price lunch at high school	20.51	20.86	20.67	29.93	25.58	27.19	25.57	30.77	27.92	27.23	23.59	25.17	22.56	23.05	22.80
	(21.18)	(24.12)	(22.55)	(23.76)	(26.50)	(25.53)	(25.46)	(25.45)	(25.54)	(25.10)	(25.32)	(25.25)	(22.70)	(24.96)	(23.81)
Mother's educ: missing	26.13	2.88	16.04	62.73	7.45	29.89	34.36	3.43	19.73	30.41	2.33	14.77	31.23	3.35	18.13
Father's educ: missing	27.23	4.44	17.35	61.82	14.91	33.95	37.95	9.14	24.32	32.16	5.58	17.36	32.65	6.41	20.32
Missing high school private status	27.03	21.70	24.72	43.64	32.30	36.90	19.49	26.29	22.70	20.47	17.67	18.91	26.45	23.09	24.87
Missing high school pct. 4-yr college	4.10	2.09	3.23	2.73	3.73	3.32	3.08	1.71	2.43	2.34	2.33	2.33	3.68	2.18	2.98
Missing avg. zip code salary	27.63	22.61	25.45	43.64	33.54	37.64	21.54	28.57	24.86	21.05	20.00	20.47	27.23	24.40	25.90
Missing high school pct. FRP lunch	37.24	32.29	35.09	50.00	41.61	45.02	26.67	32.57	29.46	26.90	24.65	25.65	35.42	32.19	33.90
Missing BGO rating	5.61	3.79	4.82	17.27	8.70	12.18	7.69	7.43	7.57	7.60	6.05	6.74	7.03	5.32	6.23
Missing SAT Math	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Family Income missing	11.71	8.37	10.26	10.00	13.66	12.18	10.77	10.86	10.81	12.87	10.23	11.40	12.32	10.20	11.32
N	999	765	1,764	110	161	271	195	175	370	171	215	386	1,550	1,373	2,923

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

Table D.28: Match Rate Between Reported vs. Calculated WPM by Class Year

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Pct Match	34.16	36.80	85.56	96.37	95.52
Pct Above	0.00	0.03	7.19	1.56	1.53
Pct Below	65.84	63.16	7.25	2.07	2.95
Pct 1,000+ Points Off	24.12	24.83	7.00	1.33	2.02
Number of Obs	6,056	5,940	4,828	4,355	4,645

Sample restricted to applicants with complete WPM data. Due to the rounding involved in WPM calculations, the row labeled “Pct Match” lists the percent of observations whose reported WPM is within 100 points of the calculated WPM. The row labeled “Pct Above” (“Pct Below”) lists the percent of observations whose reported WPM was >100+ points above (below) the calculated WPM. The row labeled “Pct 1,000+ Points Off” lists the percent of observations whose reported WPM was 1,000+ points off from the calculated WPM, in either direction.

Table D.29: Fall Semester Remedial Course Rates and Student Sample Sizes by Race, Matriculants

	Non-BCA, Non-Prep	BCA, Non-Prep	Non-BCA, Prep	BCA Prep	Total
Panel A: Remedial Math Rates					
White	5.0	14.8	2.5	10.0	6.8
Black	16.3	29.2	17.5	32.7	21.5
Hispanic	5.6	15.4	10.0	7.7	7.8
Asian	0.8	8.8	5.3	0.0	2.2
Native American / Hawaiian	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9
Declined / Missing	0.0	0.0	33.3	.	4.3
Total	5.1	14.9	8.3	18.8	7.8
Panel B: Remedial English Rates					
White	0.8	5.5	4.2	8.3	2.3
Black	7.6	16.7	6.2	16.4	10.0
Hispanic	2.8	7.7	6.7	15.4	4.9
Asian	1.3	5.9	2.6	0.0	1.9
Native American / Hawaiian	0.0	0.0	5.3	33.3	3.9
Declined / Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	.	0.0
Total	1.5	6.4	5.2	12.8	3.5
Panel C: Frequencies					
White	899	237	119	60	1,315
Black	92	24	80	55	251
Hispanic	178	26	90	13	307
Asian	239	34	38	2	313
Native American / Hawaiian	24	5	19	3	51
Declined / Missing	17	3	3	0	23
Total	1,449	329	349	133	2,260

Notes: Sample includes Fall Semester non-international students from class years 2025 (N=1,127) and 2026 (N=1,133). BCA refers to Blue Chip Athlete. Prep refers to NAPS, Foundation, or Civilian Prep. Remedial Math course is SM005 (Pre-Calculus). Remedial English course is HE101 (Practical Writing). Panel A reports the percent of students in each racial and matriculate group that took the remedial Math course. Panel B reports the percent of students in each racial and matriculate group that took the remedial English course. Panel C reports the overall student (remedial and non-remedial) sample sizes.

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Table D.30: Mean NAPS Course Grades by Race and BCA status

	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	BCA
Math	2.65 (0.92)	2.17 (0.90)	2.75 (1.05)	3.29 (0.83)	2.35 (0.79)
Chemistry	2.97 (0.92)	2.81 (0.94)	2.91 (1.02)	3.26 (1.14)	2.85 (0.87)
Physics	2.66 (1.00)	2.07 (1.02)	2.69 (1.10)	2.86 (1.21)	2.28 (0.96)
English	3.34 (0.62)	2.86 (0.79)	3.29 (0.63)	3.55 (0.54)	2.98 (0.72)
N	82	73	51	19	57

Notes: BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete. Sample consists of NAPS students from the 2020-2021 academic year. Cell entries are mean course grades (expressed as Quality Points) across Marking Periods (MP) 1 and 2, where A=4.0, B+=3.5, B=3.0, C+=2.5, C=2.0, D+=1.5, D=1.0, F=0.0. Standard deviations are reported in parentheses. Bottom row reports the sample size for each racial group.

Table D.31: WPM Score Ranges by WPM-23 Decile, Class Year 2023

Decile	Within-Decile WPM Score			N
	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
1	44,854	57,138	54,645	345
2	57,139	59,712	58,566	344
3	59,722	61,659	60,732	344
4	61,677	63,257	62,496	344
5	63,267	64,885	64,046	344
6	64,894	66,422	65,666	344
7	66,424	68,061	67,277	344
8	68,062	69,964	69,008	344
9	69,972	72,039	70,989	344
10	72,047	84,527	74,035	344
Total	44,854	84,527	64,743	3,441

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2023 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

Table D.32: WPM Score Ranges by WPM-23 Decile, Class Year 2024

Decile	Within-Decile WPM Score			N
	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
1	45,583	56,959	54,369	322
2	56,963	59,506	58,280	321
3	59,510	61,578	60,568	322
4	61,583	63,340	62,503	321
5	63,344	64,949	64,117	321
6	64,951	66,577	65,784	323
7	66,578	68,020	67,303	320
8	68,022	69,854	68,959	322
9	69,856	72,166	70,916	321
10	72,184	87,454	74,203	321
Total	45,583	87,454	64,697	3,214

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2024 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

Table D.33: WPM Score Ranges by WPM-23 Decile, Class Year 2025

Decile	Within-Decile WPM Score			N
	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
1	38,818	56,023	52,101	243
2	56,076	59,082	57,685	242
3	59,084	61,465	60,275	242
4	61,500	63,326	62,412	242
5	63,329	64,955	64,151	242
6	64,973	66,472	65,737	242
7	66,476	68,003	67,215	242
8	68,028	69,498	68,727	242
9	69,516	71,626	70,602	242
10	71,638	81,778	73,318	242
Total	38,818	81,778	64,217	2,421

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2025 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

Table D.34: WPM Score Ranges by WPM-23 Decile, Class Year 2026

Decile	Within-Decile WPM Score			N
	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
1	40,571	56,085	53,143	255
2	56,115	58,751	57,472	255
3	58,796	60,990	59,905	254
4	60,992	62,624	61,855	255
5	62,638	64,442	63,575	254
6	64,446	65,845	65,126	255
7	65,848	67,308	66,571	255
8	67,322	68,957	68,090	254
9	68,958	70,755	69,797	255
10	70,757	80,363	72,765	254
Total	40,571	80,363	63,826	2,546

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2026 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.



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Table D.35: WPM Score Ranges by WPM-23 Decile, Class Year 2027

Decile	Within-Decile WPM Score			N
	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
1	36,666	56,224	52,967	293
2	56,233	58,778	57,455	292
3	58,781	60,918	59,894	292
4	60,936	62,740	61,860	293
5	62,741	64,221	63,498	292
6	64,222	65,689	64,979	292
7	65,690	67,097	66,379	293
8	67,100	68,643	67,908	293
9	68,653	70,670	69,604	291
10	70,677	84,262	72,448	292
Total	36,666	84,262	63,695	2,923

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2027 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

Table D.36: Number and Share (%) in Each WPM-23 Decile by Race, Class Year 2023

Decile	Number of applicants in each decile					Share of applicants in each decile				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	183	74	54	19	345	8.04	28.14	12.13	5.94	10.03
2	202	42	59	25	344	8.88	15.97	13.26	7.81	10.00
3	210	46	47	25	344	9.23	17.49	10.56	7.81	10.00
4	238	22	45	23	344	10.46	8.37	10.11	7.19	10.00
5	240	25	44	24	344	10.54	9.51	9.89	7.50	10.00
6	237	19	47	33	344	10.41	7.22	10.56	10.31	10.00
7	246	15	37	32	344	10.81	5.70	8.31	10.00	10.00
8	238	7	42	41	344	10.46	2.66	9.44	12.81	10.00
9	238	7	33	53	344	10.46	2.66	7.42	16.56	10.00
10	244	6	37	45	344	10.72	2.28	8.31	14.06	10.00
Total	2,276	263	445	320	3,441	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2023 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

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Table D.37: Number and Share (%) in Each WPM-23 Decile by Race, Class Year 2024

Decile	Number of applicants in each decile					Share of applicants in each decile				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	168	70	55	17	322	7.99	26.22	13.22	5.74	10.02
2	164	48	56	31	321	7.80	17.98	13.46	10.47	9.99
3	201	41	52	13	322	9.56	15.36	12.50	4.39	10.02
4	216	24	44	25	321	10.28	8.99	10.58	8.45	9.99
5	201	18	52	34	321	9.56	6.74	12.50	11.49	9.99
6	220	19	42	35	323	10.47	7.12	10.10	11.82	10.05
7	220	18	31	39	320	10.47	6.74	7.45	13.18	9.96
8	233	13	35	32	322	11.08	4.87	8.41	10.81	10.02
9	239	12	23	35	321	11.37	4.49	5.53	11.82	9.99
10	240	4	26	35	321	11.42	1.50	6.25	11.82	9.99
Total	2,102	267	416	296	3,214	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2024 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

Table D.38: Number and Share (%) in Each WPM-23 Decile by Race, Class Year 2025

Decile	Number of applicants in each decile					Share of applicants in each decile				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	116	51	37	30	243	7.72	24.40	11.94	9.38	10.04
2	126	54	27	24	242	8.39	25.84	8.71	7.50	10.00
3	134	38	42	20	242	8.92	18.18	13.55	6.25	10.00
4	127	24	52	27	242	8.46	11.48	16.77	8.44	10.00
5	144	15	42	33	242	9.59	7.18	13.55	10.31	10.00
6	157	9	30	39	242	10.45	4.31	9.68	12.19	10.00
7	157	7	37	36	242	10.45	3.35	11.94	11.25	10.00
8	177	3	12	41	242	11.78	1.44	3.87	12.81	10.00
9	176	6	17	39	242	11.72	2.87	5.48	12.19	10.00
10	188	2	14	31	242	12.52	0.96	4.52	9.69	10.00
Total	1,502	209	310	320	2,421	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2025 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

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Table D.39: Number and Share (%) in Each WPM-23 Decile by Race, Class Year 2026

Decile	Number of applicants in each decile					Share of applicants in each decile				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	110	62	50	20	255	7.05	27.43	15.43	6.25	10.02
2	131	45	47	20	255	8.39	19.91	14.51	6.25	10.02
3	157	27	42	19	254	10.06	11.95	12.96	5.94	9.98
4	159	21	29	34	255	10.19	9.29	8.95	10.62	10.02
5	153	21	37	32	254	9.80	9.29	11.42	10.00	9.98
6	160	21	28	36	255	10.25	9.29	8.64	11.25	10.02
7	166	15	32	32	255	10.63	6.64	9.88	10.00	10.02
8	164	6	19	47	254	10.51	2.65	5.86	14.69	9.98
9	177	4	21	42	255	11.34	1.77	6.48	13.12	10.02
10	184	4	19	38	254	11.79	1.77	5.86	11.88	9.98
Total	1,561	226	324	320	2,546	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2026 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

Table D.40: Number and Share (%) in Each WPM-23 Decile by Race, Class Year 2027

Decile	Number of applicants in each decile					Share of applicants in each decile				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	116	89	55	23	293	6.58	32.84	14.86	5.96	10.02
2	149	57	41	27	292	8.45	21.03	11.08	6.99	9.99
3	164	37	47	28	292	9.30	13.65	12.70	7.25	9.99
4	164	25	44	45	293	9.30	9.23	11.89	11.66	10.02
5	182	23	45	27	292	10.32	8.49	12.16	6.99	9.99
6	183	13	30	51	292	10.37	4.80	8.11	13.21	9.99
7	192	11	32	44	293	10.88	4.06	8.65	11.40	10.02
8	203	4	30	42	293	11.51	1.48	8.11	10.88	10.02
9	200	6	27	52	291	11.34	2.21	7.30	13.47	9.96
10	211	6	19	47	292	11.96	2.21	5.14	12.18	9.99
Total	1,764	271	370	386	2,923	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2027 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

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Table D.41: Admission Rates (%) by WPM-23 Decile and Race, Class Year 2023

Decile	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	22.95	40.54	9.26	31.58	25.51
2	22.28	42.86	15.25	20.00	24.13
3	19.05	54.35	17.02	32.00	24.13
4	16.81	68.18	24.44	34.78	22.09
5	24.17	60.00	20.45	33.33	27.03
6	27.85	47.37	46.81	51.52	34.30
7	22.36	66.67	59.46	65.62	33.72
8	39.92	85.71	52.38	80.49	47.09
9	62.18	85.71	78.79	84.91	68.90
10	86.89	100.00	89.19	88.89	87.79
Total	35.19	53.23	37.53	59.69	39.47

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2023 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

Table D.42: Admission Rates (%) by WPM-23 Decile and Race, Class Year 2024

Decile	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	17.26	32.86	18.18	0.00	20.50
2	27.44	43.75	16.07	19.35	26.17
3	25.37	51.22	25.00	46.15	29.81
4	29.17	50.00	29.55	36.00	31.46
5	30.35	55.56	28.85	35.29	31.15
6	33.18	73.68	45.24	54.29	38.70
7	31.36	72.22	48.39	61.54	39.69
8	49.79	92.31	71.43	84.38	57.76
9	68.20	91.67	86.96	82.86	72.59
10	92.50	75.00	88.46	100.00	92.83
Total	42.44	52.43	38.94	56.42	44.06

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2024 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

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Table D.43: Admission Rates (%) by WPM-23 Decile and Race, Class Year 2025

Decile	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	38.79	43.14	37.84	33.33	39.09
2	34.13	59.26	33.33	33.33	39.26
3	39.55	73.68	42.86	50.00	45.45
4	40.94	75.00	40.38	18.52	42.15
5	38.19	86.67	59.52	66.67	49.59
6	47.13	100.00	73.33	64.10	55.79
7	50.96	85.71	83.78	61.11	58.26
8	57.63	100.00	83.33	90.24	65.29
9	70.45	83.33	100.00	97.44	77.27
10	89.89	100.00	92.86	93.55	90.50
Total	53.06	66.03	58.06	64.38	56.26

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2025 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

Table D.44: Admission Rates (%) by WPM-23 Decile and Race, Class Year 2026

Decile	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	26.36	45.16	22.00	35.00	30.59
2	29.77	51.11	27.66	10.00	31.37
3	31.85	59.26	45.24	31.58	37.01
4	37.11	80.95	48.28	38.24	42.35
5	39.87	80.95	67.57	46.88	48.82
6	45.00	90.48	75.00	63.89	56.08
7	53.01	93.33	71.88	75.00	60.78
8	62.20	100.00	89.47	80.85	69.69
9	76.27	100.00	80.95	97.62	79.61
10	90.22	100.00	100.00	100.00	92.52
Total	51.31	65.49	55.25	64.69	54.87

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2026 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

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Table D.45: Admission Rates (%) by WPM-23 Decile and Race, Class Year 2027

Decile	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	26.72	40.45	25.45	17.39	30.03
2	24.16	52.63	36.59	51.85	34.59
3	29.27	64.86	29.79	46.43	34.25
4	27.44	68.00	38.64	26.67	32.08
5	26.92	73.91	35.56	44.44	34.25
6	38.25	84.62	43.33	49.02	43.84
7	44.27	90.91	71.88	52.27	49.49
8	47.29	100.00	76.67	61.90	54.61
9	62.50	100.00	85.19	76.92	68.38
10	85.31	100.00	89.47	97.87	88.36
Total	43.37	59.41	47.30	55.70	46.97

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2027 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

Table D.46: Average RAB Points by WPM-23 Decile and Race, Class Year 2023

Decile	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	1,645	1,712	2,291	2,432	1,843
2	1,935	2,231	2,247	2,864	2,087
3	2,130	2,278	1,881	3,228	2,194
4	2,234	3,323	2,571	3,396	2,416
5	2,271	3,204	2,209	3,042	2,395
6	2,425	2,579	2,609	3,605	2,577
7	2,349	2,667	2,527	3,394	2,512
8	2,703	2,229	2,214	3,710	2,771
9	2,795	2,714	2,852	3,100	2,864
10	2,708	3,167	2,784	3,478	2,838
Total	2,345	2,361	2,391	3,281	2,449

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2023 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

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Table D.47: Average RAB Points by WPM-23 Decile and Race, Class Year 2024

Decile	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	1,602	1,509	2,242	3,153	1,763
2	1,967	2,223	1,861	2,361	2,030
3	2,165	2,671	2,250	3,469	2,315
4	2,348	2,775	2,289	2,948	2,396
5	2,310	2,278	2,706	3,129	2,456
6	2,578	2,216	2,631	3,637	2,671
7	2,480	2,361	2,616	3,262	2,595
8	2,474	2,058	2,506	3,175	2,501
9	2,630	3,000	2,400	3,231	2,683
10	2,648	4,125	3,023	3,806	2,832
Total	2,356	2,222	2,401	3,224	2,424

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2024 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

Table D.48: Average RAB Points by WPM-23 Decile and Race, Class Year 2025

Decile	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	1,558	1,851	2,642	2,420	1,900
2	1,989	2,138	1,981	2,442	2,041
3	2,115	2,107	2,395	3,540	2,296
4	2,332	1,558	2,719	2,452	2,331
5	2,768	3,033	2,921	3,361	2,857
6	2,717	2,944	2,843	3,623	2,861
7	3,094	3,086	2,995	3,910	3,212
8	2,765	2,950	3,742	4,157	3,042
9	2,856	2,083	2,388	3,313	2,885
10	2,870	5,750	3,350	3,052	2,977
Total	2,566	2,171	2,724	3,298	2,640

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2025 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

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Table D.49: Average RAB Points by WPM-23 Decile and Race, Class Year 2026

Decile	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	1,249	1,958	1,973	2,035	1,637
2	1,558	2,037	2,382	2,890	1,930
3	1,906	2,359	1,993	2,468	2,014
4	1,969	2,271	2,724	2,306	2,183
5	2,193	2,214	2,553	3,269	2,362
6	2,416	2,357	2,857	2,544	2,471
7	2,599	2,067	2,672	3,453	2,726
8	2,570	2,350	2,363	3,554	2,727
9	2,467	1,650	2,471	3,329	2,580
10	2,594	2,300	2,674	3,474	2,736
Total	2,206	2,130	2,410	3,029	2,336

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2026 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

Table D.50: Average RAB Points by WPM-23 Decile and Race, Class Year 2027

Decile	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	1,492	1,701	1,765	2,126	1,667
2	1,734	1,942	2,095	2,430	1,908
3	1,730	2,138	2,219	2,221	1,931
4	2,421	2,484	2,616	2,182	2,380
5	2,248	2,513	2,327	3,565	2,410
6	2,516	2,685	2,400	3,145	2,646
7	2,723	2,845	2,756	3,100	2,777
8	2,697	1,900	3,143	2,817	2,751
9	2,878	3,133	2,919	3,079	2,931
10	2,827	2,933	3,332	3,451	2,997
Total	2,395	2,108	2,442	2,872	2,440

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2027 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-23 refers to raw WPM (i.e., net of RAB points) that is calculated using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.



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Table D.51: Number and Share (%) in Each WPM-A Decile by Race

Decile	Number of applicants in each decile					Share of applicants in each decile				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	636	407	263	81	1,458	6.91	32.93	14.10	4.93	10.02
2	803	233	240	117	1,454	8.72	18.85	12.87	7.13	10.00
3	890	161	228	113	1,455	9.67	13.03	12.23	6.88	10.00
4	928	123	196	130	1,454	10.08	9.95	10.51	7.92	10.00
5	923	103	213	155	1,453	10.03	8.33	11.42	9.44	9.99
6	976	67	191	165	1,455	10.60	5.42	10.24	10.05	10.00
7	1,023	53	167	156	1,455	11.11	4.29	8.95	9.50	10.00
8	1,063	41	128	175	1,458	11.55	3.32	6.86	10.66	10.02
9	1,029	28	129	213	1,452	11.18	2.27	6.92	12.97	9.98
10	934	20	110	337	1,451	10.15	1.62	5.90	20.52	9.98
Total	9,205	1,236	1,865	1,642	14,545	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Notes: Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-A refers to the academics-only components of WPM (i.e., test scores and high school class rank) using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

Table D.52: Admission Rates (%) by WPM-A Decile and Race

Decile	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	29.72	44.96	22.43	28.40	33.06
2	27.65	54.94	27.50	32.48	32.53
3	29.44	54.66	32.89	32.74	32.85
4	30.50	65.85	41.84	36.15	35.49
5	38.46	66.99	45.07	46.45	42.26
6	40.68	76.12	53.93	53.94	45.77
7	46.53	86.79	59.88	66.67	52.51
8	53.43	90.24	65.62	72.57	57.96
9	60.64	89.29	75.19	72.30	64.12
10	72.81	95.00	91.82	87.54	78.36
Total	44.06	58.82	46.27	60.05	47.48

Notes: Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-A refers to the academics-only components of WPM (i.e., test scores and high school class rank) using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

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Table D.53: Number and Share (%) in Each WPM-A Decile by Race, Removing Blue Chip Athletes and Prep Pool

Decile	Number of applicants in each decile					Share of applicants in each decile				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	450	213	206	60	973	5.61	27.38	13.28	4.16	7.91
2	600	123	179	81	1,027	7.48	15.81	11.54	5.61	8.35
3	699	100	172	88	1,113	8.71	12.85	11.09	6.09	9.05
4	767	81	148	100	1,158	9.56	10.41	9.54	6.93	9.41
5	788	79	172	129	1,220	9.82	10.15	11.09	8.93	9.92
6	888	52	170	145	1,306	11.07	6.68	10.96	10.04	10.61
7	947	45	153	138	1,333	11.81	5.78	9.86	9.56	10.83
8	1,001	39	122	174	1,386	12.48	5.01	7.87	12.05	11.26
9	988	27	124	205	1,397	12.32	3.47	7.99	14.20	11.35
10	894	19	105	324	1,391	11.14	2.44	6.77	22.44	11.31
Total	8,022	778	1,551	1,444	12,304	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Notes: Sample restricted to non-Blue-Chip, non-Prep-Pool, domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-A refers to the academics-only components of WPM (i.e., test scores and high school class rank) using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

Table D.54: Admission Rates (%) by WPM-A Decile and Race, Removing Blue Chip Athletes and Prep Pool

Decile	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	3.33	2.82	2.43	3.33	3.19
2	4.00	15.45	3.91	3.70	5.45
3	10.44	27.00	11.05	13.64	12.40
4	16.30	49.38	23.65	17.00	19.69
5	28.05	59.49	32.56	36.43	31.72
6	34.91	69.23	48.82	47.59	39.74
7	42.24	84.44	56.21	63.04	48.24
8	50.55	89.74	63.93	72.41	55.77
9	59.01	88.89	74.19	71.22	62.71
10	71.59	94.74	91.43	87.04	77.43
Total	36.11	37.28	35.91	54.78	38.43

Notes: Sample restricted to non-Blue-Chip, non-Prep-Pool, domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-A refers to the academics-only components of WPM (i.e., test scores and high school class rank) using the 2023-2024 component weights for all years.

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Table D.55: Number and Share (%) in Each WPM Decile by Race

Decile	Number of applicants in each decile					Share of applicants in each decile				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	764	299	232	102	1,458	8.30	24.19	12.44	6.21	10.02
2	835	222	207	118	1,454	9.07	17.96	11.10	7.19	10.00
3	882	172	211	106	1,454	9.58	13.92	11.31	6.46	10.00
4	875	141	243	136	1,455	9.51	11.41	13.03	8.28	10.00
5	905	117	196	183	1,453	9.83	9.47	10.51	11.14	9.99
6	952	99	172	178	1,455	10.34	8.01	9.22	10.84	10.00
7	973	65	188	184	1,455	10.57	5.26	10.08	11.21	10.00
8	968	53	147	231	1,454	10.52	4.29	7.88	14.07	10.00
9	1,005	40	144	204	1,454	10.92	3.24	7.72	12.42	10.00
10	1,046	28	125	200	1,453	11.36	2.27	6.70	12.18	9.99
Total	9,205	1,236	1,865	1,642	14,545	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Notes: Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM refers to the WPM score produced by USNA (including RAB).

Table D.56: Admission Rates (%) by WPM Decile and Race

Decile	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	23.69	41.81	18.53	21.57	26.68
2	25.03	50.45	25.60	30.51	29.16
3	27.55	56.40	30.33	31.13	31.84
4	30.17	56.03	34.16	35.29	33.75
5	28.51	70.94	33.67	38.25	34.14
6	34.56	69.70	51.74	51.12	41.44
7	37.72	84.62	64.89	65.22	47.01
8	47.11	86.79	74.15	83.55	57.57
9	72.54	87.50	82.64	87.75	76.34
10	97.51	92.86	92.00	97.00	96.97
Total	44.06	58.82	46.27	60.05	47.48

Notes: Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM refers to the WPM score produced by USNA (including RAB).

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Table D.57: Number and Share (%) in Each WPM Decile by Race, Removing Blue Chip Athletes and Prep Pool

Decile	Number of applicants in each decile					Share of applicants in each decile				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	588	170	192	82	1,075	7.33	21.85	12.38	5.68	8.74
2	662	120	161	88	1,089	8.25	15.42	10.38	6.09	8.85
3	706	101	158	83	1,112	8.80	12.98	10.19	5.75	9.04
4	726	93	188	106	1,161	9.05	11.95	12.12	7.34	9.44
5	787	73	161	159	1,223	9.81	9.38	10.38	11.01	9.94
6	831	68	139	157	1,246	10.36	8.74	8.96	10.87	10.13
7	874	53	169	164	1,300	10.90	6.81	10.90	11.36	10.57
8	894	42	136	218	1,343	11.14	5.40	8.77	15.10	10.92
9	941	34	133	189	1,352	11.73	4.37	8.58	13.09	10.99
10	1,013	24	114	198	1,403	12.63	3.08	7.35	13.71	11.40
Total	8,022	778	1,551	1,444	12,304	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Notes: Sample restricted to non-Blue-Chip, non-Prep-Pool, domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM refers to the WPM score produced by USNA (including RAB).

Table D.58: Admission Rates (%) by WPM Decile and Race, Removing Blue Chip Athletes and Prep Pool

Decile	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	3.06	3.53	2.60	2.44	2.98
2	5.89	12.50	4.97	7.95	6.52
3	10.06	28.71	7.59	12.05	11.69
4	15.84	34.41	15.96	16.98	17.31
5	18.17	56.16	19.88	28.93	22.32
6	25.03	55.88	40.29	45.22	31.70
7	30.78	81.13	60.95	60.98	40.85
8	42.73	83.33	72.06	82.57	54.06
9	70.67	85.29	81.95	87.30	74.70
10	97.43	91.67	91.23	96.97	96.86
Total	36.11	37.28	35.91	54.78	38.43

Notes: Sample restricted to non-Blue-Chip, non-Prep-Pool, domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM refers to the WPM score produced by USNA (including RAB).

Table D.59: WPM Score Ranges by WPM Decile, Class Year 2023

Decile	Within-Decile WPM Score			N
	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
1	45,354	58,274	55,441	345
2	58,282	61,127	59,826	344
3	61,129	63,222	62,182	344
4	63,227	64,993	64,133	344
5	64,994	66,772	65,846	344
6	66,782	68,487	67,677	344
7	68,488	70,311	69,427	344
8	70,313	72,278	71,261	344
9	72,283	74,812	73,531	344
10	74,825	89,167	77,221	344
Total	45,354	89,167	66,651	3,441

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2023 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM refers to the WPM score produced by USNA (including RAB).

Table D.60: WPM Score Ranges by WPM Decile, Class Year 2024

Decile	Within-Decile WPM Score			N
	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
1	42,845	57,949	55,014	322
2	57,954	60,957	59,484	321
3	60,974	63,219	62,139	322
4	63,224	65,087	64,174	321
5	65,088	66,844	65,973	321
6	66,849	68,479	67,660	322
7	68,493	70,195	69,387	321
8	70,199	72,292	71,210	322
9	72,293	74,871	73,487	321
10	74,882	92,454	77,220	321
Total	42,845	92,454	66,571	3,214

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2024 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM refers to the WPM score produced by USNA (including RAB).

Table D.61: WPM Score Ranges by WPM Decile, Class Year 2025

Decile	Within-Decile WPM Score			N
	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
1	33,666	58,225	54,889	243
2	58,227	61,099	59,696	242
3	61,105	63,581	62,381	242
4	63,585	65,646	64,621	242
5	65,665	67,481	66,582	242
6	67,483	69,100	68,255	242
7	69,101	70,656	69,841	242
8	70,667	72,314	71,488	242
9	72,331	74,813	73,493	242
10	74,849	91,613	77,297	242
Total	33,666	91,613	66,849	2,421

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2025 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM refers to the WPM score produced by USNA (including RAB).

Table D.62: WPM Score Ranges by WPM Decile, Class Year 2026

Decile	Within-Decile WPM Score			N
	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
1	47,768	57,748	55,201	255
2	57,753	60,778	59,194	255
3	60,781	63,319	62,103	254
4	63,323	65,238	64,273	255
5	65,254	66,959	66,145	254
6	66,963	68,528	67,759	255
7	68,529	70,034	69,264	255
8	70,036	71,713	70,807	254
9	71,715	73,959	72,670	255
10	73,965	85,367	76,458	254
Total	47,768	85,367	66,383	2,546

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2026 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM refers to the WPM score produced by USNA (including RAB).



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Table D.63: WPM Score Ranges by WPM Decile, Class Year 2027

Decile	Within-Decile WPM Score			N
	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
1	45,878	57,810	54,807	293
2	57,818	60,660	59,279	292
3	60,680	63,251	62,086	292
4	63,255	65,297	64,297	293
5	65,306	67,054	66,237	292
6	67,059	68,663	67,868	292
7	68,665	70,232	69,491	293
8	70,252	71,888	71,056	292
9	71,891	74,072	72,876	292
10	74,077	95,050	76,542	292
Total	45,878	95,050	66,450	2,923

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2027 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM refers to the WPM score produced by USNA (including RAB).

Table D.64: Number and Share (%) in Each WPM Decile by Race, Class Year 2023

Decile	Number of applicants in each decile					Share of applicants in each decile				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	191	68	58	16	345	8.39	25.86	13.03	5.00	10.03
2	219	39	49	21	344	9.62	14.83	11.01	6.56	10.00
3	213	39	50	19	344	9.36	14.83	11.24	5.94	10.00
4	230	29	49	23	344	10.11	11.03	11.01	7.19	10.00
5	232	30	49	23	344	10.19	11.41	11.01	7.19	10.00
6	240	20	44	31	344	10.54	7.60	9.89	9.69	10.00
7	236	18	46	31	344	10.37	6.84	10.34	9.69	10.00
8	236	9	33	53	344	10.37	3.42	7.42	16.56	10.00
9	235	5	36	51	344	10.33	1.90	8.09	15.94	10.00
10	244	6	31	52	344	10.72	2.28	6.97	16.25	10.00
Total	2,276	263	445	320	3,441	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2023 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM refers to the WPM score produced by USNA (including RAB).

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Table D.65: Number and Share (%) in Each WPM Decile by Race, Class Year 2024

Decile	Number of applicants in each decile					Share of applicants in each decile				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	158	73	58	16	322	7.52	27.34	13.94	5.41	10.02
2	193	38	48	27	321	9.18	14.23	11.54	9.12	9.99
3	205	30	56	13	322	9.75	11.24	13.46	4.39	10.02
4	185	42	55	23	321	8.80	15.73	13.22	7.77	9.99
5	221	21	38	32	321	10.51	7.87	9.13	10.81	9.99
6	224	23	35	28	322	10.66	8.61	8.41	9.46	10.02
7	225	14	40	34	321	10.70	5.24	9.62	11.49	9.99
8	218	10	35	45	322	10.37	3.75	8.41	15.20	10.02
9	239	10	25	38	321	11.37	3.75	6.01	12.84	9.99
10	234	6	26	40	321	11.13	2.25	6.25	13.51	9.99
Total	2,102	267	416	296	3,214	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2024 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM refers to the WPM score produced by USNA (including RAB).

Table D.66: Number and Share (%) in Each WPM Decile by Race, Class Year 2025

Decile	Number of applicants in each decile					Share of applicants in each decile				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	128	49	26	28	243	8.52	23.44	8.39	8.75	10.04
2	130	51	31	22	242	8.66	24.40	10.00	6.88	10.00
3	152	28	35	21	242	10.12	13.40	11.29	6.56	10.00
4	140	22	41	28	242	9.32	10.53	13.23	8.75	10.00
5	136	20	40	39	242	9.05	9.57	12.90	12.19	10.00
6	152	16	27	39	242	10.12	7.66	8.71	12.19	10.00
7	158	8	38	31	242	10.52	3.83	12.26	9.69	10.00
8	152	7	27	50	242	10.12	3.35	8.71	15.62	10.00
9	170	5	27	33	242	11.32	2.39	8.71	10.31	10.00
10	184	3	18	29	242	12.25	1.44	5.81	9.06	10.00
Total	1,502	209	310	320	2,421	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2025 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM refers to the WPM score produced by USNA (including RAB).

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Table D.67: Number and Share (%) in Each WPM Decile by Race, Class Year 2026

Decile	Number of applicants in each decile					Share of applicants in each decile				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	140	41	44	19	255	8.97	18.14	13.58	5.94	10.02
2	142	41	35	22	255	9.10	18.14	10.80	6.88	10.02
3	149	35	33	23	254	9.55	15.49	10.19	7.19	9.98
4	157	22	40	29	255	10.06	9.73	12.35	9.06	10.02
5	153	24	35	32	254	9.80	10.62	10.80	10.00	9.98
6	155	19	31	36	255	9.93	8.41	9.57	11.25	10.02
7	157	11	36	40	255	10.06	4.87	11.11	12.50	10.02
8	166	16	25	38	254	10.63	7.08	7.72	11.88	9.98
9	168	10	23	39	255	10.76	4.42	7.10	12.19	10.02
10	174	7	22	42	254	11.15	3.10	6.79	13.12	9.98
Total	1,561	226	324	320	2,546	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2026 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM refers to the WPM score produced by USNA (including RAB).

Table D.68: Number and Share (%) in Each WPM Decile by Race, Class Year 2027

Decile	Number of applicants in each decile					Share of applicants in each decile				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	147	68	46	23	293	8.33	25.09	12.43	5.96	10.02
2	151	53	44	26	292	8.56	19.56	11.89	6.74	9.99
3	163	40	37	30	292	9.24	14.76	10.00	7.77	9.99
4	163	26	58	33	293	9.24	9.59	15.68	8.55	10.02
5	163	22	34	57	292	9.24	8.12	9.19	14.77	9.99
6	181	21	35	44	292	10.26	7.75	9.46	11.40	9.99
7	197	14	28	48	293	11.17	5.17	7.57	12.44	10.02
8	196	11	27	45	292	11.11	4.06	7.30	11.66	9.99
9	193	10	33	43	292	10.94	3.69	8.92	11.14	9.99
10	210	6	28	37	292	11.90	2.21	7.57	9.59	9.99
Total	1,764	271	370	386	2,923	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2027 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM refers to the WPM score produced by USNA (including RAB).

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Table D.69: Admission Rates (%) by WPM Decile and Race, Class Year 2023

Decile	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	20.42	36.76	8.62	18.75	21.74
2	17.81	48.72	10.20	28.57	21.80
3	23.94	48.72	22.00	26.32	26.45
4	18.70	51.72	20.41	17.39	22.09
5	21.12	63.33	26.53	30.43	25.58
6	24.17	45.00	54.55	48.39	31.40
7	27.97	83.33	41.30	61.29	36.63
8	32.63	100.00	60.61	75.47	44.48
9	60.00	80.00	86.11	80.39	67.15
10	97.54	100.00	93.55	98.08	97.38
Total	35.19	53.23	37.53	59.69	39.47

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2023 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM refers to the WPM score produced by USNA (including RAB).

Table D.70: Admission Rates (%) by WPM Decile and Race, Class Year 2024

Decile	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	20.89	31.51	15.52	6.25	22.36
2	20.73	44.74	22.92	18.52	22.74
3	22.93	50.00	17.86	30.77	25.78
4	31.89	45.24	21.82	34.78	31.15
5	25.79	71.43	26.32	34.38	29.60
6	31.70	73.91	40.00	35.71	36.02
7	33.33	85.71	65.00	61.76	42.37
8	49.08	80.00	74.29	77.78	57.76
9	73.64	90.00	84.00	86.84	76.64
10	97.01	83.33	88.46	97.50	96.26
Total	42.44	52.43	38.94	56.42	44.06

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2024 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM refers to the WPM score produced by USNA (including RAB).

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Table D.71: Admission Rates (%) by WPM Decile and Race, Class Year 2025

Decile	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	35.94	61.22	46.15	21.43	39.51
2	36.15	60.78	35.48	40.91	40.91
3	41.45	50.00	48.57	33.33	43.80
4	40.71	72.73	51.22	46.43	46.28
5	36.03	85.00	32.50	51.28	43.39
6	38.16	68.75	55.56	51.28	44.63
7	47.47	75.00	78.95	83.87	56.61
8	53.29	85.71	77.78	92.00	65.29
9	82.94	100.00	85.19	100.00	85.95
10	97.83	66.67	94.44	89.66	96.28
Total	53.06	66.03	58.06	64.38	56.26

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2025 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM refers to the WPM score produced by USNA (including RAB).

Table D.72: Admission Rates (%) by WPM Decile and Race, Class Year 2026

Decile	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	25.71	51.22	15.91	31.58	29.02
2	31.69	46.34	31.43	18.18	32.16
3	28.86	65.71	36.36	39.13	35.83
4	40.76	59.09	45.00	34.48	42.75
5	35.95	62.50	57.14	25.00	40.16
6	45.81	84.21	67.74	72.22	55.69
7	48.41	100.00	80.56	82.50	61.57
8	60.84	87.50	92.00	94.74	70.87
9	84.52	90.00	78.26	84.62	83.92
10	96.55	100.00	90.91	100.00	96.85
Total	51.31	65.49	55.25	64.69	54.87

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2026 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM refers to the WPM score produced by USNA (including RAB).

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Table D.73: Admission Rates (%) by WPM Decile and Race, Class Year 2027

Decile	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	18.37	38.24	21.74	26.09	24.57
2	25.17	49.06	34.09	46.15	32.53
3	23.93	65.00	37.84	26.67	31.51
4	25.15	61.54	37.93	39.39	32.08
5	29.45	77.27	29.41	42.11	36.30
6	39.23	76.19	42.86	45.45	44.18
7	38.07	78.57	64.29	43.75	43.69
8	45.92	81.82	70.37	80.00	54.79
9	66.84	80.00	78.79	90.70	72.26
10	98.57	100.00	92.86	97.30	97.95
Total	43.37	59.41	47.30	55.70	46.97

Notes: Sample restricted to Class Year 2027 domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM refers to the WPM score produced by USNA (including RAB).

Table D.74: Number and Share (%) in Each WPM-C Decile by Race

Decile	Number of applicants in each decile					Share of applicants in each decile				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	781	282	230	106	1,458	8.48	22.82	12.33	6.46	10.02
2	833	233	208	107	1,455	9.05	18.85	11.15	6.52	10.00
3	869	181	214	110	1,454	9.44	14.64	11.47	6.70	10.00
4	911	121	218	148	1,454	9.90	9.79	11.69	9.01	10.00
5	894	124	208	172	1,453	9.71	10.03	11.15	10.48	9.99
6	942	104	180	174	1,456	10.23	8.41	9.65	10.60	10.01
7	970	65	182	194	1,454	10.54	5.26	9.76	11.81	10.00
8	964	56	156	219	1,455	10.47	4.53	8.36	13.34	10.00
9	1,003	39	139	209	1,453	10.90	3.16	7.45	12.73	9.99
10	1,038	31	130	203	1,453	11.28	2.51	6.97	12.36	9.99
Total	9,205	1,236	1,865	1,642	14,545	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Notes: Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-C refers to my reconstruction of WPM (including RAB).

Table D.75: Admission Rates (%) by WPM-C Decile and Race

Decile	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
1	23.43	39.01	18.26	22.64	25.72
2	26.17	49.79	26.92	28.97	30.10
3	26.58	58.56	28.97	30.00	31.22
4	29.75	56.20	31.19	34.46	32.39
5	28.08	70.97	35.10	40.70	34.69
6	35.77	69.23	51.11	50.57	42.24
7	37.22	86.15	64.84	64.95	46.97
8	47.82	85.71	74.36	83.11	57.87
9	73.18	89.74	84.17	87.56	77.01
10	97.21	90.32	91.54	97.54	96.70
Total	44.06	58.82	46.27	60.05	47.48

Notes: Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams, and that have a valid WPM Score. Deciles are computed separately by Class Year. WPM-C refers to my reconstruction of WPM (including RAB)

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Table D.76: Complete Rank-Ordered Logit Estimates of Principal-Numbered Alternative Slate Rankings

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
Asian	-0.054 (0.073)	-0.069 (0.077)	-0.104 (0.082)	-0.105 (0.086)	-0.100 (0.082)	-0.103 (0.086)	-0.097 (0.082)	-0.100 (0.086)
Black	-0.345*** (0.108)	-0.354*** (0.122)	-0.035 (0.125)	-0.004 (0.144)	-0.070 (0.126)	-0.036 (0.145)	-0.064 (0.126)	-0.037 (0.146)
Declined/Missing	0.039 (0.161)	0.083 (0.163)	-0.009 (0.173)	0.032 (0.178)	-0.014 (0.173)	0.021 (0.179)	-0.024 (0.173)	0.020 (0.179)
Hispanic	-0.198*** (0.072)	-0.173** (0.075)	-0.201** (0.079)	-0.150* (0.084)	-0.213*** (0.080)	-0.156* (0.084)	-0.204** (0.080)	-0.150* (0.084)
Native American / Hawaiian	-0.076 (0.145)	-0.077 (0.152)	0.079 (0.158)	0.093 (0.169)	0.105 (0.158)	0.129 (0.169)	0.089 (0.159)	0.107 (0.170)
Female=1	0.130*** (0.046)	0.092* (0.049)	0.127** (0.053)	0.099* (0.057)	0.093* (0.053)	0.065 (0.058)	0.088 (0.054)	0.063 (0.058)
First Generation College=1	-0.112 (0.106)	-0.086 (0.109)	-0.016 (0.117)	0.028 (0.120)	-0.027 (0.117)	0.010 (0.121)	-0.030 (0.118)	0.004 (0.121)
HH Income <80,000=1	-0.177*** (0.057)	-0.198*** (0.060)	-0.107* (0.062)	-0.123* (0.065)	-0.092 (0.062)	-0.110* (0.066)	-0.085 (0.063)	-0.102 (0.066)
Missing HH Income=1	-0.377*** (0.062)	-0.403*** (0.066)	-0.106 (0.078)	-0.127 (0.084)	-0.103 (0.078)	-0.130 (0.085)	-0.106 (0.078)	-0.132 (0.085)
Blue Chip Athlete=1	-0.881*** (0.114)		-0.838*** (0.120)		-0.845*** (0.122)		-0.852*** (0.122)	
Applying from Prep=1	-0.149 (0.114)		-0.114 (0.122)		-0.140 (0.128)		-0.142 (0.128)	
SAT Math / 100			0.169*** (0.040)	0.196*** (0.043)	0.156*** (0.040)	0.180*** (0.043)	0.273*** (0.055)	0.313*** (0.059)
SAT Verbal / 100			0.218*** (0.042)	0.209*** (0.045)	0.218*** (0.042)	0.209*** (0.045)	0.215*** (0.057)	0.207*** (0.060)
WPM SRIC / 100			0.044** (0.018)	0.051*** (0.019)	0.043** (0.018)	0.050*** (0.019)	0.032 (0.024)	0.030 (0.025)
WPM Athletic / 100			0.038** (0.015)	0.040** (0.016)	0.033** (0.015)	0.035** (0.016)	0.043** (0.020)	0.047** (0.021)
WPM Non-Athletic / 100			0.038*** (0.014)	0.036** (0.015)	0.030** (0.014)	0.027* (0.015)	0.038** (0.019)	0.034* (0.020)
WPM Combined RSO / 100			0.043** (0.014)	0.049*** (0.015)	0.038** (0.014)	0.043** (0.015)	0.038** (0.019)	0.043** (0.020)

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Table D.76 continued

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
CFA / 100			(0.018) 0.069** (0.027)	(0.019) 0.075*** (0.029)	(0.018) 0.052* (0.028)	(0.019) 0.056* (0.029)	(0.018) 0.053* (0.028)	(0.019) 0.057* (0.029)
BGO Top 25 pct					-0.188*** (0.063)	-0.195*** (0.066)	-0.186*** (0.064)	-0.194*** (0.066)
BGO Above Average					-0.208*** (0.080)	-0.243*** (0.084)	-0.201** (0.081)	-0.235*** (0.084)
BGO Average					-0.531*** (0.105)	-0.588*** (0.111)	-0.530*** (0.105)	-0.587*** (0.111)
BGO Below Average					-0.734*** (0.228)	-0.813*** (0.245)	-0.740*** (0.229)	-0.815*** (0.245)
BGO Not Rec / Withdrawn					-0.411* (0.230)	-0.413* (0.234)	-0.430* (0.230)	-0.442* (0.235)
BGO Not Observed					-0.162 (0.154)	-0.228 (0.216)	-0.153 (0.154)	-0.201 (0.217)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × SAT Math / 100							-0.226*** (0.079)	-0.258*** (0.084)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × SAT Verbal / 100							0.041 (0.085)	0.034 (0.092)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM SRIC / 100							0.022 (0.033)	0.043 (0.036)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM Athletic / 100							-0.019 (0.029)	-0.026 (0.031)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM Non-Athletic / 100							-0.013 (0.028)	-0.007 (0.030)
Observations	3,715	3,434	3,342	3,061	3,342	3,061	3,342	3,061

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ .

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Table D.77: Complete Rank-Ordered Logit Estimates of Principal-Numbered Alternative Slate Rankings, Alternative Specification 1

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
Asian	-0.107 (0.086)	-0.101 (0.082)	-0.111 (0.086)	-0.104 (0.082)	-0.112 (0.086)	-0.107 (0.082)	-0.076 (0.077)	-0.059 (0.073)
Black	-0.046 (0.179)	0.038 (0.155)	-0.036 (0.178)	0.037 (0.154)	-0.005 (0.177)	0.071 (0.153)	-0.372** (0.153)	-0.311** (0.136)
Declined/Missing	0.020 (0.179)	-0.024 (0.173)	0.022 (0.179)	-0.014 (0.173)	0.033 (0.178)	-0.009 (0.173)	0.083 (0.163)	0.038 (0.161)
Hispanic	-0.152* (0.084)	-0.201** (0.080)	-0.157* (0.084)	-0.210*** (0.080)	-0.151* (0.084)	-0.198** (0.079)	-0.178** (0.076)	-0.200*** (0.072)
Native American / Hawaiian	0.142 (0.169)	0.122 (0.159)	0.164 (0.169)	0.138 (0.158)	0.125 (0.169)	0.109 (0.158)	-0.053 (0.152)	-0.053 (0.145)
Nominator is Republican $\times$ Candidate is Black=1	0.022 (0.299)	-0.289 (0.259)	-0.005 (0.298)	-0.300 (0.258)	0.002 (0.296)	-0.297 (0.256)	0.028 (0.250)	-0.107 (0.220)
Female=1	0.067 (0.058)	0.091* (0.054)	0.069 (0.058)	0.095* (0.053)	0.103* (0.057)	0.129** (0.053)	0.096* (0.049)	0.132*** (0.047)
First Generation College=1	0.002 (0.121)	-0.036 (0.118)	0.008 (0.121)	-0.033 (0.118)	0.026 (0.120)	-0.021 (0.117)	-0.086 (0.109)	-0.113 (0.107)
HH Income <80,000=1	-0.103 (0.066)	-0.084 (0.063)	-0.111* (0.066)	-0.091 (0.063)	-0.124* (0.066)	-0.106* (0.062)	-0.197*** (0.060)	-0.176*** (0.057)
Missing HH Income=1	-0.133 (0.085)	-0.108 (0.078)	-0.130 (0.085)	-0.105 (0.078)	-0.128 (0.085)	-0.108 (0.078)	-0.405*** (0.066)	-0.378*** (0.062)
SAT Math / 100	0.315*** (0.059)	0.274*** (0.055)	0.179*** (0.043)	0.156*** (0.040)	0.195*** (0.043)	0.168*** (0.040)		
SAT Verbal / 100	0.206*** (0.060)	0.214*** (0.057)	0.207*** (0.045)	0.217*** (0.043)	0.207*** (0.045)	0.217*** (0.042)		
WPM SRIC / 100	0.030 (0.025)	0.033 (0.024)	0.052*** (0.019)	0.045** (0.018)	0.052*** (0.019)	0.046*** (0.018)		
WPM Athletic / 100	0.047** (0.021)	0.043** (0.020)	0.035** (0.016)	0.033** (0.015)	0.040** (0.016)	0.038** (0.015)		
WPM Non-Athletic / 100	0.034* (0.020)	0.038** (0.019)	0.026* (0.015)	0.029** (0.014)	0.036** (0.015)	0.037*** (0.014)		
WPM Combined RSO / 100	0.042**	0.038**	0.042**	0.037**	0.049**	0.042**		

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*Table D.77 continued*

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
CFA / 100	(0.019) 0.056*	(0.018) 0.053*	(0.019) 0.055*	(0.018) 0.051*	(0.019) 0.075***	(0.018) 0.069**		
1[Class≥2025]=1 × SAT Math / 100	(0.029) -0.261***	(0.028) -0.229***	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.029)	(0.027)		
1[Class≥2025]=1 × SAT Verbal / 100	(0.084) 0.031	(0.079) 0.040						
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM SRIC / 100	(0.092) 0.046	(0.086) 0.024						
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM Athletic / 100	(0.036) -0.025	(0.033) -0.019						
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM Non-Athletic / 100	(0.031) -0.008	(0.029) -0.013						
BGO Top 25 pct	(0.030) -0.193***	(0.028) -0.185***						
BGO Above Average	-0.195*** (0.066)	-0.187*** (0.064)	-0.195*** (0.066)	-0.187*** (0.063)				
BGO Average	(0.066) -0.232***	(0.064) -0.197**	(0.066) -0.240***	(0.063) -0.204**				
BGO Below Average	(0.084) -0.592***	(0.081) -0.534***	(0.084) -0.593***	(0.081) -0.535***				
BGO Not Rec / Withdrawn	(0.111) -0.818***	(0.106) -0.742***	(0.111) -0.816***	(0.106) -0.737***				
BGO Not Observed	(0.245) -0.444*	(0.229) -0.427*	(0.245) -0.413*	(0.228) -0.407*				
Blue Chip Athlete=1	(0.235) -0.199	(0.230) -0.159	(0.234) -0.228	(0.229) -0.168				
Applying from Prep=1	(0.217) -0.854***	(0.155) (0.122)	(0.216)	(0.154) (0.121)		-0.841*** (0.120)		-0.882*** (0.114)
		-0.132 (0.129)		-0.129 (0.128)		-0.105 (0.122)		-0.147 (0.114)
Observations	3,055	3,336	3,055	3,336	3,055	3,336	3,427	3,708

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ .

**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

Table D.78: Complete Rank-Ordered Logit Estimates of Principal-Numbered Alternative Slate Rankings, Alternative Specification 2

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
Asian	-0.105 (0.087)	-0.134 (0.092)	-0.177* (0.096)	-0.205** (0.102)	-0.167* (0.096)	-0.195* (0.102)	-0.169* (0.096)	-0.200* (0.102)
Black	-0.396*** (0.119)	-0.420*** (0.132)	-0.107 (0.136)	-0.098 (0.154)	-0.135 (0.137)	-0.121 (0.155)	-0.135 (0.137)	-0.131 (0.156)
Declined/Missing	0.036 (0.161)	0.081 (0.163)	-0.011 (0.173)	0.031 (0.178)	-0.016 (0.173)	0.019 (0.179)	-0.027 (0.173)	0.017 (0.179)
Hispanic	-0.251*** (0.088)	-0.240** (0.093)	-0.280*** (0.098)	-0.258** (0.105)	-0.283*** (0.098)	-0.253** (0.105)	-0.281*** (0.098)	-0.257** (0.105)
Native American / Hawaiian	-0.112 (0.158)	-0.131 (0.166)	0.013 (0.173)	-0.007 (0.186)	0.053 (0.173)	0.047 (0.186)	0.029 (0.173)	0.013 (0.187)
Nominator is Republican × Candidate is Minority=1	0.097 (0.102)	0.125 (0.108)	0.153 (0.113)	0.208* (0.121)	0.136 (0.113)	0.186 (0.121)	0.149 (0.113)	0.205* (0.121)
Female=1	0.131*** (0.047)	0.094* (0.050)	0.127** (0.053)	0.097* (0.057)	0.093* (0.054)	0.064 (0.058)	0.089* (0.054)	0.062 (0.058)
First Generation College=1	-0.108 (0.107)	-0.082 (0.109)	-0.013 (0.117)	0.031 (0.120)	-0.025 (0.118)	0.013 (0.121)	-0.027 (0.118)	0.008 (0.121)
HH Income <80,000=1	-0.176*** (0.057)	-0.198*** (0.060)	-0.109* (0.062)	-0.126* (0.066)	-0.093 (0.063)	-0.113* (0.066)	-0.087 (0.063)	-0.105 (0.066)
Missing HH Income=1	-0.382*** (0.062)	-0.410*** (0.066)	-0.111 (0.078)	-0.134 (0.085)	-0.108 (0.078)	-0.135 (0.085)	-0.111 (0.079)	-0.139 (0.085)
Blue Chip Athlete=1	-0.884*** (0.114)		-0.843*** (0.120)		-0.851*** (0.122)		-0.858*** (0.122)	
Applying from Prep=1	-0.148 (0.114)		-0.117 (0.122)		-0.144 (0.128)		-0.148 (0.129)	
SAT Math / 100			0.167*** (0.040)	0.193*** (0.043)	0.155*** (0.040)	0.178*** (0.043)	0.275*** (0.055)	0.316*** (0.059)
SAT Verbal / 100			0.217*** (0.042)	0.209*** (0.045)	0.217*** (0.043)	0.209*** (0.045)	0.215*** (0.057)	0.209*** (0.060)
WPM SRIC / 100			0.045** (0.018)	0.052*** (0.019)	0.044** (0.018)	0.052*** (0.019)	0.032 (0.024)	0.030 (0.025)
WPM Athletic / 100			0.038**	0.041**	0.033**	0.036**	0.043**	0.048**

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*Table D.78 continued*

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
WPM Non-Athletic / 100			(0.015) 0.038***	(0.016) 0.036**	(0.015) 0.030**	(0.016) 0.027*	(0.020) 0.039**	(0.021) 0.035*
WPM Combined RSO / 100			(0.014) 0.043**	(0.015) 0.050***	(0.014) 0.038**	(0.015) 0.043**	(0.019) 0.038**	(0.020) 0.043**
CFA / 100			(0.018) 0.067**	(0.019) 0.073**	(0.018) 0.050*	(0.019) 0.053*	(0.018) 0.052*	(0.019) 0.054*
BGO Top 25 pct			(0.027)	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.029)
BGO Above Average					-0.186*** (0.063)	-0.191*** (0.066)	-0.183*** (0.064)	-0.189*** (0.066)
BGO Average					-0.205** (0.081)	-0.238*** (0.084)	-0.197** (0.081)	-0.229*** (0.084)
BGO Below Average					-0.531*** (0.106)	-0.586*** (0.111)	-0.529*** (0.106)	-0.584*** (0.111)
BGO Not Rec / Withdrawn					-0.737*** (0.229)	-0.819*** (0.245)	-0.743*** (0.229)	-0.821*** (0.245)
BGO Not Observed					-0.409* (0.230)	-0.411* (0.234)	-0.429* (0.230)	-0.442* (0.235)
1[Class $\geq$ 2025]=1 $\times$ SAT Math / 100					(0.154)	(0.216)	(0.155)	(0.217)
1[Class $\geq$ 2025]=1 $\times$ SAT Verbal / 100							-0.232*** (0.079)	-0.266*** (0.084)
1[Class $\geq$ 2025]=1 $\times$ WPM SRIC / 100							0.039 (0.086)	0.032 (0.092)
1[Class $\geq$ 2025]=1 $\times$ WPM Athletic / 100							0.024 (0.033)	0.046 (0.036)
1[Class $\geq$ 2025]=1 $\times$ WPM Non-Athletic / 100							-0.018 (0.029)	-0.025 (0.031)
							-0.014 (0.028)	-0.009 (0.030)
Observations	3,708	3,427	3,336	3,055	3,336	3,055	3,336	3,055

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ .

**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

Table D.79: Complete Conditional Logit Estimates of Being Nominated Slate Principal

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
Asian	-0.077 (0.121)	-0.048 (0.124)	-0.244* (0.132)	-0.204 (0.135)	-0.228* (0.132)	-0.196 (0.135)	-0.236* (0.133)	-0.200 (0.135)
Black	-0.451** (0.196)	-0.388* (0.203)	-0.004 (0.222)	0.107 (0.230)	-0.012 (0.224)	0.118 (0.232)	-0.021 (0.225)	0.115 (0.232)
Declined/Missing	-0.014 (0.301)	0.024 (0.302)	0.066 (0.311)	0.128 (0.313)	0.056 (0.314)	0.118 (0.315)	0.024 (0.315)	0.089 (0.316)
Hispanic	-0.257** (0.126)	-0.235* (0.130)	-0.119 (0.135)	-0.086 (0.139)	-0.110 (0.136)	-0.077 (0.140)	-0.103 (0.136)	-0.075 (0.140)
Native American / Hawaiian	-0.244 (0.274)	-0.237 (0.283)	-0.195 (0.288)	-0.217 (0.298)	-0.193 (0.289)	-0.209 (0.299)	-0.205 (0.291)	-0.227 (0.301)
Female=1	0.418*** (0.078)	0.408*** (0.080)	0.415*** (0.087)	0.406*** (0.089)	0.387*** (0.088)	0.384*** (0.090)	0.393*** (0.088)	0.389*** (0.090)
First Generation College=1	-0.185 (0.192)	-0.221 (0.198)	0.000 (0.211)	-0.025 (0.219)	-0.014 (0.212)	-0.036 (0.220)	-0.012 (0.213)	-0.044 (0.221)
HH Income <80,000=1	-0.218** (0.102)	-0.219** (0.104)	-0.048 (0.109)	-0.042 (0.111)	-0.038 (0.109)	-0.032 (0.112)	-0.022 (0.110)	-0.014 (0.112)
Missing HH Income=1	-0.705*** (0.126)	-0.753*** (0.131)	-0.233 (0.143)	-0.254* (0.150)	-0.215 (0.144)	-0.245 (0.150)	-0.211 (0.144)	-0.238 (0.150)
Blue Chip Athlete=1	-1.741*** (0.364)		-1.725*** (0.378)		-1.700*** (0.382)		-1.714*** (0.383)	
Applying from Prep=1	-0.751*** (0.261)		-0.689** (0.272)		-0.654** (0.282)		-0.653** (0.283)	
SAT Math / 100			0.200*** (0.071)	0.214*** (0.073)	0.175** (0.071)	0.191*** (0.073)	0.330*** (0.100)	0.354*** (0.102)
SAT Verbal / 100			0.436*** (0.076)	0.433*** (0.078)	0.430*** (0.076)	0.423*** (0.079)	0.436*** (0.105)	0.440*** (0.108)
WPM SRIC / 100			0.130*** (0.033)	0.112*** (0.034)	0.125*** (0.033)	0.107*** (0.034)	0.081* (0.044)	0.065 (0.046)
WPM Athletic / 100			0.044* (0.025)	0.050* (0.026)	0.037 (0.025)	0.043* (0.026)	0.084** (0.034)	0.095*** (0.035)
WPM Non-Athletic / 100			0.062*** (0.022)	0.056** (0.022)	0.053** (0.022)	0.048** (0.023)	0.054* (0.030)	0.055* (0.031)
WPM Combined RSO / 100			0.064** (0.022)	0.078** (0.022)	0.053 (0.022)	0.067** (0.023)	0.055* (0.030)	0.070** (0.031)

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Table D.79 continued

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
			(0.033)	(0.033)	(0.033)	(0.034)	(0.033)	(0.034)
CFA / 100			0.182***	0.189***	0.154***	0.164***	0.155***	0.167***
			(0.048)	(0.049)	(0.049)	(0.050)	(0.049)	(0.050)
BGO Top 25 pct					-0.299***	-0.288***	-0.308***	-0.297***
					(0.097)	(0.099)	(0.098)	(0.099)
BGO Above Average					-0.536***	-0.489***	-0.538***	-0.489***
					(0.140)	(0.143)	(0.141)	(0.143)
BGO Average					-0.680***	-0.605***	-0.679***	-0.602***
					(0.197)	(0.199)	(0.198)	(0.199)
BGO Below Average					-0.466	-0.406	-0.455	-0.404
					(0.435)	(0.435)	(0.437)	(0.437)
BGO Not Rec / Withdrawn					-1.057**	-1.071**	-1.072**	-1.096**
					(0.503)	(0.510)	(0.501)	(0.509)
BGO Not Observed					-0.571*	-0.814*	-0.563	-0.800*
					(0.342)	(0.441)	(0.343)	(0.439)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × SAT Math / 100							-0.283**	-0.299**
							(0.137)	(0.141)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × SAT Verbal / 100							0.014	-0.002
							(0.151)	(0.156)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM SRIC / 100							0.094	0.092
							(0.064)	(0.066)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM Athletic / 100							-0.094*	-0.105**
							(0.049)	(0.050)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM Non-Athletic / 100							-0.002	-0.013
							(0.044)	(0.045)
Observations	6,811	6,164	5,998	5,379	5,998	5,379	5,998	5,379
Pseudo $R^2$	0.037	0.023	0.110	0.092	0.118	0.099	0.121	0.103

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ .

**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

Table D.80: Complete Conditional Logit Estimates of Being Nominated Slate Principal, Alternative Specification 1

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
Asian	-0.080 (0.122)	-0.052 (0.125)	-0.250* (0.133)	-0.211 (0.135)	-0.234* (0.133)	-0.203 (0.136)	-0.243* (0.133)	-0.208 (0.136)
Black	-0.397* (0.239)	-0.330 (0.250)	0.005 (0.282)	0.142 (0.297)	-0.011 (0.285)	0.154 (0.300)	-0.027 (0.286)	0.147 (0.300)
Declined/Missing	-0.013 (0.301)	0.025 (0.302)	0.067 (0.311)	0.129 (0.313)	0.056 (0.314)	0.119 (0.315)	0.024 (0.315)	0.090 (0.316)
Hispanic	-0.260** (0.127)	-0.238* (0.130)	-0.119 (0.135)	-0.085 (0.140)	-0.110 (0.136)	-0.076 (0.140)	-0.103 (0.136)	-0.074 (0.141)
Native American / Hawaiian	-0.157 (0.273)	-0.145 (0.282)	-0.146 (0.288)	-0.166 (0.299)	-0.145 (0.289)	-0.158 (0.300)	-0.155 (0.291)	-0.173 (0.301)
Nominator is Republican × Candidate is Black=1	-0.139 (0.413)	-0.143 (0.422)	-0.029 (0.446)	-0.090 (0.459)	-0.008 (0.449)	-0.091 (0.461)	0.008 (0.450)	-0.082 (0.462)
Female=1	0.414*** (0.078)	0.404*** (0.080)	0.416*** (0.087)	0.407*** (0.089)	0.388*** (0.088)	0.386*** (0.090)	0.394*** (0.088)	0.391*** (0.090)
First Generation College=1	-0.210 (0.194)	-0.249 (0.201)	-0.026 (0.214)	-0.054 (0.222)	-0.036 (0.214)	-0.061 (0.223)	-0.033 (0.215)	-0.070 (0.224)
HH Income <80,000=1	-0.219** (0.103)	-0.221** (0.104)	-0.053 (0.109)	-0.047 (0.111)	-0.043 (0.110)	-0.037 (0.112)	-0.027 (0.110)	-0.019 (0.113)
Missing HH Income=1	-0.697*** (0.126)	-0.745*** (0.131)	-0.234 (0.143)	-0.255* (0.150)	-0.216 (0.144)	-0.246 (0.150)	-0.212 (0.144)	-0.240 (0.150)
Blue Chip Athlete=1	-1.742*** (0.364)		-1.728*** (0.378)		-1.702*** (0.382)		-1.717*** (0.383)	
Applying from Prep=1	-0.754*** (0.261)		-0.692** (0.272)		-0.656** (0.282)		-0.655** (0.283)	
SAT Math / 100			0.195*** (0.071)	0.209*** (0.073)	0.172** (0.071)	0.186** (0.073)	0.330*** (0.100)	0.354*** (0.102)
SAT Verbal / 100			0.429*** (0.076)	0.425*** (0.078)	0.424*** (0.076)	0.416*** (0.079)	0.435*** (0.105)	0.439*** (0.108)
WPM SRIC / 100			0.134*** (0.033)	0.115*** (0.034)	0.128*** (0.033)	0.111*** (0.035)	0.081* (0.044)	0.065 (0.046)
WPM Athletic / 100			0.044* (0.025)	0.050* (0.026)	0.037 (0.025)	0.043* (0.026)	0.084** (0.035)	0.095*** (0.035)
WPM Non-Athletic / 100			0.062***	0.056**	0.053**	0.048**	0.054*	0.055*

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*Table D.80 continued*

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
WPM Combined RSO / 100			(0.022) 0.063*	(0.022) 0.077**	(0.022) 0.053	(0.023) 0.067**	(0.030) 0.055*	(0.031) 0.069**
CFA / 100			(0.033) 0.183***	(0.033) 0.190***	(0.033) 0.155***	(0.034) 0.165***	(0.033) 0.156***	(0.034) 0.168***
BGO Top 25 pct			(0.048)	(0.049)	(0.049)	(0.050)	(0.049)	(0.050)
BGO Above Average					-0.297*** (0.097)	-0.286*** (0.099)	-0.305*** (0.098)	-0.294*** (0.099)
BGO Average					-0.528*** (0.141)	-0.480*** (0.143)	-0.528*** (0.141)	-0.479*** (0.144)
BGO Below Average					-0.668*** (0.198)	-0.592*** (0.199)	-0.666*** (0.198)	-0.587*** (0.199)
BGO Not Rec / Withdrawn					-0.450 (0.435)	-0.388 (0.435)	-0.440 (0.437)	-0.386 (0.438)
BGO Not Observed					-1.052** (0.503)	-1.065** (0.510)	-1.066** (0.501)	-1.090** (0.509)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × SAT Math / 100					-0.568* (0.342)	-0.817* (0.441)	-0.559 (0.342)	-0.801* (0.439)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × SAT Verbal / 100							-0.291** (0.138)	-0.308** (0.141)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM SRIC / 100							0.005 (0.151)	-0.014 (0.156)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM Athletic / 100							0.101 (0.064)	0.100 (0.066)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM Non-Athletic / 100							-0.093* (0.049)	-0.104** (0.050)
							-0.001 (0.044)	-0.012 (0.045)
Observations	6,787	6,140	5,984	5,365	5,984	5,365	5,984	5,365
Pseudo $R^2$	0.037	0.023	0.109	0.091	0.117	0.098	0.120	0.102

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ .

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Table D.81: Complete Conditional Logit Estimates of Being Nominated Slate Principal, Alternative Specification 2

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
Asian	-0.017 (0.142)	0.026 (0.145)	-0.178 (0.153)	-0.109 (0.156)	-0.164 (0.153)	-0.102 (0.156)	-0.173 (0.153)	-0.109 (0.156)
Black	-0.376* (0.211)	-0.296 (0.218)	0.075 (0.238)	0.222 (0.247)	0.067 (0.241)	0.235 (0.249)	0.056 (0.241)	0.229 (0.249)
Declined/Missing	-0.009 (0.301)	0.029 (0.302)	0.072 (0.311)	0.134 (0.313)	0.061 (0.313)	0.123 (0.315)	0.029 (0.315)	0.093 (0.316)
Hispanic	-0.185 (0.153)	-0.146 (0.157)	-0.033 (0.163)	0.038 (0.169)	-0.025 (0.164)	0.047 (0.169)	-0.018 (0.164)	0.048 (0.170)
Native American / Hawaiian	-0.071 (0.290)	-0.038 (0.299)	-0.047 (0.306)	-0.024 (0.318)	-0.048 (0.308)	-0.018 (0.319)	-0.059 (0.309)	-0.037 (0.320)
Nominator is Republican × Candidate is Minority=1	-0.160 (0.181)	-0.194 (0.185)	-0.183 (0.194)	-0.258 (0.198)	-0.179 (0.194)	-0.258 (0.198)	-0.178 (0.194)	-0.253 (0.199)
Female=1	0.415*** (0.078)	0.405*** (0.080)	0.418*** (0.087)	0.409*** (0.089)	0.390*** (0.088)	0.387*** (0.090)	0.396*** (0.088)	0.393*** (0.090)
First Generation College=1	-0.216 (0.194)	-0.255 (0.201)	-0.033 (0.214)	-0.063 (0.222)	-0.044 (0.215)	-0.070 (0.223)	-0.040 (0.216)	-0.078 (0.224)
HH Income <80,000=1	-0.223** (0.103)	-0.225** (0.105)	-0.056 (0.109)	-0.052 (0.112)	-0.046 (0.110)	-0.041 (0.113)	-0.029 (0.110)	-0.023 (0.113)
Missing HH Income=1	-0.697*** (0.126)	-0.745*** (0.131)	-0.233 (0.143)	-0.254* (0.150)	-0.215 (0.144)	-0.245 (0.150)	-0.211 (0.144)	-0.238 (0.150)
Blue Chip Athlete=1	-1.740*** (0.364)		-1.726*** (0.378)		-1.699*** (0.382)		-1.714*** (0.383)	
Applying from Prep=1	-0.749*** (0.261)		-0.687** (0.272)		-0.653** (0.282)		-0.651** (0.283)	
SAT Math / 100			0.194*** (0.071)	0.208*** (0.073)	0.171** (0.071)	0.186** (0.073)	0.330*** (0.100)	0.354*** (0.102)
SAT Verbal / 100			0.430*** (0.076)	0.428*** (0.079)	0.424*** (0.076)	0.419*** (0.079)	0.435*** (0.105)	0.440*** (0.108)
WPM SRIC / 100			0.134*** (0.033)	0.116*** (0.034)	0.128*** (0.033)	0.111*** (0.035)	0.081* (0.044)	0.066 (0.046)
WPM Athletic / 100			0.044* (0.025)	0.049* (0.026)	0.037 (0.025)	0.043* (0.026)	0.083** (0.035)	0.094*** (0.035)
WPM Non-Athletic / 100			0.062***	0.055**	0.053**	0.048**	0.054*	0.054*

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**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

*Table D.81 continued*

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
WPM Combined RSO / 100			(0.022) 0.063*	(0.022) 0.077**	(0.022) 0.052	(0.023) 0.067**	(0.030) 0.055*	(0.031) 0.069**
CFA / 100			(0.033) 0.183***	(0.033) 0.190***	(0.033) 0.156***	(0.034) 0.166***	(0.033) 0.157***	(0.034) 0.169***
BGO Top 25 pct			(0.048)	(0.049)	(0.049)	(0.050)	(0.049)	(0.050)
BGO Above Average					-0.296*** (0.097)	-0.285*** (0.099)	-0.304*** (0.098)	-0.292*** (0.099)
BGO Average					-0.527*** (0.141)	-0.479*** (0.143)	-0.527*** (0.141)	-0.478*** (0.144)
BGO Below Average					-0.668*** (0.198)	-0.593*** (0.199)	-0.666*** (0.198)	-0.588*** (0.199)
BGO Not Rec / Withdrawn					-0.445 (0.435)	-0.382 (0.435)	-0.433 (0.437)	-0.380 (0.438)
BGO Not Observed					-1.051** (0.503)	-1.067** (0.510)	-1.064** (0.501)	-1.092** (0.509)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × SAT Math / 100					-0.568* (0.342)	-0.814* (0.440)	-0.557 (0.342)	-0.797* (0.439)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × SAT Verbal / 100							-0.292** (0.138)	-0.309** (0.142)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM SRIC / 100							0.005 (0.151)	-0.011 (0.156)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM Athletic / 100							0.102 (0.064)	0.101 (0.066)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM Non-Athletic / 100							-0.093* (0.049)	-0.103** (0.050)
							-0.001 (0.044)	-0.012 (0.045)
Observations	6,787	6,140	5,984	5,365	5,984	5,365	5,984	5,365
Pseudo $R^2$	0.037	0.023	0.110	0.091	0.117	0.098	0.120	0.102

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ .

**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

Table D.82: Complete Logit Estimates of USNA Admissions, Removing Blue Chip Athletes and Prep Pool

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
Asian	0.720*** (0.058)	0.780*** (0.060)	0.970*** (0.076)	0.959*** (0.076)	1.419*** (0.088)	1.467*** (0.090)	1.238*** (0.093)	1.490*** (0.121)
Black	0.025 (0.078)	0.193** (0.081)	1.909*** (0.110)	1.935*** (0.111)	2.848*** (0.131)	2.889*** (0.133)	2.997*** (0.138)	3.718*** (0.202)
Declined/Missing	-0.106 (0.145)	-0.065 (0.148)	-0.020 (0.184)	-0.025 (0.186)	0.042 (0.217)	0.039 (0.220)	0.021 (0.226)	-0.160 (0.343)
Hispanic	-0.020 (0.058)	0.099* (0.060)	0.791*** (0.077)	0.792*** (0.078)	1.129*** (0.090)	1.152*** (0.091)	1.094*** (0.093)	1.263*** (0.121)
Native American / Hawaiian	0.210* (0.124)	0.312** (0.126)	0.900*** (0.164)	0.933*** (0.166)	1.155*** (0.186)	1.209*** (0.188)	1.275*** (0.197)	1.756*** (0.272)
Female=1	0.323*** (0.042)	0.343*** (0.043)	0.328*** (0.056)	0.309*** (0.056)	0.347*** (0.065)	0.285*** (0.066)	0.138** (0.068)	0.066 (0.089)
Graduating Class=2024	0.195*** (0.057)	0.193*** (0.057)	0.292*** (0.071)	0.317*** (0.074)	0.365*** (0.086)	0.367*** (0.086)	0.365*** (0.089)	0.332*** (0.109)
Graduating Class=2025	0.651*** (0.061)	0.764*** (0.063)	1.031*** (0.084)	6.988*** (0.677)	8.580*** (0.783)	8.586*** (0.792)	9.379*** (0.824)	10.303*** (1.079)
Graduating Class=2026	0.641*** (0.059)	0.780*** (0.062)	1.261*** (0.083)	7.162*** (0.674)	8.771*** (0.782)	8.797*** (0.790)	9.723*** (0.823)	10.833*** (1.078)
Graduating Class=2027	0.257*** (0.058)	0.334*** (0.060)	0.743*** (0.079)	6.633*** (0.676)	8.270*** (0.783)	8.281*** (0.791)	9.042*** (0.823)	9.962*** (1.075)
First Generation College=1		-0.517*** (0.103)	0.055 (0.128)	0.074 (0.130)	0.044 (0.148)	0.049 (0.149)	-0.435*** (0.157)	-0.757*** (0.220)
HH Income <80,000=1		-0.354*** (0.054)	0.030 (0.068)	0.044 (0.069)	-0.123 (0.082)	-0.094 (0.083)	-0.300*** (0.086)	-0.167 (0.110)
Missing HH Income=1		-0.242*** (0.067)	-0.089 (0.085)	-0.087 (0.085)	-0.071 (0.098)	-0.080 (0.100)	-0.149 (0.103)	
Pct of HS attending 4yr College / 100		0.568*** (0.097)	0.770*** (0.126)	0.735*** (0.127)	1.249*** (0.149)	1.271*** (0.151)	-0.066 (0.166)	-0.362 (0.239)
Private HS		0.104 (0.069)	0.445*** (0.087)	0.434*** (0.087)	0.263*** (0.100)	0.262*** (0.101)	0.115 (0.105)	0.179 (0.121)
Pct FRPL		0.320*** (0.122)	0.436*** (0.153)	0.506*** (0.155)	0.124 (0.182)	0.158 (0.183)	-0.069 (0.189)	-0.366* (0.215)
Avg IRS Zip Code Salary / 100,000		0.032	0.012	0.000	0.037	0.050	0.009	-0.013

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HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Table D.82 continued

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
Missing Pct of HS attending 4yr College=1		(0.035) -0.326**	(0.043) -0.141	(0.043) -0.096	(0.051) -0.046	(0.051) -0.036	(0.054) 0.140	(0.063)
Missing Private HS status=1		(0.127) -0.165	(0.155) -0.039	(0.156) -0.066	(0.190) -0.390**	(0.191) -0.365**	(0.200) -0.362**	
Missing HS Pct FRPL=1		(0.113) 0.008	(0.140) 0.042	(0.143) 0.059	(0.166) 0.033	(0.168) 0.053	(0.175) 0.011	
Missing Avg IRS Zip Code Salary=1		(0.067) -0.285***	(0.084) -0.085	(0.085) -0.118	(0.097) -0.086	(0.098) -0.111	(0.102) -0.125	
SAT Math / 100		(0.105)	(0.129) 0.720***	(0.132) 1.032***	(0.153) 1.310***	(0.155) 1.276***	(0.161) 1.297***	1.347***
SAT Verbal / 100			(0.044) 0.461***	(0.064) 0.750***	(0.076) 0.833***	(0.077) 0.808***	(0.079) 0.940***	(0.100) 1.050***
WPM SRIC / 100			(0.046) 0.476***	(0.065) 0.454***	(0.076) 0.576***	(0.076) 0.571***	(0.080) 0.658***	(0.100) 0.712***
WPM Athletic / 100			(0.021) 0.300***	(0.028) 0.299***	(0.033) 0.373***	(0.034) 0.366***	(0.036) 0.434***	(0.045) 0.502***
WPM Non-Athletic / 100			(0.015) 0.222***	(0.022) 0.180***	(0.025) 0.226***	(0.026) 0.214***	(0.027) 0.208***	(0.034) 0.225***
WPM Combined RSO / 100			(0.014) 0.421***	(0.019) 0.419***	(0.021) 0.526***	(0.021) 0.523***	(0.022) 0.564***	(0.027) 0.594***
CFA / 100			(0.021) 0.327***	(0.021) 0.330***	(0.025) 0.414***	(0.025) 0.394***	(0.027) -0.100**	(0.036) -0.133**
1[Class≥2025]=1 × SAT Math / 100			(0.031)	(0.031) -0.480***	(0.037) -0.632***	(0.037) -0.622***	(0.045) -0.650***	(0.059) -0.751***
1[Class≥2025]=1 × SAT Verbal / 100				(0.085) -0.549***	(0.098) -0.671***	(0.099) -0.684***	(0.103) -0.769***	(0.136) -0.830***
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM SRIC / 100				(0.090) 0.071*	(0.104) 0.067	(0.105) 0.070	(0.109) 0.044	(0.146) 0.027
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM Athletic / 100				(0.040) 0.018	(0.047) 0.045	(0.047) 0.047	(0.049) 0.036	(0.065) 0.063
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM Non-Athletic / 100				(0.030) 0.127***	(0.034) 0.170***	(0.034) 0.165***	(0.035) 0.198***	(0.046) 0.230***
				(0.029)	(0.033)	(0.033)	(0.034)	(0.045)

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**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

*Table D.82 continued*

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
1+ Congressional Noms=1					0.248 (0.163)	0.285* (0.166)	0.313* (0.171)	0.413* (0.219)
2+ Congressional Noms=1					0.322*** (0.120)	0.369*** (0.122)	0.481*** (0.126)	0.574*** (0.164)
SECNAV (Regular) Nom=1					1.026*** (0.262)	0.679** (0.268)	1.414*** (0.280)	2.025*** (0.466)
CDV / Medal of Honor Nom=1					0.969*** (0.197)	1.018*** (0.199)	1.168*** (0.206)	1.222*** (0.280)
Applying from Nuclear Power School=1					3.029*** (0.346)	3.002*** (0.345)	3.122*** (0.355)	2.725*** (0.649)
Nom on 1+ Type 1 slates					8.816*** (0.869)	9.214*** (0.879)	10.861*** (0.913)	13.369*** (1.220)
Nom on 1+ Type 2 slates					3.346*** (0.911)	3.420*** (0.915)	4.016*** (0.862)	3.369*** (1.083)
Nom on Principal slate (not principal)					-0.224* (0.128)	-0.229* (0.128)	-0.191 (0.131)	-0.270 (0.173)
Principal on 1+ slates					4.376*** (0.135)	4.425*** (0.137)	4.734*** (0.145)	5.386*** (0.201)
Within 4000 WPM points on Type 1 slate					0.145* (0.081)	0.116 (0.082)	-0.004 (0.084)	-0.087 (0.108)
Within 4000 WPM points on Type 2 slate					0.517*** (0.166)	0.501*** (0.167)	0.244 (0.170)	0.102 (0.209)
Max WPM on slate & 4000+ above all others					1.416*** (0.197)	1.382*** (0.199)	0.848*** (0.206)	1.324*** (0.317)
log (no. Type 1 competitors + 1)					-0.603*** (0.099)	-0.634*** (0.100)	-0.819*** (0.104)	-0.900*** (0.140)
log (no. Type 2 competitors + 1)					-1.278*** (0.139)	-1.318*** (0.140)	-1.502*** (0.145)	-1.511*** (0.183)
min of Avg (WPM / 10,000) on Type 1 slates					-1.101*** (0.125)	-1.151*** (0.126)	-1.329*** (0.131)	-1.677*** (0.173)
min of Avg (WPM / 10,000) on Type 2 slates					-0.017 (0.140)	-0.013 (0.141)	-0.020 (0.134)	0.097 (0.168)
TotalNominations=2					0.069	0.002	-0.089	-0.073

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**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

*Table D.82 continued*

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
					(0.088)	(0.091)	(0.095)	(0.122)
TotalNominations=3					0.425***	0.291*	0.143	0.082
					(0.149)	(0.153)	(0.158)	(0.205)
TotalNominations=4					0.752**	0.618**	0.136	0.228
					(0.300)	(0.311)	(0.322)	(0.446)
TotalNominations=5					2.892**	2.474**	2.231	
					(1.312)	(1.259)	(1.459)	
Legacy (USNA)=1						0.523***	0.358***	0.268
						(0.132)	(0.137)	(0.169)
Legacy (non-USNA Svc Academy)=1						-0.295*	-0.400**	-0.293
						(0.154)	(0.162)	(0.208)
Any RAB for AP, IB, or Honors courses=1						0.206***	0.023	0.042
						(0.059)	(0.061)	(0.081)
BGO Top 25 pct						-0.394***	-0.154**	-0.250***
						(0.070)	(0.073)	(0.095)
BGO Above Average						-0.623***	-0.299***	-0.408***
						(0.101)	(0.105)	(0.138)
BGO Average						-0.863***	-0.565***	-0.743***
						(0.145)	(0.151)	(0.197)
BGO Below Average						-1.866***	-1.716***	-1.975***
						(0.412)	(0.440)	(0.597)
BGO Not Rec / Withdrawn						-0.839**	-0.675	-1.193**
						(0.386)	(0.421)	(0.608)
BGO Not Observed						-2.524***	-2.484***	-2.159**
						(0.644)	(0.737)	(1.026)
RAB Points / 100							0.048***	0.052***
							(0.002)	(0.003)
Constant	-0.966***	-1.381***	-19.258***	-23.083***	-29.343***	-28.528***	-29.130***	-31.142***
	(0.043)	(0.094)	(0.414)	(0.616)	(0.792)	(0.805)	(0.844)	(1.096)
Observations	12,304	12,304	12,300	12,300	12,300	12,300	12,300	7,654
Pseudo $R^2$	0.026	0.042	0.338	0.349	0.494	0.502	0.532	0.557

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Table D.82 continued

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
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Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ . There are 4 observations with missing CFA score that get dropped in Models 3 and on. Model 8 restricts to observations with no missing values for Household income, private high school, or percent of high school attending 4-year colleges. For models that include WPM components  $\times$  Class $\geq$ 2025, I only interact the WPM components whose weights changed—SAT scores, HS class rank, and extracurriculars.



**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

Table D.83: Complete Logit Estimates of USNA Admissions, Removing Blue Chip Athletes and Prep Pool, Alternative Specifications

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
Asian	0.720*** (0.058)	0.875*** (0.064)	1.062*** (0.080)	1.053*** (0.081)	1.525*** (0.093)	1.571*** (0.095)	1.327*** (0.099)	1.466*** (0.129)
Black	0.025 (0.078)	0.549*** (0.088)	2.149*** (0.119)	2.250*** (0.121)	3.243*** (0.144)	3.270*** (0.146)	3.459*** (0.153)	4.125*** (0.227)
Declined/Missing	-0.106 (0.145)	0.051 (0.156)	0.065 (0.193)	0.046 (0.196)	0.071 (0.229)	0.060 (0.232)	0.002 (0.240)	-0.293 (0.369)
Hispanic	-0.020 (0.058)	0.229*** (0.063)	0.842*** (0.080)	0.861*** (0.082)	1.239*** (0.095)	1.259*** (0.095)	1.215*** (0.099)	1.419*** (0.129)
Native American / Hawaiian	0.210* (0.124)	0.455*** (0.134)	0.937*** (0.171)	0.988*** (0.176)	1.238*** (0.199)	1.298*** (0.202)	1.379*** (0.214)	1.860*** (0.291)
Female=1	0.323*** (0.042)	0.384*** (0.045)	0.337*** (0.058)	0.332*** (0.059)	0.379*** (0.069)	0.317*** (0.069)	0.165** (0.072)	0.059 (0.094)
Graduating Class=2024	0.195*** (0.057)	0.185*** (0.057)	0.288*** (0.071)	0.324*** (0.075)	0.377*** (0.087)	0.382*** (0.088)	0.379*** (0.091)	0.373*** (0.114)
Graduating Class=2025	0.651*** (0.061)	-1.762*** (0.218)	-1.499*** (0.249)	6.296*** (0.717)	8.284*** (0.835)	8.242*** (0.843)	9.256*** (0.879)	12.291*** (1.150)
Graduating Class=2026	0.641*** (0.059)	-1.699*** (0.218)	-1.255*** (0.249)	6.481*** (0.715)	8.435*** (0.834)	8.427*** (0.842)	9.576*** (0.878)	12.797*** (1.148)
Graduating Class=2027	0.257*** (0.058)	-2.156*** (0.218)	-1.778*** (0.249)	5.948*** (0.717)	7.967*** (0.836)	7.930*** (0.844)	8.899*** (0.878)	12.098*** (1.147)
Mother no BA degree=1		-0.334*** (0.056)	0.122* (0.070)	0.147** (0.071)	0.148* (0.084)	0.152* (0.085)	-0.041 (0.089)	-0.175 (0.116)
Missing Mother's education=1		-0.329** (0.142)	-0.037 (0.175)	0.005 (0.186)	-0.132 (0.231)	-0.148 (0.231)	-0.229 (0.238)	
Father no BA degree=1		-0.263*** (0.056)	0.013 (0.070)	0.047 (0.071)	0.021 (0.083)	0.019 (0.084)	-0.106 (0.088)	-0.177 (0.117)
Missing Father's education=1		-0.593*** (0.111)	-0.340*** (0.131)	-0.341** (0.134)	-0.555*** (0.161)	-0.551*** (0.162)	-0.818*** (0.171)	-0.307 (0.258)
HH Income <80,000=1		-0.197*** (0.058)	0.061 (0.073)	0.091 (0.074)	-0.073 (0.087)	-0.048 (0.088)	-0.227** (0.092)	-0.100 (0.119)
Missing HH Income=1		-0.187***	-0.057	-0.051	-0.024	-0.032	-0.088	

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**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

*Table D.83 continued*

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
		(0.071)	(0.088)	(0.089)	(0.104)	(0.105)	(0.110)	
Pct of HS attending 4yr College / 100		0.408***	0.802***	0.756***	1.300***	1.317***	-0.207	-0.564**
		(0.104)	(0.132)	(0.134)	(0.159)	(0.160)	(0.179)	(0.257)
Private HS		0.158**	0.448***	0.453***	0.287***	0.290***	0.136	0.222*
		(0.071)	(0.089)	(0.090)	(0.104)	(0.105)	(0.109)	(0.127)
Pct FRPL		0.413***	0.434***	0.525***	0.130	0.160	-0.087	-0.365
		(0.127)	(0.157)	(0.160)	(0.189)	(0.191)	(0.197)	(0.228)
Avg IRS Zip Code Salary / 100,000		0.034	0.037	0.023	0.065	0.082	0.037	0.011
		(0.037)	(0.044)	(0.043)	(0.052)	(0.052)	(0.055)	(0.066)
Missing Pct of HS attending 4yr College=1		-0.504***	-0.285*	-0.252	-0.158	-0.148	-0.001	
		(0.133)	(0.161)	(0.162)	(0.200)	(0.202)	(0.213)	
Missing Private HS status=1		-0.076	0.050	0.033	-0.333*	-0.301*	-0.304*	
		(0.114)	(0.140)	(0.146)	(0.171)	(0.173)	(0.181)	
Missing HS Pct FRPL=1		0.056	0.042	0.065	0.047	0.070	0.034	
		(0.069)	(0.085)	(0.087)	(0.101)	(0.102)	(0.106)	
Missing Avg IRS Zip Code Salary=1		0.040	0.206	0.181	0.271*	0.246	0.236	
		(0.106)	(0.131)	(0.135)	(0.158)	(0.160)	(0.167)	
SAT Math / 100			0.651***	1.064***	1.386***	1.354***	1.385***	1.436***
			(0.046)	(0.065)	(0.078)	(0.079)	(0.082)	(0.105)
SAT Verbal / 100			0.446***	0.790***	0.895***	0.871***	1.010***	1.046***
			(0.048)	(0.066)	(0.077)	(0.078)	(0.082)	(0.104)
WPM SRIC / 100			0.478***	0.468***	0.613***	0.607***	0.708***	0.759***
			(0.021)	(0.029)	(0.034)	(0.035)	(0.037)	(0.048)
WPM Athletic / 100			0.300***	0.312***	0.397***	0.391***	0.469***	0.516***
			(0.016)	(0.022)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.028)	(0.035)
WPM Non-Athletic / 100			0.218***	0.184***	0.237***	0.224***	0.217***	0.222***
			(0.014)	(0.019)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.028)
WPM Combined RSO / 100			0.408***	0.404***	0.510***	0.508***	0.550***	0.592***
			(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.026)	(0.027)	(0.028)	(0.038)
CFA / 100			0.317***	0.321***	0.395***	0.374***	-0.175***	-0.186***
			(0.032)	(0.033)	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.047)	(0.064)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × SAT Math / 100				-0.650***	-0.860***	-0.844***	-0.907***	-0.995***
				(0.088)	(0.102)	(0.103)	(0.108)	(0.144)

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Table D.83 continued

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
1[Class $\geq$ 2025]=1 $\times$ SAT Verbal / 100				-0.640*** (0.093)	-0.780*** (0.108)	-0.793*** (0.109)	-0.888*** (0.114)	-0.810*** (0.153)
1[Class $\geq$ 2025]=1 $\times$ WPM SRIC / 100				0.048 (0.041)	0.029 (0.048)	0.037 (0.049)	0.006 (0.051)	-0.004 (0.069)
1[Class $\geq$ 2025]=1 $\times$ WPM Athletic / 100				0.006 (0.031)	0.037 (0.035)	0.037 (0.036)	0.019 (0.037)	0.051 (0.049)
1[Class $\geq$ 2025]=1 $\times$ WPM Non-Athletic / 100				0.124*** (0.031)	0.167*** (0.035)	0.160*** (0.035)	0.198*** (0.036)	0.230*** (0.048)
1+ Congressional Noms=1					0.351** (0.170)	0.359** (0.173)	0.390** (0.179)	0.511** (0.229)
2+ Congressional Noms=1					0.342*** (0.126)	0.360*** (0.128)	0.476*** (0.133)	0.596*** (0.173)
SECNAV (Regular) Nom=1					1.947*** (0.273)	1.535*** (0.280)	2.429*** (0.293)	2.874*** (0.510)
CDV / Medal of Honor Nom=1					1.086*** (0.211)	1.138*** (0.214)	1.317*** (0.223)	1.233*** (0.301)
Applying from Nuclear Power School=1					2.287*** (0.359)	2.241*** (0.359)	2.338*** (0.370)	2.381*** (0.714)
Nom on 1+ Type 1 slates					8.932*** (0.913)	9.312*** (0.922)	11.309*** (0.967)	13.614*** (1.289)
Nom on 1+ Type 2 slates					3.775*** (0.950)	3.912*** (0.977)	4.487*** (0.972)	4.296*** (1.174)
Nom on Principal slate (not principal)					-0.338** (0.133)	-0.353*** (0.134)	-0.308** (0.138)	-0.331* (0.181)
Principal on 1+ slates					4.664*** (0.146)	4.715*** (0.149)	5.072*** (0.157)	5.847*** (0.225)
Within 4000 WPM points on Type 1 slate					0.146* (0.085)	0.113 (0.086)	-0.010 (0.089)	-0.107 (0.114)
Within 4000 WPM points on Type 2 slate					0.510*** (0.173)	0.493*** (0.174)	0.236 (0.179)	0.146 (0.223)
Max WPM on slate & 4000+ above all others					1.588*** (0.217)	1.552*** (0.220)	0.955*** (0.227)	1.363*** (0.357)
log (no. Type 1 competitors + 1)					-0.544***	-0.584***	-0.772***	-0.875***

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**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

*Table D.83 continued*

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
					(0.105)	(0.106)	(0.110)	(0.147)
log (no. Type 2 competitors + 1)					-1.305***	-1.343***	-1.531***	-1.673***
					(0.145)	(0.146)	(0.153)	(0.196)
min of Avg (WPM / 10,000) on Type 1 slates					-1.143***	-1.188***	-1.414***	-1.727***
					(0.131)	(0.132)	(0.138)	(0.183)
min of Avg (WPM / 10,000) on Type 2 slates					-0.078	-0.084	-0.083	0.011
					(0.147)	(0.151)	(0.150)	(0.181)
TotalNominations=2					0.090	0.050	-0.057	-0.052
					(0.092)	(0.095)	(0.100)	(0.129)
TotalNominations=3					0.451***	0.360**	0.198	0.115
					(0.156)	(0.160)	(0.167)	(0.215)
TotalNominations=4					0.943***	0.889***	0.412	0.590
					(0.322)	(0.330)	(0.347)	(0.495)
TotalNominations=5					3.724***	3.352***	3.297**	
					(1.217)	(1.184)	(1.297)	
Legacy (USNA)=1						0.350***	0.138	0.122
						(0.135)	(0.141)	(0.175)
Legacy (non-USNA Svc Academy)=1						-0.435***	-0.570***	-0.400*
						(0.157)	(0.165)	(0.211)
Any RAB for AP, IB, or Honors courses=1						0.203***	-0.001	0.044
						(0.062)	(0.065)	(0.085)
BGO Top 25 pct						-0.440***	-0.194**	-0.243**
						(0.074)	(0.077)	(0.100)
BGO Above Average						-0.690***	-0.333***	-0.370**
						(0.106)	(0.111)	(0.145)
BGO Average						-0.894***	-0.588***	-0.787***
						(0.152)	(0.159)	(0.210)
BGO Below Average						-1.916***	-1.777***	-2.088***
						(0.416)	(0.453)	(0.661)
BGO Not Rec / Withdrawn						-1.000**	-0.888**	-1.174*
						(0.398)	(0.432)	(0.660)
BGO Not Observed						-2.377***	-2.216***	-1.194
						(0.703)	(0.757)	(1.108)

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Table D.83 continued

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7	Model 8
RAB Points / 100							0.052*** (0.002)	0.056*** (0.003)
Constant	-0.966*** (0.043)	-1.278*** (0.100)	-18.644*** (0.429)	-23.778*** (0.636)	-30.804*** (0.834)	-29.930*** (0.846)	-30.519*** (0.892)	-31.937*** (1.178)
Observations	12,304	12,304	12,300	12,300	12,300	12,300	12,300	7,009
Pseudo $R^2$	0.026	0.118	0.376	0.392	0.536	0.543	0.575	0.570

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ . There are 4 observations with missing CFA score that get dropped in Models 3 and on. Model 8 restricts to observations with no missing values for Mother’s Education, Household income, private high school, percent of high school attending 4-year colleges, Zip code income, or percent FRPL of high school. For models that include WPM components  $\times$  Class $\geq$ 2025, I only interact the WPM components whose weights changed—SAT scores, HS class rank, and extracurriculars.

# HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Table D.84: Complete Logit Estimates of USNA Admissions, Classes of 2023–2024, Removing Blue Chip Athletes and Prep Pool

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7
Asian	0.935*** (0.092)	1.010*** (0.095)	1.151*** (0.127)	1.579*** (0.148)	1.614*** (0.150)	1.349*** (0.155)	1.360*** (0.187)
Black	0.019 (0.120)	0.161 (0.123)	1.876*** (0.171)	2.526*** (0.204)	2.540*** (0.206)	2.692*** (0.215)	2.963*** (0.269)
Declined/Missing	-0.171 (0.233)	-0.121 (0.236)	-0.479 (0.318)	-0.320 (0.384)	-0.371 (0.392)	-0.478 (0.407)	-0.551 (0.573)
Hispanic	-0.111 (0.088)	0.039 (0.091)	0.742*** (0.122)	0.981*** (0.143)	0.961*** (0.144)	0.919*** (0.149)	0.980*** (0.174)
Native American / Hawaiian	0.338* (0.181)	0.485*** (0.185)	1.186*** (0.254)	1.321*** (0.296)	1.410*** (0.304)	1.609*** (0.326)	1.829*** (0.411)
Female=1	0.259*** (0.064)	0.264*** (0.065)	0.315*** (0.088)	0.269*** (0.104)	0.243** (0.105)	0.121 (0.109)	0.160 (0.130)
Graduating Class=2024	0.197*** (0.057)	0.195*** (0.057)	0.321*** (0.075)	0.369*** (0.088)	0.391*** (0.089)	0.388*** (0.093)	0.315*** (0.110)
First Generation College=1		-0.794*** (0.169)	-0.153 (0.222)	-0.405 (0.254)	-0.393 (0.253)	-0.854*** (0.268)	-1.138*** (0.331)
HH Income <80,000=1		-0.329*** (0.082)	0.156 (0.109)	0.036 (0.129)	0.045 (0.131)	-0.168 (0.137)	0.038 (0.161)
Missing HH Income=1		-0.282** (0.110)	-0.043 (0.146)	0.107 (0.168)	0.072 (0.171)	-0.033 (0.177)	
Pct of HS attending 4yr College / 100		0.489*** (0.150)	0.806*** (0.210)	1.286*** (0.251)	1.296*** (0.254)	-0.193 (0.279)	-0.387 (0.353)
Private HS		0.023 (0.098)	0.541*** (0.130)	0.357** (0.152)	0.348** (0.153)	0.213 (0.159)	0.235 (0.175)
Pct FRPL		-0.036 (0.173)	0.297 (0.225)	-0.181 (0.270)	-0.159 (0.273)	-0.461 (0.281)	-0.693** (0.309)
Avg IRS Zip Code Salary / 100,000		-0.002 (0.052)	0.022 (0.063)	0.058 (0.074)	0.074 (0.074)	0.048 (0.078)	0.055 (0.087)
Missing Pct of HS attending 4yr College=1		-0.644** (0.252)	-0.761** (0.306)	-1.465*** (0.420)	-1.546*** (0.432)	-1.258*** (0.442)	
Missing Private HS status=1		-0.079	0.125	-0.050	-0.005	-0.007	

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**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

*Table D.84 continued*

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7
Missing HS Pct FRPL=1		(0.137) -0.012 (0.095)	(0.178) 0.023 (0.123)	(0.213) 0.026 (0.143)	(0.216) 0.055 (0.145)	(0.228) -0.000 (0.151)	
Missing Avg IRS Zip Code Salary=1		-0.452** (0.187)	-0.221 (0.239)	-0.273 (0.282)	-0.228 (0.283)	-0.368 (0.297)	
SAT Math / 100			1.012*** (0.068)	1.297*** (0.083)	1.290*** (0.084)	1.340*** (0.088)	1.333*** (0.108)
SAT Verbal / 100			0.745*** (0.067)	0.836*** (0.080)	0.806*** (0.081)	0.939*** (0.086)	0.974*** (0.103)
WPM SRIC / 100			0.467*** (0.031)	0.599*** (0.038)	0.595*** (0.038)	0.696*** (0.042)	0.709*** (0.051)
WPM Athletic / 100			0.300*** (0.023)	0.369*** (0.027)	0.365*** (0.028)	0.448*** (0.030)	0.486*** (0.036)
WPM Non-Athletic / 100			0.180*** (0.019)	0.228*** (0.022)	0.218*** (0.022)	0.213*** (0.023)	0.223*** (0.028)
WPM Combined RSO / 100			0.471*** (0.034)	0.618*** (0.043)	0.624*** (0.043)	0.669*** (0.046)	0.675*** (0.054)
CFA / 100			0.386*** (0.049)	0.509*** (0.059)	0.479*** (0.059)	-0.104 (0.073)	-0.059 (0.089)
1+ Congressional Noms=1				0.203 (0.255)	0.197 (0.262)	0.217 (0.270)	0.288 (0.315)
2+ Congressional Noms=1				0.668*** (0.189)	0.696*** (0.193)	0.766*** (0.198)	0.874*** (0.238)
SECNAV (Regular) Nom=1				1.418*** (0.447)	0.979** (0.458)	1.992*** (0.485)	2.021*** (0.736)
CDV / Medal of Honor Nom=1				1.772*** (0.348)	1.948*** (0.356)	2.229*** (0.373)	1.980*** (0.485)
Applying from Nuclear Power School=1				1.541*** (0.564)	1.527*** (0.564)	1.497** (0.586)	1.135 (1.047)
Nom on 1+ Type 1 slates				11.220*** (1.441)	11.503*** (1.449)	13.519*** (1.507)	14.443*** (1.804)
Nom on 1+ Type 2 slates				5.069*** (1.845)	5.007*** (1.838)	5.325*** (1.770)	4.772*** (1.791)

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**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

*Table D.84 continued*

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7
Nom on Principal slate (not principal)				-0.286 (0.196)	-0.290 (0.198)	-0.238 (0.202)	-0.252 (0.241)
Principal on 1+ slates				4.886*** (0.216)	4.955*** (0.220)	5.326*** (0.234)	5.490*** (0.279)
Within 4000 WPM points on Type 1 slate				0.106 (0.130)	0.075 (0.131)	-0.033 (0.134)	-0.065 (0.159)
Within 4000 WPM points on Type 2 slate				0.680*** (0.256)	0.624** (0.256)	0.338 (0.259)	0.116 (0.285)
Max WPM on slate & 4000+ above all others				1.266*** (0.297)	1.268*** (0.302)	0.650** (0.317)	1.125** (0.437)
log (no. Type 1 competitors + 1)				-0.598*** (0.174)	-0.601*** (0.177)	-0.847*** (0.185)	-0.851*** (0.226)
log (no. Type 2 competitors + 1)				-1.464*** (0.234)	-1.517*** (0.236)	-1.647*** (0.243)	-1.809*** (0.280)
min of Avg (WPM / 10,000) on Type 1 slates				-1.440*** (0.207)	-1.480*** (0.208)	-1.692*** (0.216)	-1.825*** (0.256)
min of Avg (WPM / 10,000) on Type 2 slates				-0.217 (0.287)	-0.186 (0.286)	-0.165 (0.276)	-0.009 (0.281)
TotalNominations=2				-0.200 (0.139)	-0.244* (0.144)	-0.292* (0.150)	-0.331* (0.180)
TotalNominations=3				-0.065 (0.232)	-0.199 (0.238)	-0.306 (0.245)	-0.367 (0.298)
TotalNominations=4				0.460 (0.510)	0.339 (0.535)	-0.207 (0.548)	0.032 (0.688)
TotalNominations=5				3.506 (2.502)	3.168 (2.222)	2.891 (3.351)	
Legacy (USNA)=1					0.422** (0.200)	0.230 (0.209)	0.217 (0.244)
Legacy (non-USNA Svc Academy)=1					-0.646*** (0.245)	-0.794*** (0.258)	-0.570* (0.303)
Any RAB for AP, IB, or Honors courses=1					0.079 (0.094)	-0.146 (0.099)	-0.135 (0.119)
BGO Top 25 pct					-0.440***	-0.158	-0.212

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Table D.84 continued

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7
BGO Above Average					(0.106) -0.689***	(0.111) -0.325**	(0.132) -0.364*
BGO Average					(0.157) -0.632***	(0.164) -0.277	(0.195) -0.339
BGO Below Average					(0.218) -2.630***	(0.227) -2.990***	(0.274) -2.699***
BGO Not Rec / Withdrawn					(0.664) -1.582***	(0.731) -1.902***	(0.928) -1.263
BGO Not Observed					(0.560) -1.148	(0.614) -1.048	(0.799) 0.306
RAB Points / 100					(1.115)	(1.280) 0.053*** (0.004)	(1.165) 0.053*** (0.005)
Constant	-0.963*** (0.048)	-1.177*** (0.131)	-23.540*** (0.704)	-30.251*** (0.999)	-29.481*** (1.016)	-30.227*** (1.081)	-30.928*** (1.322)
Observations	5,753	5,753	5,752	5,752	5,752	5,752	4,063
Pseudo $R^2$	0.020	0.035	0.387	0.537	0.546	0.577	0.583

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ . There is 1 observation with missing CFA score that gets dropped in Models 3 and on. Model 7 restricts to observations with no missing values for Household income, private high school, or percent of high school attending 4-year colleges. For models that include WPM components  $\times$  Class $\geq$ 2025, I only interact the WPM components whose weights changed—SAT scores, HS class rank, and extracurriculars.

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Table D.85: Complete Logit Estimates of USNA Admissions, Classes of 2025–2027, Removing Blue Chip Athletes and Prep Pool

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7
Asian	0.581*** (0.075)	0.627*** (0.077)	0.836*** (0.096)	1.329*** (0.112)	1.399*** (0.114)	1.203*** (0.118)	1.635*** (0.164)
Black	0.030 (0.104)	0.222** (0.107)	1.976*** (0.146)	3.107*** (0.174)	3.195*** (0.177)	3.296*** (0.185)	4.746*** (0.319)
Declined/Missing	-0.067 (0.186)	-0.038 (0.190)	0.216 (0.232)	0.255 (0.272)	0.281 (0.278)	0.298 (0.284)	0.092 (0.451)
Hispanic	0.055 (0.079)	0.144* (0.081)	0.834*** (0.102)	1.258*** (0.118)	1.307*** (0.120)	1.243*** (0.123)	1.611*** (0.175)
Native American / Hawaiian	0.096 (0.169)	0.166 (0.171)	0.765*** (0.220)	1.095*** (0.245)	1.155*** (0.248)	1.152*** (0.258)	1.703*** (0.381)
Female=1	0.379*** (0.057)	0.416*** (0.058)	0.312*** (0.074)	0.415*** (0.085)	0.332*** (0.086)	0.167* (0.089)	0.025 (0.125)
Graduating Class=2026	-0.009 (0.063)	0.016 (0.064)	0.169** (0.081)	0.201** (0.095)	0.217** (0.096)	0.341*** (0.100)	0.549*** (0.143)
Graduating Class=2027	-0.393*** (0.062)	-0.433*** (0.063)	-0.363*** (0.079)	-0.307*** (0.092)	-0.301*** (0.093)	-0.328*** (0.097)	-0.363*** (0.135)
First Generation College=1		-0.326** (0.132)	0.205 (0.163)	0.304 (0.187)	0.334* (0.188)	-0.163 (0.199)	-0.451 (0.302)
HH Income <80,000=1		-0.376*** (0.073)	-0.045 (0.090)	-0.274** (0.108)	-0.247** (0.109)	-0.452*** (0.114)	-0.395** (0.157)
Missing HH Income=1		-0.220*** (0.085)	-0.129 (0.105)	-0.173 (0.122)	-0.190 (0.124)	-0.253** (0.128)	
Pct of HS attending 4yr College / 100		0.634*** (0.129)	0.709*** (0.161)	1.247*** (0.189)	1.289*** (0.192)	0.052 (0.212)	-0.254 (0.336)
Private HS		0.180* (0.097)	0.319*** (0.119)	0.181 (0.136)	0.182 (0.138)	0.037 (0.142)	0.106 (0.173)
Pct FRPL		0.710*** (0.176)	0.718*** (0.218)	0.408 (0.252)	0.444* (0.255)	0.279 (0.264)	-0.112 (0.310)
Avg IRS Zip Code Salary / 100,000		0.064 (0.049)	-0.013 (0.058)	0.026 (0.069)	0.043 (0.070)	-0.004 (0.073)	-0.058 (0.090)
Missing Pct of HS attending 4yr College=1		-0.220	0.182	0.347	0.372*	0.508**	

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**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

*Table D.85 continued*

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7
Missing Private HS status=1		(0.148) -0.564*	(0.185) -0.560	(0.222) -0.993**	(0.224) -1.052***	(0.234) -1.002**	
Missing HS Pct FRPL=1		(0.288) 0.010	(0.351) 0.073	(0.402) 0.022	(0.408) 0.034	(0.424) 0.007	
Missing Avg IRS Zip Code Salary=1		(0.095) 0.102	(0.118) 0.332	(0.135) 0.473	(0.137) 0.539	(0.141) 0.489	
SAT Math / 100		(0.275)	(0.335) 0.566***	(0.382) 0.703***	(0.387) 0.667***	(0.403) 0.648***	0.638***
SAT Verbal / 100			(0.061) 0.198***	(0.071) 0.153**	(0.072) 0.113	(0.074) 0.162**	(0.107) 0.227**
WPM SRIC / 100			(0.065) 0.532***	(0.075) 0.655***	(0.075) 0.652***	(0.078) 0.710***	(0.113) 0.800***
WPM Athletic / 100			(0.030) 0.318***	(0.037) 0.428***	(0.037) 0.422***	(0.040) 0.471***	(0.059) 0.601***
WPM Non-Athletic / 100			(0.022) 0.308***	(0.026) 0.396***	(0.026) 0.382***	(0.027) 0.410***	(0.040) 0.481***
WPM Combined RSO / 100			(0.023) 0.387***	(0.027) 0.477***	(0.027) 0.473***	(0.028) 0.510***	(0.040) 0.535***
CFA / 100			(0.027) 0.292***	(0.032) 0.361***	(0.032) 0.349***	(0.034) -0.088	(0.049) -0.189**
1+ Congressional Noms=1			(0.041)	(0.048) 0.219	(0.049) 0.251	(0.058) 0.275	(0.082) 0.460
2+ Congressional Noms=1				(0.215) 0.110	(0.219) 0.196	(0.226) 0.327*	(0.317) 0.361
SECNAV (Regular) Nom=1				(0.158) 0.757**	(0.162) 0.461	(0.167) 1.109***	(0.234) 1.919***
CDV / Medal of Honor Nom=1				(0.325) 0.592**	(0.335) 0.602**	(0.346) 0.716***	(0.618) 0.810**
Applying from Nuclear Power School=1				(0.240) 4.432***	(0.244) 4.413***	(0.252) 4.677***	(0.351) 6.075***
Nom on 1+ Type 1 slates				(0.503) 7.660***	(0.503) 8.228***	(0.530) 9.721***	(1.379) 13.154***
				(1.099)	(1.118)	(1.162)	(1.687)

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**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

*Table D.85 continued*

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7
Nom on 1+ Type 2 slates				2.835** (1.149)	2.990*** (1.146)	3.752*** (1.026)	3.076** (1.456)
Nom on Principal slate (not principal)				-0.141 (0.171)	-0.135 (0.173)	-0.106 (0.177)	-0.291 (0.259)
Principal on 1+ slates				4.146*** (0.177)	4.204*** (0.179)	4.490*** (0.188)	5.567*** (0.309)
Within 4000 WPM points on Type 1 slate				0.168 (0.105)	0.138 (0.106)	0.009 (0.109)	-0.118 (0.150)
Within 4000 WPM points on Type 2 slate				0.408* (0.222)	0.404* (0.224)	0.149 (0.229)	0.038 (0.319)
Max WPM on slate & 4000+ above all others				1.492*** (0.268)	1.423*** (0.271)	0.948*** (0.279)	1.576*** (0.483)
log (no. Type 1 competitors + 1)				-0.643*** (0.123)	-0.682*** (0.125)	-0.832*** (0.129)	-1.016*** (0.185)
log (no. Type 2 competitors + 1)				-1.175*** (0.178)	-1.220*** (0.180)	-1.411*** (0.187)	-1.315*** (0.254)
min of Avg (WPM / 10,000) on Type 1 slates				-0.923*** (0.158)	-0.992*** (0.160)	-1.156*** (0.166)	-1.627*** (0.240)
min of Avg (WPM / 10,000) on Type 2 slates				0.040 (0.175)	0.037 (0.175)	0.004 (0.159)	0.087 (0.223)
TotalNominations=2				0.230** (0.116)	0.130 (0.120)	0.017 (0.125)	0.154 (0.172)
TotalNominations=3				0.744*** (0.199)	0.583*** (0.205)	0.416* (0.213)	0.481* (0.291)
TotalNominations=4				0.979*** (0.371)	0.802** (0.385)	0.362 (0.402)	0.459 (0.586)
TotalNominations=5				2.231 (1.651)	1.479 (1.556)	1.547 (1.749)	
Legacy (USNA)=1					0.698*** (0.185)	0.549*** (0.191)	0.374 (0.249)
Legacy (non-USNA Svc Academy)=1					-0.054 (0.205)	-0.160 (0.216)	-0.088 (0.297)
Any RAB for AP, IB, or Honors courses=1					0.290***	0.131	0.184

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HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Table D.85 continued

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7
BGO Top 25 pct					(0.078) -0.365***	(0.081) -0.151	(0.115) -0.298**
BGO Above Average					(0.096) -0.589***	(0.100) -0.291**	(0.141) -0.476**
BGO Average					(0.134) -1.014***	(0.140) -0.748***	(0.203) -1.145***
BGO Below Average					(0.199) -1.400***	(0.206) -0.953*	(0.290) -1.653**
BGO Not Rec / Withdrawn					(0.539) -0.132	(0.569) 0.354	(0.793) -1.204
BGO Not Observed					(0.541) -3.069***	(0.551) -3.135***	(0.935) -4.324***
RAB Points / 100					(0.758)	(0.885) 0.045***	(1.396) 0.053***
Constant	-0.319*** (0.051)	-0.810*** (0.126)	-15.873*** (0.493)	-20.596*** (0.648)	-19.832*** (0.661)	-19.671*** (0.689)	-21.592*** (1.021)
Observations	6,551	6,551	6,548	6,548	6,548	6,548	3,591
Pseudo $R^2$	0.018	0.038	0.312	0.463	0.473	0.502	0.536

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ . There are 3 observations with missing CFA score that get dropped in Models 3 and on. Model 7 restricts to observations with no missing values for Household income, private high school, or percent of high school attending 4-year colleges. For models that include WPM components  $\times$  Class $\geq$ 2025, I only interact the WPM components whose weights changed—SAT scores, HS class rank, and extracurriculars.

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Table D.86: Nested Logit Component Estimates of Admission Channel

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
main				
Asian	0.240 (0.170)	1.099*** (0.280)	1.340*** (0.097)	0.600** (0.264)
Black	0.852** (0.402)	2.223*** (0.321)	2.224*** (0.164)	2.310*** (0.280)
Declined/Missing	0.170 (0.482)	-1.361 (1.346)	0.108 (0.247)	-0.166 (0.610)
Hispanic	-0.027 (0.221)	1.077*** (0.276)	1.034*** (0.099)	0.908*** (0.247)
Native American / Hawaiian	-0.188 (0.401)	0.543 (0.585)	1.054*** (0.198)	1.752*** (0.542)
Female=1	0.141 (0.138)	0.443* (0.234)	0.254*** (0.070)	-0.058 (0.211)
First Generation College=1	0.577 (0.364)	0.174 (0.518)	-0.074 (0.162)	0.701** (0.354)
HH Income <80,000=1	0.090 (0.184)	0.452* (0.269)	-0.146* (0.088)	0.457** (0.221)
Missing HH Income=1	0.229 (0.223)	0.171 (0.362)	-0.163 (0.107)	0.722** (0.284)
SAT Math / 100	0.854*** (0.204)	-0.184 (0.319)	1.258*** (0.083)	1.084*** (0.225)
SAT Verbal / 100	0.073 (0.191)	0.413 (0.306)	0.777*** (0.082)	0.575*** (0.223)
WPM SRIC / 100	0.222** (0.104)	-0.146 (0.123)	0.569*** (0.036)	0.566*** (0.098)
WPM Athletic / 100	0.083 (0.051)	-0.174 (0.123)	0.371*** (0.028)	0.353*** (0.076)
WPM Non-Athletic / 100	0.094** (0.044)	-0.128 (0.115)	0.221*** (0.023)	0.057 (0.062)
WPM Combined RSO / 100	0.103 (0.073)	-0.008 (0.090)	0.540*** (0.027)	0.215*** (0.067)
CFA / 100	0.177** (0.087)	-0.007 (0.132)	0.408*** (0.040)	0.225** (0.109)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × SAT Math / 100	-0.666*** (0.249)	0.172 (0.388)	-0.667*** (0.106)	0.349 (0.296)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × SAT Verbal / 100	-0.345 (0.250)	-0.296 (0.404)	-0.652*** (0.113)	-0.295 (0.303)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM SRIC / 100	0.125 (0.181)	0.058 (0.169)	0.099* (0.051)	-0.157 (0.127)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM Athletic / 100	0.061 (0.066)	-0.050 (0.158)	0.054 (0.037)	-0.024 (0.097)

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*Table D.86 continued*

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM Non-Athletic / 100	0.105* (0.060)	-0.060 (0.168)	0.167*** (0.036)	0.090 (0.109)
Nom on 1+ Type 1 slates	-11.801*** (1.895)	-18.137*** (3.106)	12.076*** (0.952)	
Nom on 1+ Type 2 slates	-12.376*** (4.108)	-30.628*** (8.561)	4.720*** (0.902)	
Nom on Principal slate (not principal)	0.272 (0.262)	-0.573 (0.487)	-0.368*** (0.131)	
Principal on 1+ slates	-6.149*** (0.607)		5.230*** (0.172)	
Within 4000 WPM points on Type 1 slate	-0.056 (0.155)	-0.124 (0.287)	0.137* (0.083)	
Within 4000 WPM points on Type 2 slate	-0.714* (0.376)	-0.893 (0.794)	0.671*** (0.170)	
Max WPM on slate & 4000+ above all others	-0.146 (0.200)	-0.687 (1.091)	1.246*** (0.199)	
log (no. Type 1 competitors + 1)	1.530*** (0.229)	2.606*** (0.355)	-0.967*** (0.109)	
log (no. Type 2 competitors + 1)	1.188*** (0.301)	3.065*** (0.634)	-1.665*** (0.148)	
min of Avg (WPM / 10,000) on Type 1 slates	1.055*** (0.265)	1.669*** (0.447)	-1.426*** (0.131)	
min of Avg (WPM / 10,000) on Type 2 slates	1.135* (0.586)	3.251*** (1.219)	-0.052 (0.138)	
2+ Congressional Noms=1	-0.865*** (0.189)	-0.576* (0.314)	0.509*** (0.127)	
Graduating Class=2024	-0.213 (0.190)	0.626* (0.355)	0.322*** (0.093)	0.374 (0.263)
Graduating Class=2025	6.088** (2.459)	2.157 (3.229)	8.255*** (0.868)	1.347 (2.061)
Graduating Class=2026	5.988** (2.459)	2.529 (3.248)	8.383*** (0.868)	1.823 (2.025)
Graduating Class=2027	5.684** (2.457)	1.973 (3.240)	7.982*** (0.868)	1.379 (2.034)
Pct of HS attending 4yr College / 100			1.354*** (0.160)	0.151 (0.471)
Private HS			0.234** (0.107)	0.566* (0.335)
Pct FRPL			0.123 (0.194)	-0.029 (0.605)
Avg IRS Zip Code Salary / 100,000			0.053 (0.052)	-0.419* (0.242)

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*Table D.86 continued*

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Missing Pct of HS attending 4yr College=1			-0.261 (0.210)	0.726* (0.422)
Missing Private HS status=1			-0.327* (0.182)	0.453 (0.487)
Missing HS Pct FRPL=1			0.047 (0.103)	0.028 (0.381)
Missing Avg IRS Zip Code Salary=1			-0.097 (0.169)	-0.900** (0.402)
SECNAV (Regular) Nom=1			1.161** (0.463)	
CDV / Medal of Honor Nom=1			0.977*** (0.264)	
Applying from Nuclear Power School=1			2.749** (1.142)	
TotalNominations=2			-0.007 (0.097)	
TotalNominations=3			0.282* (0.159)	
TotalNominations=4			0.641** (0.317)	
TotalNominations=5			2.578* (1.344)	
Legacy (USNA)=1			0.440*** (0.151)	0.680** (0.277)
Legacy (non-USNA Svc Academy)=1			-0.138 (0.177)	-1.101*** (0.333)
Any RAB for AP, IB, or Honors courses=1			0.168*** (0.063)	0.357** (0.178)
BGO Top 25 pct			-0.398*** (0.074)	
BGO Above Average			-0.597*** (0.107)	
BGO Average			-0.818*** (0.152)	
BGO Below Average			-1.864*** (0.410)	
BGO Not Rec / Withdrawn			-0.577 (0.397)	
BGO Not Observed			-2.117*** (0.649)	
Inclusive Value			0.638*** (0.080)	

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# HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Table D.86 continued

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Constant	-9.672*** (2.221)	0.599 (3.226)	-28.655*** (0.881)	-21.029*** (1.818)
Subsamples:				
QA or Slate Winner above QA WPM cutoff	✓			
AA/Svc-Conn or Slate Winner below QA WPM cutoff		✓		
All Congressional nominees			✓	
All Non-Congressional Nominees				✓
Observations	2,008	941	10,743	1,551
Pseudo $R^2$	0.336	0.440	0.505	0.390

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ . All models exclude Blue Chip Athletes and applicants coming from Prep Pool.

Table D.87: Average Marginal Effects: USNA Admissions, Taking into Account Admission Channels

	Admit Rate (%) w/Racial Prefs	Admit Rate (%) w/o Racial Prefs	Average Marginal Effect (pct pt)
Black	37.4	13.8	23.6
Hispanic	35.9	24.8	11.1
Asian	54.8	37.7	17.0
Native American / Hawaiian	41.4	29.3	12.2

Note: This table compares AMEs from the pooled nested logit model specification that takes into account the different admissions channels. The admission probabilities in the first column mechanically match the raw admit rates for the given subsample.

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Table D.88: Complete Logit Estimates of NAPS Admissions

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5
Asian	0.879*** (0.139)	0.814*** (0.168)	1.034*** (0.175)	1.077*** (0.176)	0.735*** (0.265)
Black	2.907*** (0.118)	2.908*** (0.140)	2.766*** (0.154)	2.779*** (0.155)	2.295*** (0.186)
Declined/Missing	-0.049 (0.397)	-0.359 (0.478)	-0.267 (0.480)	-0.235 (0.479)	-0.174 (0.474)
Hispanic	1.548*** (0.105)	1.334*** (0.126)	1.183*** (0.133)	1.187*** (0.133)	0.826*** (0.174)
Native American / Hawaiian	1.483*** (0.221)	1.362*** (0.256)	1.290*** (0.267)	1.358*** (0.268)	0.986*** (0.369)
Female=1	0.602*** (0.089)	0.866*** (0.103)	0.672*** (0.111)	0.651*** (0.112)	0.665*** (0.112)
GotNomination=1	1.061*** (0.126)	0.438*** (0.138)	0.545*** (0.144)	0.525*** (0.145)	0.548*** (0.148)
Graduating Class=2024	0.101 (0.114)	0.067 (0.128)	0.045 (0.133)	0.075 (0.133)	0.084 (0.131)
Graduating Class=2025	0.918*** (0.117)	0.444*** (0.151)	0.555*** (0.164)	0.537*** (0.165)	0.025 (0.200)
Graduating Class=2026	0.958*** (0.115)	0.267* (0.153)	0.297* (0.160)	0.287* (0.162)	-0.224 (0.197)
First Generation College=1		0.356** (0.164)	0.238 (0.168)	0.199 (0.168)	0.173 (0.169)
HH Income <80,000=1		0.166 (0.113)	0.072 (0.117)	0.089 (0.117)	0.110 (0.118)
Missing HH Income=1		-0.226 (0.174)	-0.215 (0.180)	-0.195 (0.181)	-0.219 (0.184)

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**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

*Table D.88 continued*

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5
Pct of HS attending 4yr College / 100		-0.841*** (0.218)	-0.235 (0.231)	-0.240 (0.232)	-0.278 (0.235)
Private HS		0.761*** (0.208)	0.595*** (0.217)	0.600*** (0.218)	0.625*** (0.218)
Pct FRPL		1.541*** (0.300)	1.399*** (0.313)	1.404*** (0.314)	1.450*** (0.314)
Avg IRS Zip Code Salary / 100,000		-0.028 (0.132)	0.167 (0.129)	0.192 (0.129)	0.204 (0.129)
Missing Pct of HS attending 4yr College=1		-0.973*** (0.279)	-0.794*** (0.289)	-0.775*** (0.291)	-0.842*** (0.299)
Missing Private HS status=1		0.656*** (0.243)	0.681*** (0.251)	0.699*** (0.252)	0.670*** (0.249)
Missing HS Pct FRPL=1		0.224 (0.203)	0.151 (0.209)	0.148 (0.209)	0.155 (0.208)
Missing Avg IRS Zip Code Salary=1		1.034*** (0.192)	0.957*** (0.201)	0.933*** (0.201)	0.997*** (0.200)
SECNAV (Regular) Nom=1		2.850*** (0.176)	2.861*** (0.193)	2.420*** (0.232)	2.383*** (0.231)
CDV / Medal of Honor Nom=1		1.721*** (0.247)	1.613*** (0.255)	1.721*** (0.261)	1.770*** (0.263)
Applying from Nuclear Power School=1		0.464 (0.336)	0.998*** (0.362)	0.999*** (0.362)	0.938*** (0.357)
SAT Math / 100			2.855*** (0.368)	2.899*** (0.370)	3.056*** (0.377)
SAT Verbal / 100			-0.260*** (0.087)	-0.279*** (0.088)	-0.284*** (0.088)
WPM SRIC / 100			0.134***	0.135***	0.137***

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Table D.88 continued

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5
WPM Athletic / 100			(0.036) 0.127***	(0.037) 0.122***	(0.037) 0.124***
WPM Non-Athletic / 100			(0.030) 0.079**	(0.031) 0.067**	(0.031) 0.066**
WPM Combined RSO / 100			(0.031) 0.084**	(0.031) 0.080**	(0.031) 0.077**
CFA / 100			(0.034) 0.036	(0.035) 0.026	(0.035) 0.028
(SAT Math / 100) <sup>2</sup>			(0.059) -0.283***	(0.060) -0.288***	(0.060) -0.300***
Legacy (USNA)=1			(0.032)	(0.032) -0.351	(0.033) -0.363
Legacy (non-USNA Svc Academy)=1				(0.337) -0.521	(0.338) -0.523
Any RAB for AP, IB, or Honors courses=1				(0.382) -0.009	(0.387) 0.004
BGO Top 25 pct				(0.111) -0.453***	(0.112) -0.470***
BGO Above Average				(0.151) -0.417**	(0.152) -0.449**
BGO Average				(0.181) -0.523**	(0.183) -0.558**
BGO Below Average				(0.226) -1.080***	(0.229) -1.075***
BGO Not Rec / Withdrawn				(0.375) -1.050**	(0.379) -1.122**
				(0.466)	(0.476)

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Table D.88 continued

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5
Asian $\times 1[\text{Class} \geq 2025] = 1$					0.695** (0.352)
Black $\times 1[\text{Class} \geq 2025] = 1$					1.348*** (0.304)
Hispanic $\times 1[\text{Class} \geq 2025] = 1$					0.815*** (0.256)
Native American / Hawaiian $\times 1[\text{Class} \geq 2025] = 1$					0.815 (0.542)
Constant	-4.350*** (0.154)	-4.563*** (0.282)	-12.225*** (1.061)	-11.656*** (1.070)	-11.921*** (1.091)
Observations	7,307	7,307	7,264	7,264	7,264
Pseudo $R^2$	0.178	0.379	0.411	0.415	0.420

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ . There are a small number of observations with missing WPM components or CFA scores that get dropped in Models 3 and on. This table excludes from the primary NAPS admissions sample those who are Future Blue Chip Athletes, Class of 2027 application cycle, and those with missing BGO interviews.

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Table D.89: Counterfactual Racial Numbers and Shares (%) without Racial Preferences, **Non-Blue Chip, Non-Prep Pool**

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–24: Number of Admits							
Data	295	112	26	215	52	1,199	1,899
Model (Status Quo)	295	112	26	215	52	1,199	1,899
No Racial Prefs	225	56	32	184	41	1,361	1,899
No Racial or BCA Prefs	258	69	37	217	47	1,563	2,190
No Racial or Olympic BCA Prefs	252	67	36	212	46	1,531	2,144
No Racial or Prep Pool Prefs	261	70	37	220	48	1,583	2,219
No Racial, Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	302	88	43	266	56	1,854	2,609
No Racial, Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	291	83	41	253	54	1,778	2,499
Panel B. Classes of 2023–24: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	15.53	5.90	1.37	11.32	2.74	63.14	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	15.53	5.90	1.37	11.32	2.74	63.14	100.00
No Racial Prefs	11.85	2.95	1.69	9.69	2.16	71.67	100.00
No Racial or BCA Prefs	11.78	3.15	1.69	9.91	2.15	71.37	100.00
No Racial or Olympic BCA Prefs	11.75	3.12	1.68	9.89	2.15	71.41	100.00
No Racial or Prep Pool Prefs	11.76	3.15	1.67	9.91	2.16	71.34	100.00
No Racial, Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	11.58	3.37	1.65	10.20	2.15	71.06	100.00
No Racial, Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	11.64	3.32	1.64	10.12	2.16	71.15	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–27: Number of Admits							
Data	496	178	49	342	66	1,698	2,829
Model (Status Quo)	496	179	49	342	66	1,698	2,830
No Racial Prefs	404	72	53	274	56	1,970	2,829
No Racial or BCA Prefs	458	87	60	319	64	2,203	3,192
No Racial or Olympic BCA Prefs	449	84	59	311	63	2,161	3,127
No Racial or Prep Pool Prefs	464	89	61	324	65	2,227	3,230
No Racial, Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	533	113	70	383	76	2,515	3,689
No Racial, Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	510	105	67	364	72	2,421	3,538
Panel D. Classes of 2025–27: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	17.53	6.29	1.73	12.09	2.33	60.02	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	17.53	6.33	1.73	12.08	2.33	60.00	100.00
No Racial Prefs	14.28	2.55	1.87	9.69	1.98	69.64	100.00
No Racial or BCA Prefs	14.35	2.73	1.88	9.99	2.01	69.02	100.00
No Racial or Olympic BCA Prefs	14.36	2.69	1.89	9.95	2.01	69.11	100.00
No Racial or Prep Pool Prefs	14.37	2.76	1.89	10.03	2.01	68.95	100.00
No Racial, Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	14.45	3.06	1.90	10.38	2.06	68.18	100.00
No Racial, Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	14.41	2.97	1.89	10.29	2.04	68.43	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–27 on the **Non-Blue Chip, Non-Prep Pool** sample. In the Status Quo and No Racial Prefs scenarios, I treat Prep Pool and BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Racial and BCA preferences, I treat Prep Pool admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Racial and Prep Pool preferences, I treat BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete; Olympic BCA refers to all sports except for men’s basketball and football; and Prep Pool refers to NAPS, Foundation Prep, or Civilian Prep.

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Table D.90: Counterfactual Racial Numbers and Shares (%) without Racial Preferences, **Blue Chip, Non-Prep Pool**

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–24: Number of Admits							
Data	22	43	1	24	4	279	373
Model (Status Quo)	22	43	1	24	4	279	373
No Racial Prefs	22	43	1	24	4	279	373
No Racial or BCA Prefs	4	5	0	7	1	65	82
No Racial or Olympic BCA Prefs	4	28	0	8	2	87	129
No Racial or Prep Pool Prefs	22	43	1	24	4	279	373
No Racial, Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	6	7	0	9	1	85	108
No Racial, Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	6	28	0	9	2	102	148
Panel B. Classes of 2023–24: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	5.90	11.53	0.27	6.43	1.07	74.80	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	5.90	11.53	0.27	6.43	1.07	74.80	100.00
No Racial Prefs	5.90	11.53	0.27	6.43	1.07	74.80	100.00
No Racial or BCA Prefs	4.88	6.10	0.00	8.54	1.22	79.27	100.00
No Racial or Olympic BCA Prefs	3.10	21.71	0.00	6.20	1.55	67.44	100.00
No Racial or Prep Pool Prefs	5.90	11.53	0.27	6.43	1.07	74.80	100.00
No Racial, Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	5.56	6.48	0.00	8.33	0.93	78.70	100.00
No Racial, Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	4.05	18.92	0.00	6.08	1.35	68.92	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–27: Number of Admits							
Data	56	48	5	38	6	388	541
Model (Status Quo)	56	48	5	38	6	388	541
No Racial Prefs	56	48	5	38	6	388	541
No Racial or BCA Prefs	17	10	2	11	1	136	178
No Racial or Olympic BCA Prefs	18	35	2	14	2	172	243
No Racial or Prep Pool Prefs	56	48	5	38	6	388	541
No Racial, Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	22	14	3	15	1	172	227
No Racial, Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	22	36	3	16	2	197	276
Panel D. Classes of 2025–27: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	10.35	8.87	0.92	7.02	1.11	71.72	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	10.35	8.87	0.92	7.02	1.11	71.72	100.00
No Racial Prefs	10.35	8.87	0.92	7.02	1.11	71.72	100.00
No Racial or BCA Prefs	9.55	5.62	1.12	6.18	0.56	76.40	100.00
No Racial or Olympic BCA Prefs	7.41	14.40	0.82	5.76	0.82	70.78	100.00
No Racial or Prep Pool Prefs	10.35	8.87	0.92	7.02	1.11	71.72	100.00
No Racial, Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	9.69	6.17	1.32	6.61	0.44	75.77	100.00
No Racial, Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	7.97	13.04	1.09	5.80	0.72	71.38	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–27 on the **Blue Chip, Non-Prep Pool** sample. In the Status Quo and No Racial Prefs scenarios, I treat Prep Pool and BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Racial and BCA preferences, I treat Prep Pool admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Racial and Prep Pool preferences, I treat BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete; Olympic BCA refers to all sports except for men’s basketball and football; and Prep Pool refers to NAPS, Foundation Prep, or Civilian Prep.



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Table D.91: Counterfactual Racial Numbers and Shares (%) without Racial Preferences, **Non-Blue Chip, Prep Pool**

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–24: Number of Admits							
Data	38	71	5	85	10	147	356
Model (Status Quo)	38	71	5	85	10	147	356
No Racial Prefs	38	71	5	85	10	147	356
No Racial or BCA Prefs	38	71	5	85	10	147	356
No Racial or Olympic BCA Prefs	38	71	5	85	10	147	356
No Racial or Prep Pool Prefs	4	2	0	10	2	17	36
No Racial, Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	6	4	1	14	3	25	52
No Racial, Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	6	3	1	12	3	23	47
Panel B. Classes of 2023–24: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	10.67	19.94	1.40	23.88	2.81	41.29	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	10.67	19.94	1.40	23.88	2.81	41.29	100.00
No Racial Prefs	10.67	19.94	1.40	23.88	2.81	41.29	100.00
No Racial or BCA Prefs	10.67	19.94	1.40	23.88	2.81	41.29	100.00
No Racial or Olympic BCA Prefs	10.67	19.94	1.40	23.88	2.81	41.29	100.00
No Racial or Prep Pool Prefs	11.11	5.56	0.00	27.78	5.56	47.22	100.00
No Racial, Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	11.54	7.69	1.92	26.92	5.77	48.08	100.00
No Racial, Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	12.77	6.38	2.13	25.53	6.38	48.94	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–27: Number of Admits							
Data	73	127	3	135	26	191	555
Model (Status Quo)	73	127	3	135	26	191	555
No Racial Prefs	73	127	3	135	26	191	555
No Racial or BCA Prefs	73	127	3	135	26	191	555
No Racial or Olympic BCA Prefs	73	127	3	135	26	191	555
No Racial or Prep Pool Prefs	20	23	1	38	9	63	154
No Racial, Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	26	31	1	47	11	79	195
No Racial, Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	24	29	1	44	10	73	181
Panel D. Classes of 2025–27: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	13.15	22.88	0.54	24.32	4.68	34.41	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	13.15	22.88	0.54	24.32	4.68	34.41	100.00
No Racial Prefs	13.15	22.88	0.54	24.32	4.68	34.41	100.00
No Racial or BCA Prefs	13.15	22.88	0.54	24.32	4.68	34.41	100.00
No Racial or Olympic BCA Prefs	13.15	22.88	0.54	24.32	4.68	34.41	100.00
No Racial or Prep Pool Prefs	12.99	14.94	0.65	24.68	5.84	40.91	100.00
No Racial, Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	13.33	15.90	0.51	24.10	5.64	40.51	100.00
No Racial, Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	13.26	16.02	0.55	24.31	5.52	40.33	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–27 on the **Non-Blue Chip, Prep Pool** sample. In the Status Quo and No Racial Prefs scenarios, I treat Prep Pool and BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Racial and BCA preferences, I treat Prep Pool admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Racial and Prep Pool preferences, I treat BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete; Olympic BCA refers to all sports except for men’s basketball and football; and Prep Pool refers to NAPS, Foundation Prep, or Civilian Prep.

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Table D.92: Counterfactual Racial Numbers and Shares (%) without Racial Preferences, **Blue Chip Prep Pool**

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–24: Number of Admits							
Data	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
Model (Status Quo)	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
No Racial Prefs	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
No Racial or BCA Prefs	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
No Racial or Olympic BCA Prefs	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
No Racial or Prep Pool Prefs	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
No Racial, Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	0	2	0	0	0	2	5
No Racial, Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	0	50	0	3	10	17	80
Panel B. Classes of 2023–24: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
No Racial Prefs	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
No Racial or BCA Prefs	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
No Racial or Olympic BCA Prefs	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
No Racial or Prep Pool Prefs	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
No Racial, Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	0.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	100.00
No Racial, Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	0.00	62.50	0.00	3.75	12.50	21.25	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–27: Number of Admits							
Data	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
Model (Status Quo)	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
No Racial Prefs	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
No Racial or BCA Prefs	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
No Racial or Olympic BCA Prefs	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
No Racial or Prep Pool Prefs	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
No Racial, Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	0	10	0	2	1	8	21
No Racial, Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	2	81	0	9	5	39	136
Panel D. Classes of 2025–27: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
No Racial Prefs	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
No Racial or BCA Prefs	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
No Racial or Olympic BCA Prefs	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
No Racial or Prep Pool Prefs	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
No Racial, Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	0.00	47.62	0.00	9.52	4.76	38.10	100.00
No Racial, Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	1.47	59.56	0.00	6.62	3.68	28.68	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–27 on the **Blue Chip Prep Pool** sample. In the Status Quo and No Racial Prefs scenarios, I treat Prep Pool and BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Racial and BCA preferences, I treat Prep Pool admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Racial and Prep Pool preferences, I treat BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete; Olympic BCA refers to all sports except for men’s basketball and football; and Prep Pool refers to NAPS, Foundation Prep, or Civilian Prep.

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Table D.93: Counterfactual Racial Numbers and Shares (%) with Racial Preferences, Full Analysis Sample

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–24: Number of Admits							
Data	358	280	35	329	79	1,693	2,774
Model (Status Quo)	358	280	35	329	79	1,693	2,774
Racial but no BCA Prefs	375	266	38	349	83	1,664	2,774
Racial but no Olympic BCA Prefs	370	282	37	344	83	1,658	2,774
Racial but no Prep Pool Prefs	362	236	34	294	79	1,768	2,774
Racial but no Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	386	185	36	329	73	1,765	2,774
Racial but no Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	375	240	35	317	81	1,726	2,774
Panel B. Classes of 2023–24: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	12.91	10.09	1.26	11.86	2.85	61.03	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	12.91	10.09	1.26	11.86	2.85	61.03	100.00
Racial but no BCA Prefs	13.52	9.59	1.37	12.58	2.99	59.99	100.00
Racial but no Olympic BCA Prefs	13.34	10.17	1.33	12.40	2.99	59.77	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool Prefs	13.05	8.51	1.23	10.60	2.85	63.73	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	13.91	6.67	1.30	11.86	2.63	63.63	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	13.52	8.65	1.26	11.43	2.92	62.22	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–27: Number of Admits							
Data	628	447	57	534	103	2,363	4,132
Model (Status Quo)	628	448	57	534	103	2,363	4,133
Racial but no BCA Prefs	648	450	61	557	107	2,310	4,132
Racial but no Olympic BCA Prefs	640	461	59	552	106	2,313	4,132
Racial but no Prep Pool Prefs	633	408	61	492	95	2,442	4,132
Racial but no Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	669	370	68	523	100	2,404	4,132
Racial but no Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	652	422	65	511	100	2,383	4,132
Panel D. Classes of 2025–27: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	15.20	10.82	1.38	12.92	2.49	57.19	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	15.19	10.84	1.38	12.92	2.49	57.17	100.00
Racial but no BCA Prefs	15.68	10.89	1.48	13.48	2.59	55.91	100.00
Racial but no Olympic BCA Prefs	15.49	11.16	1.43	13.36	2.57	55.98	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool Prefs	15.32	9.87	1.48	11.91	2.30	59.10	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	16.19	8.95	1.65	12.66	2.42	58.18	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	15.78	10.21	1.57	12.37	2.42	57.67	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–27 on the subsample described in the table caption. In the Status Quo, I treat Prep Pool and BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing BCA preferences, I treat Prep Pool admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Prep Pool preferences, I treat BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete; Olympic BCA refers to all sports except for men's basketball and football; and Prep Pool refers to NAPS, Foundation Prep, or Civilian Prep.

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Table D.94: Counterfactual Racial Numbers and Shares (%) with Racial Preferences, Non-Blue Chip, Non-Prep Pool

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–24: Number of Admits							
Data	295	112	26	215	52	1,199	1,899
Model (Status Quo)	295	112	26	215	52	1,199	1,899
Racial but no BCA Prefs	327	130	30	251	58	1,395	2,190
Racial but no Olympic BCA Prefs	322	127	29	245	57	1,366	2,147
Racial but no Prep Pool Prefs	329	131	30	253	59	1,408	2,209
Racial but no Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	366	154	36	301	67	1,672	2,596
Racial but no Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	357	148	34	288	65	1,601	2,492
Panel B. Classes of 2023–24: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	15.53	5.90	1.37	11.32	2.74	63.14	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	15.53	5.90	1.37	11.32	2.74	63.14	100.00
Racial but no BCA Prefs	14.93	5.94	1.37	11.46	2.65	63.70	100.00
Racial but no Olympic BCA Prefs	15.00	5.92	1.35	11.41	2.65	63.62	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool Prefs	14.89	5.93	1.36	11.45	2.67	63.74	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	14.10	5.93	1.39	11.59	2.58	64.41	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	14.33	5.94	1.36	11.56	2.61	64.25	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–27: Number of Admits							
Data	496	178	49	342	66	1,698	2,829
Model (Status Quo)	496	179	49	342	66	1,698	2,830
Racial but no BCA Prefs	549	203	56	389	74	1,926	3,196
Racial but no Olympic BCA Prefs	540	199	55	381	73	1,888	3,136
Racial but no Prep Pool Prefs	547	202	56	387	74	1,919	3,185
Racial but no Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	608	232	64	444	84	2,201	3,634
Racial but no Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	591	223	62	427	81	2,119	3,503
Panel D. Classes of 2025–27: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	17.53	6.29	1.73	12.09	2.33	60.02	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	17.53	6.33	1.73	12.08	2.33	60.00	100.00
Racial but no BCA Prefs	17.18	6.35	1.75	12.17	2.32	60.26	100.00
Racial but no Olympic BCA Prefs	17.22	6.35	1.75	12.15	2.33	60.20	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool Prefs	17.17	6.34	1.76	12.15	2.32	60.25	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	16.73	6.38	1.76	12.22	2.31	60.57	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	16.87	6.37	1.77	12.19	2.31	60.49	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–27 on the subsample described in the table caption. In the Status Quo, I treat Prep Pool and BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing BCA preferences, I treat Prep Pool admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Prep Pool preferences, I treat BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete; Olympic BCA refers to all sports except for men's basketball and football; and Prep Pool refers to NAPS, Foundation Prep, or Civilian Prep.

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Table D.95: Counterfactual Racial Numbers and Shares (%) with Racial Preferences, Blue Chip, Non-Prep Pool

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–24: Number of Admits							
Data	22	43	1	24	4	279	373
Model (Status Quo)	22	43	1	24	4	279	373
Racial but no BCA Prefs	7	12	0	8	1	54	82
Racial but no Olympic BCA Prefs	7	30	0	9	2	77	125
Racial but no Prep Pool Prefs	22	43	1	24	4	279	373
Racial but no Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	9	15	0	10	2	72	107
Racial but no Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	8	31	0	10	3	91	143
Panel B. Classes of 2023–24: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	5.90	11.53	0.27	6.43	1.07	74.80	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	5.90	11.53	0.27	6.43	1.07	74.80	100.00
Racial but no BCA Prefs	8.54	14.63	0.00	9.76	1.22	65.85	100.00
Racial but no Olympic BCA Prefs	5.60	24.00	0.00	7.20	1.60	61.60	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool Prefs	5.90	11.53	0.27	6.43	1.07	74.80	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	8.41	14.02	0.00	9.35	1.87	67.29	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	5.59	21.68	0.00	6.99	2.10	63.64	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–27: Number of Admits							
Data	56	48	5	38	6	388	541
Model (Status Quo)	56	48	5	38	6	388	541
Racial but no BCA Prefs	23	26	2	15	1	107	174
Racial but no Olympic BCA Prefs	24	41	2	17	2	148	234
Racial but no Prep Pool Prefs	56	48	5	38	6	388	541
Racial but no Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	28	30	3	18	2	136	215
Racial but no Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	28	42	2	19	2	168	262
Panel D. Classes of 2025–27: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	10.35	8.87	0.92	7.02	1.11	71.72	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	10.35	8.87	0.92	7.02	1.11	71.72	100.00
Racial but no BCA Prefs	13.22	14.94	1.15	8.62	0.57	61.49	100.00
Racial but no Olympic BCA Prefs	10.26	17.52	0.85	7.26	0.85	63.25	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool Prefs	10.35	8.87	0.92	7.02	1.11	71.72	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	13.02	13.95	1.40	8.37	0.93	63.26	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	10.69	16.03	0.76	7.25	0.76	64.12	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–27 on the subsample described in the table caption. In the Status Quo, I treat Prep Pool and BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing BCA preferences, I treat Prep Pool admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Prep Pool preferences, I treat BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete; Olympic BCA refers to all sports except for men's basketball and football; and Prep Pool refers to NAPS, Foundation Prep, or Civilian Prep.

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Table D.96: Counterfactual Racial Numbers and Shares (%) with Racial Preferences, Non-Blue Chip, Prep Pool

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–24: Number of Admits							
Data	38	71	5	85	10	147	356
Model (Status Quo)	38	71	5	85	10	147	356
Racial but no BCA Prefs	38	71	5	85	10	147	356
Racial but no Olympic BCA Prefs	38	71	5	85	10	147	356
Racial but no Prep Pool Prefs	8	8	0	12	3	13	46
Racial but no Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	11	12	0	17	4	20	65
Racial but no Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	10	11	0	16	4	18	59
Panel B. Classes of 2023–24: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	10.67	19.94	1.40	23.88	2.81	41.29	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	10.67	19.94	1.40	23.88	2.81	41.29	100.00
Racial but no BCA Prefs	10.67	19.94	1.40	23.88	2.81	41.29	100.00
Racial but no Olympic BCA Prefs	10.67	19.94	1.40	23.88	2.81	41.29	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool Prefs	17.39	17.39	0.00	26.09	6.52	28.26	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	16.92	18.46	0.00	26.15	6.15	30.77	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	16.95	18.64	0.00	27.12	6.78	30.51	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–27: Number of Admits							
Data	73	127	3	135	26	191	555
Model (Status Quo)	73	127	3	135	26	191	555
Racial but no BCA Prefs	73	127	3	135	26	191	555
Racial but no Olympic BCA Prefs	73	127	3	135	26	191	555
Racial but no Prep Pool Prefs	27	64	1	48	10	49	199
Racial but no Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	33	76	1	58	12	62	242
Racial but no Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	31	72	1	55	12	58	229
Panel D. Classes of 2025–27: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	13.15	22.88	0.54	24.32	4.68	34.41	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	13.15	22.88	0.54	24.32	4.68	34.41	100.00
Racial but no BCA Prefs	13.15	22.88	0.54	24.32	4.68	34.41	100.00
Racial but no Olympic BCA Prefs	13.15	22.88	0.54	24.32	4.68	34.41	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool Prefs	13.57	32.16	0.50	24.12	5.03	24.62	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	13.64	31.40	0.41	23.97	4.96	25.62	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	13.54	31.44	0.44	24.02	5.24	25.33	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–27 on the subsample described in the table caption. In the Status Quo, I treat Prep Pool and BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing BCA preferences, I treat Prep Pool admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Prep Pool preferences, I treat BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete; Olympic BCA refers to all sports except for men's basketball and football; and Prep Pool refers to NAPS, Foundation Prep, or Civilian Prep.

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Table D.97: Counterfactual Racial Numbers and Shares (%) with Racial Preferences, Blue Chip Prep Pool

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–24: Number of Admits							
Data	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
Model (Status Quo)	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
Racial but no BCA Prefs	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
Racial but no Olympic BCA Prefs	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
Racial but no Prep Pool Prefs	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
Racial but no Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	0	4	0	0	0	2	6
Racial but no Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	0	50	0	3	10	16	80
Panel B. Classes of 2023–24: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
Racial but no BCA Prefs	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
Racial but no Olympic BCA Prefs	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool Prefs	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	0.00	66.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.33	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	0.00	62.50	0.00	3.75	12.50	20.00	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–27: Number of Admits							
Data	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
Model (Status Quo)	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
Racial but no BCA Prefs	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
Racial but no Olympic BCA Prefs	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
Racial but no Prep Pool Prefs	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
Racial but no Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	0	32	0	3	1	5	41
Racial but no Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	2	84	0	9	5	38	138
Panel D. Classes of 2025–27: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
Racial but no BCA Prefs	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
Racial but no Olympic BCA Prefs	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool Prefs	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool or BCA Prefs	0.00	78.05	0.00	7.32	2.44	12.20	100.00
Racial but no Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs	1.45	60.87	0.00	6.52	3.62	27.54	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–27 on the subsample described in the table caption. In the Status Quo, I treat Prep Pool and BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing BCA preferences, I treat Prep Pool admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Prep Pool preferences, I treat BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete; Olympic BCA refers to all sports except for men's basketball and football; and Prep Pool refers to NAPS, Foundation Prep, or Civilian Prep.

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Table D.98: Counterfactual Racial Numbers and Shares (%) under WPM-based Admissions, Full Analysis Sample

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–24: Number of Admits							
Data	358	280	35	329	79	1,693	2,774
Model (Status Quo)	358	280	35	329	79	1,693	2,774
WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	297	219	43	298	65	1,851	2,774
WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	311	192	47	313	68	1,844	2,774
WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	306	213	46	308	68	1,833	2,774
WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	299	165	44	261	64	1,942	2,774
Admission based only on WPM	322	96	46	290	57	1,962	2,774
WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	310	158	45	279	65	1,917	2,774
Panel B. Classes of 2023–24: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	12.91	10.09	1.26	11.86	2.85	61.03	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	12.91	10.09	1.26	11.86	2.85	61.03	100.00
WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	10.71	7.89	1.55	10.74	2.34	66.73	100.00
WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	11.21	6.92	1.69	11.28	2.45	66.47	100.00
WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	11.03	7.68	1.66	11.10	2.45	66.08	100.00
WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	10.78	5.95	1.59	9.41	2.31	70.01	100.00
Admission based only on WPM	11.61	3.46	1.66	10.45	2.05	70.73	100.00
WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	11.18	5.70	1.62	10.06	2.34	69.11	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–27: Number of Admits							
Data	628	447	57	534	103	2,363	4,132
Model (Status Quo)	628	448	57	534	103	2,363	4,133
WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	559	355	60	471	93	2,593	4,132
WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	575	336	64	487	96	2,573	4,132
WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	568	356	63	482	96	2,568	4,132
WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	566	275	66	423	83	2,719	4,132
Admission based only on WPM	600	193	73	449	87	2,729	4,132
WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	581	271	70	436	87	2,687	4,132
Panel D. Classes of 2025–27: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	15.20	10.82	1.38	12.92	2.49	57.19	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	15.19	10.84	1.38	12.92	2.49	57.17	100.00
WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	13.53	8.59	1.45	11.40	2.25	62.75	100.00
WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	13.92	8.13	1.55	11.79	2.32	62.27	100.00
WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	13.75	8.62	1.52	11.67	2.32	62.15	100.00
WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	13.70	6.66	1.60	10.24	2.01	65.80	100.00
Admission based only on WPM	14.52	4.67	1.77	10.87	2.11	66.05	100.00
WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	14.06	6.56	1.69	10.55	2.11	65.03	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–27 on the subsample described in the table caption. In the Status Quo and admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs scenarios, I treat Prep Pool and BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing BCA preferences, I treat Prep Pool admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Prep Pool preferences, I treat BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete; Olympic BCA refers to all sports except for men's basketball and football; and Prep Pool refers to NAPS, Foundation Prep, or Civilian Prep.



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Table D.99: Counterfactual Racial Numbers and Shares (%) under WPM-based Admissions, Non-Blue Chip, Non-Prep Pool

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–24: Number of Admits							
Data	295	112	26	215	52	1,199	1,899
Model (Status Quo)	295	112	26	215	52	1,199	1,899
WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	234	51	34	184	38	1,357	1,899
WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	264	62	39	216	44	1,555	2,180
WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	259	60	38	211	43	1,523	2,134
WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	267	63	39	218	44	1,571	2,203
Admission based only on WPM	305	80	45	263	52	1,835	2,580
WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	295	75	43	250	50	1,761	2,474
Panel B. Classes of 2023–24: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	15.53	5.90	1.37	11.32	2.74	63.14	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	15.53	5.90	1.37	11.32	2.74	63.14	100.00
WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	12.32	2.69	1.79	9.69	2.00	71.46	100.00
WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	12.11	2.84	1.79	9.91	2.02	71.33	100.00
WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	12.14	2.81	1.78	9.89	2.01	71.37	100.00
WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	12.12	2.86	1.77	9.90	2.00	71.31	100.00
Admission based only on WPM	11.82	3.10	1.74	10.19	2.02	71.12	100.00
WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	11.92	3.03	1.74	10.11	2.02	71.18	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–27: Number of Admits							
Data	496	178	49	342	66	1,698	2,829
Model (Status Quo)	496	179	49	342	66	1,698	2,830
WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	427	86	52	279	56	1,928	2,829
WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	478	102	58	320	64	2,149	3,171
WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	469	99	57	313	62	2,111	3,112
WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	487	105	60	327	65	2,187	3,231
Admission based only on WPM	549	129	69	383	74	2,466	3,669
WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	529	121	66	365	71	2,377	3,528
Panel D. Classes of 2025–27: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	17.53	6.29	1.73	12.09	2.33	60.02	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	17.53	6.33	1.73	12.08	2.33	60.00	100.00
WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	15.09	3.04	1.84	9.86	1.98	68.15	100.00
WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	15.07	3.22	1.83	10.09	2.02	67.77	100.00
WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	15.07	3.18	1.83	10.06	1.99	67.83	100.00
WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	15.07	3.25	1.86	10.12	2.01	67.69	100.00
Admission based only on WPM	14.96	3.52	1.88	10.44	2.02	67.21	100.00
WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	14.99	3.43	1.87	10.35	2.01	67.38	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–27 on the subsample described in the table caption. In the Status Quo and admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs scenarios, I treat Prep Pool and BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing BCA preferences, I treat Prep Pool admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Prep Pool preferences, I treat BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete; Olympic BCA refers to all sports except for men's basketball and football; and Prep Pool refers to NAPS, Foundation Prep, or Civilian Prep.

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Table D.100: Counterfactual Racial Numbers and Shares (%) under WPM-based Admissions, Blue Chip, Non-Prep Pool

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–24: Number of Admits							
Data	22	43	1	24	4	279	373
Model (Status Quo)	22	43	1	24	4	279	373
WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	22	43	1	24	4	279	373
WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	6	4	0	7	1	74	92
WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	6	27	0	8	2	95	138
WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	22	43	1	24	4	279	373
Admission based only on WPM	7	6	0	9	1	92	115
WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	7	28	0	9	2	109	154
Panel B. Classes of 2023–24: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	5.90	11.53	0.27	6.43	1.07	74.80	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	5.90	11.53	0.27	6.43	1.07	74.80	100.00
WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	5.90	11.53	0.27	6.43	1.07	74.80	100.00
WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	6.52	4.35	0.00	7.61	1.09	80.43	100.00
WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	4.35	19.57	0.00	5.80	1.45	68.84	100.00
WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	5.90	11.53	0.27	6.43	1.07	74.80	100.00
Admission based only on WPM	6.09	5.22	0.00	7.83	0.87	80.00	100.00
WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	4.55	18.18	0.00	5.84	1.30	70.78	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–27: Number of Admits							
Data	56	48	5	38	6	388	541
Model (Status Quo)	56	48	5	38	6	388	541
WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	56	48	5	38	6	388	541
WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	22	13	3	13	2	147	199
WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	23	35	3	15	2	180	258
WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	56	48	5	38	6	388	541
Admission based only on WPM	26	17	3	16	2	182	246
WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	26	37	3	17	3	204	290
Panel D. Classes of 2025–27: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	10.35	8.87	0.92	7.02	1.11	71.72	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	10.35	8.87	0.92	7.02	1.11	71.72	100.00
WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	10.35	8.87	0.92	7.02	1.11	71.72	100.00
WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	11.06	6.53	1.51	6.53	1.01	73.87	100.00
WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	8.91	13.57	1.16	5.81	0.78	69.77	100.00
WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	10.35	8.87	0.92	7.02	1.11	71.72	100.00
Admission based only on WPM	10.57	6.91	1.22	6.50	0.81	73.98	100.00
WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	8.97	12.76	1.03	5.86	1.03	70.34	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–27 on the subsample described in the table caption. In the Status Quo and admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs scenarios, I treat Prep Pool and BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing BCA preferences, I treat Prep Pool admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Prep Pool preferences, I treat BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete; Olympic BCA refers to all sports except for men's basketball and football; and Prep Pool refers to NAPS, Foundation Prep, or Civilian Prep.

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Table D.101: Counterfactual Racial Numbers and Shares (%) under WPM-based Admissions, Non-Blue Chip, Prep Pool

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–24: Number of Admits							
Data	38	71	5	85	10	147	356
Model (Status Quo)	38	71	5	85	10	147	356
WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	38	71	5	85	10	147	356
WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	38	71	5	85	10	147	356
WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	38	71	5	85	10	147	356
WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	7	5	1	14	2	23	52
Admission based only on WPM	9	7	1	19	3	31	72
WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	9	7	1	18	3	29	66
Panel B. Classes of 2023–24: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	10.67	19.94	1.40	23.88	2.81	41.29	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	10.67	19.94	1.40	23.88	2.81	41.29	100.00
WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	10.67	19.94	1.40	23.88	2.81	41.29	100.00
WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	10.67	19.94	1.40	23.88	2.81	41.29	100.00
WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	10.67	19.94	1.40	23.88	2.81	41.29	100.00
WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	13.46	9.62	1.92	26.92	3.85	44.23	100.00
Admission based only on WPM	12.50	9.72	1.39	26.39	4.17	43.06	100.00
WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	13.64	10.61	1.52	27.27	4.55	43.94	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–27: Number of Admits							
Data	73	127	3	135	26	191	555
Model (Status Quo)	73	127	3	135	26	191	555
WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	73	127	3	135	26	191	555
WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	73	127	3	135	26	191	555
WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	73	127	3	135	26	191	555
WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	20	28	1	38	7	58	153
Admission based only on WPM	24	35	2	47	9	71	188
WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	23	33	1	44	9	66	176
Panel D. Classes of 2025–27: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	13.15	22.88	0.54	24.32	4.68	34.41	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	13.15	22.88	0.54	24.32	4.68	34.41	100.00
WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	13.15	22.88	0.54	24.32	4.68	34.41	100.00
WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	13.15	22.88	0.54	24.32	4.68	34.41	100.00
WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	13.15	22.88	0.54	24.32	4.68	34.41	100.00
WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	13.07	18.30	0.65	24.84	4.58	37.91	100.00
Admission based only on WPM	12.77	18.62	1.06	25.00	4.79	37.77	100.00
WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	13.07	18.75	0.57	25.00	5.11	37.50	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–27 on the subsample described in the table caption. In the Status Quo and admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs scenarios, I treat Prep Pool and BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing BCA preferences, I treat Prep Pool admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Prep Pool preferences, I treat BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete; Olympic BCA refers to all sports except for men's basketball and football; and Prep Pool refers to NAPS, Foundation Prep, or Civilian Prep.

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Table D.102: Counterfactual Racial Numbers and Shares (%) under WPM-based Admissions, Blue Chip Prep Pool

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–24: Number of Admits							
Data	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
Model (Status Quo)	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
Admission based only on WPM	0	3	0	0	0	4	8
WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	0	49	0	3	10	18	80
Panel B. Classes of 2023–24: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
Admission based only on WPM	0.00	37.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	100.00
WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	0.00	61.25	0.00	3.75	12.50	22.50	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–27: Number of Admits							
Data	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
Model (Status Quo)	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
Admission based only on WPM	0	13	0	3	1	11	28
WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	2	81	0	9	5	41	138
Panel D. Classes of 2025–27: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
Admission based only on WPM	0.00	46.43	0.00	10.71	3.57	39.29	100.00
WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	1.45	58.70	0.00	6.52	3.62	29.71	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–27 on the subsample described in the table caption. In the Status Quo and admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs scenarios, I treat Prep Pool and BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing BCA preferences, I treat Prep Pool admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Prep Pool preferences, I treat BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete; Olympic BCA refers to all sports except for men's basketball and football; and Prep Pool refers to NAPS, Foundation Prep, or Civilian Prep.

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Table D.103: Counterfactual Racial Numbers and Shares (%) under Academic-WPM-based Admissions, Full Analysis Sample

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–24: Number of Admits							
Data	358	280	35	329	79	1,693	2,774
Model (Status Quo)	358	280	35	329	79	1,693	2,774
Academic-WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	312	222	42	305	63	1,830	2,774
Academic-WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	326	193	46	319	66	1,824	2,774
Academic-WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	320	215	45	315	66	1,813	2,774
Academic-WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	313	168	42	268	61	1,922	2,774
Admission based only on SAT and SRIC	336	98	45	296	54	1,946	2,774
Academic-WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	324	161	43	285	62	1,899	2,774
Panel B. Classes of 2023–24: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	12.91	10.09	1.26	11.86	2.85	61.03	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	12.91	10.09	1.26	11.86	2.85	61.03	100.00
Academic-WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	11.25	8.00	1.51	10.99	2.27	65.97	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	11.75	6.96	1.66	11.50	2.38	65.75	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	11.54	7.75	1.62	11.36	2.38	65.36	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	11.28	6.06	1.51	9.66	2.20	69.29	100.00
Admission based only on SAT and SRIC	12.11	3.53	1.62	10.67	1.95	70.15	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	11.68	5.80	1.55	10.27	2.24	68.46	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–27: Number of Admits							
Data	628	447	57	534	103	2,363	4,132
Model (Status Quo)	628	448	57	534	103	2,363	4,133
Academic-WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	584	372	63	486	94	2,533	4,132
Academic-WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	598	355	68	498	97	2,516	4,132
Academic-WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	592	372	66	494	96	2,512	4,132
Academic-WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	590	293	69	440	84	2,655	4,132
Admission based only on SAT and SRIC	622	213	76	461	88	2,671	4,132
Academic-WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	604	289	73	449	87	2,629	4,132
Panel D. Classes of 2025–27: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	15.20	10.82	1.38	12.92	2.49	57.19	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	15.19	10.84	1.38	12.92	2.49	57.17	100.00
Academic-WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	14.13	9.00	1.52	11.76	2.27	61.30	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	14.47	8.59	1.65	12.05	2.35	60.89	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	14.33	9.00	1.60	11.96	2.32	60.79	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	14.28	7.09	1.67	10.65	2.03	64.25	100.00
Admission based only on SAT and SRIC	15.05	5.15	1.84	11.16	2.13	64.64	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	14.62	6.99	1.77	10.87	2.11	63.63	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–27 on the subsample described in the table caption. In the Status Quo and admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs scenarios, I treat Prep Pool and BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing BCA preferences, I treat Prep Pool admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Prep Pool preferences, I treat BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete; Olympic BCA refers to all sports except for men's basketball and football; and Prep Pool refers to NAPS, Foundation Prep, or Civilian Prep.

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Table D.104: Counterfactual Racial Numbers and Shares (%) under Academic-WPM-based Admissions, Non-Blue Chip, Non-Prep Pool

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–24: Number of Admits							
Data	295	112	26	215	52	1,199	1,899
Model (Status Quo)	295	112	26	215	52	1,199	1,899
Academic-WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	249	54	33	191	36	1,336	1,899
Academic-WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	278	65	37	223	42	1,534	2,180
Academic-WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	273	63	37	218	41	1,500	2,132
Academic-WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	281	66	38	226	42	1,551	2,203
Admission based only on SAT and SRIC	319	83	44	270	50	1,817	2,584
Academic-WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	308	78	42	257	48	1,740	2,473
Panel B. Classes of 2023–24: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	15.53	5.90	1.37	11.32	2.74	63.14	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	15.53	5.90	1.37	11.32	2.74	63.14	100.00
Academic-WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	13.11	2.84	1.74	10.06	1.90	70.35	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	12.75	2.98	1.70	10.23	1.93	70.37	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	12.80	2.95	1.74	10.23	1.92	70.36	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	12.76	3.00	1.72	10.26	1.91	70.40	100.00
Admission based only on SAT and SRIC	12.35	3.21	1.70	10.45	1.93	70.32	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	12.45	3.15	1.70	10.39	1.94	70.36	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–27: Number of Admits							
Data	496	178	49	342	66	1,698	2,829
Model (Status Quo)	496	179	49	342	66	1,698	2,830
Academic-WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	452	103	55	294	57	1,868	2,829
Academic-WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	496	118	62	331	64	2,073	3,143
Academic-WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	488	115	60	325	62	2,036	3,087
Academic-WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	508	123	63	342	65	2,129	3,231
Admission based only on SAT and SRIC	563	145	72	392	75	2,395	3,642
Academic-WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	545	137	69	375	71	2,306	3,503
Panel D. Classes of 2025–27: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	17.53	6.29	1.73	12.09	2.33	60.02	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	17.53	6.33	1.73	12.08	2.33	60.00	100.00
Academic-WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	15.98	3.64	1.94	10.39	2.01	66.03	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	15.78	3.75	1.97	10.53	2.04	65.96	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	15.81	3.73	1.94	10.53	2.01	65.95	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	15.72	3.81	1.95	10.58	2.01	65.89	100.00
Admission based only on SAT and SRIC	15.46	3.98	1.98	10.76	2.06	65.76	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	15.56	3.91	1.97	10.71	2.03	65.83	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–27 on the subsample described in the table caption. In the Status Quo and admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs scenarios, I treat Prep Pool and BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing BCA preferences, I treat Prep Pool admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Prep Pool preferences, I treat BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete; Olympic BCA refers to all sports except for men's basketball and football; and Prep Pool refers to NAPS, Foundation Prep, or Civilian Prep.

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Table D.105: Counterfactual Racial Numbers and Shares (%) under Academic-WPM-based Admissions, Blue Chip, Non-Prep Pool

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–24: Number of Admits							
Data	22	43	1	24	4	279	373
Model (Status Quo)	22	43	1	24	4	279	373
Academic-WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	22	43	1	24	4	279	373
Academic-WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	6	3	0	6	1	75	92
Academic-WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	6	27	0	7	2	98	140
Academic-WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	22	43	1	24	4	279	373
Admission based only on SAT and SRIC	8	5	0	8	1	93	114
Academic-WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	7	27	0	8	2	111	156
Panel B. Classes of 2023–24: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	5.90	11.53	0.27	6.43	1.07	74.80	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	5.90	11.53	0.27	6.43	1.07	74.80	100.00
Academic-WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	5.90	11.53	0.27	6.43	1.07	74.80	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	6.52	3.26	0.00	6.52	1.09	81.52	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	4.29	19.29	0.00	5.00	1.43	70.00	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	5.90	11.53	0.27	6.43	1.07	74.80	100.00
Admission based only on SAT and SRIC	7.02	4.39	0.00	7.02	0.88	81.58	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	4.49	17.31	0.00	5.13	1.28	71.15	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–27: Number of Admits							
Data	56	48	5	38	6	388	541
Model (Status Quo)	56	48	5	38	6	388	541
Academic-WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	56	48	5	38	6	388	541
Academic-WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	27	16	3	13	2	166	227
Academic-WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	28	36	3	16	3	199	283
Academic-WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	56	48	5	38	6	388	541
Admission based only on SAT and SRIC	31	20	3	16	3	198	270
Academic-WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	31	37	3	18	3	221	313
Panel D. Classes of 2025–27: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	10.35	8.87	0.92	7.02	1.11	71.72	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	10.35	8.87	0.92	7.02	1.11	71.72	100.00
Academic-WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	10.35	8.87	0.92	7.02	1.11	71.72	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	11.89	7.05	1.32	5.73	0.88	73.13	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	9.89	12.72	1.06	5.65	1.06	70.32	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	10.35	8.87	0.92	7.02	1.11	71.72	100.00
Admission based only on SAT and SRIC	11.48	7.41	1.11	5.93	1.11	73.33	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	9.90	11.82	0.96	5.75	0.96	70.61	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–27 on the subsample described in the table caption. In the Status Quo and admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs scenarios, I treat Prep Pool and BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing BCA preferences, I treat Prep Pool admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Prep Pool preferences, I treat BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete; Olympic BCA refers to all sports except for men's basketball and football; and Prep Pool refers to NAPS, Foundation Prep, or Civilian Prep.

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Table D.106: Counterfactual Racial Numbers and Shares (%) under Academic-WPM-based Admissions, Non-Blue Chip, Prep Pool

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–24: Number of Admits							
Data	38	71	5	85	10	147	356
Model (Status Quo)	38	71	5	85	10	147	356
Academic-WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	38	71	5	85	10	147	356
Academic-WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	38	71	5	85	10	147	356
Academic-WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	38	71	5	85	10	147	356
Academic-WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	7	5	0	13	2	25	52
Admission based only on SAT and SRIC	9	7	1	18	2	32	70
Academic-WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	9	7	1	17	2	30	64
Panel B. Classes of 2023–24: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	10.67	19.94	1.40	23.88	2.81	41.29	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	10.67	19.94	1.40	23.88	2.81	41.29	100.00
Academic-WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	10.67	19.94	1.40	23.88	2.81	41.29	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	10.67	19.94	1.40	23.88	2.81	41.29	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	10.67	19.94	1.40	23.88	2.81	41.29	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	13.46	9.62	0.00	25.00	3.85	48.08	100.00
Admission based only on SAT and SRIC	12.86	10.00	1.43	25.71	2.86	45.71	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	14.06	10.94	1.56	26.56	3.12	46.88	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–27: Number of Admits							
Data	73	127	3	135	26	191	555
Model (Status Quo)	73	127	3	135	26	191	555
Academic-WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	73	127	3	135	26	191	555
Academic-WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	73	127	3	135	26	191	555
Academic-WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	73	127	3	135	26	191	555
Academic-WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	23	29	1	41	8	52	153
Admission based only on SAT and SRIC	27	36	1	49	10	64	187
Academic-WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	26	33	1	46	9	60	175
Panel D. Classes of 2025–27: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	13.15	22.88	0.54	24.32	4.68	34.41	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	13.15	22.88	0.54	24.32	4.68	34.41	100.00
Academic-WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	13.15	22.88	0.54	24.32	4.68	34.41	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	13.15	22.88	0.54	24.32	4.68	34.41	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	13.15	22.88	0.54	24.32	4.68	34.41	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	15.03	18.95	0.65	26.80	5.23	33.99	100.00
Admission based only on SAT and SRIC	14.44	19.25	0.53	26.20	5.35	34.22	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	14.86	18.86	0.57	26.29	5.14	34.29	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–27 on the subsample described in the table caption. In the Status Quo and admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs scenarios, I treat Prep Pool and BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing BCA preferences, I treat Prep Pool admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Prep Pool preferences, I treat BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete; Olympic BCA refers to all sports except for men's basketball and football; and Prep Pool refers to NAPS, Foundation Prep, or Civilian Prep.



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Table D.107: Counterfactual Racial Numbers and Shares (%) under Academic-WPM-based Admissions, Blue Chip Prep Pool

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–24: Number of Admits							
Data	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
Model (Status Quo)	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
Academic-WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
Academic-WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
Academic-WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
Academic-WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	3	54	3	5	13	68	146
Admission based only on SAT and SRIC	0	2	0	0	0	4	7
Academic-WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	0	49	0	3	10	18	81
Panel B. Classes of 2023–24: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
Academic-WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	2.05	36.99	2.05	3.42	8.90	46.58	100.00
Admission based only on SAT and SRIC	0.00	28.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.14	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	0.00	60.49	0.00	3.70	12.35	22.22	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–27: Number of Admits							
Data	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
Model (Status Quo)	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
Academic-WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
Academic-WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
Academic-WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
Academic-WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	3	94	0	19	5	86	207
Admission based only on SAT and SRIC	1	13	0	4	1	14	33
Academic-WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	2	81	0	10	4	43	141
Panel D. Classes of 2025–27: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
Academic-WPM-only admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no BCA Prefs	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs	1.45	45.41	0.00	9.18	2.42	41.55	100.00
Admission based only on SAT and SRIC	3.03	39.39	0.00	12.12	3.03	42.42	100.00
Academic-WPM-only but allow Football & Basketball BCA Prefs	1.42	57.45	0.00	7.09	2.84	30.50	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–27 on the subsample described in the table caption. In the Status Quo and admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs scenarios, I treat Prep Pool and BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing BCA preferences, I treat Prep Pool admissions outcomes as fixed. When removing Prep Pool preferences, I treat BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete; Olympic BCA refers to all sports except for men's basketball and football; and Prep Pool refers to NAPS, Foundation Prep, or Civilian Prep.

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Table D.108: Counterfactual NAPS Racial Numbers and Shares (%), NAPS Estimation Subsample, **No Future Blue Chip**

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–2024: Number of Admits							
Data	27	100	2	95	13	155	392
Model (Status Quo)	27	100	3	95	13	154	392
No Racial Prefs	24	40	6	82	10	229	392
No BCA Prefs	34	118	4	116	16	197	484
No Racial or BCA Prefs	31	49	7	101	13	295	496
Panel B. Classes of 2023–2024: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	6.89	25.51	0.51	24.23	3.32	39.54	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	6.89	25.51	0.77	24.23	3.32	39.29	100.00
No Racial Prefs	6.12	10.20	1.53	20.92	2.55	58.42	100.00
No BCA Prefs	7.02	24.38	0.83	23.97	3.31	40.70	100.00
No Racial or BCA Prefs	6.25	9.88	1.41	20.36	2.62	59.48	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–2026: Number of Admits							
Data	51	120	5	99	17	123	415
Model (Status Quo)	51	120	4	99	17	124	415
No Racial Prefs	41	56	7	74	12	226	415
No BCA Prefs	58	126	4	111	19	149	467
No Racial or BCA Prefs	48	64	8	86	14	275	494
Panel D. Classes of 2025–2026: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	12.29	28.92	1.20	23.86	4.10	29.64	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	12.29	28.92	0.96	23.86	4.10	29.88	100.00
No Racial Prefs	9.88	13.49	1.69	17.83	2.89	54.46	100.00
No BCA Prefs	12.42	26.98	0.86	23.77	4.07	31.91	100.00
No Racial or BCA Prefs	9.72	12.96	1.62	17.41	2.83	55.67	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–26 on the subsample described in the table caption. 2027 is excluded because I cannot observe who is a Future Blue Chip Athlete in this year. In the Status Quo and No Racial Prefs scenarios, I treat Future BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete.

Table D.109: Counterfactual NAPS Racial Numbers and Shares (%), NAPS Estimation Subsample, **Future Blue Chip**

Scenario	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	
Panel A. Classes of 2023–2024: Number of Admits							
Data	2	54	1	5	7	45	114
Model (Status Quo)	2	54	1	5	7	45	114
No Racial Prefs	2	54	1	5	7	45	114
No BCA Prefs	0	18	0	0	1	2	22
No Racial or BCA Prefs	0	5	0	0	1	3	10
Panel B. Classes of 2023–2024: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	1.75	47.37	0.88	4.39	6.14	39.47	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	1.75	47.37	0.88	4.39	6.14	39.47	100.00
No Racial Prefs	1.75	47.37	0.88	4.39	6.14	39.47	100.00
No BCA Prefs	0.00	81.82	0.00	0.00	4.55	9.09	100.00
No Racial or BCA Prefs	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	30.00	100.00
Panel C. Classes of 2025–2026: Number of Admits							
Data	2	63	0	9	3	42	119
Model (Status Quo)	2	63	0	9	3	42	119
No Racial Prefs	2	63	0	9	3	42	119
No BCA Prefs	1	53	0	4	2	7	67
No Racial or BCA Prefs	1	20	0	3	1	14	40
Panel D. Classes of 2025–2026: Share of Admitted Class							
Data	1.68	52.94	0.00	7.56	2.52	35.29	100.00
Model (Status Quo)	1.68	52.94	0.00	7.56	2.52	35.29	100.00
No Racial Prefs	1.68	52.94	0.00	7.56	2.52	35.29	100.00
No BCA Prefs	1.49	79.10	0.00	5.97	2.99	10.45	100.00
No Racial or BCA Prefs	2.50	50.00	0.00	7.50	2.50	35.00	100.00

Note: This table shows the results of the capacity constraints counterfactual analysis separately for the Classes of 2023–24 and 2025–26 on the subsample described in the table caption. 2027 is excluded because I cannot observe who is a Future Blue Chip Athlete in this year. In the Status Quo and No Racial Prefs scenarios, I treat Future BCA admissions outcomes as fixed. BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete.

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Table D.110: Fall Semester Remedial Course Rates and Student Sample Sizes by Race, Matriculants

	Non-BCA, Non-Prep	BCA, Non-Prep	Non-BCA, Prep	BCA Prep	Total
Panel A: Remedial Math Rates					
White	5.0	14.8	2.5	10.0	6.8
Black	16.3	29.2	17.5	32.7	21.5
Hispanic	5.6	15.4	10.0	7.7	7.8
Asian	0.8	8.8	5.3	0.0	2.2
Native American / Hawaiian	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9
Declined / Missing	0.0	0.0	33.3	.	4.3
Total	5.1	14.9	8.3	18.8	7.8
Panel B: Remedial English Rates					
White	0.8	5.5	4.2	8.3	2.3
Black	7.6	16.7	6.2	16.4	10.0
Hispanic	2.8	7.7	6.7	15.4	4.9
Asian	1.3	5.9	2.6	0.0	1.9
Native American / Hawaiian	0.0	0.0	5.3	33.3	3.9
Declined / Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	.	0.0
Total	1.5	6.4	5.2	12.8	3.5
Panel C: Frequencies					
White	899	237	119	60	1,315
Black	92	24	80	55	251
Hispanic	178	26	90	13	307
Asian	239	34	38	2	313
Native American / Hawaiian	24	5	19	3	51
Declined / Missing	17	3	3	0	23
Total	1,449	329	349	133	2,260

Notes: Sample includes Fall Semester non-international students from class years 2025 (N=1,127) and 2026 (N=1,133). BCA refers to Blue Chip Athlete. Prep refers to NAPS, Foundation, or Civilian Prep. Remedial Math course is SM005 (Pre-Calculus). Remedial English course is HE101 (Practical Writing). Panel A reports the percent of students in each racial and matriculate group that took the remedial Math course. Panel B reports the percent of students in each racial and matriculate group that took the remedial English course. Panel C reports the overall student (remedial and non-remedial) sample sizes.

Table D.112: Logit Estimates of Winning the Commandant's List

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Asian	-0.074* (0.039)	-0.185*** (0.041)	-0.198*** (0.044)	-0.187*** (0.044)	-0.202*** (0.045)	-0.219*** (0.055)
Black	-1.529*** (0.052)	-1.091*** (0.056)	-0.632*** (0.059)	-0.562*** (0.060)	-0.563*** (0.060)	-0.357*** (0.081)
Declined/Missing	-0.113 (0.120)	-0.095 (0.127)	-0.048 (0.134)	-0.050 (0.135)	-0.053 (0.135)	-0.114 (0.204)
Hispanic	-0.391*** (0.041)	-0.210*** (0.044)	-0.093** (0.046)	-0.097** (0.046)	-0.103** (0.046)	-0.021 (0.060)
Native American / Hawaiian	-0.400*** (0.081)	-0.131 (0.086)	-0.008 (0.090)	0.028 (0.091)	0.030 (0.091)	0.128 (0.114)
Female=1	-0.148*** (0.029)	-0.170*** (0.030)	-0.096*** (0.033)	-0.128*** (0.033)	-0.135*** (0.033)	-0.125*** (0.043)
ClassYear=2024	-0.081**	-0.078*	-0.025	-0.024	-0.023	0.049

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Table D.112 continued

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
	(0.038)	(0.040)	(0.042)	(0.042)	(0.042)	(0.052)
ClassYear=2025	-0.253***	-0.221***	-0.146***	-0.148***	-0.150***	-0.057
	(0.041)	(0.045)	(0.050)	(0.050)	(0.050)	(0.064)
ClassYear=2026	-0.330***	-0.325***	-0.222***	-0.211***	-0.207***	-0.096
	(0.049)	(0.053)	(0.057)	(0.058)	(0.058)	(0.073)
ClassYear=2027	-0.331***	-0.309***	-0.171*	-0.186**	-0.187**	-0.143
	(0.079)	(0.083)	(0.088)	(0.088)	(0.088)	(0.112)
SY=202002	0.620***	0.670***	0.731***	0.732***	0.732***	0.665***
	(0.088)	(0.092)	(0.096)	(0.096)	(0.096)	(0.116)
SY=202102	0.968***	1.032***	1.114***	1.115***	1.115***	1.117***
	(0.080)	(0.083)	(0.086)	(0.087)	(0.087)	(0.105)
SY=202201	0.826***	0.868***	0.927***	0.926***	0.927***	0.919***
	(0.077)	(0.080)	(0.083)	(0.083)	(0.083)	(0.102)
SY=202202	0.684***	0.713***	0.757***	0.755***	0.756***	0.670***
	(0.077)	(0.080)	(0.083)	(0.083)	(0.083)	(0.102)
SY=202301	0.967***	1.015***	1.081***	1.081***	1.081***	1.046***
	(0.076)	(0.079)	(0.082)	(0.082)	(0.082)	(0.100)
SY=202302	0.750***	0.780***	0.824***	0.822***	0.823***	0.739***
	(0.076)	(0.079)	(0.082)	(0.082)	(0.082)	(0.100)
SY=202402	0.788***	0.822***	0.870***	0.868***	0.869***	0.834***
	(0.081)	(0.084)	(0.088)	(0.088)	(0.088)	(0.108)
First Generation College=1		-0.287***	-0.055	-0.038	-0.059	-0.004
		(0.077)	(0.079)	(0.079)	(0.080)	(0.112)
HH Income <80,000=1		-0.395***	-0.325***	-0.322***	-0.331***	-0.363***
		(0.041)	(0.043)	(0.043)	(0.044)	(0.055)
Missing HH Income=1		-0.172***	-0.153***	-0.153***	-0.156***	
		(0.047)	(0.049)	(0.049)	(0.049)	
Blue Chip Athlete (any sport)=1		-0.908***	-0.253***	-0.123***	-0.106**	0.094
		(0.037)	(0.044)	(0.046)	(0.047)	(0.059)
NAPS=1		-1.081***	-0.198***	-0.137*	-0.127*	-0.188
		(0.068)	(0.075)	(0.075)	(0.076)	(0.126)
FdnPrep=1		-0.830***	0.049	0.031	0.041	0.241**
		(0.076)	(0.082)	(0.082)	(0.083)	(0.114)
CivPrep=1		0.007	0.483	0.536	0.525	0.665
		(0.380)	(0.424)	(0.429)	(0.429)	(0.752)
Applying from Nuclear Power School=1		-0.028	0.239	0.259	0.261	0.045
		(0.171)	(0.176)	(0.176)	(0.176)	(0.309)
Applying from Navy (Active Duty)=1		0.382***	0.621***	0.553***	0.583***	1.070***
		(0.077)	(0.083)	(0.088)	(0.089)	(0.197)
Pct of HS attending 4yr College		0.004***	0.005***	0.005***	0.004***	0.004***
		(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Private HS × 100		-0.003***	-0.002***	-0.002***	-0.002***	-0.002***
		(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Pct FRPL		-0.005***	-0.005***	-0.005***	-0.005***	-0.006***
		(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Avg IRS Zip Code Salary / 10,000		0.001***	0.001***	0.001***	0.001***	0.000
		(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Missing Pct of HS attending 4yr College=1		-0.075	-0.022	-0.033	-0.028	
		(0.066)	(0.069)	(0.069)	(0.069)	
Missing Private HS status=1		-0.039	0.008	-0.012	-0.011	
		(0.074)	(0.078)	(0.078)	(0.078)	
Missing HS Pct FRPL=1		-0.020	-0.054	-0.030	-0.031	
		(0.047)	(0.050)	(0.050)	(0.050)	
Missing Avg IRS Zip Code Salary=1		-0.176**	-0.078	-0.074	-0.074	
		(0.071)	(0.075)	(0.075)	(0.075)	
SAT Math / 100			0.414***	0.401***	0.401***	0.383***
			(0.027)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.036)
SAT Verbal / 100			0.196***	0.182***	0.185***	0.239***
			(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.036)
WPM SRIC / 100			0.232***	0.227***	0.229***	0.235***
			(0.012)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.017)

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Table D.112 continued

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
WPM Athletic / 100			0.029*** (0.008)	0.032*** (0.008)	0.034*** (0.008)	0.046*** (0.010)
WPM Non-Athletic / 100			-0.019** (0.008)	-0.023*** (0.008)	-0.023*** (0.008)	-0.018* (0.010)
WPM Combined RSO / 100			0.159*** (0.013)	0.159*** (0.013)	0.160*** (0.013)	0.177*** (0.017)
CFA / 100			0.466*** (0.020)	0.453*** (0.020)	0.429*** (0.022)	0.401*** (0.029)
Legacy (USNA)=1				0.098 (0.062)	0.090 (0.062)	0.012 (0.077)
Legacy (non-USNA Svc Academy)=1				-0.081 (0.105)	-0.088 (0.106)	-0.072 (0.129)
Any RAB for AP, IB, or Honors courses=1				0.095*** (0.031)	0.086*** (0.031)	0.131*** (0.040)
BGO Top 25 pct				-0.027 (0.036)	-0.015 (0.036)	0.066 (0.045)
BGO Above Average				-0.104** (0.053)	-0.091* (0.053)	0.007 (0.067)
BGO Average				-0.307*** (0.074)	-0.294*** (0.074)	-0.135 (0.092)
BGO Below Average				-0.085 (0.200)	-0.077 (0.200)	-0.022 (0.319)
BGO Not Rec / Withdrawn				-0.176 (0.231)	-0.173 (0.231)	-0.314 (0.308)
BGO Not Observed				-1.006*** (0.120)	-0.990*** (0.120)	-0.805*** (0.155)
RAB Points / 100					0.002** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)
Constant	-0.476*** (0.065)	-0.302*** (0.090)	-9.102*** (0.261)	-8.856*** (0.266)	-8.819*** (0.267)	-9.294*** (0.347)
Observations	24,561	24,561	24,549	24,549	24,549	14,423
Pseudo $R^2$	0.041	0.099	0.161	0.164	0.164	0.131

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ . There are 12 observations with missing CFA score that get dropped in Models 3 and on. Model 6 restricts to observations with no missing values for Household income, private high school, percent of high school attending 4-year colleges, or percent of high school with free and reduced price lunch.

Table D.111: Mean NAPS Course Grades by Race and BCA status

	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	BCA
Math	2.65 (0.92)	2.17 (0.90)	2.75 (1.05)	3.29 (0.83)	2.35 (0.79)
Chemistry	2.97 (0.92)	2.81 (0.94)	2.91 (1.02)	3.26 (1.14)	2.85 (0.87)
Physics	2.66 (1.00)	2.07 (1.02)	2.69 (1.10)	2.86 (1.21)	2.28 (0.96)
English	3.34 (0.62)	2.86 (0.79)	3.29 (0.63)	3.55 (0.54)	2.98 (0.72)
N	82	73	51	19	57

Notes: BCA stands for Blue Chip Athlete. Sample consists of NAPS students from the 2020-2021 academic year. Cell entries are mean course grades (expressed as Quality Points) across Marking Periods (MP) 1 and 2, where A=4.0, B+=3.5, B=3.0, C+=2.5, C=2.0, D+=1.5, D=1.0, F=0.0. Standard deviations are reported in parentheses. Bottom row reports the sample size for each racial group.

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Table D.113: Logit Estimates of Winning the Commandant's List: Alternative Specification

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Asian	-0.074* (0.039)	-0.173*** (0.041)	-0.191*** (0.044)	-0.181*** (0.044)	-0.203*** (0.045)	-0.198*** (0.058)
Black	-1.529*** (0.052)	-1.054*** (0.056)	-0.606*** (0.059)	-0.534*** (0.060)	-0.534*** (0.060)	-0.281*** (0.086)
Declined/Missing	-0.113 (0.120)	-0.133 (0.127)	-0.085 (0.134)	-0.087 (0.134)	-0.093 (0.134)	0.025 (0.219)
Hispanic	-0.391*** (0.041)	-0.182*** (0.044)	-0.072 (0.046)	-0.075 (0.046)	-0.083* (0.046)	0.044 (0.062)
Native American / Hawaiian	-0.400*** (0.081)	-0.109 (0.087)	-0.003 (0.090)	0.033 (0.091)	0.037 (0.091)	0.219* (0.117)
Female=1	-0.148*** (0.029)	-0.172*** (0.030)	-0.096*** (0.033)	-0.127*** (0.033)	-0.137*** (0.034)	-0.149*** (0.044)
ClassYear=2024	-0.081** (0.038)	-0.083** (0.040)	-0.030 (0.042)	-0.028 (0.042)	-0.027 (0.042)	0.013 (0.054)
ClassYear=2025	-0.253*** (0.041)	-0.237*** (0.045)	-0.152*** (0.050)	-0.149*** (0.051)	-0.153*** (0.051)	-0.083 (0.066)
ClassYear=2026	-0.330*** (0.049)	-0.339*** (0.053)	-0.224*** (0.058)	-0.208*** (0.058)	-0.204*** (0.058)	-0.130* (0.076)
ClassYear=2027	-0.331*** (0.079)	-0.327*** (0.083)	-0.173* (0.088)	-0.184** (0.088)	-0.186** (0.088)	-0.175 (0.117)
SY=202002	0.620*** (0.088)	0.673*** (0.092)	0.735*** (0.096)	0.736*** (0.096)	0.736*** (0.096)	0.696*** (0.121)
SY=202102	0.968*** (0.080)	1.036*** (0.083)	1.121*** (0.087)	1.121*** (0.087)	1.122*** (0.087)	1.143*** (0.109)
SY=202201	0.826*** (0.077)	0.872*** (0.080)	0.932*** (0.084)	0.931*** (0.084)	0.932*** (0.084)	0.959*** (0.106)
SY=202202	0.684*** (0.077)	0.715*** (0.080)	0.761*** (0.084)	0.760*** (0.084)	0.760*** (0.084)	0.721*** (0.105)
SY=202301	0.967*** (0.076)	1.019*** (0.079)	1.087*** (0.083)	1.086*** (0.083)	1.087*** (0.083)	1.065*** (0.104)
SY=202302	0.750*** (0.076)	0.783*** (0.079)	0.829*** (0.082)	0.827*** (0.082)	0.828*** (0.083)	0.791*** (0.104)
SY=202402	0.788*** (0.081)	0.825*** (0.084)	0.875*** (0.088)	0.873*** (0.088)	0.874*** (0.088)	0.865*** (0.112)
Mother no BA degree=1		-0.246*** (0.040)	-0.137*** (0.041)	-0.134*** (0.042)	-0.149*** (0.042)	-0.198*** (0.057)
Father no BA degree=1		-0.211*** (0.039)	-0.152*** (0.041)	-0.148*** (0.041)	-0.155*** (0.041)	-0.216*** (0.055)
Missing Father's education=1		-0.250*** (0.071)	-0.163** (0.075)	-0.141* (0.075)	-0.153** (0.075)	
Missing Mother's education=1		-0.043 (0.073)	-0.015 (0.076)	-0.017 (0.077)	-0.026 (0.077)	
HH Income <80,000=1		-0.329*** (0.042)	-0.270*** (0.044)	-0.269*** (0.044)	-0.281*** (0.044)	-0.275*** (0.059)
Missing HH Income=1		-0.138*** (0.047)	-0.133*** (0.049)	-0.135*** (0.049)	-0.138*** (0.049)	
Blue Chip Athlete (any sport)=1		-0.897*** (0.037)	-0.252*** (0.044)	-0.120*** (0.046)	-0.095** (0.047)	0.116* (0.060)
NAPS=1		-1.018*** (0.070)	-0.168** (0.076)	-0.103 (0.077)	-0.087 (0.077)	-0.040 (0.148)
FdnPrep=1		-0.824*** (0.076)	0.052 (0.082)	0.037 (0.082)	0.052 (0.083)	0.271** (0.116)
CivPrep=1		-0.080 (0.380)	0.433 (0.425)	0.488 (0.431)	0.468 (0.431)	0.586 (0.754)
Applying from Nuclear Power School=1		0.040 (0.171)	0.281 (0.176)	0.306* (0.176)	0.310* (0.176)	-0.104 (0.355)
Applying from Navy (Active Duty)=1		0.420*** (0.078)	0.640*** (0.083)	0.563*** (0.088)	0.608*** (0.089)	1.224*** (0.233)
Pct of HS attending 4yr College		0.004*** (0.001)	0.005*** (0.001)	0.004*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.002* (0.001)

*Continued on next page*



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Table D.113 continued

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Private HS × 100		-0.003*** (0.000)	-0.002*** (0.001)	-0.002*** (0.001)	-0.002*** (0.001)	-0.002*** (0.001)
Pct FRPL		-0.004*** (0.001)	-0.005*** (0.001)	-0.005*** (0.001)	-0.005*** (0.001)	-0.005*** (0.001)
Avg IRS Zip Code Salary / 10,000		0.001*** (0.000)	0.001*** (0.000)	0.001*** (0.000)	0.001*** (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)
Missing Pct of HS attending 4yr College=1		-0.082 (0.067)	-0.019 (0.069)	-0.029 (0.069)	-0.022 (0.069)	
Missing Private HS status=1		-0.060 (0.074)	-0.011 (0.078)	-0.030 (0.078)	-0.031 (0.078)	
Missing HS Pct FRPL=1		-0.007 (0.047)	-0.046 (0.050)	-0.022 (0.050)	-0.022 (0.050)	
Missing Avg IRS Zip Code Salary=1		-0.154** (0.071)	-0.060 (0.075)	-0.057 (0.075)	-0.056 (0.075)	
SAT Math / 100			0.701** (0.295)	0.810*** (0.297)	0.800*** (0.297)	1.231** (0.479)
SAT Verbal / 100			-0.703** (0.295)	-0.849*** (0.297)	-0.849*** (0.297)	-0.809* (0.475)
WPM SRIC / 100			0.231*** (0.012)	0.226*** (0.013)	0.229*** (0.013)	0.241*** (0.017)
WPM Athletic / 100			0.028*** (0.008)	0.031*** (0.008)	0.034*** (0.008)	0.046*** (0.011)
WPM Non-Athletic / 100			-0.021*** (0.008)	-0.024*** (0.008)	-0.025*** (0.008)	-0.025** (0.011)
WPM Combined RSO / 100			0.157*** (0.013)	0.157*** (0.013)	0.158*** (0.013)	0.168*** (0.017)
CFA / 100			0.466*** (0.020)	0.453*** (0.020)	0.419*** (0.023)	0.359*** (0.030)
(SAT Math / 100) <sup>2</sup>			-0.020 (0.022)	-0.029 (0.022)	-0.028 (0.022)	-0.060* (0.034)
(SAT Verbal / 100) <sup>2</sup>			0.067*** (0.022)	0.077*** (0.022)	0.077*** (0.022)	0.075** (0.035)
Legacy (USNA)=1				0.061 (0.062)	0.049 (0.063)	-0.057 (0.079)
Legacy (non-USNA Svc Academy)=1				-0.124 (0.105)	-0.136 (0.106)	-0.181 (0.131)
Any RAB for AP, IB, or Honors courses=1				0.088*** (0.031)	0.075** (0.031)	0.115*** (0.041)
BGO Top 25 pct				-0.028 (0.036)	-0.011 (0.036)	0.086* (0.046)
BGO Above Average				-0.108** (0.053)	-0.090* (0.053)	0.002 (0.069)
BGO Average				-0.304*** (0.074)	-0.285*** (0.075)	-0.097 (0.096)
BGO Below Average				-0.067 (0.200)	-0.056 (0.200)	0.097 (0.361)
BGO Not Rec / Withdrawn				-0.184 (0.230)	-0.182 (0.231)	-0.352 (0.309)
BGO Not Observed				-1.027*** (0.120)	-1.004*** (0.120)	-0.821*** (0.162)
RAB Points / 100					0.003*** (0.001)	0.006*** (0.001)
Constant	-0.476*** (0.065)	-0.180** (0.091)	-7.003*** (0.568)	-6.742*** (0.555)	-6.637*** (0.556)	-8.347*** (0.994)
Observations	24,561	24,561	24,549	24,549	24,549	13,468
Pseudo R <sup>2</sup>	0.041	0.102	0.162	0.165	0.166	0.126

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ . There are 12 observations with missing CFA score that get dropped in Models 3 and on. Model 6 restricts to observations with no missing values for Household income, private high school, percent of high school attending 4-year colleges, percent of high school with free and reduced price lunch, or either parent's highest level of education.

Table D.114: Quality Point Average by Race (Weighted by Credits)

Race	QPA	Count
White	3.03	4,772
Hispanic	2.92	1,130
Asian	3.09	1,078
Black	2.49	971
Native American / Hawaiian	2.73	193
Declined / Missing	3.08	86
Total	2.95	8,230

Sample restricted to all matriculants with non-missing values. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall QPA of the sample in the first column and the total amount of matriculants with non-missing values in the second column.

Table D.115: Quality Point Average by Race (Weighted by Credits): Prep Pool Only

Race	QPA	Count
White	2.63	659
Hispanic	2.66	397
Asian	3.06	154
Black	2.39	530
Native American / Hawaiian	2.60	84
Declined / Missing	2.83	14
Total	2.60	1,838

Sample restricted to only matriculants from the prep pool. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall QPA of the sample in the first column and the total amount of matriculants with non-missing values in the second column.

Table D.116: Quality Point Average by Race (Weighted by Credits): Prep Pool Only; Not Blue-Chip Athletes

Race	QPA	Count
White	2.75	423
Hispanic	2.71	347
Asian	3.07	147
Black	2.55	315
Native American / Hawaiian	2.65	73
Declined / Missing	2.83	14
Total	2.72	1,319

Sample restricted to only matriculants from the prep pool, excluding blue-chip athletes. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall QPA of the sample in the first column and the total amount of matriculants with non-missing values in the second column.

Table D.117: Quality Point Average by Race (Weighted by Credits): NAPS Students Only

Race	QPA	Count
White	2.58	523
Hispanic	2.67	342
Asian	3.10	99
Black	2.40	493
Native American / Hawaiian	2.57	63
Declined / Missing	2.91	9
Total	2.58	1,529

Sample restricted to only matriculants from NAPS. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall QPA of the sample in the first column and the total amount of matriculants with non-missing values in the second column.

Table D.118: Quality Point Average by Race (Weighted by Credits): Blue-Chip Athletes Only

Race	QPA	Count
White	2.65	1,143
Hispanic	2.60	143
Asian	2.74	121
Black	2.24	302
Native American / Hawaiian	2.39	29
Declined / Missing	2.62	10
Total	2.58	1,748

Sample restricted to only matriculants who are blue-chip athletes. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall QPA of the sample in the first column and the total amount of matriculants with non-missing values in the second column.

Table D.119: Quality Point Average by Race (Weighted by Credits): Blue-Chip Athletes in Basketball or Football Only

Race	QPA	Count
White	2.52	265
Hispanic	2.25	26
Asian	2.63	7
Black	2.24	240
Native American / Hawaiian	2.49	11
Declined / Missing	.	0
Total	2.38	549

Sample restricted to only matriculants who are blue-chip athletes in basketball or football. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall QPA of the sample in the first column and the total amount of matriculants with non-missing values in the second column.

Table D.120: Quality Point Average by Race (Weighted by Credits): Blue-Chip Athletes Not in Basketball nor Football

Race	QPA	Count
White	2.70	878
Hispanic	2.67	117
Asian	2.75	114
Black	2.27	62
Native American / Hawaiian	2.34	18
Declined / Missing	2.62	10
Total	2.67	1,199

Sample restricted to only matriculants who are blue-chip athletes not in basketball nor football. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall QPA of the sample in the first column and the total amount of matriculants with non-missing values in the second column.

Table D.121: Quality Point Average by Race (Weighted by Credits): Excluding Prep Pool and Blue Chip Athletes

Race	QPA	Count
White	3.20	3,206
Hispanic	3.10	640
Asian	3.15	810
Black	2.64	354
Native American / Hawaiian	2.90	91
Declined / Missing	3.20	62
Total	3.14	5,163

Sample restricted to only matriculants who are non-blue chip athletes and not from prep pool. The row labeled “Total” lists the overall QPA of the sample in the first column and the total amount of matriculants with non-missing values in the second column.

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Table D.122: OLS Estimates of Admits' QPA (Calculus Courses)

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Asian	0.041 (0.062)	0.012 (0.062)	-0.069 (0.057)	-0.064 (0.057)	-0.090 (0.058)	-0.144* (0.075)
Black	-0.526*** (0.069)	-0.299*** (0.073)	-0.115* (0.067)	-0.127* (0.069)	-0.128* (0.069)	-0.167 (0.102)
Declined/Missing	-0.048 (0.178)	-0.068 (0.165)	0.039 (0.222)	0.026 (0.219)	0.001 (0.206)	0.116 (0.404)
Hispanic	-0.066 (0.066)	0.008 (0.062)	0.054 (0.057)	0.054 (0.058)	0.044 (0.057)	0.128* (0.077)
Native American / Hawaiian	-0.414*** (0.158)	-0.287* (0.167)	-0.237 (0.162)	-0.227 (0.163)	-0.224 (0.164)	-0.535** (0.213)
Female=1	-0.212*** (0.047)	-0.229*** (0.044)	-0.167*** (0.042)	-0.170*** (0.043)	-0.183*** (0.043)	-0.168*** (0.058)
Class Year=2026	-0.069 (0.109)	-0.167 (0.111)	-0.306*** (0.107)	-0.291*** (0.107)	-0.288*** (0.107)	-0.447** (0.197)
SM121A × Semester=2 × Class Year=2026	-0.337*** (0.061)	-0.306*** (0.060)	-0.298*** (0.063)	-0.303*** (0.063)	-0.300*** (0.063)	-0.245*** (0.074)
SM122 × Semester=2 × Class Year=2026	-0.662*** (0.080)	-0.702*** (0.073)	-0.951*** (0.071)	-0.963*** (0.071)	-0.962*** (0.071)	-0.926*** (0.092)
First Generation College=1		-0.243** (0.121)	-0.087 (0.127)	-0.089 (0.126)	-0.125 (0.127)	-0.228 (0.170)
HH Income <80,000=1		-0.174*** (0.064)	-0.101* (0.060)	-0.099 (0.060)	-0.112* (0.060)	-0.141* (0.076)
Missing HH Income=1		-0.035 (0.068)	-0.005 (0.065)	-0.008 (0.065)	-0.007 (0.065)	
Blue Chip Athlete (any sport)=1		-0.438*** (0.052)	-0.147*** (0.054)	-0.149** (0.058)	-0.130** (0.059)	-0.039 (0.079)
NAPS=1		-0.522*** (0.078)	0.011 (0.078)	0.014 (0.079)	0.022 (0.079)	0.167 (0.116)
FdnPrep=1		-0.354*** (0.104)	0.131 (0.103)	0.128 (0.104)	0.137 (0.104)	0.131 (0.159)
CivPrep=1		-1.209** (0.504)	-0.834* (0.493)	-0.813* (0.487)	-0.844* (0.496)	
Applying from Nuclear Power School=1		0.475*** (0.163)	0.391** (0.168)	0.375** (0.167)	0.385** (0.166)	0.823*** (0.255)
Applying from Navy (Active Duty)=1		0.219* (0.113)	0.419*** (0.111)	0.439*** (0.119)	0.471*** (0.120)	0.192 (0.230)
Pct of HS attending 4yr College		0.001 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.002)
Private HS × 100		-0.002*** (0.001)	-0.002** (0.001)	-0.002** (0.001)	-0.002** (0.001)	-0.002** (0.001)
Pct FRPL		-0.001 (0.001)	-0.002 (0.001)	-0.002 (0.001)	-0.002 (0.001)	-0.002* (0.001)
Avg IRS Zip Code Salary / 10,000		0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.001* (0.000)
Missing Pct of HS attending 4yr College=1		0.118 (0.089)	0.094 (0.083)	0.097 (0.082)	0.100 (0.082)	
Missing Private HS status=1		0.305 (0.215)	0.426** (0.190)	0.413** (0.190)	0.416** (0.192)	
Missing HS Pct FRPL=1		-0.181** (0.072)	-0.212*** (0.065)	-0.206*** (0.066)	-0.205*** (0.065)	
Missing Avg IRS Zip Code Salary=1		-0.192 (0.201)	-0.244 (0.178)	-0.228 (0.177)	-0.229 (0.181)	
SAT Math / 100			0.472*** (0.040)	0.468*** (0.040)	0.467*** (0.040)	0.474*** (0.054)
SAT Verbal / 100			-0.091** (0.038)	-0.092** (0.038)	-0.087** (0.038)	-0.072 (0.051)
WPM SRIC / 100			0.154*** (0.017)	0.151*** (0.017)	0.154*** (0.017)	0.149*** (0.023)
WPM Athletic / 100			0.002 (0.010)	-0.001 (0.010)	0.002 (0.010)	-0.006 (0.014)

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Table D.122 continued

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
WPM Non-Athletic / 100			0.007 (0.012)	0.005 (0.012)	0.005 (0.012)	0.018 (0.016)
WPM Combined RSO / 100			0.055*** (0.015)	0.056*** (0.015)	0.056*** (0.015)	0.061*** (0.022)
CFA / 100			0.088*** (0.025)	0.089*** (0.025)	0.055** (0.028)	0.060 (0.039)
Legacy (USNA)=1				0.081 (0.080)	0.068 (0.079)	0.112 (0.107)
Legacy (non-USNA Svc Academy)=1				-0.078 (0.150)	-0.087 (0.149)	-0.084 (0.165)
Any RAB for AP, IB, or Honors courses=1				0.067* (0.039)	0.052 (0.039)	0.061 (0.053)
BGO Top 25 pct				0.013 (0.048)	0.032 (0.049)	-0.001 (0.066)
BGO Above Average				-0.017 (0.066)	-0.003 (0.067)	-0.026 (0.089)
BGO Average				-0.014 (0.093)	0.009 (0.094)	0.010 (0.127)
BGO Below Average				-0.112 (0.216)	-0.089 (0.213)	-0.269 (0.359)
BGO Not Rec / Withdrawn				0.063 (0.445)	0.081 (0.444)	
BGO Not Observed				0.050 (0.102)	0.072 (0.103)	0.015 (0.154)
RAB Points / 100					0.003*** (0.001)	0.004** (0.002)
Constant	3.332*** (0.089)	3.687*** (0.129)	-0.133 (0.293)	-0.122 (0.305)	-0.054 (0.306)	-0.036 (0.443)
Observations	2,845	2,845	2,843	2,843	2,843	1,504
R <sup>2</sup>	0.092	0.179	0.306	0.308	0.310	0.334

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ . There are 2 observations with missing CFA score that get dropped in Model 3 on. Model 6 restricts to observations with no missing values for Household income, private high school, percent of high school attending 4-year colleges, percent of high school with free and reduced price lunch, or either parent's highest level of education.

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Table D.123: OLS Estimates of Admits' QPA (Science Courses)

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Asian	0.085 (0.057)	0.017 (0.056)	-0.070 (0.050)	-0.067 (0.050)	-0.091* (0.051)	-0.120* (0.066)
Black	-0.686*** (0.066)	-0.531*** (0.068)	-0.229*** (0.060)	-0.233*** (0.061)	-0.233*** (0.061)	-0.232** (0.099)
Declined/Missing	-0.013 (0.175)	-0.106 (0.163)	0.022 (0.209)	0.011 (0.207)	-0.008 (0.201)	0.013 (0.413)
Hispanic	-0.161*** (0.061)	-0.158*** (0.060)	-0.069 (0.054)	-0.071 (0.054)	-0.080 (0.054)	0.046 (0.078)
Native American / Hawaiian	-0.392*** (0.121)	-0.335*** (0.120)	-0.239** (0.112)	-0.236** (0.113)	-0.232** (0.114)	-0.342* (0.178)
Female=1	-0.192*** (0.045)	-0.205*** (0.043)	-0.150*** (0.039)	-0.152*** (0.040)	-0.166*** (0.040)	-0.158*** (0.057)
Class Year=2026	-0.091** (0.041)	-0.113*** (0.043)	-0.170*** (0.038)	-0.167*** (0.038)	-0.158*** (0.038)	-0.206*** (0.053)
SP211P × Semester=2 × Class Year=2026	1.108*** (0.082)	0.959*** (0.086)	0.656*** (0.071)	0.653*** (0.071)	0.642*** (0.071)	0.634*** (0.105)
SP212 × Semester=2 × Class Year=2026	1.120*** (0.085)	1.040*** (0.114)	0.667*** (0.099)	0.682*** (0.102)	0.648*** (0.096)	0.711*** (0.110)
First Generation College=1		-0.221* (0.125)	0.010 (0.119)	0.010 (0.119)	-0.026 (0.118)	0.071 (0.164)
HH Income <80,000=1		-0.215*** (0.062)	-0.106** (0.054)	-0.102* (0.054)	-0.115** (0.054)	-0.196*** (0.072)
Missing HH Income=1		-0.040 (0.060)	0.002 (0.056)	0.001 (0.056)	0.001 (0.056)	
Blue Chip Athlete (any sport)=1		-0.656*** (0.050)	-0.212*** (0.050)	-0.204*** (0.054)	-0.181*** (0.055)	-0.128* (0.075)
NAPS=1		-0.062 (0.075)	0.580*** (0.072)	0.583*** (0.073)	0.594*** (0.073)	0.727*** (0.114)
FdnPrep=1		-0.256*** (0.099)	0.350*** (0.097)	0.344*** (0.099)	0.355*** (0.100)	0.262 (0.177)
CivPrep=1		-1.012* (0.563)	-0.438 (0.629)	-0.430 (0.629)	-0.448 (0.629)	
Applying from Nuclear Power School=1		0.665*** (0.146)	0.582*** (0.144)	0.562*** (0.145)	0.568*** (0.145)	0.541** (0.228)
Applying from Navy (Active Duty)=1		-0.003 (0.097)	0.281*** (0.094)	0.321*** (0.102)	0.357*** (0.103)	0.579*** (0.195)
Pct of HS attending 4yr College		0.003*** (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)
Private HS × 100		-0.002*** (0.001)	-0.001** (0.001)	-0.001** (0.001)	-0.001** (0.001)	-0.002** (0.001)
Pct FRPL		-0.001 (0.001)	-0.002** (0.001)	-0.002** (0.001)	-0.002** (0.001)	-0.003** (0.001)
Avg IRS Zip Code Salary / 10,000		0.001*** (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)
Missing Pct of HS attending 4yr College=1		-0.083 (0.080)	-0.111 (0.071)	-0.111 (0.071)	-0.106 (0.071)	
Missing Private HS status=1		0.210 (0.242)	0.260 (0.206)	0.255 (0.203)	0.253 (0.205)	
Missing HS Pct FRPL=1		-0.085 (0.063)	-0.087 (0.054)	-0.083 (0.055)	-0.084 (0.055)	
Missing Avg IRS Zip Code Salary=1		-0.187 (0.233)	-0.189 (0.200)	-0.177 (0.197)	-0.171 (0.199)	
SAT Math / 100			0.431*** (0.034)	0.426*** (0.034)	0.422*** (0.034)	0.417*** (0.048)
SAT Verbal / 100			0.010 (0.034)	0.008 (0.034)	0.013 (0.034)	0.018 (0.051)
WPM SRIC / 100			0.154*** (0.015)	0.150*** (0.015)	0.153*** (0.015)	0.156*** (0.022)
WPM Athletic / 100			-0.002 (0.009)	-0.002 (0.009)	0.000 (0.009)	0.003 (0.012)

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Table D.123 continued

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
WPM Non-Athletic / 100			-0.002 (0.010)	-0.003 (0.010)	-0.003 (0.010)	0.011 (0.015)
WPM Combined RSO / 100			0.092*** (0.014)	0.093*** (0.014)	0.094*** (0.014)	0.092*** (0.021)
CFA / 100			0.104*** (0.022)	0.107*** (0.022)	0.075*** (0.024)	0.111*** (0.034)
Legacy (USNA)=1				0.044 (0.063)	0.033 (0.062)	0.031 (0.088)
Legacy (non-USNA Svc Academy)=1				-0.175 (0.120)	-0.180 (0.121)	-0.229 (0.173)
Any RAB for AP, IB, or Honors courses=1				0.081** (0.036)	0.068* (0.036)	0.128** (0.050)
BGO Top 25 pct				0.019 (0.043)	0.037 (0.043)	-0.048 (0.058)
BGO Above Average				0.038 (0.060)	0.051 (0.061)	-0.020 (0.086)
BGO Average				0.038 (0.077)	0.058 (0.077)	-0.047 (0.108)
BGO Below Average				0.192 (0.148)	0.208 (0.147)	0.090 (0.332)
BGO Not Rec / Withdrawn				0.080 (0.312)	0.094 (0.307)	
BGO Not Observed				-0.004 (0.101)	0.013 (0.100)	-0.020 (0.150)
RAB Points / 100					0.003*** (0.001)	0.002* (0.001)
Constant	2.849*** (0.035)	2.925*** (0.091)	-1.869*** (0.299)	-1.888*** (0.310)	-1.831*** (0.310)	-2.018*** (0.450)
Observations	2,218	2,218	2,216	2,216	2,216	1,167
R <sup>2</sup>	0.115	0.213	0.406	0.409	0.411	0.426

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ . There are 2 observations with missing CFA score that get dropped in Model 3 on. Model 6 restricts to observations with no missing values for Household income, private high school, percent of high school attending 4-year colleges, percent of high school with free and reduced price lunch, or either parent's highest level of education.

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Table D.124: OLS Estimates of Admits' QPA (English Courses)

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Asian	0.085 (0.057)	-0.004 (0.029)	-0.003 (0.029)	-0.005 (0.029)	-0.018 (0.030)	-0.018 (0.039)
Black	-0.686*** (0.066)	-0.280*** (0.050)	-0.192*** (0.048)	-0.183*** (0.050)	-0.183*** (0.050)	-0.094 (0.065)
Declined/Missing	-0.013 (0.175)	0.182*** (0.057)	0.181*** (0.066)	0.183*** (0.067)	0.166*** (0.063)	0.195 (0.135)
Hispanic	-0.161*** (0.061)	-0.049 (0.032)	-0.014 (0.031)	-0.014 (0.030)	-0.019 (0.030)	0.001 (0.040)
Native American / Hawaiian	-0.392*** (0.121)	-0.035 (0.080)	-0.000 (0.075)	-0.005 (0.075)	-0.003 (0.075)	-0.057 (0.124)
Female=1	-0.192*** (0.045)	0.037 (0.024)	0.046* (0.024)	0.044* (0.025)	0.036 (0.025)	0.035 (0.034)
Class Year=2026	-0.091** (0.041)	0.258** (0.102)	0.204* (0.105)	0.192* (0.106)	0.191* (0.106)	0.198 (0.192)
SP211P × Semester=2 × Class Year=2026	1.108*** (0.082)					
SP212 × Semester=2 × Class Year=2026	1.120*** (0.085)					
First Generation College=1		-0.079 (0.061)	-0.002 (0.063)	-0.001 (0.063)	-0.019 (0.063)	-0.032 (0.079)
HH Income <80,000=1		0.006 (0.034)	0.023 (0.033)	0.022 (0.033)	0.015 (0.033)	-0.035 (0.046)
Missing HH Income=1		-0.014 (0.035)	-0.023 (0.034)	-0.023 (0.034)	-0.024 (0.034)	
Blue Chip Athlete (any sport)=1		-0.212*** (0.031)	-0.056* (0.033)	-0.041 (0.034)	-0.031 (0.034)	-0.025 (0.045)
NAPS=1		-0.203*** (0.047)	-0.024 (0.047)	-0.019 (0.049)	-0.014 (0.049)	0.014 (0.070)
FdnPrep=1		-0.096* (0.056)	0.075 (0.057)	0.078 (0.058)	0.084 (0.058)	0.073 (0.082)
CivPrep=1		0.094 (0.133)	0.137 (0.133)	0.133 (0.132)	0.116 (0.128)	0.279*** (0.087)
Applying from Nuclear Power School=1		0.080 (0.081)	0.116 (0.087)	0.121 (0.088)	0.127 (0.087)	0.125 (0.145)
Applying from Navy (Active Duty)=1		0.094 (0.059)	0.186*** (0.061)	0.171*** (0.066)	0.188*** (0.066)	0.266** (0.114)
Pct of HS attending 4yr College		0.000 (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.001)
Private HS × 100		-0.001** (0.000)	-0.001** (0.000)	-0.001** (0.000)	-0.001** (0.000)	-0.001** (0.000)
Pct FRPL		-0.002** (0.001)	-0.002*** (0.001)	-0.002*** (0.001)	-0.002*** (0.001)	-0.002*** (0.001)
Avg IRS Zip Code Salary / 10,000		0.000* (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)
Missing Pct of HS attending 4yr College=1		0.027 (0.046)	0.024 (0.045)	0.022 (0.045)	0.023 (0.045)	
Missing Private HS status=1		0.042 (0.103)	0.072 (0.093)	0.073 (0.093)	0.073 (0.092)	
Missing HS Pct FRPL=1		-0.020 (0.044)	-0.033 (0.042)	-0.033 (0.043)	-0.033 (0.043)	
Missing Avg IRS Zip Code Salary=1		-0.010 (0.092)	-0.020 (0.081)	-0.022 (0.080)	-0.021 (0.080)	
HE111W × Semester=2 × Class Year=2026		-0.063 (0.118)	-0.072 (0.119)	-0.072 (0.119)	-0.070 (0.119)	-0.072 (0.189)
HE112 × Semester=2 × Class Year=2026		0.185*** (0.070)	0.143** (0.070)	0.145** (0.071)	0.149** (0.070)	0.225* (0.125)
HE112S × Semester=2 × Class Year=2026		0.368*** (0.076)	0.267*** (0.077)	0.272*** (0.077)	0.277*** (0.077)	0.317** (0.134)
HE112V × Semester=2 × Class Year=2026		0.074 (0.109)	-0.052 (0.106)	-0.053 (0.107)	-0.048 (0.106)	0.048 (0.164)

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# HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Table D.124 continued

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
SAT Math / 100			0.024 (0.020)	0.025 (0.020)	0.024 (0.020)	0.016 (0.028)
SAT Verbal / 100			0.087*** (0.023)	0.086*** (0.023)	0.088*** (0.022)	0.096*** (0.030)
WPM SRIC / 100			0.057*** (0.010)	0.058*** (0.010)	0.059*** (0.010)	0.064*** (0.013)
WPM Athletic / 100			0.005 (0.006)	0.005 (0.006)	0.007 (0.006)	0.004 (0.008)
WPM Non-Athletic / 100			0.013** (0.006)	0.013** (0.006)	0.013** (0.006)	0.020** (0.008)
WPM Combined RSO / 100			0.041*** (0.010)	0.040*** (0.010)	0.040*** (0.010)	0.035*** (0.013)
CFA / 100			0.061*** (0.013)	0.059*** (0.013)	0.042*** (0.015)	0.052*** (0.019)
Legacy (USNA)=1				-0.018 (0.049)	-0.025 (0.049)	-0.061 (0.081)
Legacy (non-USNA Svc Academy)=1				-0.040 (0.081)	-0.046 (0.081)	-0.005 (0.073)
Any RAB for AP, IB, or Honors courses=1				-0.008 (0.022)	-0.015 (0.023)	-0.021 (0.029)
BGO Top 25 pct				-0.010 (0.027)	-0.000 (0.028)	-0.005 (0.037)
BGO Above Average				-0.025 (0.038)	-0.017 (0.038)	0.013 (0.051)
BGO Average				-0.021 (0.055)	-0.008 (0.055)	-0.033 (0.068)
BGO Below Average				0.131 (0.120)	0.146 (0.121)	-0.079 (0.171)
BGO Not Rec / Withdrawn				-0.071 (0.149)	-0.062 (0.148)	
BGO Not Observed				-0.068 (0.078)	-0.057 (0.079)	-0.112 (0.094)
RAB Points / 100					0.002*** (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)
Constant	2.849*** (0.035)	3.157*** (0.091)	1.573*** (0.178)	1.598*** (0.184)	1.639*** (0.183)	1.531*** (0.270)
Observations	2,218	3,167	3,165	3,165	3,165	1,710
R <sup>2</sup>	0.115	0.139	0.194	0.195	0.197	0.197

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ . There are 2 observations with missing CFA score that get dropped in Model 3 on. Model 6 restricts to observations with no missing values for Household income, private high school, percent of high school attending 4-year colleges, percent of high school with free and reduced price lunch, or either parent's highest level of education.

**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

Table D.125: Complete Ordered Logit Estimates of BGO Interview Scores

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Asian	-0.093 (0.057)	-0.146** (0.059)	-0.126** (0.059)	-0.127** (0.056)
Black	-0.288*** (0.079)	0.175** (0.081)	0.215*** (0.082)	0.176** (0.071)
Declined/Missing	-0.063 (0.137)	-0.079 (0.138)	-0.084 (0.138)	-0.094 (0.133)
Hispanic	-0.231*** (0.057)	-0.045 (0.058)	-0.032 (0.058)	-0.033 (0.054)
Native American / Hawaiian	-0.175 (0.120)	-0.104 (0.122)	-0.099 (0.122)	-0.096 (0.113)
Female=1	0.381*** (0.041)	0.372*** (0.043)	0.352*** (0.043)	0.309*** (0.040)
First Generation College=1	-0.112 (0.092)	0.131 (0.093)	0.140 (0.093)	0.147* (0.087)
HH Income <80,000=1	-0.237*** (0.051)	-0.098* (0.052)	-0.083 (0.052)	-0.055 (0.049)
Missing HH Income=1	-0.020 (0.063)	0.045 (0.063)	0.058 (0.063)	0.005 (0.057)
Pct of HS attending 4yr College / 100	0.114 (0.091)	0.041 (0.096)	0.051 (0.096)	0.084 (0.090)
Private HS	0.002 (0.064)	0.100 (0.066)	0.095 (0.066)	0.117* (0.060)
Pct FRPL	0.005 (0.115)	0.084 (0.116)	0.117 (0.117)	0.121 (0.107)
Avg IRS Zip Code Salary / 100,000	-0.016 (0.033)	-0.044 (0.033)	-0.032 (0.033)	-0.032 (0.029)
Missing Pct of HS attending 4yr College=1	-0.078 (0.117)	-0.020 (0.119)	-0.010 (0.119)	-0.090 (0.089)
Missing Private HS status=1	-0.102 (0.107)	-0.121 (0.108)	-0.131 (0.108)	-0.071 (0.100)
Missing HS Pct FRPL=1	-0.031 (0.063)	-0.009 (0.063)	-0.014 (0.064)	-0.001 (0.059)
Missing Avg IRS Zip Code Salary=1	0.042 (0.099)	0.139 (0.100)	0.147 (0.100)	0.111 (0.093)
Graduating Class=2024	-0.050 (0.053)	-0.055 (0.053)	-0.063 (0.053)	-0.053 (0.050)
Graduating Class=2025	0.050 (0.059)	2.403*** (0.357)	2.357*** (0.358)	2.173*** (0.333)
Graduating Class=2026	-0.013 (0.058)	2.347*** (0.357)	2.303*** (0.358)	2.150*** (0.332)
Graduating Class=2027	-0.135**	2.280***	2.246***	2.135***

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**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

*Table D.125 continued*

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
	(0.055)	(0.356)	(0.357)	(0.331)
SAT Math / 100		0.232***	0.223***	0.196***
		(0.045)	(0.046)	(0.043)
SAT Verbal / 100		0.362***	0.340***	0.349***
		(0.046)	(0.046)	(0.043)
WPM SRIC / 100		0.048**	0.043**	0.047**
		(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.019)
WPM Athletic / 100		0.093***	0.091***	0.080***
		(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.015)
WPM Non-Athletic / 100		0.130***	0.128***	0.129***
		(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)
WPM Combined RSO / 100		0.114***	0.113***	0.105***
		(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)
CFA / 100		0.249***	0.246***	0.257***
		(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.022)
1[Class $\geq$ 2025]=1 $\times$ SAT Math / 100		-0.161***	-0.171***	-0.110*
		(0.062)	(0.063)	(0.058)
1[Class $\geq$ 2025]=1 $\times$ SAT Verbal / 100		-0.185***	-0.170***	-0.204***
		(0.066)	(0.066)	(0.061)
1[Class $\geq$ 2025]=1 $\times$ WPM SRIC / 100		0.010	0.008	-0.004
		(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.025)
1[Class $\geq$ 2025]=1 $\times$ WPM Athletic / 100		0.000	0.003	0.012
		(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.020)
1[Class $\geq$ 2025]=1 $\times$ WPM Non-Athletic / 100		0.018	0.017	0.008
		(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.020)
Legacy (USNA)=1			0.290***	0.317***
			(0.086)	(0.080)
Legacy (non-USNA Svc Academy)=1			0.004	0.061
			(0.102)	(0.098)
Any RAB for AP, IB, or Honors courses=1			0.059	0.044
			(0.038)	(0.036)
1+ Congressional Noms=1			0.119*	0.121**
			(0.068)	(0.060)
2+ Congressional Noms=1			0.002	0.061
			(0.071)	(0.067)
CDV / Medal of Honor Nom=1			-0.148	-0.226**
			(0.126)	(0.113)
TotalNominations=2			0.204***	0.156***
			(0.059)	(0.054)
TotalNominations=3			0.365***	0.295***
			(0.100)	(0.093)
TotalNominations=4			0.378*	0.341*

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**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

*Table D.125 continued*

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
TotalNominations=5			(0.204) 1.537** (0.711)	(0.190) 0.952 (0.683)
Blue Chip Athlete (any sport)=1				-0.239*** (0.069)
Applying from NAPS, Foundation or CivPrep=1				0.052 (0.085)
Blue Chip Athlete (football or basketball)=1				-2.572*** (0.176)
cut1	-4.351*** (0.118)	2.610*** (0.318)	2.577*** (0.323)	2.198*** (0.306)
cut2	-2.511*** (0.092)	4.487*** (0.311)	4.457*** (0.316)	4.316*** (0.298)
cut3	-1.227*** (0.088)	5.833*** (0.311)	5.807*** (0.316)	5.653*** (0.299)
cut4	1.343*** (0.088)	8.602*** (0.318)	8.590*** (0.323)	8.426*** (0.305)
Observations	11,608	11,605	11,605	13,307
Pseudo $R^2$	0.006	0.047	0.050	0.058

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ . Models 1 through 3 are estimated on the main analysis sample, throwing out those who have a SECNAV (Regular) nomination and those with BGO interview ratings of Not Recommended or Not Observed. Model 4 keeps the same sample as Models 1–3 but adds back in Blue Chip Athletes and Prep Pool.

**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

Table D.126: Complete OLS Estimates of RAB Points

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Asian	6.624*** (0.500)	6.849*** (0.425)	6.991*** (0.418)	7.032*** (0.379)
Black	-0.043 (0.657)	3.186*** (0.562)	2.716*** (0.555)	2.421*** (0.454)
Declined/Missing	0.718 (1.181)	1.236 (0.987)	1.181 (0.968)	1.252 (0.897)
Hispanic	1.529*** (0.487)	3.496*** (0.411)	3.305*** (0.403)	3.400*** (0.360)
Native American / Hawaiian	0.681 (1.043)	0.517 (0.872)	0.618 (0.854)	0.097 (0.746)
Female=1	2.837*** (0.355)	4.811*** (0.309)	4.351*** (0.304)	4.249*** (0.270)
First Generation College=1	8.052*** (0.760)	9.088*** (0.640)	9.724*** (0.628)	9.577*** (0.552)
HH Income <80,000=1	1.509*** (0.430)	3.159*** (0.363)	4.086*** (0.362)	4.119*** (0.324)
Missing HH Income=1	0.694 (0.542)	1.080** (0.453)	1.459*** (0.445)	1.280*** (0.381)
Pct of HS attending 4yr College / 100	32.023*** (0.788)	30.847*** (0.683)	30.452*** (0.674)	29.853*** (0.605)
Private HS	2.806*** (0.566)	3.797*** (0.478)	4.243*** (0.469)	4.587*** (0.413)
Pct FRPL	3.302*** (1.000)	5.085*** (0.840)	5.751*** (0.824)	5.139*** (0.723)
Avg IRS Zip Code Salary / 100,000	1.274*** (0.294)	0.831*** (0.247)	1.024*** (0.243)	1.145*** (0.203)
Missing Pct of HS attending 4yr College=1	-3.514*** (0.980)	-3.882*** (0.823)	-3.971*** (0.807)	-2.018*** (0.553)
Missing Private HS status=1	-0.392 (0.889)	-1.215 (0.744)	-0.470 (0.735)	-0.426 (0.648)
Missing HS Pct FRPL=1	0.402 (0.549)	1.025** (0.459)	1.164*** (0.451)	0.865** (0.401)
Missing Avg IRS Zip Code Salary=1	-1.498* (0.815)	0.122 (0.684)	0.303 (0.673)	0.510 (0.594)
Graduating Class=2024	0.227 (0.456)	0.098 (0.381)	-0.129 (0.373)	-0.113 (0.336)
Graduating Class=2025	2.955*** (0.517)	11.191*** (2.503)	8.777*** (2.456)	6.626*** (2.157)
Graduating Class=2026	-0.696 (0.507)	8.795*** (2.494)	6.665*** (2.447)	4.955** (2.152)
Graduating Class=2027	0.238	11.561***	9.516***	7.151***

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**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

*Table D.126 continued*

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
	(0.484)	(2.488)	(2.441)	(2.148)
SAT Math / 100		2.338***	1.624***	1.595***
		(0.321)	(0.317)	(0.287)
SAT Verbal / 100		0.276	0.001	-0.232
		(0.322)	(0.317)	(0.285)
WPM SRIC / 100		0.289**	-0.029	-0.081
		(0.140)	(0.139)	(0.124)
WPM Athletic / 100		-0.295***	-0.401***	-0.372***
		(0.112)	(0.110)	(0.098)
WPM Non-Athletic / 100		0.690***	0.576***	0.552***
		(0.101)	(0.099)	(0.091)
WPM Combined RSO / 100		0.403***	0.446***	0.395***
		(0.100)	(0.099)	(0.087)
CFA / 100		10.933***	11.019***	10.601***
		(0.165)	(0.162)	(0.143)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × SAT Math / 100		-1.180***	-0.853*	-0.604
		(0.446)	(0.438)	(0.389)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × SAT Verbal / 100		-0.457	-0.354	-0.356
		(0.468)	(0.459)	(0.404)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM SRIC / 100		0.408**	0.302	0.369**
		(0.194)	(0.190)	(0.166)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM Athletic / 100		0.184	0.137	0.041
		(0.155)	(0.152)	(0.134)
1[Class≥2025]=1 × WPM Non-Athletic / 100		-0.266*	-0.295*	-0.241*
		(0.154)	(0.151)	(0.137)
Legacy (USNA)=1			4.359***	4.065***
			(0.620)	(0.558)
Legacy (non-USNA Svc Academy)=1			2.007***	2.363***
			(0.733)	(0.679)
Any RAB for AP, IB, or Honors courses=1			4.784***	4.984***
			(0.274)	(0.246)
1+ Congressional Noms=1			-0.322	-0.332
			(0.475)	(0.395)
2+ Congressional Noms=1			-1.508***	-1.563***
			(0.508)	(0.455)
SECNAV (Regular) Nom=1			-6.164***	-6.073***
			(0.854)	(0.651)
CDV / Medal of Honor Nom=1			-0.279	-0.560
			(0.903)	(0.775)
Applying from Nuclear Power School=1			0.933	0.562
			(1.482)	(1.375)
TotalNominations=2			1.793***	1.850***

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**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

*Table D.126 continued*

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
TotalNominations=3			(0.419) 3.253***	(0.366) 3.164***
TotalNominations=4			(0.712) 7.725***	(0.635) 6.712***
TotalNominations=5			(1.472) 8.118 (5.037)	(1.303) 6.359 (4.598)
Blue Chip Athlete (any sport)=1				-2.224*** (0.491)
Applying from NAPS, Foundation or CivPrep=1				-0.791 (0.524)
Blue Chip Athlete (football or basketball)=1				-3.706*** (0.897)
Constant	-1.512** (0.755)	-67.125*** (2.151)	-60.983*** (2.152)	-56.674*** (1.932)
Observations	12,304	12,300	12,300	14,540
$R^2$	0.202	0.444	0.467	0.470

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ . Models 1 through 3 are estimated on the main analysis sample. Model 4 keeps the same sample as Models 1–3 but adds back in Blue Chip Athletes and Prep Pool.

**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

Table D.127: Complete Logit Estimates of Early Notify Board Result

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Asian	0.621*** (0.061)	1.163*** (0.094)	1.373*** (0.106)
Black	-0.350*** (0.092)	2.118*** (0.150)	2.758*** (0.179)
Declined/Missing	-0.232 (0.163)	0.107 (0.229)	0.044 (0.258)
Hispanic	-0.082 (0.069)	0.932*** (0.104)	1.000*** (0.114)
Native American / Hawaiian	0.181 (0.144)	0.879*** (0.220)	0.930*** (0.243)
Female=1	0.472*** (0.047)	0.607*** (0.073)	0.599*** (0.081)
First Generation College=1	-0.478*** (0.113)	0.250 (0.165)	0.352* (0.182)
HH Income <80,000=1	-0.252*** (0.061)	0.246*** (0.091)	0.155 (0.103)
Missing HH Income=1	-0.259*** (0.072)	-0.125 (0.105)	-0.238** (0.116)
Pct of HS attending 4yr College / 100	0.906*** (0.111)	1.404*** (0.166)	1.736*** (0.183)
Private HS	0.043 (0.075)	0.159 (0.111)	0.113 (0.122)
Pct FRPL	0.348*** (0.134)	0.253 (0.203)	0.179 (0.223)
Avg IRS Zip Code Salary / 100,000	0.002 (0.035)	-0.113** (0.054)	-0.037 (0.057)
Missing Pct of HS attending 4yr College=1	-0.174 (0.136)	0.365* (0.200)	0.456* (0.237)
Missing Private HS status=1	-1.030*** (0.276)	-1.053*** (0.395)	-1.008** (0.414)
Missing HS Pct FRPL=1	0.540*** (0.087)	0.249* (0.128)	0.135 (0.141)
Missing Avg IRS Zip Code Salary=1	0.484* (0.263)	0.723* (0.377)	0.708* (0.394)
Graduating Class=2025	-0.074 (0.051)	-0.160** (0.077)	-0.204** (0.086)
Graduating Class=2026	0.059 (0.053)	-0.086 (0.077)	-0.164* (0.085)
SAT Math / 100		0.965*** (0.062)	0.919*** (0.069)
SAT Verbal / 100		0.051	0.021

*Continued on next page*

# HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

*Table D.127 continued*

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
		(0.065)	(0.073)
WPM SRIC / 100		0.985***	1.023***
		(0.037)	(0.041)
WPM Athletic / 100		0.506***	0.558***
		(0.022)	(0.025)
WPM Non-Athletic / 100		0.501***	0.528***
		(0.023)	(0.026)
WPM Combined RSO / 100		0.695***	0.768***
		(0.029)	(0.033)
CFA / 100		0.685***	0.739***
		(0.041)	(0.046)
Legacy (USNA)=1			0.461***
			(0.164)
Legacy (non-USNA Svc Academy)=1			0.217
			(0.199)
Any RAB for AP, IB, or Honors courses=1			0.553***
			(0.072)
1+ Congressional Noms=1			0.345**
			(0.135)
2+ Congressional Noms=1			0.230***
			(0.086)
SECNAV (Regular) Nom=1			1.158***
			(0.360)
CDV / Medal of Honor Nom=1			1.858***
			(0.218)
Applying from Nuclear Power School=1			4.986***
			(0.547)
Constant	-1.704***	-26.415***	-28.111***
	(0.102)	(0.603)	(0.708)
Observations	11,208	10,535	8,763
Pseudo $R^2$	0.033	0.497	0.521

Notes: Standard errors below each coefficient in parentheses. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ . Model estimated only on Classes of 2025–2027 and includes all domestic applicants with a Most Recent Board Result except for Blue Chip Athletes and those applying from Prep Pool.

# HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Table D.128: Deciles of WPM-Only Admissions Index by Race

Decile	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	Total
Panel A: Pooled Model							
1	6.9	29.8	6.7	14.9	13.3	7.7	10.0
2	6.6	16.3	12.5	12.6	14.7	9.2	10.0
3	7.6	13.5	10.3	12.4	11.6	9.6	10.0
4	8.9	10.4	11.6	12.0	8.8	9.8	10.0
5	10.9	9.4	8.5	10.7	7.7	9.9	10.0
6	10.5	6.9	12.9	8.3	8.1	10.5	10.0
7	11.8	4.9	8.0	8.8	11.9	10.4	10.0
8	12.5	3.5	10.7	7.5	8.4	10.7	10.0
9	13.2	3.3	7.1	6.0	8.4	11.0	10.0
10	11.1	1.9	11.6	6.6	7.0	11.3	10.0
Total N	1,444	778	224	1,550	285	8,019	12,300
Panel B: 2023–24 Model							
1	6.3	28.1	6.2	15.5	11.2	7.9	10.0
2	6.9	14.5	14.6	13.6	17.2	9.0	10.0
3	6.7	15.9	6.2	11.3	10.4	9.8	10.0
4	7.4	8.5	12.5	11.3	13.4	10.1	10.0
5	10.1	9.7	7.3	10.1	6.0	10.2	10.0
6	9.8	7.7	10.4	8.7	4.5	10.7	10.0
7	11.2	5.7	7.3	8.2	14.2	10.5	10.0
8	12.9	4.0	13.5	7.7	7.5	10.6	10.0
9	15.6	4.0	5.2	6.5	8.2	10.6	10.0
10	13.0	2.0	16.7	7.1	7.5	10.8	10.0
Total N	552	352	96	743	134	3,875	5,752
Panel C: 2025–27 Model							
1	7.4	31.0	7.0	14.6	14.6	7.5	10.0
2	6.5	18.3	9.4	11.5	14.6	9.5	10.0
3	8.3	12.4	14.8	13.0	9.9	9.4	10.0
4	9.1	11.3	11.7	13.5	7.3	9.4	10.0
5	11.3	7.7	7.8	10.0	8.6	10.0	10.0
6	12.0	7.5	14.8	8.4	9.3	10.0	10.0
7	11.2	4.0	9.4	9.3	12.6	10.4	10.0
8	13.3	2.3	7.0	7.4	7.9	10.7	10.0
9	11.5	3.5	9.4	5.9	8.6	11.2	10.0
10	9.3	1.9	8.6	6.2	6.6	11.8	10.0
Total N	892	426	128	807	151	4,144	6,548

Note: This table shows the fraction of applicants by race that fall into the given decile of the latent admissions index (net of race and all non-WPM variables), with deciles calculated separately by Class Year. Columns sum to 100. The total number of applicants by race is reported in the Total row.

# HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Table D.129: Deciles of Academic-WPM-Only Admissions Index by Race

Decile	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	Total
Panel A: Pooled Model							
1	5.7	31.9	5.8	16.6	14.7	7.3	10.0
2	6.1	15.2	8.9	12.3	14.0	9.7	10.0
3	7.6	13.6	12.9	10.5	11.2	9.9	10.0
4	8.3	11.4	10.7	11.9	11.2	9.7	10.0
5	8.3	8.5	11.2	10.5	9.1	10.3	10.0
6	9.9	5.1	12.5	9.6	7.7	10.6	10.0
7	9.8	6.0	9.8	8.9	8.8	10.7	10.0
8	10.8	3.3	9.8	6.6	7.4	11.3	10.0
9	13.2	2.7	8.5	7.4	7.7	10.7	10.0
10	20.2	2.2	9.8	5.7	8.1	9.8	10.0
Total N	1,444	778	224	1,550	285	8,019	12,300
Panel B: 2023–24 Model							
1	5.1	28.7	6.2	18.2	14.2	7.4	10.0
2	5.1	17.0	10.4	12.1	14.2	9.5	10.0
3	7.2	13.6	13.5	10.2	11.9	9.9	10.0
4	7.8	10.8	10.4	10.6	10.4	10.1	10.0
5	9.4	8.8	10.4	10.1	9.7	10.2	10.0
6	8.5	4.8	10.4	9.0	9.0	10.9	10.0
7	10.7	7.4	6.2	8.1	9.0	10.6	10.0
8	11.6	3.4	9.4	7.7	6.7	10.9	10.0
9	14.3	3.4	10.4	8.1	9.0	10.4	10.0
10	20.3	2.0	12.5	5.9	6.0	10.1	10.0
Total N	552	352	96	743	134	3,875	5,752
Panel C: 2025–27 Model							
1	6.3	33.8	5.5	15.2	15.2	7.3	10.0
2	6.6	14.1	7.8	12.5	13.2	9.8	10.0
3	7.8	13.6	12.5	10.4	10.6	9.9	10.0
4	8.9	11.5	10.9	13.4	12.6	9.3	10.0
5	7.6	8.5	11.7	10.7	8.6	10.5	10.0
6	10.5	5.6	13.3	10.2	6.6	10.3	10.0
7	9.5	4.9	13.3	9.9	8.6	10.6	10.0
8	10.0	3.5	10.2	5.5	7.9	11.6	10.0
9	12.6	2.1	7.8	6.8	6.6	11.1	10.0
10	20.2	2.3	7.0	5.5	9.9	9.5	9.9
Total N	892	426	128	807	151	4,144	6,548

Note: This table shows the fraction of applicants by race that fall into the given decile of the latent admissions index (net of race and all non-WPM and non-academic WPM variables), with deciles calculated separately by Class Year. Columns sum to 100. The total number of applicants by race is reported in the Total row.

Table D.130: Deciles of Academic-WPM-Only and WPM-Only Admissions Indices by Race for Classes of 2025–27, using 2023–24 WPM Weights

Decile	Asian	Black	Declined/Missing	Hispanic	Native American / Hawaiian	White	Total
Panel A: WPM-Only Index							
1	7.1	34.3	5.5	16.1	13.2	7.0	10.0
2	6.5	20.2	11.7	11.9	16.6	9.0	10.0
3	7.3	9.9	11.7	14.1	10.6	9.7	10.0
4	9.2	11.5	8.6	11.5	9.9	9.8	10.0
5	10.7	8.5	13.3	11.5	8.6	9.7	10.0
6	10.3	4.5	13.3	9.2	6.6	10.7	10.0
7	11.3	4.7	12.5	7.8	9.9	10.6	10.0
8	11.7	2.3	9.4	6.9	9.9	11.1	10.0
9	14.0	2.6	4.7	5.5	9.3	11.0	10.0
10	12.0	1.6	9.4	5.5	5.3	11.5	10.0
Total N	892	426	128	807	151	4,144	6,548
Panel B: Academic-WPM-Only Index							
1	6.2	34.7	5.5	16.0	15.9	7.1	10.0
2	6.4	18.3	5.5	15.2	11.3	9.0	10.0
3	8.2	13.4	13.3	11.4	15.2	9.5	10.0
4	7.6	9.6	10.9	11.2	7.9	10.4	10.0
5	9.1	5.9	11.7	10.3	10.6	10.5	10.0
6	8.4	5.4	14.1	10.3	7.3	10.7	10.0
7	9.5	4.7	14.1	7.6	7.3	11.1	10.0
8	11.7	2.8	8.6	6.9	6.6	11.2	10.0
9	12.7	3.3	7.0	5.5	8.6	11.1	10.0
10	20.3	1.9	9.4	5.7	9.3	9.4	10.0
Total N	892	426	128	807	151	4,144	6,548

Note: This table shows the fraction of applicants by race that fall into the given decile of the latent admissions index (net of race and all non-WPM and/or non-academic WPM variables), with deciles calculated separately by Class Year. Columns sum to 100. The total number of applicants by race is reported in the Total row.

# HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Table D.131: Baseline Model Admissions Summary Statistics by Race

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	29.59	25.88	30.70	34.19	29.97
First generation college	1.95	6.85	7.78	5.77	3.84
Household Income Less than 80,000	11.09	29.95	25.81	21.61	16.67
Blue Chip Athlete	20.25	32.82	9.96	8.52	18.35
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	16.79	7.55	8.11	8.11	13.12
Legacy (USNA)	6.66	3.58	4.16	3.67	5.54
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	9.81	4.97	6.38	5.19	8.14
Applying from Prep Pool	12.13	47.52	28.27	11.87	18.30
SAT Math	686.80 (75.81)	596.94 (83.43)	650.77 (87.79)	712.57 (80.62)	675.79 (85.62)
SAT Verbal	685.63 (73.79)	605.26 (83.39)	651.99 (83.43)	692.33 (75.06)	673.24 (81.29)
WPM Athletic score	591.60 (186.63)	550.34 (179.32)	534.80 (178.88)	511.64 (176.69)	568.38 (186.54)
WPM Non-Athletic score	550.82 (200.08)	487.93 (168.03)	547.34 (213.15)	573.99 (212.37)	547.78 (201.89)
WPM Combined RSO score	547.45 (126.43)	476.03 (152.46)	532.67 (127.53)	538.55 (127.19)	536.01 (131.76)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	596.15 (143.82)	485.67 (165.82)	587.16 (143.63)	609.62 (131.58)	584.40 (149.19)
CFA Score	395.14 (76.76)	372.10 (89.62)	376.06 (85.16)	374.09 (81.36)	387.13 (80.76)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	25.81	14.70	21.04	24.23	23.69
N	4,055	728	863	986	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

Table D.132: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: No Racial Pref

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	29.26	24.05	30.90	35.18	29.70
First generation college	1.96	6.93	7.67	5.69	3.53
Household Income Less than 80,000	11.07	29.69	25.90	21.27	15.67
Blue Chip Athlete	18.29	42.34	11.25	10.20	18.35
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	15.17	9.74	9.16	9.71	13.12
Legacy (USNA)	6.53	3.14	4.26	3.70	5.62
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	9.79	4.51	6.39	5.19	8.36
Applying from Prep Pool	10.96	61.29	31.91	14.20	18.30
SAT Math	687.08 (74.96)	588.42 (80.76)	649.45 (88.93)	712.08 (81.85)	677.17 (84.40)
SAT Verbal	686.07 (72.94)	595.20 (81.60)	650.57 (84.58)	691.91 (76.28)	674.78 (80.62)
WPM Athletic score	588.32 (185.11)	560.69 (177.25)	537.52 (181.07)	515.93 (180.22)	571.69 (185.88)
WPM Non-Athletic score	549.77 (198.39)	483.14 (170.63)	550.58 (216.76)	577.65 (217.19)	548.41 (202.06)
WPM Combined RSO score	547.12 (125.26)	465.82 (155.52)	533.08 (128.36)	541.41 (127.90)	537.51 (130.90)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	597.74 (141.73)	466.78 (166.35)	585.26 (145.51)	610.78 (132.37)	586.30 (148.36)
CFA Score	394.22 (76.96)	371.54 (90.78)	376.51 (85.29)	375.61 (81.12)	388.03 (80.28)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	25.56	12.91	21.12	25.20	23.91
N	4,490	564	765	824	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.



Table D.133: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: No Racial or BCA Prefs

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	28.78	25.59	31.06	34.12	29.44
First generation college	2.05	6.80	8.06	5.91	3.67
Household Income Less than 80,000	11.60	30.99	26.74	22.15	16.31
Blue Chip Athlete	7.96	31.54	5.30	3.22	8.87
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	6.25	5.13	3.76	2.97	5.37
Legacy (USNA)	6.70	3.70	4.35	3.88	5.82
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	10.13	5.09	6.67	5.49	8.71
Applying from Prep Pool	11.03	66.92	30.56	13.69	18.30
SAT Math	691.73 (73.52)	591.10 (81.44)	652.82 (87.90)	716.84 (76.93)	682.02 (82.80)
SAT Verbal	691.78 (70.60)	599.63 (82.19)	654.98 (82.82)	696.42 (71.78)	680.45 (78.29)
WPM Athletic score	587.59 (185.50)	552.96 (177.73)	534.52 (178.92)	515.27 (180.82)	569.67 (186.10)
WPM Non-Athletic score	562.12 (199.96)	496.04 (176.02)	555.74 (215.80)	585.56 (215.80)	559.77 (203.32)
WPM Combined RSO score	555.99 (118.43)	477.49 (151.50)	537.64 (125.81)	546.89 (122.80)	545.83 (125.02)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	610.00 (132.90)	474.87 (168.31)	593.29 (140.54)	618.57 (126.15)	597.74 (141.43)
CFA Score	393.73 (77.40)	371.90 (91.78)	375.30 (86.12)	375.83 (81.37)	387.60 (80.75)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	27.00	15.34	21.97	25.82	25.27
N	4,459	517	798	855	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

Table D.134: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: No Racial or Olympic BCA Prefs

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	28.60	23.86	31.04	34.12	29.14
First generation college	2.07	6.69	8.01	5.89	3.68
Household Income Less than 80,000	11.64	30.17	26.66	22.10	16.32
Blue Chip Athlete	9.30	37.60	5.77	3.41	10.49
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	6.15	4.70	3.74	2.93	5.27
Legacy (USNA)	6.64	3.36	4.35	3.88	5.74
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	10.02	4.81	6.65	5.49	8.60
Applying from Prep Pool	11.07	61.87	30.96	13.92	18.30
SAT Math	690.94 (74.01)	590.82 (81.16)	652.47 (87.93)	716.60 (77.23)	680.84 (83.34)
SAT Verbal	690.75 (71.36)	597.79 (81.44)	654.39 (83.04)	696.33 (71.86)	679.03 (79.07)
WPM Athletic score	589.06 (185.48)	558.48 (178.13)	535.42 (179.49)	515.69 (181.07)	571.29 (186.17)
WPM Non-Athletic score	560.48 (200.01)	487.68 (173.09)	555.48 (216.11)	586.14 (216.28)	557.63 (203.32)
WPM Combined RSO score	555.11 (119.19)	470.59 (155.67)	537.60 (126.05)	546.85 (123.11)	544.22 (126.55)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	608.45 (134.21)	472.62 (167.19)	592.88 (140.86)	618.48 (126.38)	595.67 (142.81)
CFA Score	393.42 (77.61)	372.63 (91.52)	375.42 (86.09)	375.87 (81.35)	387.41 (80.89)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	26.73	13.96	21.89	26.02	24.94
N	4,443	559	788	841	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

Table D.135: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: No Racial or Prep Pool Prefs

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	28.76	22.02	30.08	33.84	29.07
First generation college	1.73	5.23	6.21	4.05	2.75
Household Income Less than 80,000	10.37	26.77	21.79	19.39	13.73
Blue Chip Athlete	17.43	56.39	12.70	10.08	18.35
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	14.45	12.98	10.34	9.60	13.12
Legacy (USNA)	6.34	2.93	4.72	3.79	5.64
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	9.81	4.18	7.35	5.33	8.64
Applying from Prep Pool	4.98	40.99	10.54	3.67	7.87
SAT Math	691.39 (71.86)	599.88 (87.29)	667.65 (83.80)	722.32 (75.90)	686.69 (79.67)
SAT Verbal	689.78 (70.39)	601.97 (87.17)	665.45 (80.46)	700.76 (70.22)	682.87 (76.67)
WPM Athletic score	589.77 (183.36)	591.67 (179.78)	555.84 (179.75)	518.04 (176.43)	577.91 (184.12)
WPM Non-Athletic score	552.21 (198.92)	482.05 (175.60)	563.46 (220.26)	582.21 (212.86)	553.38 (202.67)
WPM Combined RSO score	549.52 (122.39)	468.01 (158.59)	545.16 (122.53)	547.70 (121.77)	543.29 (126.81)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	607.30 (133.09)	486.63 (170.81)	609.01 (131.22)	625.88 (119.24)	601.84 (137.71)
CFA Score	393.58 (76.99)	379.93 (89.14)	381.27 (80.41)	376.65 (81.10)	389.42 (78.94)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	26.05	12.71	22.97	26.14	24.87
N	4,711	424	677	833	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

Table D.136: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: No Racial, Prep Pool or BCA Prefs

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	28.80	33.79	31.27	33.06	29.84
First generation college	1.81	5.24	7.02	4.52	2.93
Household Income Less than 80,000	10.81	27.54	23.41	20.53	14.13
Blue Chip Athlete	5.64	12.02	3.41	3.14	5.21
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	4.89	4.19	3.06	3.11	4.33
Legacy (USNA)	6.55	5.62	4.79	3.94	5.97
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	10.26	7.49	7.46	5.59	9.22
Applying from Prep Pool	2.39	17.36	8.56	3.60	3.94
SAT Math	697.53 (68.14)	638.20 (84.94)	671.92 (79.10)	725.06 (70.94)	695.68 (73.12)
SAT Verbal	697.31 (65.26)	646.76 (78.93)	671.19 (74.58)	703.64 (65.64)	693.07 (68.60)
WPM Athletic score	586.01 (184.30)	568.28 (198.88)	548.05 (179.17)	515.43 (176.75)	571.62 (185.37)
WPM Non-Athletic score	565.12 (199.75)	546.05 (187.84)	571.18 (217.80)	587.35 (210.66)	568.69 (203.10)
WPM Combined RSO score	561.11 (110.21)	535.24 (123.85)	551.36 (115.98)	551.87 (115.87)	557.33 (112.83)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	624.00 (115.83)	578.22 (137.18)	619.60 (119.88)	631.44 (112.43)	622.39 (117.25)
CFA Score	392.92 (77.28)	383.71 (87.82)	379.47 (82.03)	376.03 (81.24)	388.90 (79.03)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	27.46	23.75	24.04	26.28	26.72
N	4,739	268	736	895	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

Table D.137: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: No Racial, Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	28.48	21.92	30.86	33.04	28.89
First generation college	1.81	4.90	6.80	4.38	2.91
Household Income Less than 80,000	10.90	27.21	22.97	20.29	14.42
Blue Chip Athlete	7.66	47.00	5.22	3.47	9.26
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	4.65	2.52	2.96	3.01	4.03
Legacy (USNA)	6.51	3.41	4.84	3.95	5.81
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	10.15	4.81	7.49	5.61	8.94
Applying from Prep Pool	3.28	39.21	9.63	3.67	6.43
SAT Math	696.31 (69.55)	605.36 (87.61)	670.71 (81.62)	725.82 (70.59)	691.35 (77.23)
SAT Verbal	695.67 (67.22)	607.88 (87.10)	669.53 (77.54)	704.30 (65.33)	688.24 (73.60)
WPM Athletic score	588.77 (184.15)	588.41 (183.18)	551.72 (179.20)	516.98 (177.30)	575.81 (184.91)
WPM Non-Athletic score	563.35 (200.36)	492.80 (180.43)	570.35 (218.82)	589.21 (211.68)	563.69 (203.71)
WPM Combined RSO score	559.56 (113.02)	481.64 (154.32)	551.76 (115.97)	552.91 (115.43)	552.47 (118.59)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	621.42 (119.39)	502.53 (168.39)	617.80 (122.60)	632.34 (111.98)	614.56 (126.25)
CFA Score	392.63 (77.71)	380.32 (90.19)	379.57 (81.92)	376.27 (81.28)	388.45 (79.71)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	27.22	14.53	23.89	26.72	25.94
N	4,650	414	710	861	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

Table D.138: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: Racial but no BCA Prefs

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	29.06	26.68	30.81	33.38	29.66
First generation college	2.05	6.72	8.13	6.01	4.03
Household Income Less than 80,000	11.70	30.75	26.52	22.34	17.43
Blue Chip Athlete	7.93	25.88	5.18	3.53	8.82
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	6.15	4.86	3.78	3.31	5.18
Legacy (USNA)	6.91	3.86	4.23	3.78	5.73
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	10.23	5.22	6.60	5.39	8.44
Applying from Prep Pool	12.38	48.33	26.93	11.44	18.30
SAT Math	692.82 (74.12)	598.86 (83.49)	653.21 (86.70)	715.31 (76.91)	680.30 (84.43)
SAT Verbal	692.78 (71.09)	608.25 (83.35)	655.36 (81.75)	694.93 (71.68)	678.55 (79.44)
WPM Athletic score	591.85 (187.40)	544.30 (179.85)	531.64 (177.01)	510.32 (176.76)	566.42 (186.95)
WPM Non-Athletic score	566.78 (202.28)	493.74 (169.91)	550.67 (211.80)	578.18 (210.93)	559.05 (203.23)
WPM Combined RSO score	558.66 (118.40)	483.79 (148.75)	535.90 (125.38)	541.93 (123.66)	544.22 (126.33)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	611.02 (133.80)	492.20 (165.59)	592.53 (139.74)	614.09 (127.74)	595.30 (142.83)
CFA Score	394.93 (77.18)	371.73 (90.23)	374.82 (85.91)	373.80 (81.54)	386.56 (81.30)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	27.73	15.89	21.58	24.43	25.02
N	3,974	716	906	1,022	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

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Table D.139: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: Racial but no Olympic BCA Prefs

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	28.83	25.74	30.81	33.37	29.39
First generation college	2.06	6.68	8.09	5.98	4.02
Household Income Less than 80,000	11.74	30.26	26.44	22.28	17.41
Blue Chip Athlete	9.56	29.42	5.55	3.67	10.31
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	6.03	4.65	3.77	3.28	5.09
Legacy (USNA)	6.83	3.69	4.22	3.78	5.66
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	10.10	5.12	6.58	5.39	8.34
Applying from Prep Pool	12.39	46.59	27.24	11.58	18.30
SAT Math	691.76 (74.71)	598.08 (83.40)	653.02 (86.72)	715.28 (77.05)	679.26 (84.86)
SAT Verbal	691.45 (71.98)	606.77 (83.16)	654.96 (81.93)	695.00 (71.66)	677.29 (80.06)
WPM Athletic score	593.36 (187.26)	547.72 (180.15)	532.46 (177.49)	510.71 (176.94)	567.91 (187.00)
WPM Non-Athletic score	564.51 (202.28)	489.42 (168.43)	550.55 (212.09)	578.73 (211.28)	557.06 (203.19)
WPM Combined RSO score	557.43 (119.34)	478.84 (151.94)	535.94 (125.55)	542.02 (123.82)	542.74 (127.64)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	609.03 (135.37)	488.88 (165.34)	592.42 (139.93)	614.27 (127.73)	593.37 (144.09)
CFA Score	394.48 (77.44)	372.20 (89.99)	374.96 (85.87)	373.87 (81.52)	386.36 (81.39)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	27.36	15.18	21.54	24.60	24.71
N	3,972	743	896	1,010	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

Table D.140: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: Racial but no Prep Pool Prefs

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	29.10	24.71	30.06	33.17	29.36
First generation college	1.67	5.81	6.58	4.53	3.13
Household Income Less than 80,000	10.22	28.20	22.41	20.29	14.93
Blue Chip Athlete	19.50	37.09	10.94	8.44	18.35
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	16.17	8.53	8.90	8.04	13.12
Legacy (USNA)	6.47	3.47	4.54	3.71	5.54
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	9.84	4.74	7.15	5.28	8.35
Applying from Prep Pool	5.14	34.20	10.72	4.12	8.65
SAT Math	692.59 (72.09)	603.71 (86.21)	665.13 (83.43)	719.19 (76.59)	684.37 (81.74)
SAT Verbal	690.57 (70.80)	610.39 (85.66)	663.70 (79.91)	698.25 (70.77)	680.54 (78.08)
WPM Athletic score	594.55 (184.82)	563.17 (183.57)	548.89 (177.99)	512.88 (173.66)	574.39 (185.23)
WPM Non-Athletic score	554.92 (201.34)	486.61 (168.51)	557.62 (215.82)	576.67 (209.10)	552.69 (202.71)
WPM Combined RSO score	551.43 (122.86)	479.31 (152.89)	541.78 (123.04)	542.50 (122.93)	541.58 (128.12)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	608.29 (133.79)	500.22 (165.45)	605.72 (131.84)	619.46 (123.02)	598.91 (139.52)
CFA Score	394.89 (76.63)	376.42 (88.41)	379.51 (81.35)	374.46 (81.40)	388.34 (79.59)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	26.62	14.73	22.44	24.78	24.65
N	4,210	644	786	995	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.



Table D.141: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: Racial but no Prep Pool or BCA Prefs

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	29.19	29.78	30.99	32.67	30.02
First generation college	1.75	6.10	7.26	5.01	3.37
Household Income Less than 80,000	10.69	28.56	23.84	21.29	15.48
Blue Chip Athlete	5.14	14.47	3.58	3.47	5.35
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	4.47	4.23	3.18	3.42	4.03
Legacy (USNA)	6.78	4.46	4.60	3.79	5.84
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	10.42	5.95	7.22	5.43	8.85
Applying from Prep Pool	2.12	22.39	9.21	4.18	5.13
SAT Math	701.02 (67.02)	617.36 (86.39)	667.81 (79.81)	720.16 (73.33)	692.49 (76.66)
SAT Verbal	700.46 (64.15)	628.53 (82.59)	667.72 (75.34)	699.47 (67.78)	689.93 (71.55)
WPM Athletic score	591.93 (186.36)	545.08 (190.74)	541.55 (177.29)	510.25 (173.74)	568.67 (186.62)
WPM Non-Athletic score	572.69 (202.73)	509.20 (171.59)	562.91 (213.47)	579.02 (207.29)	567.84 (203.34)
WPM Combined RSO score	566.71 (107.53)	509.82 (136.11)	546.18 (117.97)	544.83 (119.11)	555.40 (115.07)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	629.79 (111.88)	538.49 (151.25)	612.33 (124.09)	621.82 (119.74)	618.35 (121.19)
CFA Score	394.65 (76.81)	376.22 (88.35)	377.62 (82.78)	373.55 (81.47)	387.75 (79.84)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	28.68	18.90	23.10	24.66	26.44
N	4,169	555	851	1,055	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

Table D.142: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: Racial but no Prep Pool or Olympic BCA Prefs

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	28.76	24.72	30.67	32.62	29.17
First generation college	1.75	5.77	7.08	4.88	3.35
Household Income Less than 80,000	10.82	28.64	23.45	21.07	15.74
Blue Chip Athlete	7.63	31.22	5.03	3.73	9.01
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	4.23	3.39	3.10	3.34	3.79
Legacy (USNA)	6.72	3.65	4.62	3.81	5.70
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	10.27	4.99	7.22	5.45	8.61
Applying from Prep Pool	3.17	32.86	10.07	4.21	7.33
SAT Math	699.14 (68.97)	605.25 (86.06)	666.91 (81.83)	720.93 (72.95)	688.72 (79.87)
SAT Verbal	698.13 (66.75)	612.67 (85.32)	666.42 (77.71)	700.11 (67.45)	685.66 (75.60)
WPM Athletic score	594.60 (185.97)	558.53 (185.16)	544.61 (177.39)	511.42 (174.08)	572.28 (186.15)
WPM Non-Athletic score	569.70 (203.28)	490.16 (169.28)	562.15 (214.23)	580.38 (208.00)	563.14 (203.81)
WPM Combined RSO score	564.24 (111.30)	485.79 (149.25)	546.57 (117.89)	545.75 (118.67)	550.78 (120.29)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	625.97 (116.86)	505.68 (162.90)	611.22 (125.97)	622.87 (119.10)	611.14 (129.06)
CFA Score	394.10 (77.38)	375.35 (88.95)	377.78 (82.69)	373.74 (81.52)	387.20 (80.40)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	28.25	15.42	22.99	24.99	25.73
N	4,109	661	828	1,027	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

Table D.143: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: WPM-only Admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	28.20	22.90	30.33	34.06	28.70
First generation college	1.91	7.16	7.37	5.83	3.52
Household Income Less than 80,000	11.15	29.42	25.34	22.01	15.79
Blue Chip Athlete	18.47	41.62	11.18	9.81	18.35
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	15.32	9.58	9.10	9.34	13.12
Legacy (USNA)	5.85	3.32	3.76	3.31	5.06
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	9.76	4.67	6.18	4.89	8.27
Applying from Prep Pool	11.07	60.26	31.72	13.66	18.30
SAT Math	688.33 (75.15)	588.70 (81.22)	652.29 (89.77)	712.82 (80.77)	678.38 (84.57)
SAT Verbal	686.14 (72.89)	595.39 (81.56)	652.64 (84.83)	691.52 (75.46)	674.90 (80.36)
WPM Athletic score	590.60 (186.00)	563.13 (179.05)	537.17 (182.10)	516.60 (180.03)	573.14 (186.78)
WPM Non-Athletic score	554.06 (201.62)	484.26 (171.28)	555.63 (220.98)	578.08 (215.33)	552.19 (204.81)
WPM Combined RSO score	550.90 (124.22)	468.78 (156.20)	538.74 (125.83)	543.86 (127.08)	541.17 (129.97)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	603.56 (138.55)	473.73 (168.72)	590.56 (143.26)	616.41 (128.67)	591.98 (145.90)
CFA Score	389.44 (78.46)	370.15 (90.64)	372.19 (85.23)	371.08 (80.81)	383.55 (81.14)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	23.43	11.94	19.45	22.90	21.88
N	4,444	574	769	856	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

Table D.144: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: WPM-only but no BCA Prefs

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	27.65	24.08	30.46	33.17	28.38
First generation college	2.00	7.07	7.73	5.98	3.65
Household Income Less than 80,000	11.75	30.82	26.21	22.76	16.47
Blue Chip Athlete	8.49	31.31	5.50	3.75	9.33
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	6.66	5.03	3.91	3.49	5.70
Legacy (USNA)	5.99	3.83	3.90	3.41	5.23
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	10.06	5.23	6.47	5.11	8.57
Applying from Prep Pool	11.14	65.55	30.51	13.20	18.30
SAT Math	692.94 (73.59)	591.18 (81.67)	655.34 (88.65)	717.01 (75.67)	683.08 (82.82)
SAT Verbal	691.66 (70.61)	599.56 (82.00)	656.83 (83.01)	695.67 (70.89)	680.37 (78.01)
WPM Athletic score	589.70 (186.50)	555.87 (179.52)	534.04 (179.81)	515.76 (180.54)	571.02 (187.02)
WPM Non-Athletic score	565.62 (202.43)	496.37 (176.24)	560.62 (219.56)	584.18 (213.75)	562.64 (205.39)
WPM Combined RSO score	559.90 (116.56)	480.52 (152.15)	543.68 (122.46)	548.96 (121.80)	549.54 (123.46)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	616.26 (128.27)	483.24 (170.34)	599.03 (137.23)	623.33 (122.32)	603.72 (137.86)
CFA Score	388.35 (78.96)	368.77 (91.65)	370.55 (86.00)	370.94 (81.02)	382.49 (81.63)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	24.74	14.01	20.17	23.50	23.10
N	4,417	528	800	886	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

Table D.145: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	27.48	22.55	30.42	33.14	28.10
First generation college	2.01	6.92	7.68	5.97	3.66
Household Income Less than 80,000	11.75	30.00	26.12	22.72	16.46
Blue Chip Athlete	9.75	37.02	5.93	3.92	10.84
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	6.56	4.63	3.91	3.46	5.61
Legacy (USNA)	5.94	3.51	3.88	3.40	5.16
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	9.96	4.97	6.45	5.10	8.47
Applying from Prep Pool	11.18	60.90	30.88	13.39	18.30
SAT Math	692.15 (74.12)	590.91 (81.49)	655.11 (88.69)	716.88 (75.92)	681.94 (83.39)
SAT Verbal	690.70 (71.33)	597.70 (81.32)	656.32 (83.21)	695.61 (70.99)	679.03 (78.77)
WPM Athletic score	591.06 (186.48)	561.13 (180.17)	535.05 (180.57)	516.17 (180.77)	572.54 (187.14)
WPM Non-Athletic score	564.14 (202.59)	487.91 (173.30)	560.40 (219.96)	584.74 (214.18)	560.62 (205.49)
WPM Combined RSO score	559.05 (117.41)	473.12 (156.17)	543.57 (122.77)	548.96 (122.16)	547.93 (125.10)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	614.67 (129.76)	479.37 (169.11)	598.49 (137.75)	623.39 (122.47)	601.56 (139.46)
CFA Score	388.13 (79.11)	370.27 (91.43)	370.72 (85.95)	370.91 (80.99)	382.44 (81.72)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	24.48	12.84	20.09	23.63	22.79
N	4,401	568	790	874	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

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Table D.146: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	27.74	20.47	29.68	33.00	28.11
First generation college	1.70	5.59	5.83	4.25	2.76
Household Income Less than 80,000	10.56	26.37	21.75	20.36	14.04
Blue Chip Athlete	17.61	54.31	12.58	9.72	18.35
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	14.61	12.50	10.24	9.26	13.12
Legacy (USNA)	5.66	3.15	4.07	3.25	5.03
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	9.73	4.41	6.98	4.90	8.47
Applying from Prep Pool	5.05	41.02	11.12	3.79	8.07
SAT Math	692.51 (72.02)	599.62 (86.98)	670.41 (83.99)	722.14 (74.73)	687.59 (79.73)
SAT Verbal	689.83 (70.41)	601.90 (86.51)	667.49 (80.33)	699.61 (69.75)	682.79 (76.47)
WPM Athletic score	591.47 (184.11)	592.44 (181.30)	553.03 (180.39)	518.57 (176.64)	578.72 (184.88)
WPM Non-Athletic score	555.84 (201.42)	484.16 (175.57)	570.00 (224.70)	582.84 (211.56)	556.95 (204.99)
WPM Combined RSO score	553.45 (120.74)	472.66 (158.31)	552.98 (117.04)	550.20 (120.55)	547.38 (124.96)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	613.69 (128.43)	496.87 (172.31)	616.29 (125.32)	630.92 (114.75)	608.18 (133.56)
CFA Score	388.60 (78.59)	376.11 (89.25)	374.10 (81.71)	371.64 (80.90)	384.23 (80.21)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	24.00	11.12	20.79	23.79	22.76
N	4,661	440	684	864	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

Table D.147: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: Admission based only on WPM

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	27.78	29.87	30.87	32.42	28.85
First generation college	1.78	5.90	6.73	4.65	2.95
Household Income Less than 80,000	11.09	27.19	23.51	21.37	14.51
Blue Chip Athlete	6.15	13.19	3.71	3.64	5.74
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	5.23	3.83	3.23	3.55	4.62
Legacy (USNA)	5.86	5.54	4.22	3.39	5.33
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	10.12	7.40	7.12	5.12	8.98
Applying from Prep Pool	2.49	20.06	9.42	3.72	4.28
SAT Math	698.48 (68.18)	633.56 (85.00)	673.87 (79.28)	724.48 (69.50)	696.19 (73.10)
SAT Verbal	697.15 (65.40)	642.07 (79.31)	672.77 (74.51)	702.43 (64.97)	692.65 (68.56)
WPM Athletic score	587.54 (185.17)	570.09 (198.08)	545.33 (179.19)	516.01 (177.05)	572.38 (186.12)
WPM Non-Athletic score	567.88 (201.42)	544.54 (189.38)	576.69 (221.24)	586.58 (209.66)	571.24 (204.75)
WPM Combined RSO score	565.06 (107.47)	537.78 (123.25)	559.60 (108.90)	553.88 (114.54)	561.36 (109.88)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	630.59 (108.64)	589.63 (132.37)	627.31 (111.47)	635.63 (107.88)	628.88 (110.43)
CFA Score	387.47 (78.92)	372.89 (89.42)	371.70 (83.29)	371.01 (81.01)	382.99 (80.44)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	25.40	19.88	21.89	24.10	24.54
N	4,691	289	739	922	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

Table D.148: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: WPM-only but allow Football and Basketball BCA Prefs

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	27.44	20.05	30.42	32.35	27.92
First generation college	1.78	5.30	6.47	4.54	2.92
Household Income Less than 80,000	11.14	26.90	23.05	21.17	14.76
Blue Chip Athlete	8.06	45.25	5.40	3.94	9.59
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	5.02	2.39	3.16	3.49	4.36
Legacy (USNA)	5.81	3.55	4.23	3.37	5.17
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	10.03	4.97	7.12	5.11	8.73
Applying from Prep Pool	3.35	39.40	10.41	3.77	6.66
SAT Math	697.35 (69.62)	604.62 (87.15)	672.96 (81.80)	725.28 (69.19)	692.07 (77.17)
SAT Verbal	695.61 (67.28)	607.26 (86.36)	671.31 (77.40)	702.99 (64.80)	688.02 (73.41)
WPM Athletic score	590.23 (185.04)	588.75 (184.38)	548.93 (179.56)	517.45 (177.52)	576.41 (185.72)
WPM Non-Athletic score	566.40 (202.23)	493.76 (180.19)	576.25 (222.55)	588.36 (210.49)	566.48 (205.46)
WPM Combined RSO score	563.60 (110.46)	485.54 (153.54)	559.96 (108.99)	554.97 (114.19)	556.55 (115.99)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	628.14 (112.59)	512.50 (168.78)	625.46 (114.79)	636.74 (107.24)	621.04 (120.50)
CFA Score	387.21 (79.26)	374.92 (90.57)	371.85 (83.13)	371.02 (81.03)	382.77 (80.95)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	25.10	12.67	21.65	24.37	23.76
N	4,604	429	715	891	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.



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Table D.149: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: Academic-WPM-only Admissions w/ BCA and Prep Pool Prefs

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	27.05	22.77	28.98	32.69	27.59
First generation college	1.94	7.13	7.56	6.00	3.64
Household Income Less than 80,000	11.22	29.22	25.68	22.69	16.11
Blue Chip Athlete	18.82	40.25	10.86	9.38	18.35
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	15.61	9.26	8.84	8.93	13.12
Legacy (USNA)	5.78	3.40	3.77	3.13	4.96
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	9.51	4.75	6.34	4.62	8.03
Applying from Prep Pool	11.28	58.27	30.82	13.06	18.30
SAT Math	689.15 (75.13)	591.32 (82.33)	653.57 (88.41)	713.69 (79.81)	679.18 (84.45)
SAT Verbal	686.40 (72.75)	597.44 (82.02)	653.62 (83.88)	692.06 (75.14)	675.10 (80.18)
WPM Athletic score	557.91 (174.25)	545.11 (172.77)	507.83 (169.23)	489.44 (162.03)	542.11 (174.43)
WPM Non-Athletic score	525.29 (180.68)	471.94 (158.80)	524.52 (192.86)	548.80 (199.19)	524.35 (184.28)
WPM Combined RSO score	528.00 (133.96)	457.08 (157.24)	517.92 (132.64)	521.97 (137.26)	519.20 (138.18)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	597.91 (140.92)	474.89 (168.20)	586.15 (144.03)	613.31 (130.30)	587.01 (147.42)
CFA Score	384.49 (79.34)	367.38 (90.45)	367.38 (86.81)	367.07 (80.82)	378.68 (81.94)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	21.69	11.47	17.90	21.10	20.19
N	4,363	594	792	896	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL**

Table D.150: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: Academic-WPM-only but no BCA Prefs

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	26.37	23.73	28.94	31.84	27.16
First generation college	2.03	6.97	7.90	6.11	3.76
Household Income Less than 80,000	11.78	30.35	26.56	23.39	16.74
Blue Chip Athlete	9.10	30.44	5.29	4.21	9.73
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	7.26	4.86	3.82	3.94	6.10
Legacy (USNA)	5.94	3.86	3.91	3.23	5.13
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	9.82	5.25	6.62	4.82	8.33
Applying from Prep Pool	11.34	63.09	29.84	12.66	18.30
SAT Math	693.93 (73.20)	594.16 (82.68)	656.63 (87.09)	717.27 (75.00)	683.93 (82.40)
SAT Verbal	692.04 (70.20)	601.48 (82.11)	657.76 (81.81)	695.57 (70.91)	680.54 (77.64)
WPM Athletic score	554.99 (174.38)	532.99 (169.84)	502.84 (164.89)	489.47 (163.70)	538.19 (173.94)
WPM Non-Athletic score	536.22 (184.25)	480.14 (162.90)	529.79 (194.23)	555.27 (199.98)	534.02 (187.34)
WPM Combined RSO score	533.95 (131.39)	462.82 (155.70)	520.91 (131.81)	525.47 (135.18)	524.58 (135.99)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	610.16 (131.76)	483.32 (169.54)	594.13 (138.72)	618.74 (125.60)	598.02 (140.41)
CFA Score	383.20 (79.85)	365.58 (91.21)	365.51 (87.47)	367.03 (80.99)	377.45 (82.40)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	22.97	13.29	18.54	21.71	21.36
N	4,340	548	818	924	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

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Table D.151: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: Academic-WPM-only but no Olympic BCA Prefs

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	26.18	22.31	28.91	31.80	26.88
First generation college	2.05	6.89	7.86	6.10	3.77
Household Income Less than 80,000	11.78	29.72	26.44	23.35	16.73
Blue Chip Athlete	10.41	35.84	5.79	4.36	11.24
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	7.18	4.50	3.81	3.93	6.01
Legacy (USNA)	5.89	3.56	3.89	3.22	5.07
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	9.73	5.01	6.59	4.81	8.23
Applying from Prep Pool	11.38	58.94	30.16	12.83	18.30
SAT Math	693.14 (73.80)	593.55 (82.45)	656.37 (87.15)	717.18 (75.23)	682.81 (83.02)
SAT Verbal	691.04 (70.98)	599.59 (81.58)	657.18 (82.04)	695.54 (70.99)	679.19 (78.43)
WPM Athletic score	556.37 (174.57)	540.75 (172.61)	503.96 (166.03)	489.36 (163.54)	539.92 (174.41)
WPM Non-Athletic score	534.49 (183.88)	474.19 (160.62)	529.09 (193.99)	555.27 (200.08)	532.00 (186.94)
WPM Combined RSO score	533.31 (131.64)	459.05 (157.91)	520.94 (131.91)	525.34 (135.32)	523.47 (136.71)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	608.60 (133.13)	479.65 (168.47)	593.58 (139.15)	618.96 (125.56)	595.98 (141.82)
CFA Score	382.95 (79.97)	367.24 (91.21)	365.68 (87.40)	366.92 (80.95)	377.40 (82.48)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	22.69	12.25	18.43	21.79	21.05
N	4,325	587	809	912	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

Table D.152: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: Academic-WPM-only but no Prep Pool Prefs

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	26.60	20.47	27.68	31.65	26.93
First generation college	1.74	5.81	6.10	4.63	2.93
Household Income Less than 80,000	10.69	26.43	22.43	21.38	14.49
Blue Chip Athlete	17.93	51.78	12.15	9.31	18.35
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	14.88	11.92	9.89	8.86	13.12
Legacy (USNA)	5.61	3.03	4.09	3.14	4.92
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	9.48	4.33	7.13	4.69	8.21
Applying from Prep Pool	5.04	39.38	11.05	3.97	8.08
SAT Math	693.67 (71.39)	603.04 (87.50)	671.67 (81.67)	722.31 (73.75)	688.63 (79.03)
SAT Verbal	690.47 (69.82)	604.45 (86.49)	668.40 (78.75)	699.50 (69.69)	683.22 (75.95)
WPM Athletic score	559.71 (173.58)	556.60 (171.13)	512.62 (165.21)	490.07 (159.06)	545.43 (173.09)
WPM Non-Athletic score	528.10 (182.11)	461.83 (149.35)	527.23 (190.74)	551.20 (195.34)	527.15 (184.17)
WPM Combined RSO score	530.01 (132.84)	449.57 (160.50)	523.39 (130.66)	525.38 (135.09)	522.63 (136.89)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	608.06 (131.67)	497.03 (171.59)	609.20 (128.79)	626.11 (118.68)	602.54 (136.43)
CFA Score	383.72 (79.54)	369.96 (88.97)	367.48 (83.98)	367.71 (80.94)	378.98 (81.21)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	22.35	10.18	18.64	21.83	20.98
N	4,578	462	708	902	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

Table D.153: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: Admission based only on SAT and SRIC

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	26.50	28.98	28.66	31.13	27.52
First generation college	1.83	6.32	6.87	4.95	3.10
Household Income Less than 80,000	11.18	26.86	24.08	22.29	14.91
Blue Chip Athlete	6.69	12.74	3.58	4.12	6.14
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	5.78	3.71	3.20	4.00	5.02
Legacy (USNA)	5.82	5.10	4.23	3.27	5.23
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	9.88	6.98	7.28	4.91	8.72
Applying from Prep Pool	2.46	18.80	9.42	3.91	4.28
SAT Math	699.87 (66.79)	637.14 (83.69)	675.33 (76.51)	724.25 (68.80)	697.40 (71.64)
SAT Verbal	697.95 (64.25)	642.84 (78.33)	673.75 (72.47)	701.77 (65.28)	693.11 (67.56)
WPM Athletic score	554.82 (174.39)	507.32 (166.97)	504.69 (162.01)	489.81 (161.32)	537.53 (173.10)
WPM Non-Athletic score	540.66 (185.91)	498.91 (158.13)	536.55 (193.39)	556.99 (196.42)	541.15 (187.82)
WPM Combined RSO score	538.75 (127.02)	483.71 (152.94)	528.11 (127.71)	528.20 (132.86)	532.93 (130.31)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	624.48 (114.03)	581.23 (137.98)	619.97 (116.85)	629.11 (114.40)	622.31 (116.14)
CFA Score	382.52 (79.91)	363.26 (87.99)	365.15 (85.05)	367.46 (81.03)	377.64 (81.40)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	23.78	17.75	19.71	22.28	22.74
N	4,617	311	757	958	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

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Table D.154: Counterfactual Admissions Summary Statistics by Race: Academic-WPM-only but allow Football and Basketball BCA Pref

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Female	26.12	19.94	28.21	31.02	26.58
First generation college	1.83	5.56	6.64	4.86	3.08
Household Income Less than 80,000	11.23	26.87	23.62	22.12	15.16
Blue Chip Athlete	8.69	43.31	5.31	4.40	10.00
Blue Chip Athlete Not in Football or Basketball	5.60	2.39	3.13	3.96	4.77
Legacy (USNA)	5.78	3.37	4.23	3.25	5.07
Legacy (Any Service Academy)	9.79	4.82	7.27	4.90	8.47
Applying from Prep Pool	3.32	37.89	10.37	3.95	6.67
SAT Math	698.73 (68.42)	608.02 (87.32)	674.37 (79.15)	725.04 (68.51)	693.24 (76.03)
SAT Verbal	696.35 (66.30)	609.40 (86.03)	672.21 (75.48)	702.34 (65.12)	688.45 (72.61)
WPM Athletic score	556.73 (174.21)	548.70 (171.78)	507.52 (162.79)	489.85 (160.92)	541.69 (173.40)
WPM Non-Athletic score	538.11 (185.53)	468.53 (153.96)	534.36 (192.70)	557.21 (196.49)	536.18 (187.26)
WPM Combined RSO score	537.27 (128.57)	457.17 (159.00)	528.47 (127.34)	528.64 (132.57)	529.06 (133.25)
WPM Standardized Rank In Class score	622.04 (117.56)	510.92 (168.41)	618.02 (119.74)	630.49 (113.46)	614.73 (125.01)
CFA Score	382.11 (80.21)	368.39 (90.13)	365.20 (84.95)	367.28 (81.03)	377.39 (81.88)
BGO interviewer overall rating: Top 5 pct	23.41	11.58	19.43	22.42	21.95
N	4,528	450	734	928	6,906

Sample restricted to domestic, complete applications that received a nomination and passed the fitness and medical exams. Each cell reports the sample average of the given variable. Standard deviations are listed in parentheses below means of continuous variables.

## E Performance Data Details

### E.1 Curricular Overview

Like most degree programs at other universities, the core curriculum at USNA is divided into 8 semesters (Fall, Spring) across four academic years: 4/C Year (i.e., Freshman or ‘Plebe’ year), 3/C Year (Sophomore), 2/C Year (Junior), and 1/C Year (Senior). The minimum academic load in any semester is normally 15 credit hours, though students (aka ‘midshipmen’) generally take between 15 to 19 credits a semester. Overall, to graduate, students are expected to accumulate approximately 140 credit hours (or 40 courses) over the 4-year program.

Table [E.1](#) gives a breakdown of the USNA core curriculum across the 4 academic years. The courses listed comprise the largest component of the academic program and must be taken by all students regardless of their chosen majors.

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Table E.1: Overview of Core Curriculum by Academic Year

4/C Year		3/C Year		2/C Year		1/C Year	
Seamanship / Leadership I	Cyber I	Navigation I	Ethics	Navigation II	Leadership II	Law for JO's	JO Practicum
Chemistry I	Chemistry II	Physics I	Physics II	Electrical Eng.	Cyber II	Tech Elective	Weapons Systems
Calculus I	Calculus II	Calculus III	4th Math Course		Ship Propulsion	Warfare Systems	Control Systems Lab
English I	English II	Civilization I	Civilization II				
Naval History	US Government			Humanities Elective		Humanities Elective	
Swimming I	Boxing / Wrestling	Swimming II	Martial Arts I	Personal Conditioning	Martial Arts II	Elective	Warfare Related

Notes: Courses listed in blue font are officer development courses, which focus on “creating professional officers who are ethical and think critically in stressful situations”. Courses listed in red font are the required technical courses, which “prepare midshipmen for the technical oriented nature of the fleet”. Courses listed in orange font are the required humanities courses, which “seek to create a well-rounded officer who is an effective communicator”. Courses listed in black font are required (but not credit-bearing) physical education courses.

Source: Table copied from Plebe Academic Handbook (Class of 2027), page 12, [perma.cc/5XE6-8WUA](https://perma.cc/5XE6-8WUA).



Table E.2: Standard Plebe-Year Curriculum

Fall Semester (18 Credit Hours)				Spring Semester (17 Credit Hours)		
SM121	Calculus I	4CR		SM122	Calculus II	4CR
SC111	Chemistry I	4CR		SC112	Chemistry II	4CR
HE111	English I	3CR		HE112	English II	3CR
FP130	US Government	3CR	↔	HH104	American Naval History	3CR
NS101	Seamanship	2CR	↔	SI110	Cyber I	3CR
NL110	Prepare to Lead	2CR	↔			
PE101/PE111	Physical Education	0CR		PE102	Physical Education	0CR

Note. Cells in first column contain course labels, cells in second column contain corresponding official course titles, and cells in third column contain the corresponding number of credit hours. Bi-directional arrows denote courses that can be taken in either semester.

Source: Table copied from Plebe Academic Handbook (Class of 2027), page 10, [perma.cc/5XE6-8WUA](https://perma.cc/5XE6-8WUA).

Table E.2 shows the standard courses taken by most students in each semester of their plebe/freshman year. Typically, plebe students “take 6 academic courses in one semester and 5 in the other semester” (one from each subject area), though those exhibiting excellent performance overall in the fall semester “may be permitted by the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs to take an additional course” in the spring (Plebe Academic Handbook, Class of 2027, page 10). On top of the academic courses, students must also take a physical education (PE) course each semester (e.g. Swimming I) which does not count for any credits.

Certain subject areas are split into different academic tracks. The above matrix may thus differ depending on whether students have ‘validation credits’, whether they are international students, and/or whether they require remedial or concentrated instruction. In the first case, validation credits are earned via high scores on a USNA validation exam or by providing appropriate documentation of past AP or equivalent college-level work. Students with ‘validated’ courses are allowed to “enroll in the next course in the same subject, complete another curriculum requirement, or work towards a language minor or dual major” (Plebe Academic Handbook, Class of 2027, page 12). For instance, Table E.3 below shows that plebe students who validate Calculus I (SM121) usually take Calculus II (SM122) during the fall semester (rather than the Spring). Likewise, plebe students who validate Chemistry I (SC111) will either take Modern Chemistry (SC151) in the Fall or, alternatively, Chemistry II (SC112) in the Spring.

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Table E.3: Exceptions to and alternate tracks within the standard plebe-year curriculum

Fall Semester				Spring Semester			
Course Label	Course Title	Course Credits	Pre-requisite/ Eligibility Notes	Course Label	Course Title	Course Credits	Pre-requisite/ Eligibility Notes
SM005	Pre-Calculus	4	Students with limited prior experience in calculus. Placement by the department chair.	SM121A	Calculus I	4	Students who failed or need additional help with SM121; Students who had to complete SM005 in Fall
SM122	Calculus II	4	Validated Calculus I	—	—	—	—
SM122X	Multivar-Calculus with review	4	Prior differential calculus experience but no Calculus I validation. Placement by the department chair.	—	—	—	—
SC151	Modern Chemistry	4	Validated SC111	SC112	Foundations of Chemistry II	4	Validated SC111 but didn't take SC151 in Fall
HE101	Practical Writing	3	Non-international students with deficient writing skills. Placement by the department chair.	HE111W	Rhetoric and Intro to Literature I	3	Non-international students who took HE101 in Fall
HE101X	Practical Writing	3	International Students	HE111X	Rhetoric and Intro to Literature I	3	International students who took HE101X in the Fall
HE111S	Rhetoric and Intro to Literature I	3	Honors English track students	HE112S	Rhetoric and Intro to Literature II	3	Honors English track students who took HE111S in the Fall

Other plebe students will need to first enroll in and complete remedial courses in the Fall semester before taking the corresponding non-remedial ‘main’ course in the Spring. For example, students with little to no prior calculus experience would take Pre-Calculus (SM005) in the Fall and SM121A in the Spring (which, incidentally, is also taken by those who failed SM121 in the Fall). Meanwhile, international students (HE101X) and non-international students (HE101) whose writing skills need improvement will take Practical Writing in the Fall before taking Rhetoric and Intro to Literature I (HE111X, HE111W) during the Spring.

## E.2 USNA Grading System

Student performance in each academic course is graded on a +/- letter scale (A, B, C, D, F), which is displayed below in the first row of Table E.4. Each grade category on this letter scale is worth a different number of ‘Quality Points’ (QP), beginning with a maximum of 4 points for As and ending with 0 points for Fs. While included on the scale, ‘Incomplete’ (I) and ‘Withdrawn’ (W) grades are not final grades and do not count for any QPs. Incomplete grades must be “replaced by a permanent grade at the earliest opportunity, but not longer than four months after the completion of the semester, unless a further extension is approved by the Associate Provost for Academic Affairs” (PROVOSTINST 1531.60B, p. 2-3, [perma.cc/3JZT-WHDK](https://perma.cc/3JZT-WHDK)). ‘Withdrawn’ grades are assigned either to students that leave the Naval Academy “because of a discharge or resignation before completing all requirements for a course” or students that drop a course before six-week grades (more on this later) are entered. *Id.* at 3.

QPs are necessary for the calculation of students’ Quality Point Ratings (QPR) which is equivalent to their grade point average (GPA). USNA (Plebe Academic Handbook, Class of 2027, page 24) calculates them as follows:

1. Convert letter grades to QPs.
2. Multiply the QP value of the letter grade in each course by the semester hours of credit for each course.
3. Sum the products obtained in step 2.

Table E.4: USNA Academic Grading and Quality Points Scale

Letter Grade	Quality Points
A	4.00
A-	3.70
B+	3.30
B	3.00
B-	2.70
C+	2.30
C	2.00
C-	1.70
D+	1.30
D	1.00
F	0.00
I	N/A
W	N/A

4. Divide the sum of the products by the total semester hour value of the courses included.

Table E.5 gives example semester QPR calculations for a plebe student who took five courses in the Fall semester for a total of 16 credit hours, and six courses in the Spring semester for a total of 19 credit hours. A cumulative QPR (CQPR) is also calculated (3.12), which reflects students’ overall average QPR across all courses and semesters on record.

Prior to and in addition to the assignment of final course grades, ‘progress grades’ are given (using the same +/- letter scale) in each course after the six and twelve-week point of each semester. These progress grades do not appear on permanent transcripts and are rather intended only as feedback or information that can guide students, their advisors, and chain of command.

### **E.3 USNA Order of Merit Rankings**

Students’ overall class standings are reflected in their Overall Order of Merit (OOM) rank score which is determined by their “performance in academics, aptitude for commissioning, conduct, physical education, and athletics” (Plebe Academic Handbook Class of 2027, p. 27, [perma.cc/5XE6-8WUA](https://perma.cc/5XE6-8WUA)). OOM scores encompass two constituent rank indexes: Academic Order of Merit (AOM) and Military Order of Merit (MOM). AOM and MOM rank scores

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Table E.5: Example Plebe Semester and Cumulative QPR Calculations

Fall Semester							
Course	SM121	SC111	HE111	FP130	NS101	—	Sum Total
Letter Grade	A-	B+	A	B	C+	—	—
QP	3.70	3.30	4.00	3.00	2.30	—	—
Credit Hours	4	4	3	3	2	—	16
QP X Credits	14.8	13.2	12	9	4.6	—	53.6
Semester QPR	53.6 / 16 = <b>3.35</b>						
Spring Semester							
Course	SM122	SC112	HE112	HH104	SY110	NL110	Sum Total
Letter Grade	B+	B-	A-	B+	C	C+	—
QP	3.30	2.70	3.70	3.30	2.00	2.30	—
Credit Hours	4	4	3	3	3	2	19
QP X Credits	13.2	10.8	11.1	9.9	6	4.6	55.6
Semester QPR	55.6 / 19 = <b>2.93</b>						
Cumulative QPR	(55.6 + 53.6) / (19 + 16) = <b>3.12</b>						

are based upon students’ cumulative academic and military QPRs respectively. For instance, in a class of 1173 students, the student with the highest cumulative academic and military QPR will have AOM and MOM scores of 1 respectively, while the student with the lowest cumulative academic and military QPR will have AOM and MOM scores of 1173.

OOM rankings for a class are a function of the Aggregate Multiple which is calculated by multiplying each factor’s (e.g. ‘Academic and Professional Courses’) QPR in all semesters and academic years to date by their assigned coefficients (e.g. 31.0)—all of which are listed in Table E.6—and summing their products. Thus, in a class of 1173 students, the students with the highest and lowest Aggregate Multiples will have OOM ranks of 1 and 1173 respectively. Upon graduation, students in the top 10% of their class’s Aggregate Multiple distribution are awarded their degrees “With Distinction” while those placing below the top 10% but whose Aggregate Multiples are at least 75% of the maximum Aggregate multiple are awarded their degrees “With Merit”.

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Table E.6: Table of Coefficients for OOM Computation

Factor	4/C Year		3/C Year		2/C Year		1/C Year		Total	Percent
	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring		
Academic and Professional Courses	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	248.0	64.48%
Physical Education	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	25.6	6.66%
Athletic Performance	3.0		3.0		3.0		4.0		13.0	3.38%
Aptitude	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	68.0	17.68%
Conduct	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.5	30.0	7.80%
Total									384.6	100.00%

Source: USNAINST 1531.51B

### E.4 Academic Deficiencies and Discipline

Students' academic records are classified as 'UNSAT' (i.e., unsatisfactory) if "their most recent QPR (six-week, twelve-week, or end-of-semester) is less than 2.00" or if they have two or more 'D' grades or at least one F grade (Plebe Academic Handbook Class of 2027, p.24, [perma.cc/5XE6-8WUA](https://perma.cc/5XE6-8WUA)). Unless special permission is issued by the Commandant, students with 'UNSAT' records are barred from participating in voluntary movement orders (i.e., field trips). They are also given "specific guidance by the Company Officer aimed at helping to improve academic performance including guidance pertaining to extra instruction, study skills and habits, as well as time management" (Ibid.). Meanwhile, students that complete a semester with a CQPR under 2.0 or have semester QPRs under 2.0 in two consecutive semesters are automatically placed on probation for the following semester.

In addition to UNSAT ratings, USAINST 5420.24G states that a student's record is considered 'academically deficient' and is subsequently reviewed by the Academic Board if any of the following conditions apply:

- student has a semester QPR below 1.50
- student fails two or more courses in one semester
- student fails any course after two or more prior course failures
- student fails to earn a 2.00 in summer school, whether attended voluntarily or not

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- student fails to remove probation
- student fails to fulfill any condition as prescribed by the Academic Board as the result of a previous deficiency
- student fails to successfully complete all requirements for graduation by the end of that semester in which you are scheduled to graduate
- student falls two or more courses behind the number of courses required by the end of a given semester according to that major's program matrix
- student fails to achieve the required standards in prescribed summer training
- student is deficient in physical education at the end of a semester or receive failing grades in conduct and military aptitude
- student fails a remedial course such as HE101, SM005, or HE344

‘Academically deficient’ students are thereby “separated from the Naval Academy Unless retained by the Academic Board” (Ibid. p. 26).

### E.5 Academic Honors

Students whose academic and overall performance in a previous semester is exemplary are eligible to appear in up to two of the following three merit lists:

#### E.5.1 Superintendent's List

- Semester QPR of 3.4 or higher with no grade less than a ‘C’ grade
- ‘A’ grade in Aptitude for Commission and Conduct
- ‘A’ or ‘B’ grade in Physical Education
- ‘A’ or ‘B’ grade on PRT
- 15 or more semester credit hours

### **E.5.2 Dean's List**

- Excludes those on Superintendent's List
- Semester QPR of 3.4 or higher with no grade less than a 'C' grade
- 'A' or 'B' grade in Aptitude for Commission and Conduct
- 'C' grade or better in Physical Education
- 'C' grade or better on PRT
- 15 or more semester credit hours

### **E.5.3 Commandant's List**

- Semester QPR of 2.9 or higher
- 'A' or 'B' grade in Aptitude for Commission
- 'A' grade in Conduct
- 'A' or 'B' grade in Physical Education
- 'A' or 'B' grade on PRT
- 15 or more semester credit hours

## **E.6 Current USNA Performance Data**

There are four types of individual-level USNA performance data in my possession: 1. Academic course grades, 2. Order of merit rankings, 3. Enrollment/Graduation status, and 4. Commandant's List appearances. However, as will be further explained below, these data are not available for all class years, academic years, semesters, and courses. Moreover, in some cases, data is available for only subsets of rather than entire classes.



### E.6.1 Academic Course Grades

The discovery process yielded three spreadsheets that contained academic course grades for select class years, semesters, and courses. A description of each of these three documents is given in Table E.7. The first document, USNA-00024514.XLSX, features both twelve week-point and final course grades for General Physics I (SP211) for 645 class of 2023 students, who were in their 3/C year of studies.<sup>139</sup> These data are associated with the Fall 2021 final exam cheating scandal.<sup>140</sup> Indeed, 100 students (15.3%) were assigned grades of 'F' on the SP211 final exam—as compared to just 25 students (3.8%) who held that grade at the twelve-week point of the course.<sup>141</sup>

A second document (USNA-00019967.XLSX) contains Fall semester academic course grades for 1185 plebe-year students from the class of 2025. Specifically, six-week, twelve-week, and final grades are given for various Math/Calculus, English, Chemistry, and Physics courses.

A third and final document (USNA-00019968.XLSX) provides Fall and Spring semester academic course grades for 1184 plebe-year students from the class of 2026. Aside from additionally covering the Spring semester of their 4/C year, these data are similar to the previous document in that they feature six-week, twelve-week, and final grades for various Math/Calculus, English, Chemistry, and Physics courses. One issue with the spring Chemistry course grades is that they are identical to those from the Fall, so only one of the Chemistry semesters provides useful information.

### E.6.2 Order of Merit Rankings

Of the four types of individual-level USNA performance data I have, the order of merit rankings (USNA-00027381.XLSX) is perhaps the most limited. As shown in Table E.8 below, cumulative Academic Order of Merit (AOM), Military Order of Merit (MOM), and

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<sup>139</sup>The complete sample consists of 655 students, ten of which were from pre-2023 class years. Some of these ten students voluntarily dropped out for a period and later re-matriculated as their names are featured in lists of separated students (e.g. USNA-00017536.XLSX) under pre-2023 class years.

<sup>140</sup>See <https://www.military.com/daily-news/2021/08/20/least-100-naval-academy-students-cheated-physics-test-18-have-been-expelled.html>.

<sup>141</sup>This matches the listed number of offenders. See Row 658/Column E of the document that reads: “Offenders (15.3%)”.

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Table E.7: Overview of Academic Course Grades Data

Class Year	N	Sample Type	Academic Year	Semester/Course Coverage		Performance Measures
				Fall	Spring	
2023	645	SP211 Students	3/C Year	- Physics (SP211)	N/A	- 12 Week Grade - Final Grade - OOM
2025	1185	Entire Class	4/C Year	- Calculus (SM005, SM121, SM122, SM122X, SM212, SM221) - English (HE101, HE101X, HE111, HE111S, HE112V) - Chemistry (SC111, SC151) - Physics (SP211, SP212)	N/A	- 6 Week Grade - 12 Week Grade - Final Grade - SQPR
2026	1184			- Calculus (SM005, SM121, SM122, SM122X) - English (HE101, HE101X, HE111, HE111S, HE112V) - Chemistry (SC111) - Physics (SP211, SP212)	- Calculus (SM121A, SM122) - English (HE111W, HE111X, HE112, HE112S, HE112V) - Physics (SP211, SP212)	- 6 Week Grade - 12 Week Grade - Final Grade - SQPR - CQPR/AQPR

Note. Course labels with a trailing X denote (excepting SM122X) track for international students. Course labels with a trailing S denote honors track students, course labels with a trailing A or W denote tracks for students who need additional help (the former including students who failed the course during the Fall), and course labels with a trailing V denote a validation track (i.e., course taken by students who validated a pre-requisite course).

Table E.8: Overview of Order of Merit Data

Class Year(s)	N	Sample Type	Academic Year(s)	Performance Measures
2023	469	Varsity Athletes	Cumulative (As of 11/13/2021)	- CQPR - AOM - MOM - OOM
2024	461			- CQPR - AOM - MOM - OOM

Note. ‘As of’ date in parentheses is the date on which the document was originally created, which I use as a ‘best estimate’ of the data’s recency.

Table E.9: Overview of Enrollment Status Data

Class Year(s)	N	Sample Type	Academic Year(s)	Performance Measures
2023	1183	Entire Class	Cumulative (As of 8/11/2023)	- Enrollment Status (Enrolled, Graduated, Separated)
2024	1188			
2025	1187			
2026	1188			
2027	1176			

Note. ‘As of’ date in parentheses is the date on which the document was originally created, which I use as a ‘best estimate’ of the data’s recency.

Overall Order of Merit rankings (OOM) are only available for varsity athletes from the classes of 2023 (N=469) and 2024 (N=461), two of the five class years under consideration. While this coverage and sample is far from ideal, it should be noted that athletes account for large shares (approximately 40%) of students in each class year. Thus, with the proper qualifications (e.g., patterns observed among athletes may not generalize to students at large), I believe these data can still be useful and informative.

### **E.6.3 Enrollment/Graduation Status**

More data is available on enrollment. These data, which are available for each of the five class years in the analysis, consist of a single column indicating whether (as of 8/11/2023) a student is still enrolled at or has graduated or separated/attritted from USNA.

Table E.10: Overview of Commandant’s List Data

Academic Year Ending	Fall	Spring	Class Years
2020	Yes	Yes	2023
2021	Yes	Not Available	2023-2024
2022	Yes	Yes	2023-2025
2023	Yes	Yes	2023-2026
2024	Yes	Not Available	2024-2027

Note: USNA labels semesters slightly differently from civilian institutions. “Academic Year Ending 2024, Fall Semester” would be referred to as “Fall 2023 semester” at most other institutions. For the sake of congruence with the original Commandant’s list documents, I refer to it as “fall semester 2024” here.

#### E.6.4 Commandant’s Lists

The fourth source of individual-level performance data are the names of students appearing on the Commandant’s lists, which are published after each academic semester.<sup>142</sup> Recall that to qualify for these lists, students must achieve, among other performance outcomes (see section 1.5), a semester QPR of 2.9 or higher.<sup>143</sup> Table E.10 provides an overview of the availability of the Commandant’s lists at the time of this writing for the five years of analysis.

<sup>142</sup>These data were not shared by USNA during the discovery process but were downloaded from the USNA website and archived versions thereof. The most recent Commandant’s list (for the Fall 2024 semester) is available at <https://www.usna.edu/Commandant/dantslist.php>. Earlier lists were downloaded from the following URLs:

- Fall 2020: <https://www.usna.edu/Commandant/Directives/Docs/2020-Fall-Commandants-List.pdf>
- Spring 2020: <https://www.usna.edu/Commandant/Directives/Docs/2020-Spring-Commandants-List.pdf>
- Fall 2021: [https://web.archive.org/web/20210329154302/https://www.usna.edu/Commandant/Directives/Docs/2021\\_Fall\\_Commandants\\_List.pdf](https://web.archive.org/web/20210329154302/https://www.usna.edu/Commandant/Directives/Docs/2021_Fall_Commandants_List.pdf)
- Fall 2022: [https://www.usna.edu/Commandant/\\_files/documents/2022\\_Fall\\_Commandants\\_List.pdf](https://www.usna.edu/Commandant/_files/documents/2022_Fall_Commandants_List.pdf)
- Spring 2022: [https://www.usna.edu/Commandant/\\_files/2022\\_Spring\\_Commandants\\_List.pdf](https://www.usna.edu/Commandant/_files/2022_Spring_Commandants_List.pdf)
- Fall 2023: [https://www.usna.edu/Commandant/\\_files/2023\\_Fall\\_Commandants\\_List.pdf](https://www.usna.edu/Commandant/_files/2023_Fall_Commandants_List.pdf)
- Spring 2023: [https://www.usna.edu/Commandant/\\_files/2023\\_Spring\\_Commandants\\_List.pdf](https://www.usna.edu/Commandant/_files/2023_Spring_Commandants_List.pdf)
- Fall 2024: [https://www.usna.edu/Commandant/\\_files/2024\\_Fall\\_Commandants\\_List.pdf](https://www.usna.edu/Commandant/_files/2024_Fall_Commandants_List.pdf)

<sup>143</sup>Stricter eligibility requirements apply to the Superintendent’s and Dean’s lists which are not publicly available.

Table E.11: Overview of admissions-performance data linking variables and methods

<b>Dataset</b>	<b>Class Year(s)</b>	<b>Candidate Numbers?</b>	<b>Alpha Codes?</b>	<b>Student ID Numbers?</b>	<b>Full Names?</b>	<b>Method for Retrieving Candidate Numbers</b>
Academic Course Grades	2023	No	Yes	No	Yes	- Match on full names
	2025-2026	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	N/A
Commandant's Lists	2023-2027	No	No	No	Yes	- Match on full names
Enrollment Status	2023-2027	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	- Match on the Alpha codes included in course grades datasets, all of which now include candidate numbers. - For cases that don't appear in course grade datasets, match on full names.
Athlete Order of Merit Rankings	2023-2024	No	No	Yes	No	- Match on the student ID numbers included in the enrollment status datasets, which now have candidate numbers.

## E.7 Linking the Performance and Admissions Datasets

I now describe how the various performance data sets are linked to the admissions data provided by USNA. A full listing of the performance data sets and the methods used to link them to the admissions data is provided in Table E.11.

Two performance datasets—specifically the 2023 Physics course grades and the Commandant's lists—do not feature any student identifiers apart from full names. Consequently, in these cases, the only means of retrieving candidate numbers from the admissions data is via name matching. This method entails three steps. First, to minimize formatting discrepancies, first and last name strings in both the performance and admissions (which is first subsetting to include only matriculants or those that accepted offers of admission) are standardized by converting them to upper-case and removing all hyphens, apostrophes, spaces. Next, the few (typically no more than a few dozen) duplicate name strings in each dataset

are dealt with. To differentiate duplicate name strings from different class years, class years are added to all name strings (e.g., ‘JOHNDOE2023’). For the even fewer duplicates within the same class years, middle initial/name strings (if given) are added between the first and last names (e.g., ‘JANEHDOE2023’, ‘JANEMDOE2023’).

Once the name strings in both datasets have been de-duplicated, the datasets are merged on the standardized name string variable. Nearly all cases are successfully matched to their correct candidate numbers in the process. The few exceptions typically result from discrepancies in how names are recorded across datasets, such as differences in the inclusion of middle names or multiple surnames in last name strings (e.g., ‘JUANPEREZ’ vs. ‘JUANPEREZGARCIA’). Once such cases are identified, their candidate numbers are manually assigned to their blank ‘CandidateNumber’ column cells in the performance dataset.

The enrollment status does not have candidate numbers but does contain identifying information such as Alpha codes (six-digit identification numbers assigned to Plebes on induction day) and student ID numbers. This allows me to import the candidate numbers from the course grades dataset by merging on the shared Alpha codes. As a result, I am able to assign candidate numbers to a little more than half of students from the class of 2023 and to nearly all students from the classes of 2025 and 2026. To assign candidate numbers to the remaining students, I adopt the same name-matching approach described above.

The last dataset, which contains order of merit rankings for student athletes from the classes of 2023 and 2024 only features a student ID number column. As the enrollment status dataset also includes this column (and now also includes candidate numbers from the previous merging operations), candidate numbers for these cases are retrieved and assigned by merging on student ID numbers.

## **E.8 NAPS Course Performance Data**

### **E.8.1 Curricular Overview**

The academic year at the Naval Academy Preparatory School (NAPS) is divided into three marking periods (MP), hereafter referred to as MP1, MP2, and MP3. The first half of each MP is called the ‘mid-term’ (MT). MP1 typically begins in mid-to-late August, with MP1

final exams usually administered in October.<sup>144</sup> MP2 typically commences in November, with MP2 final exams administered at the end of January. MP3 runs from February through April, with MP3 final exams given at the end of April.

The NAPS curriculum consists of four main courses, each spanning the entire academic year (i.e., three MPs): English, Math, Chemistry, and Physics. Each of these courses has up to three different tracks, which are assigned to students based on their assessed ability levels at the beginning of the academic year. The first is the Foundation track, which “covers topics essential to preparation for the Naval Academy” (NAPSINST 1531.1D, p. 2, [perma.cc/5QSH-F9UE](https://perma.cc/5QSH-F9UE)). The second track is Intermediate, which “covers topics beyond the Foundation track at a faster pace and generally with greater rigor” (Ibid.). Finally, the Advanced track “covers topics beyond the Foundation and Intermediate tracks” (Ibid.).

In addition to the four main courses, students may also be selected to undergo remedial instruction in life skills, learning skills, reading, and ACT/SAT preparation. Such sessions, however, are ungraded and intended solely as a means of shoring up student deficits and, ultimately, facilitating their admission to USNA.

### **E.8.2 NAPS Grading System**

Course performance at NAPS is graded on a plus-letter scale as shown in Table E.12 below. As with the USNA grading scheme, each letter grade is worth a different number of quality points (QP), with a maximum of 4 points awarded for ‘A’ grades and 0 points for ‘F’ grades. Students in the Advanced or Intermediate tracks are awarded an additional 0.5 and 0.2 QPs, respectively, so long as their raw course grade is not an F.

At the end of each MP, students are assigned an MP Quality Point Average (QPA), which is the average number of quality points attained across all non-replaced credit-bearing courses during an MP. NAPSINST 1531.1D gives the following instructions for calculating QPAs:

1. Convert class letter grades to quality points.

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<sup>144</sup>This is based on the calendars spanning the 2018–2024 academic years, which can be found at <https://www.usna.edu/NAPS/Calendar/index.php>

Table E.12: NAPS Academic Grading and Quality Points Scale

Letter Grade	Grade Points
A	4.0
B+	3.5
B	3.0
C+	2.5
C	2.0
D+	1.5
D	1.0
F	0.0

Source: NAPSINST 1531.1D.

2. Add 2.0 or 0.5 for Intermediate and Advanced courses respectively. Failing averages in any course shall not be awarded bonus points.
3. Total the quality points from each non-replaced class.
4. Divide this sum by the number of non-replaced courses. For CQPA omit any non-credit courses.

As briefly mentioned in these instructions, a cumulative quality point average (CQPA) is also assigned, which is the average number of QPs attained across all credit-bearing courses to date. These are given at the mid-term (MT) of each MP as a means of projecting “what the CQPA will be at the end of the MP if the candidate’s end of term grades match their Mid-Term grades” (NAPSINST 1531.1D, p. 6, [perma.cc/5QSH-F9UE](https://perma.cc/5QSH-F9UE)). At the end of the academic year, in addition to overall CQPAs, course-specific CQPAs are also calculated by averaging the number of quality points students earned in a given course across the three marking periods.

Table E.13 below gives example MP Quality Point Average, course-specific CQPA, and overall CQPA calculations for a hypothetical student across a complete academic year. As this student is in the Advanced Math track and the Intermediate Chemistry track, 0.5 and 0.2 bonus QPs are added to each corresponding course grade. Thus, the student finished MP1 with a total of 14.7 QPs, which amounts to a QPA (and CQPA) of 3.68. During MP2, the student earned a total of 15.2 QPs for a QPA of 3.80. Summing the MP1 and MP2 QPs and dividing by 8 (2 MPs = 8 classes) yields a CQPA of 3.74. The student then earns a total



of 13.5 QPs for a QPA of 3.38 during MP3. The student thus finishes the NAPS academic year with an English CQPA of 3.83, a Math CQPA of 4.17, a Chemistry CQPA of 3.37, a Physics CQPA of 3.17, and an overall CQPA of 3.62.

Students who finish an MP with an ‘F’ grade in a Chemistry, Math, or Physics course are normally required to retake the course during the next MP. Once the grade for the repeated course is assigned, the initial grade (i.e., for the first attempt) no longer factors into CQPA calculations. The repeated course is also not included when tallying the number of courses a student has completed. For a student who fails one of these three courses, this means that at the end of the academic year, they will have had a full load of four courses each MP but will have only completed 11 of the 12 courses in the curriculum. For instance, a student who failed their MP2 Math course would have to repeat that MP2 Math course during MP3, thus missing out on the normal MP3 Math curriculum. According to NAPSINST 1531.1D, the same outcome could also occur for the subset of students who are assigned only three courses during MP1.

### **E.8.3 Academic Deficiencies and Discipline**

Students who receive an ‘F’ grade in any course at the end of each MT or MP are required to undergo at least 60 minutes of Extra Instruction (EI) per week in that subject throughout the next MT or MP. For any ‘D’ grade, the requirement is 30 or more minutes of EI per week. Students who earn a D or F on any exam may also “incur a mandatory weekly EI requirement at the discretion of the Division Supervisor” which is “effective the first Monday after it is assigned and continues until removed by the Division Supervisor” (NAPSINST 1531.1D, p. 5, [perma.cc/5QSH-F9UE](https://perma.cc/5QSH-F9UE)). NAPS defines EI as “individual or small group sessions initiated by the candidate(s) with an instructor, supplemental instructor, or tutor where the candidate(s) and instructor are actively engaged in learning the academic subject” (Ibid. p. 4). Instructors maintain electronic time logs of these sessions—which are updated no later than 10 AM on Monday of each week—allowing Military, Athletic, and Academic personnel to determine whether EI-assigned students are meeting their weekly requirements. Dedicated EI periods are also provided on regular class and test days, offering students one of many opportunities to accumulate their required weekly minutes.

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Table E.13: Example NAPS Academic Year QPA and CQPA Calculations

MP1					
	English	Math (Advanced)	Chemistry (Intermediate)	Physics	Sum Total QP
Letter Grade	A	B+	B	B+	—
QP	4.0	3.5 + 0.5	3.0 + 0.2	3.5	14.7
MP1 QPA	14.7 / 4 = <b>3.68</b>				
Overall CQPA	14.7 / 4 = <b>3.68</b>				
MP2					
Letter Grade	A	A	B+	B	Sum Total QP
QP	4.0	4.0 + 0.5	3.5 + 0.2	3.0	15.2
MP2 QPA	15.2 / 4 = <b>3.80</b>				
Overall CQPA	(14.7 + 15.2) / 8 = <b>3.74</b>				
MP3					
Letter Grade	A	B+	B	B	Sum Total QP
QP	3.5	3.5 + 0.5	3.0 + 0.2	3.0	13.7
MP3 QPA	13.5 / 4 = <b>3.38</b>				
English CQPA	(4.0 + 4.0 + 3.5) / 3 = <b>3.83</b>				
Math CQPA	((3.5 + 0.5) + (4.0 + 0.5) + (3.5 + 0.5)) / 3 = <b>4.17</b>				
Chemistry CQPA	((3.0 + 0.2) + (3.5 + 0.2) + (3.0 + 0.2)) / 3 = <b>3.37</b>				
Physics CQPA	(3.5 + 3.0 + 3.0) / 3 = <b>3.17</b>				
Overall CQPA	(14.7 + 15.2 + 13.7) / 12 = <b>3.63</b>				

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According to NAPSINST 1531.1D, students are placed on “academic probation” when any one of the following conditions is met:

- An F or Incomplete (I) grade for a course is earned in the most recent MT or MP
- A Mid-term QPA of less than 2.0 is earned in the most recent MT or MP
- A CQPA of less than 2.0 is earned in the most recent MT or MP.
- A Record Review determines the candidate’s performance requires attention normally associated with academic probation.

Students placed on probation are required to build a weekly study plan for the following week by Thursday of each week. This study plan must include required EI and be approved by an assigned Academic Advisor. Further, those with CQPAs below 2.0 at the most recent MT or MP are required to undergo at least one EI session with each of their instructors every week.

### **E.8.4 Appointments to USNA**

Appointments of students to USNA are based on the recommendation of the Commanding Officer (CO). NAPSINST 1531.1D lists the following requirements for attaining this recommendation:

- A 2.0 or higher CQPA while completing at least 11 of 12 academic courses.
- No F grade in MP3 or no cumulative F grade for the year in any subject.
- Achieving and maintaining a passing Physical Fitness Assessment (PFA).
- Display aptitude for admissions to USNA defined as “satisfactory military performance, conduct, and honorable behavior”.

In addition to a CO’s recommendation, the USNA Admissions Office also expects to see consistent or improving ACT/SAT scores among those required to take standardized tests while at NAPS. Finally, all students are expected to apply “for all available nomination sources (i.e., Congressional, Vice President, or Presidential)” (NAPSINST 1531.1D, p. 8, [perma.cc/5QSH-F9UE](https://perma.cc/5QSH-F9UE)).

Table E.14: Overview of NAPS Performance Data

Expected USNA Class Year	N	MP/Course Coverage			Performance Measures
		MP1	MP2	MP3	
2026	247	<div> <div>- English</div> <div>- Math</div> <div>- Chemistry</div> <div>- Physics</div> </div> <div>Missing</div>			<div>- MP1 and MP2 course grades</div> <div>- MP1 and MP2 QPAs</div> <div>- CQPA</div> <div>- SAT/ACT Scores (for subset of students who retook or took them for the first time while at NAPS)</div>

### E.8.5 Current NAPS Performance Data

USNA provided NAPS data for one year.<sup>145</sup> As shown in Table E.14, the data consist of students from a single NAPS cohort who, if appointed to USNA, would matriculate into the class of 2026. Only MP1 and MP2 course grades are available. I am able to link this data to the admissions data using name matching.

<sup>145</sup>Data provided in USNA-00021440.XLSX.

## F External Data Details

### F.1 Nominator Party Affiliation

Data for the party affiliation of congressional nominators is taken from the Vote View Congressional Roll Call Votes Database.<sup>146</sup> Among other variables, this dataset features the names, party affiliations (Democrat, Republican, Independent), districts, and states for all congressional legislators and Congresses to date. As our class years correspond to the 115th through 117th Congresses, I limit the data to this period. Next, to add a class year indicator, I subset the data for each Congress (twice for Congresses that span two of our class years), code the corresponding class year, and combine/append each of the five subsets/years.

For House nominators, the process of merging their party affiliation into the admissions data is relatively straightforward. Similar to what I did with the racial composition data from the census, I create and merge on a ‘NominatorSourceAccountName’ variable that combines legislators’ corresponding state strings, the word ‘District,’ and legislators’ district number strings. This results in successful matches for 18,511 (or 99.9%) of 18,536 eligible cases in the admissions data. The 25 non-matched cases are again those tied to districts that didn’t yet exist or no longer existed at the time the applicants applied to USNA. As before, I manually assign to these cases the current or most recent party affiliations of these districts.

For Senatorial nominators, in contrast, the process is a bit trickier. In the admissions data, Senatorial nominators appear as ‘[State name] Senator [1 or 2]’. But in the Roll Call Votes data, there is no means of identifying which of the state’s two senators are ‘Senator 1’ and ‘Senator 2’. Consequently, the only way I can link the two datasets is through name-matching. This entails three steps. First, name strings in each dataset (which are stored in the ‘Nominator’ variable of the admissions data) are decomposed into first, last, and middle names. Next, first and last name strings are stripped of all special characters, hyphens, apostrophes, and spaces. Lastly, the first and last name strings are combined to form a single non-spaced name string (e.g., ‘JOSHHAWLEY’).

---

<sup>146</sup>The raw dataset can be downloaded via [https://voteview.com/static/data/out/members/HSall\\_members.csv](https://voteview.com/static/data/out/members/HSall_members.csv).

Ultimately, I can successfully match 6,112 (or 99.9%) of 6,139 Senatorial nominees in the admissions data. The remaining unmatched cases (N=27) are those whose nominators' first names appear more abbreviated in the admissions data (e.g., 'JOSH') than in the Roll Call data (e.g., 'JOSHUA'). Once these unmatched cases are identified, I verify their party affiliations via web search and manually assign them their correct column cells.

## **F.2 Characteristics of Neighborhoods and High Schools**

I supplement USNA's applicant data with information on the neighborhoods and schools of the applicants. To measure neighborhood socioeconomic status, I utilize the IRS SOI data, which reports average annual income of all tax returns in a zip code for a given tax year. To measure school quality, I obtain information from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Common Core of Data (CCD)—which provides characteristics for public K-12 schools—and Private School Universe Survey (PSS)—which provides characteristics about private schools.

Data on these characteristics are then linked to the applicants by matching the name of the high school attended, or matching the zip code of the mailing address provided on the application. One issue with the zip code data is that USNA only provided me with applicant zip codes for the Classes of 2023–24. I infer zip codes for the Classes of 2025–27 by utilizing the zip code of the high school attended.

I construct three key variables from these data sources:

- Whether the high school is private or public
- Percentage of the high school that qualifies for free or reduced-price lunch (this is 0% if the high school is private)
- Average income of the zip code

## G Categorization of Race

### G.1 Preferred coding scheme

A person's race or ethnicity can be coded in multiple ways. In most of USNA's data sources, separate variables for race and ethnicity are included. The race variable typically includes all the categories that an applicant might have checked when submitting an application, including "American Indian/Alaska Native," "Asian", "Black or African American," "Declined to Respond," "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander," and "White." For example, someone might report both "Black or African American" and "White" and this would show up in the data as a semicolon-separated list, "Black or African American; White." The ethnicity variable typically is a binary yes or no indicating Hispanic or Latino ethnic origin.

My preferred way of coding race and ethnicity is to combine these two data sources and assign individuals into groups based on the combination of categories that they report:

**Black** if the person reports being any amount of Black or African American race, regardless of ethnicity.

**Hispanic** if not Black and "Hispanic or Latino" is "yes," regardless of other races listed.

**Native American/Hawaiian** if neither Black nor Hispanic and the reported race is any amount of "American Indian/Alaska Native" or "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander."

**Asian** if neither Black, Hispanic, nor Native American/Hawaiian.

**White** if the only race reported is "White" and the reported ethnicity is not Hispanic or Latino.

**Missing** if the person declined to report their race and the reported ethnicity is blank or not Hispanic or Latino.

## **G.2 Data limitations**

As discussed elsewhere in this report, USNA changed its database systems between the Class of 2024 and Class of 2025 admissions cycles. While this created data inconsistencies in many areas, it also created an inconsistency in how race/ethnicity is coded.

Specifically, USNA's procedure for collecting applicants' ethnicity information changed in conjunction with the change of database architecture. In the application cycles for Classes of 2025–2027, USNA provides a binary ethnicity indicator for whether the applicant identifies as Hispanic or Latino. I use this indicator when constructing race and ethnicity variables to identify Hispanic applicants.

In the prior application cycles (for Classes of 2023 and 2024), the USNA provides a more detailed ethnicity description for each applicant in the general pool. In total, there are 23 different ethnic descriptions under this variable, including Chinese, Filipino, Indian, Mexican, and Polynesian, among others. However, USNA additionally provides a binary ethnic indicator (akin to that for classes of 2025 through 2027) only for applicants who secure a nomination. This source agrees perfectly with the binary ethnicity indicator for 2025–2027, but it differs for the two earlier class years.

The nomination-only source allows me to label applicants who secured a nomination in the first two class years as either Hispanic or Latino in a manner that is consistent with the later years. Given that my analysis primarily focuses on applicants who secured a nomination, I use the indicator provided for nominees instead of the detailed ethnicity variable for all applicants.

For applicants who do not secure a nomination, the USNA does not provide this indicator, and I construct a measure of ethnicity that is as similar as possible to the binary one. I treat applicants who selected “Cuban,” “Latin American with Hispanic descent,” “Mexican,” “other Hispanic descent,” and “Puerto Rican” as Hispanic. If the applicant selected anything else, I treat them as non-Hispanic. In practice, it is absolutely possible for someone of a different ethnic group (e.g., Filipino) to identify as Hispanic or Latino, but without a definitive indicator, I must treat them as non-Hispanic.



## H Selected Data Calculations

### H.1 Socioeconomic disadvantage by race and applicant/completion/admission status

```
.
. * All applicants with non-missing FRPL, Zip inc. info
. foreach var in HHIncLessThan80k ncesPctFRPL irsAvgSalaryPercentile HHIncMoreThan80k {
2.     tab RaceEthURMPriority if , sum()
3. }
```

	Summary of HHIncLessThan80k		
Race	Mean	Std. dev.	Freq.
Asian	.13738562	.3442765	7,650
Black	.19572816	.39678587	7,725
Declined/	.08098892	.27293446	1,173
Hispanic	.1752	.38015709	10,000
Native Am	.14532685	.35252531	1,851
White	.08926186	.2851248	41,171
Total	.12008049	.32505798	69,570

	Summary of Pct FRPL		
Race	Mean	Std. dev.	Freq.
Asian	25.558846	23.463795	5,717
Black	36.710933	28.837332	4,679
Declined/	22.464069	23.318771	783
Hispanic	34.392819	28.701306	7,042
Native Am	28.254835	26.164607	1,233
White	22.570374	22.843526	28,437
Total	26.191683	25.164848	47,891

	Summary of avg.salary.pctile		
Race	Mean	Std. dev.	Freq.
Asian	79.531372	24.418728	6,423
Black	63.55342	30.93687	5,775
Declined/	77.480088	23.9915	904
Hispanic	68.721047	29.426466	7,797
Native Am	68.634463	27.104411	1,387
White	74.274766	25.61645	33,796
Total	72.912824	26.989654	56,082

	Summary of HHIncMoreThan80k		
Race	Mean	Std. dev.	Freq.
Asian	.29176471	.45460431	7,650
Black	.18485437	.38820451	7,725
Declined/	.22506394	.41780256	1,173
Hispanic	.2496	.43280316	10,000
Native Am	.26634252	.44216491	1,851
White	.3744869	.48399602	41,171
Total	.32098606	.4668588	69,570

```
.
. * All complete/non-withdrawn applications
. foreach var in HHIncLessThan80k ncesPctFRPL irsAvgSalaryPercentile HHIncMoreThan80k {
2.     tab RaceEthURMPriority if , sum()
3. }
```

| Summary of HHIncLessThan80k

# HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Race	Mean	Std. dev.	Freq.
Asian	.25709024	.43711008	2,715
Black	.37254902	.48358882	2,295
Declined/	.13513514	.34225349	444
Hispanic	.30637255	.46105698	3,264
Native Am	.25974026	.43884838	616
White	.14683057	.35394792	16,107
Total	.20195747	.40146854	25,441

Race	Mean	Std. dev.	Freq.
Asian	24.387048	23.33589	2,031
Black	31.503542	28.296723	1,386
Declined/	20.173614	22.07244	311
Hispanic	31.272998	27.960139	2,322
Native Am	25.365437	26.033176	399
White	21.52874	22.664255	11,367
Total	23.962837	24.351143	17,816

Race	Mean	Std. dev.	Freq.
Asian	79.521397	23.982058	2,290
Black	67.072268	30.053197	1,702
Declined/	77.573407	23.914565	361
Hispanic	70.330261	28.611577	2,604
Native Am	68.130152	27.378355	461
White	74.544376	25.597648	13,487
Total	73.867161	26.411222	20,905

Race	Mean	Std. dev.	Freq.
Asian	.62946593	.48303676	2,715
Black	.46100218	.49858549	2,295
Declined/	.47522523	.49994916	444
Hispanic	.57751225	.494031	3,264
Native Am	.58766234	.49265538	616
White	.7478736	.43424692	16,107
Total	.67886482	.46692178	25,441

```
.
. * Admits
. foreach var in HHIncLessThan80k ncesPctFRPL irsAvgSalaryPercentile HHIncMoreThan80k {
2.   tab RaceEthURMPriority if , sum()
3. }
```

Race	Mean	Std. dev.	Freq.
Asian	.22008114	.41451139	986
Black	.28198074	.45027379	727
Declined/	.09782609	.2987072	92
Hispanic	.25144844	.43409731	863
Native Am	.21428571	.41145784	182
White	.11439842	.3183338	4,056
Total	.16666667	.37270498	6,906

Race	Mean	Std. dev.	Freq.
------	------	-----------	-------

# HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Asian		23.06011	23.090493	752
Black		29.663298	29.178164	488
Declined/		16.095295	19.519953	74
Hispanic		31.271682	28.028332	641
Native Am		24.390376	27.809203	136
White		20.681147	23.386671	2,933

Total		23.293787	24.995691	5,024
-------	--	-----------	-----------	-------

Race		Summary of avg.salary.pctile		
		Mean	Std. dev.	Freq.
Asian		79.262731	24.272052	864
Black		69.988176	29.149156	592
Declined/		79.927711	22.734836	83
Hispanic		69.728671	29.35319	715
Native Am		70.637584	26.015384	149
White		74.85644	25.868173	3,455

Total		74.353022	26.562531	5,858
-------	--	-----------	-----------	-------

Race		Summary of HHIncMoreThan80k		
		Mean	Std. dev.	Freq.
Asian		.66024341	.47386685	986
Black		.49518569	.50032104	727
Declined/		.45652174	.50083542	92
Hispanic		.60718424	.48865963	863
Native Am		.60989011	.48912029	182
White		.77292899	.41899051	4,056

Total		.69837822	.45899519	6,906
-------	--	-----------	-----------	-------

```
.
. * Matriculants
. foreach var in HHIncLessThan80k ncesPctFRPL irsAvgSalaryPercentile HHIncMoreThan80k {
2.     tab RaceEthURMPriority if , sum()
3. }
```

Race		Summary of HHIncLessThan80k		
		Mean	Std. dev.	Freq.
Asian		.23337516	.42324456	797
Black		.28854962	.45343427	655
Declined/		.11428571	.32045516	70
Hispanic		.25503356	.43617291	745
Native Am		.23225806	.42364152	155
White		.11420205	.31810308	3,415

Total		.17114956	.37667187	5,837
-------	--	-----------	-----------	-------

Race		Summary of Pct FRPL		
		Mean	Std. dev.	Freq.
Asian		23.19429	23.070194	610
Black		29.789328	29.338489	437
Declined/		14.541536	17.405618	54
Hispanic		32.038466	28.019853	549
Native Am		25.125954	28.649854	115
White		20.586398	23.330341	2,466

Total		23.445133	25.095211	4,231
-------	--	-----------	-----------	-------

Race		Summary of avg.salary.pctile		
		Mean	Std. dev.	Freq.
Asian		78.839031	24.622595	702
Black		69.486891	29.527912	534

# HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Declined/		81.540984	21.65531	61
Hispanic		70.175123	29.371009	611
Native Am		71.23622	25.522308	127
White		75.133288	25.880762	2,911
-----				
Total		74.416094	26.675914	4,946
-----				
		Summary of HHIncMoreThan80k		
Race		Mean	Std. dev.	Freq.
-----				
Asian		.65370138	.47608852	797
Black		.47633588	.49982138	655
Declined/		.5	.50361016	70
Hispanic		.60134228	.48995098	745
Native Am		.58709677	.49395169	155
White		.76749634	.42249021	3,415
-----				
Total		.69008052	.46249978	5,837

```
.
.
. qui log close
```

## H.2 Zip code income of matriculants

```
. tab MissingHHInc if
```

MissingHHIn				
c		Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----				
0		5,027	86.12	86.12
1		810	13.88	100.00
-----				
Total		5,837	100.00	

```
. tab HHIncMoreThan80k if & MissingHHInc==0
```

HHIncMoreTh				
an80k		Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----				
0		999	19.87	19.87
1		4,028	80.13	100.00
-----				
Total		5,027	100.00	

```
. mean irsAvgSalaryPercentile if
```

Mean estimation Number of obs = 4,946

		Mean	Std. err.	[95% conf. interval]
-----				
irsAvgSalaryPercentile		74.41609	.3793082	73.67248 75.15971
-----				

```
. mean ncesPctFRPL if
```

Mean estimation Number of obs = 4,231

		Mean	Std. err.	[95% conf. interval]
-----				
ncesPctFRPL		23.44513	.3858063	22.68875 24.20152
-----				

```
. qui log close
```

### H.3 Self-reported adversity status, all applicants

```
. foreach var in AdversityExperience_dum {
2.   tab RaceEthURMPriority if , sum()
3. }
```

Race	Summary of RECODE of AdversityExperience		
	Mean	Std. dev.	Freq.
Asian	19.569951	39.679222	3,674
Black	21.169997	40.857244	3,453
Declined/	21.792619	41.320022	569
Hispanic	22.666948	41.87211	4,747
Native Am	21.640091	41.202538	878
White	15.822575	36.496118	21,147
Total	17.947081	38.375163	34,468

```
. qui log close
```

### H.4 Prior Military Service of Matriculants

```
. tab PriorMilitaryService_missing if
```

PriorMilita ryService_m issing	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	186	3.19	3.19
1	5,651	96.81	100.00
Total	5,837	100.00	

```
. tab RaceEthURMPriority if & PriorMilitaryService==1
```

Race	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Asian	76	9.63	9.63
Black	201	25.48	35.11
Declined/Missing	12	1.52	36.63
Hispanic	143	18.12	54.75
Native American / Hawaiian	30	3.80	58.56
White	327	41.44	100.00
Total	789	100.00	

```
. tab FirstGenColl if & PriorMilitaryService==1
```

FirstGenCol l	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	686	86.95	86.95
1	103	13.05	100.00
Total	789	100.00	

```
. tab MissingHHInc if & PriorMilitaryService==1
```

MissingHHIn c	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	587	74.40	74.40
1	202	25.60	100.00
Total	789	100.00	

# HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

```
. tab AnnualHouseholdIncome if & PriorMilitaryService==1 & MissingHHInc==0
```

AnnualHouseholdIncome	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Less than \$20,000	36	6.13	6.13
\$20,000 - \$40,000	146	24.87	31.01
\$40,000 - \$60,000	64	10.90	41.91
\$60,000 - \$80,000	89	15.16	57.07
Greater than \$80,000	252	42.93	100.00
Total	587	100.00	

```
. //tab TwoParentHome if & PriorMilitaryService==1
. qui log close
```

## H.5 Race and SES by application completion

```
. * Complete applications
. tab RaceEthURMPriority if
```

Race	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Asian	2,715	10.67	10.67
Black	2,295	9.02	19.69
Declined/Missing	444	1.75	21.44
Hispanic	3,264	12.83	34.27
Native American / Hawaiian	616	2.42	36.69
White	16,107	63.31	100.00
Total	25,441	100.00	

```
. tab FirstGenColl if
```

FirstGenCol	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
1			
0	24,070	94.61	94.61
1	1,371	5.39	100.00
Total	25,441	100.00	

```
. tab AnnualHouseholdIncome if & MissingHHInc==0
```

AnnualHouseholdIncome	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Less than \$20,000	470	2.10	2.10
\$20,000 - \$40,000	1,260	5.62	7.72
\$40,000 - \$60,000	1,457	6.50	14.22
\$60,000 - \$80,000	1,951	8.71	22.93
Greater than \$80,000	17,271	77.07	100.00
Total	22,409	100.00	

```
. mean ncesPctFRPL if
```

Mean estimation                      Number of obs = 17,816

	Mean	Std. err.	[95% conf. interval]
ncesPctFRPL	23.96284	.1824376	23.60524    24.32043

```
.
. * All applications
. tab RaceEthURMPriority if
```

# HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

	Race	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
	Asian	7,650	11.00	11.00
	Black	7,725	11.10	22.10
	Declined/Missing	1,173	1.69	23.79
	Hispanic	10,000	14.37	38.16
Native American /	Hawaiian	1,851	2.66	40.82
	White	41,171	59.18	100.00
	Total	69,570	100.00	

. tab FirstGenColl if

FirstGenCol		Freq.	Percent	Cum.
1				
0	66,917	96.19	96.19	
1	2,653	3.81	100.00	
Total	69,570	100.00		

. tab AnnualHouseholdIncome if & MissingHHInc==0

AnnualHouseholdIncome	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Less than \$20,000	874	2.85	2.85
\$20,000 - \$40,000	2,267	7.39	10.24
\$40,000 - \$60,000	2,273	7.41	17.64
\$60,000 - \$80,000	2,940	9.58	27.23
Greater than \$80,000	22,331	72.77	100.00
Total	30,685	100.00	

. mean ncesPctFRPL if

Mean estimation Number of obs = 47,891

	Mean	Std. err.	[95% conf. interval]
ncesPctFRPL	26.19168	.1149919	25.9663 26.41707

. qui log close

## H.6 Prep and Feeder Source among matriculants

. tab PrepPool if

PrepPool	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	4,593	78.69	78.69
1	1,244	21.31	100.00
Total	5,837	100.00	

. tab FeederSource if

FeederSource	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Civilian Prep	13	1.00	1.00
Foundation	219	16.85	17.85
NAPS	1,012	77.85	95.69
Nuclear Power School	56	4.31	100.00

# HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Total | 1,300 100.00

. qui log close

## H.7 Community College and Prior College Experience among matriculants

. tab college\_max if ClassYear > 2024 &

college_max	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	2,907	83.44	83.44
1	577	16.56	100.00
Total	3,484	100.00	

. tab commcollege\_max if ClassYear > 2024 & & college\_max==1

commcollege_max	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	464	80.42	80.42
1	113	19.58	100.00
Total	577	100.00	

. qui log close

## H.8 Racial composition and admit rates of Prep Pool, NAPS

. tab RaceEthURMPriority if PrepPool==1 &

Race	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Asian	124	8.31	8.31
Black	434	29.09	37.40
Declined/Missing	15	1.01	38.40
Hispanic	276	18.50	56.90
Native American / Hawaiian	62	4.16	61.06
White	581	38.94	100.00
Total	1,492	100.00	

. tab RaceEthURMPriority if NAPS==1 &

Race	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Asian	90	7.36	7.36
Black	411	33.61	40.96
Declined/Missing	11	0.90	41.86
Hispanic	218	17.83	59.69
Native American / Hawaiian	48	3.92	63.61
White	445	36.39	100.00
Total	1,223	100.00	

. tab qualcompl if PrepPool==1 &

qualcompl	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----------	-------	---------	------



# HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

0	167	11.19	11.19
1	1,325	88.81	100.00
-----+			
Total	1,492	100.00	

. tab Admit if PrepPool==1 &

Admit	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+			
0	79	5.88	5.88
1	1,264	94.12	100.00
-----+			
Total	1,343	100.00	

. tab Admit if PrepPool==1 & qualcompl==1 &

Admit	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+			
0	63	4.75	4.75
1	1,262	95.25	100.00
-----+			
Total	1,325	100.00	

.  
. tab qualcompl if NAPS==1 &

qualcompl	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+			
0	139	11.37	11.37
1	1,084	88.63	100.00
-----+			
Total	1,223	100.00	

. tab Admit if NAPS==1 &

Admit	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+			
0	68	6.20	6.20
1	1,029	93.80	100.00
-----+			
Total	1,097	100.00	

. tab Admit if NAPS==1 & qualcompl==1 &

Admit	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+			
0	57	5.26	5.26
1	1,027	94.74	100.00
-----+			
Total	1,084	100.00	

.  
. \* Matriculants from NAPS  
. tab ClassYear NAPS if

Graduating	NAPS		
Class	0	1	Total
-----+			
2023	966	200	1,166
2024	981	198	1,179
2025	951	210	1,161
2026	977	195	1,172
2027	950	209	1,159
-----+			
Total	4,825	1,012	5,837

. table ClassYear NAPS BlueChipAthlete if

		BlueChipAthlete		
		0	1	Total
Graduating Class				
2023				
NAPS				
0		790	176	966
1		130	70	200
Total		920	246	1,166
2024				
NAPS				
0		784	197	981
1		146	52	198
Total		930	249	1,179
2025				
NAPS				
0		767	184	951
1		151	59	210
Total		918	243	1,161
2026				
NAPS				
0		807	170	977
1		137	58	195
Total		944	228	1,172
2027				
NAPS				
0		762	188	950
1		151	58	209
Total		913	246	1,159
Total				
NAPS				
0		3,910	915	4,825
1		715	297	1,012
Total		4,625	1,212	5,837

```
.
. qui log close
```

## H.9 Legacies, Class of 2026 Matriculants

```
. tab ParentLegacy if ClassYear==2026 &
```

ParentLegac	y	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0		1,093	93.26	93.26
1		79	6.74	100.00
Total		1,172	100.00	

```
. tab SiblingLegacy if ClassYear==2026 &
```

SiblingLega	cy	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0		1,085	92.58	92.58
1		87	7.42	100.00
Total		1,172	100.00	

```
. egen legacy_any=rowtotal(ParentLegacy SiblingLegacy)
```

```
. recode legacy_any (2=1)
```

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(300 changes made to legacy\_any)

. tab legacy\_any if ClassYear==2026 &

legacy_any	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	1,018	86.86	86.86
1	154	13.14	100.00
Total	1,172	100.00	

. tab ParentLegacyNavy if ClassYear==2026 &

ParentLegac yNavy	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	1,112	94.88	94.88
1	60	5.12	100.00
Total	1,172	100.00	

. tab SiblingLegacyNavy if ClassYear==2026 &

SiblingLega cyNavy	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	1,110	94.71	94.71
1	62	5.29	100.00
Total	1,172	100.00	

. egen legacy\_navy\_any=rowtotal(SiblingLegacyNavy ParentLegacyNavy)

. recode legacy\_navy\_any (2=1)

(129 changes made to legacy\_navy\_any)

. egen missing\_legacy\_any=rowtotal(MissingParentLegacy MissingSiblingLegacy)

. tab legacy\_any if ClassYear==2026 & Matriculate==1 & missing\_legacy\_any < 2&

legacy_any	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	1,016	86.84	86.84
1	154	13.16	100.00
Total	1,170	100.00	

. tab ParentLegacy if ClassYear==2026 & Matriculate==1 & MissingParentLegacy==0 &

ParentLegac y	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	1,091	93.25	93.25
1	79	6.75	100.00
Total	1,170	100.00	

. tab SiblingLegacy if ClassYear==2026 & Matriculate==1 & MissingSiblingLegacy==0 &

SiblingLega cy	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	506	85.33	85.33
1	87	14.67	100.00
Total	593	100.00	

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```
. tab ParentLegacyNavy if ClassYear==2026 & Matriculate==1 & MissingParentLegacyNavy==0 &
```

ParentLegac yNavy	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	1,110	94.87	94.87
1	60	5.13	100.00
Total	1,170	100.00	

```
. tab SiblingLegacyNavy if ClassYear==2026 & Matriculate==1 & MissingSiblingLegacyNavy==0 &
```

SiblingLega cyNavy	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	531	89.54	89.54
1	62	10.46	100.00
Total	593	100.00	

```
.
. recode ParentLegacy* SiblingLegacy* (. = 0)
(0 changes made to ParentLegacy)
(0 changes made to ParentLegacySum)
(0 changes made to ParentLegacyNavy)
(0 changes made to ParentLegacyNavySum)
(0 changes made to ParentLegacyArmy)
(0 changes made to ParentLegacyArmySum)
(0 changes made to ParentLegacyCoastguard)
(0 changes made to ParentLegacyCoastguardSum)
(0 changes made to ParentLegacyMerMarine)
(0 changes made to ParentLegacyMerMarineSum)
(0 changes made to ParentLegacyAirForce)
(0 changes made to ParentLegacyAirForceSum)
(0 changes made to ParentLegacyNotNavy)
(0 changes made to SiblingLegacy)
(0 changes made to SiblingLegacyNavy)
(0 changes made to SiblingLegacyArmy)
(0 changes made to SiblingLegacyCoastguard)
(0 changes made to SiblingLegacyMerMarine)
(0 changes made to SiblingLegacyAirForce)

. gen legacybothNavy = inlist(1, ParentLegacyNavy, SiblingLegacyNavy)
```

```
. tab legacy_any if ClassYear==2026 & Matriculate==1 &
```

legacy_any	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	1,018	86.86	86.86
1	154	13.14	100.00
Total	1,172	100.00	

```
. tab ParentLegacy if ClassYear==2026 & Matriculate==1 &
```

ParentLegac y	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	1,093	93.26	93.26
1	79	6.74	100.00
Total	1,172	100.00	

```
. tab SiblingLegacy if ClassYear==2026 & Matriculate==1 &
```

SiblingLega cy	Freq.	Percent	Cum.

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0	1,085	92.58	92.58
1	87	7.42	100.00
-----			
Total	1,172	100.00	

. tab ParentLegacyNavy if ClassYear==2026 & Matriculate==1 &

ParentLegac			
yNavy	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----			
0	1,112	94.88	94.88
1	60	5.12	100.00
-----			
Total	1,172	100.00	

. tab SiblingLegacyNavy if ClassYear==2026 & Matriculate==1 &

SiblingLega			
cyNavy	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----			
0	1,110	94.71	94.71
1	62	5.29	100.00
-----			
Total	1,172	100.00	

. tab legacybothNavy if ClassYear==2026 & Matriculate==1 &

legacybothN			
avy	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----			
0	1,058	90.27	90.27
1	114	9.73	100.00
-----			
Total	1,172	100.00	

. qui log close

## H.10 Race, SES of Legacy Matriculants

.  
. tab RaceEthURMPriority if & ParentLegacyNavy==1

	Race	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----				
	Asian	31	9.09	9.09
	Black	26	7.62	16.72
	Declined/Missing	5	1.47	18.18
	Hispanic	32	9.38	27.57
Native American /	Hawaiian	6	1.76	29.33
	White	241	70.67	100.00
-----				
	Total	341	100.00	

. sum ncesPctFRPL if & ParentLegacyNavy==1

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
-----					
ncesPctFRPL	263	16.37329	19.70088	0	99.77712

. sum irsAvgSalaryPercentile if & ParentLegacyNavy==1

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
-----					
irsAvgSala~e	293	80.6314	22.15158	3	100

. tab AnnualHouseholdIncome if & ParentLegacyNavy==1 & MissingHHInc==0

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AnnualHouseholdIncome	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Less than \$20,000	1	0.33	0.33
\$20,000 - \$40,000	4	1.32	1.64
\$40,000 - \$60,000	3	0.99	2.63
\$60,000 - \$80,000	3	0.99	3.62
Greater than \$80,000	293	96.38	100.00
Total	304	100.00	

```
.
. tab RaceEthURMPriority if & SiblingLegacyNavy==1
```

Race	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Asian	67	17.87	17.87
Black	32	8.53	26.40
Declined/Missing	6	1.60	28.00
Hispanic	39	10.40	38.40
Native American / Hawaiian	10	2.67	41.07
White	221	58.93	100.00
Total	375	100.00	

```
. sum ncesPctFRPL if & SiblingLegacyNavy==1
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
ncesPctFRPL	292	20.18053	23.69588	0	99.77712

```
. sum irsAvgSalaryPercentile if & SiblingLegacyNavy==1
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
irsAvgSalaryPercentile	335	76.1403	25.83796	0	100

```
. tab AnnualHouseholdIncome if & SiblingLegacyNavy==1 & MissingHHInc==0
```

AnnualHouseholdIncome	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Less than \$20,000	2	0.59	0.59
\$20,000 - \$40,000	8	2.37	2.97
\$40,000 - \$60,000	14	4.15	7.12
\$60,000 - \$80,000	16	4.75	11.87
Greater than \$80,000	297	88.13	100.00
Total	337	100.00	

```
.
. tab RaceEthURMPriority if & legacy_navy_any==1
```

Race	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Asian	89	13.57	13.57
Black	55	8.38	21.95
Declined/Missing	10	1.52	23.48
Hispanic	65	9.91	33.38
Native American / Hawaiian	16	2.44	35.82
White	421	64.18	100.00
Total	656	100.00	

```
. sum ncesPctFRPL if & legacy_navy_any==1
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
ncesPctFRPL	506	18.46867	21.88459	0	99.77712

# HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

```
. sum irsAvgSalaryPercentile if & legacy_navy_any==1
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
-----+					
irsAvgSala~e	572	77.81993	24.55996	0	100

```
. tab AnnualHouseholdIncome if & legacy_navy_any==1 & MissingHHInc==0
```

AnnualHouseholdIncome	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+			
Less than \$20,000	3	0.51	0.51
\$20,000 - \$40,000	12	2.04	2.56
\$40,000 - \$60,000	15	2.56	5.11
\$60,000 - \$80,000	18	3.07	8.18
Greater than \$80,000	539	91.82	100.00
-----+			
Total	587	100.00	

```
.
. tab RaceEthURMPriority if & ParentLegacy==1
```

Race	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+			
Asian	40	8.97	8.97
Black	32	7.17	16.14
Declined/Missing	6	1.35	17.49
Hispanic	43	9.64	27.13
Native American / Hawaiian	6	1.35	28.48
White	319	71.52	100.00
-----+			
Total	446	100.00	

```
. sum ncesPctFRPL if & ParentLegacy==1
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
-----+					
ncesPctFRPL	338	16.45531	19.97242	0	99.77712

```
. sum irsAvgSalaryPercentile if & ParentLegacy==1
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
-----+					
irsAvgSala~e	386	80.00518	23.60387	0	100

```
. tab AnnualHouseholdIncome if & ParentLegacy==1 & MissingHHInc==0
```

AnnualHouseholdIncome	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+			
Less than \$20,000	2	0.50	0.50
\$20,000 - \$40,000	4	1.00	1.50
\$40,000 - \$60,000	4	1.00	2.49
\$60,000 - \$80,000	10	2.49	4.99
Greater than \$80,000	381	95.01	100.00
-----+			
Total	401	100.00	

```
.
. tab RaceEthURMPriority if & SiblingLegacy==1
```

Race	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+			
Asian	82	16.60	16.60
Black	46	9.31	25.91
Declined/Missing	7	1.42	27.33
Hispanic	55	11.13	38.46
Native American / Hawaiian	14	2.83	41.30
White	290	58.70	100.00

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```

-----+-----
Total |      494      100.00

. sum ncesPctFRPL if & SiblingLegacy==1

Variable |      Obs      Mean   Std. dev.    Min      Max
-----+-----
ncesPctFRPL |      374   20.56766   23.64488        0   99.89309

. sum irsAvgSalaryPercentile if & SiblingLegacy==1

Variable |      Obs      Mean   Std. dev.    Min      Max
-----+-----
irsAvgSalaryPercentile |      431   76.22274   25.11983        0      100

. tab AnnualHouseholdIncome if & SiblingLegacy==1 & MissingHHInc==0

AnnualHouseholdIncome |      Freq.    Percent    Cum.
-----+-----
Less than $20,000 |          2      0.45     0.45
$20,000 - $40,000 |          9      2.04     2.49
$40,000 - $60,000 |         16      3.62     6.11
$60,000 - $80,000 |         21      4.75    10.86
Greater than $80,000 |        394     89.14    100.00
-----+-----
Total |        442     100.00

.
. tab RaceEthURMPriority if & legacy_any==1

Race |      Freq.    Percent    Cum.
-----+-----
Asian |        111     13.12    13.12
Black |         73      8.63    21.75
Declined/Missing |         12      1.42    23.17
Hispanic |         88     10.40    33.57
Native American / Hawaiian |         20      2.36    35.93
White |        542     64.07   100.00
-----+-----
Total |        846     100.00

. sum ncesPctFRPL if & legacy_any==1

Variable |      Obs      Mean   Std. dev.    Min      Max
-----+-----
ncesPctFRPL |      641   18.85365   22.17535        0   99.89309

. sum irsAvgSalaryPercentile if & legacy_any==1

Variable |      Obs      Mean   Std. dev.    Min      Max
-----+-----
irsAvgSalaryPercentile |      732   77.82104   24.62917        0      100

. tab AnnualHouseholdIncome if & legacy_any==1 & MissingHHInc==0

AnnualHouseholdIncome |      Freq.    Percent    Cum.
-----+-----
Less than $20,000 |          4      0.53     0.53
$20,000 - $40,000 |         13      1.71     2.24
$40,000 - $60,000 |         18      2.37     4.61
$60,000 - $80,000 |         29      3.82     8.43
Greater than $80,000 |        695     91.57    100.00
-----+-----
Total |        759     100.00

. qui log close

```



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## H.11 Race, SES, Preparation of Athlete Admits and Matriculants

. tab RaceEthURMPriority if BlueChipBkbFb==1 & SportCode=="MBB" & Matriculate==1

	Race	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
	Asian	1	2.38	2.38
	Black	23	54.76	57.14
	Hispanic	1	2.38	59.52
Native American / Hawaiian		1	2.38	61.90
	White	16	38.10	100.00
	Total	42	100.00	

. tab MissingHHInc if BlueChipBkbFb==1 & SportCode=="MBB" & Matriculate==1

MissingHHInc		Freq.	Percent	Cum.
c				
0		35	83.33	83.33
1		7	16.67	100.00
Total		42	100.00	

. tab AnnualHouseholdIncome if BlueChipBkbFb==1 & SportCode=="MBB" & MissingHHInc==0 & Matriculate==1

AnnualHouseholdIncome	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
\$40,000 - \$60,000	1	2.86	2.86
\$60,000 - \$80,000	4	11.43	14.29
Greater than \$80,000	30	85.71	100.00
Total	35	100.00	

. tab FirstGenColl if BlueChipBkbFb==1 & SportCode=="MBB" & Matriculate==1

FirstGenColl		Freq.	Percent	Cum.
1				
0		42	100.00	100.00
Total		42	100.00	

. sum ncesPctFRPL if BlueChipBkbFb==1 & SportCode=="MBB" & Matriculate==1

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
ncesPctFRPL	29	27.03162	32.72591	0	99.44649

. sum ncesPctFRPLImp1 if BlueChipBkbFb==1 & SportCode=="MBB" & Matriculate==1

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
ncesPctFRPL~1	42	26.72037	27.16447	0	99.44649

. sum irsAvgSalaryPercentile if BlueChipBkbFb==1 & SportCode=="MBB" & Matriculate==1

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
irsAvgSalary~e	33	75.15152	26.25491	13	98

. tab RaceEthURMPriority if BlueChipBkbFb==1 & SportCode=="MFB" & Matriculate==1

	Race	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
	Asian	3	1.06	1.06
	Black	143	50.71	51.77

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Hispanic	14	4.96	56.74
Native American / Hawaiian	16	5.67	62.41
White	106	37.59	100.00
-----+			
Total	282	100.00	

. tab MissingHHInc if BlueChipBkbFb==1 & SportCode=="MFB" & Matriculate==1

MissingHHInc			
c	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+			
0	207	73.40	73.40
1	75	26.60	100.00
-----+			
Total	282	100.00	

. tab AnnualHouseholdIncome if BlueChipBkbFb==1 & SportCode=="MFB" & MissingHHInc==0 & Matriculate==1

AnnualHouseholdIncome	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+			
Less than \$20,000	7	3.38	3.38
\$20,000 - \$40,000	11	5.31	8.70
\$40,000 - \$60,000	24	11.59	20.29
\$60,000 - \$80,000	19	9.18	29.47
Greater than \$80,000	146	70.53	100.00
-----+			
Total	207	100.00	

. tab TwoParentHome if BlueChipBkbFb==1 & SportCode=="MFB" & Matriculate==1

TwoParentHome			
me	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+			
0	30	10.64	10.64
1	252	89.36	100.00
-----+			
Total	282	100.00	

. tab FirstGenColl if BlueChipBkbFb==1 & SportCode=="MFB" & Matriculate==1

FirstGenColl			
l	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+			
0	271	96.10	96.10
1	11	3.90	100.00
-----+			
Total	282	100.00	

. sum ncesPctFRPL if BlueChipBkbFb==1 & SportCode=="MFB" & Matriculate==1

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
-----+					
ncesPctFRPL	198	25.4446	27.91024	0	99.77712

. sum ncesPctFRPLImp1 if BlueChipBkbFb==1 & SportCode=="MFB" & Matriculate==1

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
-----+					
ncesPctFRP~1	282	25.96168	23.50243	0	99.77712

. sum irsAvgSalaryPercentile if BlueChipBkbFb==1 & SportCode=="MFB" & Matriculate==1

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
-----+					
irsAvgSala~e	241	71.67635	29.11591	1	100

.  
.

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. tab RaceEthURMPriority BlueChipAthlete if Admit==1, sum(wpmHighSATMath)

Means, Standard Deviations and Frequencies of wpmHighSATMath

Race	BlueChipAthlete		Total
	0	1	
Asian	719.52328	664.82353	714.81256
	75.587929	104.84242	79.957141
	902	85	987
Black	621.55738	561.00418	601.65062
	88.329423	67.598636	86.844112
	488	239	727
Declined/	682.53012	631.11111	677.5
	100.94485	61.734197	98.757389
	83	9	92
Hispanic	662.61874	609.30233	657.31792
	85.953429	94.865734	88.276827
	779	86	865
Native Am	673.7013	578.57143	659.06593
	87.953875	105.22337	96.826473
	154	28	182
White	695.19926	639.73236	683.96649
	75.144682	72.161184	77.803666
	3237	822	4059
Total	687.44817	623.11269	675.63657
	82.863342	83.06911	86.556831
	5643	1269	6912

. tab RaceEthURMPriority BlueChipAthlete if Admit==1, sum(wpmHighSATVerbal)

Means, Standard Deviations and Frequencies of wpmHighSATVerbal

Race	BlueChipAthlete		Total
	0	1	
Asian	698.9357	642.35294	694.06282
	70.928348	94.006675	74.848109
	902	85	987
Black	632.11066	557.90795	607.71664
	85.943561	69.474437	88.05528
	488	239	727
Declined/	693.9759	634.44444	688.15217
	99.950473	45.856055	97.484057
	83	9	92
Hispanic	661.60462	598.60465	655.34104
	81.212646	91.473722	84.368051
	779	86	865
Native Am	671.94805	556.07143	654.12088
	82.391366	99.007642	94.647043
	154	28	182
White	696.67593	632.98054	683.77679
	72.706024	72.825335	77.095822
	3237	822	4059
Total	685.89757	615.45311	672.96441
	78.380145	81.729455	83.575468

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| 5643 1269 | 6912

```
. tab VarsityAthlete BlueChipAthlete if , sum(wpmHighSATMath)
```

Means, Standard Deviations and Frequencies of wpmHighSATMath

VarsityAthlete	BlueChipAthlete		
lete	0	1	Total
0	678.90263	.	678.90263
	83.948561	.	83.948561
	3800	0	3800
1	683.35758	622.39274	647.08395
	82.595925	83.155466	88.147488
	825	1212	2037
Total	679.6973	622.39274	667.79853
	83.717394	83.155466	86.765828
	4625	1212	5837

```
. tab VarsityAthlete BlueChipAthlete if , sum(wpmHighSATVerb)
```

Means, Standard Deviations and Frequencies of wpmHighSATVerbal

VarsityAthlete	BlueChipAthlete		
lete	0	1	Total
0	677.88684	.	677.88684
	79.592161	.	79.592161
	3800	0	3800
1	685.06667	614.4802	643.06824
	79.000287	81.987958	87.893721
	825	1212	2037
Total	679.16757	614.4802	665.73582
	79.525919	81.987958	84.228105
	4625	1212	5837

```
. tab VarsityAthlete BlueChipAthlete if , sum(wpmStandardizedRankInClass)
```

Means, Standard Deviations and Frequencies of WPM SRIC

VarsityAthlete	BlueChipAthlete		
lete	0	1	Total
0	598.45947	.	598.45947
	139.10026	.	139.10026
	3800	0	3800
1	602.27152	470.48762	523.86107
	137.20797	167.15688	168.59908
	825	1212	2037
Total	599.13946	470.48762	572.42608
	138.75754	167.15688	154.19695
	4625	1212	5837

```
. tab MissingHHIn if BlueChipBkbFb==1 & SportCode=="MBB" & Matriculate==1
```

MissingHHIn			
c	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	35	83.33	83.33
1	7	16.67	100.00

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```

-----+-----
      Total |          42          100.00

. tab AnnualHouseholdIncome if BlueChipBkbFb==1 & SportCode=="MBB" & MissingHHInc==0 & Matriculate==1

      AnnualHouseholdIncome |          Freq.          Percent          Cum.
-----+-----
      $40,000 - $60,000 |             1             2.86             2.86
      $60,000 - $80,000 |             4            11.43            14.29
      Greater than $80,000 |            30            85.71            100.00
-----+-----
              Total |             35            100.00

. tab FirstGenColl if BlueChipBkbFb==1 & SportCode=="MBB" & Matriculate==1

FirstGenColl |
      1 |          Freq.          Percent          Cum.
-----+-----
      0 |             42            100.00            100.00
-----+-----
      Total |             42            100.00

. sum ncesPctFRPL if BlueChipBkbFb==1 & SportCode=="MBB" & Matriculate==1

      Variable |          Obs          Mean      Std. dev.          Min          Max
-----+-----
      ncesPctFRPL |             29      27.03162      32.72591             0      99.44649

. sum ncesPctFRPLImp1 if BlueChipBkbFb==1 & SportCode=="MBB" & Matriculate==1

      Variable |          Obs          Mean      Std. dev.          Min          Max
-----+-----
      ncesPctFRP~1 |             42      26.72037      27.16447             0      99.44649

. sum irsAvgSalaryPercentile if BlueChipBkbFb==1 & SportCode=="MBB" & Matriculate==1

      Variable |          Obs          Mean      Std. dev.          Min          Max
-----+-----
      irsAvgSala~e |             33      75.15152      26.25491             13             98

.
.
.
. qui log close

```

## H.12 Boutique Sports Admit Rate

```

. tab Admit bluechip_cat if MedicalStatusUSNA=="Qualified" & QualifiedCFASStatus=="Qualified"& & IncompleteWithdrawnApp==0, col

+-----+
| Key |
+-----+
| frequency |
| column percentage |
+-----+

      Admit |          bluechip_cat
      0 |          1 |          2 |          Total
-----+-----+-----+-----
      0 |      9,862          0          3 |      9,865
      |      63.62          0.00          0.33 |      58.82
-----+-----+-----+-----
      1 |      5,639          360          907 |      6,906
      |      36.38          100.00          99.67 |      41.18
-----+-----+-----+-----
      Total |      15,501          360          910 |      16,771

```

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```
| 100.00 100.00 100.00 | 100.00

. qui log close
```

## H.13 Race, SES of Boutique Sports

```
. tab RaceEthURMPriority if boutique_sport==1
```

Race	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Asian	144	8.94	8.94
Black	120	7.45	16.39
Declined/Missing	22	1.37	17.75
Hispanic	159	9.87	27.62
Native American / Hawaiian	32	1.99	29.61
White	1,134	70.39	100.00
Total	1,611	100.00	

```
. tab MissingHHInc if boutique_sport==1
```

MissingHHInc	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	1,401	86.96	86.96
1	210	13.04	100.00
Total	1,611	100.00	

```
. tab AnnualHouseholdIncome if boutique_sport==1 & MissingHHInc==0
```

AnnualHouseholdIncome	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Less than \$20,000	7	0.50	0.50
\$20,000 - \$40,000	45	3.21	3.71
\$40,000 - \$60,000	31	2.21	5.92
\$60,000 - \$80,000	78	5.57	11.49
Greater than \$80,000	1,240	88.51	100.00
Total	1,401	100.00	

```
. tab FirstGenColl if boutique_sport==1
```

FirstGenColl	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	1,583	98.26	98.26
1	28	1.74	100.00
Total	1,611	100.00	

```
. sum ncesPctFRPL ncesPctFRPLImp2 irsAvgSalaryPercentile irsAvgSalaryPercentileImp2 if boutique_sport==1
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
ncesPctFRPL	1,243	17.83694	21.37711	0	100
ncesPctFRP~2	1,605	19.19398	18.97825	0	100
irsAvgSala~e	1,421	79.37087	24.50768	0	100
irsAvg~eImp2	1,606	78.7057	23.12566	0	100

```
. qui log close
```

## H.14 Race, SES of Congressional Admits vs. Non-Congressional

```
. * channels
```

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. tab AdmissionChannel

AdmissionChannel	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+-----			
Additional Appointee	1,334	19.13	19.13
Congressional (not EQ)	2,259	32.40	51.53
Excess Quota	628	9.01	60.53
Qualified Alternate	750	10.76	71.29
Service-connected	916	13.14	84.43
Declined USNA Offer	1,009	14.47	98.90
USNA Withdrew Offer	77	1.10	100.00
-----+-----			
Total	6,973	100.00	

. tab AdmissionChannel if AdmissionChannel<6

AdmissionChannel	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+-----			
Additional Appointee	1,334	22.66	22.66
Congressional (not EQ)	2,259	38.37	61.03
Excess Quota	628	10.67	71.70
Qualified Alternate	750	12.74	84.44
Service-connected	916	15.56	100.00
-----+-----			
Total	5,887	100.00	

.  
 . \* admits with nom from congress  
 . tab AnyNomCongressional if

AnyNomCongr		Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+-----				
Congressional				
0	891	12.90	12.90	
1	6,015	87.10	100.00	
-----+-----				
Total	6,906	100.00		

.  
 . \* admits without Congressional nom  
 . tab RaceEthURMPriority if Admit==1 & AnyNomCongressional==0 &

Race	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+-----			
Asian	97	10.84	10.84
Black	255	28.49	39.33
Declined/Missing	13	1.45	40.78
Hispanic	130	14.53	55.31
Native American / Hawaiian	33	3.69	58.99
White	367	41.01	100.00
-----+-----			
Total	895	100.00	

. tab FirstGenCo if Admit==1 & AnyNomCongressional==0 &

FirstGenCol		Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+-----				
1				
0	825	92.18	92.18	
1	70	7.82	100.00	
-----+-----				
Total	895	100.00		

. tab AnnualHouseholdIncome if Admit==1 & AnyNomCongressional==0 & MissingHHInc==0 &

AnnualHouseholdIncome	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+-----			
Less than \$20,000	19	2.75	2.75

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\$20,000 - \$40,000	99	14.33	17.08
\$40,000 - \$60,000	56	8.10	25.18
\$60,000 - \$80,000	80	11.58	36.76
Greater than \$80,000	437	63.24	100.00
-----+			
Total	691	100.00	

. tab FirstGenColl if Admit==1 & AnyNomCongressional==0 &

FirstGenCol			
1	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+			
0	825	92.18	92.18
1	70	7.82	100.00
-----+			
Total	895	100.00	

. sum ncesPctFRPL ncesPctFRPLImp2 irsAvgSalaryPercentile irsAvgSalaryPercentileImp2 if Admit==1 & AnyNomCongressional==0 &

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
-----+					
ncesPctFRPL	639	24.91949	25.8922	0	100
ncesPctFRP~2	895	24.61463	21.87842	0	100
irsAvgSala~e	750	74.052	26.93083	0	100
irsAvg~eImp2	895	73.9782	24.65085	0	100

.  
 . \* admits with Congressional nom  
 . tab RaceEthURMPriority if Admit==1 & AnyNomCongressional==1 &

	Race	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+				
	Asian	891	14.80	14.80
	Black	472	7.84	22.64
	Declined/Missing	79	1.31	23.96
	Hispanic	736	12.23	36.19
Native American / Hawaiian		149	2.48	38.66
	White	3,692	61.34	100.00
-----+				
	Total	6,019	100.00	

. tab FirstGenCo if Admit==1 & AnyNomCongressional==1 &

FirstGenCol			
1	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+			
0	5,823	96.74	96.74
1	196	3.26	100.00
-----+			
Total	6,019	100.00	

. tab AnnualHouseholdIncome if Admit==1 & AnyNomCongressional==1 & MissingHHInc==0 &

AnnualHouseholdIncome	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+			
Less than \$20,000	65	1.23	1.23
\$20,000 - \$40,000	201	3.80	5.03
\$40,000 - \$60,000	272	5.14	10.17
\$60,000 - \$80,000	363	6.86	17.03
Greater than \$80,000	4,389	82.97	100.00
-----+			
Total	5,290	100.00	

. tab FirstGenColl if Admit==1 & AnyNomCongressional==1 &

FirstGenCol			
1	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+			



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0	5,823	96.74	96.74
1	196	3.26	100.00
-----			
Total	6,019	100.00	

. sum ncesPctFRPL ncesPctFRPLImp1 irsAvgSalaryPercentile irsAvgSalaryPercentileImp1 if Admit==1 & AnyNomCongressional==1 &

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
-----					
ncesPctFRPL	4,388	23.0513	24.85051	0	100
ncesPctFRP~1	6,018	23.29176	21.31333	0	100
irsAvgSala~e	5,112	74.39574	26.51547	0	100
irsAvg~eImp1	6,018	74.24687	24.46553	0	100

.  
.  
. \* admits not through Congressional channel  
. tab RaceEthURMPriority if Admit==1 & admcong==0 &

Race	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----			
Asian	601	14.92	14.92
Black	604	15.00	29.92
Declined/Missing	55	1.37	31.29
Hispanic	529	13.14	44.43
Native American / Hawaiian	108	2.68	47.11
White	2,130	52.89	100.00
-----			
Total	4,027	100.00	

. tab FirstGenCo if Admit==1 & admcong==0 &

FirstGenCol	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----			
1			
0	3,852	95.65	95.65
1	175	4.35	100.00
-----			
Total	4,027	100.00	

. tab AnnualHouseholdIncome if Admit==1 & admcong==0 & MissingHHInc==0 &

AnnualHouseholdIncome	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----			
Less than \$20,000	55	1.63	1.63
\$20,000 - \$40,000	220	6.52	8.15
\$40,000 - \$60,000	188	5.57	13.73
\$60,000 - \$80,000	265	7.86	21.58
Greater than \$80,000	2,645	78.42	100.00
-----			
Total	3,373	100.00	

. tab FirstGenColl if Admit==1 & admcong==0 &

FirstGenCol	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----			
1			
0	3,852	95.65	95.65
1	175	4.35	100.00
-----			
Total	4,027	100.00	

. sum ncesPctFRPL ncesPctFRPLImp2 irsAvgSalaryPercentile irsAvgSalaryPercentileImp2 if Admit==1 & admcong==0 &

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
-----					
ncesPctFRPL	2,989	22.2166	24.65612	0	100
ncesPctFRP~2	4,026	22.63827	21.25586	0	100

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```

irsAvgSala~e |      3,452      75.94119      26.19853          0          100
irsAvg~eImp2 |      4,026      75.6069      24.27249          0          100

```

```

.
. * admits through Congressional channel
. tab RaceEthURMPriority if Admit==1 & admcong==1 &

```

Race	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Asian	387	13.40	13.40
Black	123	4.26	17.67
Declined/Missing	37	1.28	18.95
Hispanic	337	11.67	30.62
Native American / Hawaiian	74	2.56	33.18
White	1,929	66.82	100.00
Total	2,887	100.00	

```

. tab FirstGenCo if Admit==1 & admcong==1 &

```

FirstGenCol	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
1			
0	2,796	96.85	96.85
1	91	3.15	100.00
Total	2,887	100.00	

```

. tab AnnualHouseholdIncome if Admit==1 & admcong==1 & MissingHHInc==0 &

```

AnnualHouseholdIncome	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Less than \$20,000	29	1.11	1.11
\$20,000 - \$40,000	80	3.07	4.18
\$40,000 - \$60,000	140	5.37	9.55
\$60,000 - \$80,000	178	6.83	16.37
Greater than \$80,000	2,181	83.63	100.00
Total	2,608	100.00	

```

. tab FirstGenColl if Admit==1 & admcong==1 &

```

FirstGenCol	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
1			
0	2,796	96.85	96.85
1	91	3.15	100.00
Total	2,887	100.00	

```

. sum ncesPctFRPL ncesPctFRPLImp1 irsAvgSalaryPercentile irsAvgSalaryPercentileImp1 if Admit==1 & admcong==1 &

```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
ncesPctFRPL	2,038	24.86126	25.39714	0	100
ncesPctFRP~1	2,887	24.45025	21.42858	0	100
irsAvgSala~e	2,410	72.0751	26.92828	0	100
irsAvg~eImp1	2,887	72.34604	24.63178	0	100

```

. qui log close

```

## H.15 Low-WPM Admits

```

. sum wpmMultipleScore if , d

```

wpmMultipleScore

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```
-----
      Percentiles      Smallest
  1%          53532      33666
  5%          57703      39351
 10%          60122      40596      Obs          6,906
 25%          65088      40832      Sum of wgt.    6,906

 50%          70061
                        Largest      Mean          69181.4
 75%          73854      89167      Std. dev.    6312.868
 90%          76407      91613      Variance     3.99e+07
 95%          78024      92454      Skewness     -.5149118
 99%          81171      95050      Kurtosis     3.255935

. qui log close
```

## H.16 Blue-Chip vs. Varsity non-BCA vs. non-athlete

```
.
. tab athletecat if & ClassYear<2025, sum(SeparatedUSNA)
```

	Summary of SeparatedUSNA		
athletecat	Mean	Std. dev.	Freq.
Blue Chip	.17777778	.38271234	495
Varsity N	.0508982	.22011961	334
Non-Athle	.10693069	.30912715	1,515
Total	.11390785	.3177671	2,344

```
. tab athletecat if , sum(wpmMultipleScore)
```

	Summary of wpmMultipleScore		
athletecat	Mean	Std. dev.	Freq.
Blue Chip	63562.28	5814.036	1,212
Varsity N	71086.478	5714.3329	825
Non-Athle	69657.412	5849.9082	3,800
Total	68593.797	6385.4563	5,837

```
. tab athletecat if , sum(DantsListEver)
```

	Summary of DantsListEver		
athletecat	Mean	Std. dev.	Freq.
Blue Chip	.45544554	.49821652	1,212
Varsity N	.80363636	.3974877	825
Non-Athle	.68552632	.46436702	3,800
Total	.65444578	.47558937	5,837

```
.
. tab athlroستSport1 BlueChipAthlete if , sum(wpmMultipleScore)
```

Means, Standard Deviations and Frequencies of wpmMultipleScore

	BlueChipAthlete		
1 Sport	0	1	Total
COED INTERCOLLEGIATE SAILING	71007.125	64896	68306.86
	4495.5522	5609.9785	5829.651
	24	19	43
COED OFFSHORE SAILING	69370.392	.	69370.392
	6486.4364	.	6486.4364

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		120	0	120
COED RIFLE	68935.875	63935.3	66157.778	
	5730.9446	5876.141	6192.0445	
	8	10	18	
MENS BASEBALL	69140.333	63197.018	63781.607	
	5559.2003	4990.5684	5308.055	
	6	55	61	
MENS BASKETBALL	67071.25	61395.122	61899.667	
	6126.8903	5630.9236	5835.4844	
	4	41	45	
MENS CROSS COUNTRY	74371.597	67591.179	72262.133	
	4463.5962	5105.9195	5615.023	
	62	28	90	
MENS FOOTBALL	71319.176	60803.869	61433.306	
	6601.4963	5731.7032	6291.8481	
	17	267	284	
MENS GOLF	71290	63061.375	63545.412	
	0	4781.5553	5041.5547	
	1	16	17	
MENS GYMNASTICS	68730.2	63542.45	64580	
	4045.5799	5868.263	5871.5826	
	5	20	25	
MENS HEAVYWEIGHT CREW	70682.589	63377.233	68856.25	
	5516.1594	4114.5155	6080.5698	
	90	30	120	
MENS LACROSSE	72182.375	62692.119	63517.359	
	5058.3592	5396.083	5979.5851	
	8	84	92	
MENS LIGHTWEIGHT CREW	70377.831	65695.65	69412.433	
	5094.2053	5830.2488	5558.5592	
	77	20	97	
MENS SOCCER	73645.5	62599.861	63181.211	
	6474.9768	5779.6638	6243.381	
	2	36	38	
MENS SPRINT FOOTBALL	70303.781	56739	70163.938	
	6315.6438	0	6431.8586	
	96	1	97	
MENS SQUASH	.	63826.615	63826.615	
	.	5914.3994	5914.3994	
	0	13	13	
MENS SWIMMING AND DIVING	72851.333	64074.351	65600.783	
	3723.8214	5487.5972	6186.512	
	12	57	69	
MENS TENNIS	71665.5	64132.467	66752.652	
	6448.2628	3738.6157	5965.0927	
	8	15	23	
MENS TRACK AND FIELD	70223.553	63290.073	66484.912	
	5982.7754	6064.5775	6930.2762	
	47	55	102	
MENS WATER POLO	69709.286	64535.84	65667.531	
	4224.1405	4725.8152	5046.3294	

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		7	25	32
MENS WRESTLING	70599.966	61921.905	65466.465	
	4721.4708	4718.7264	6357.2475	
	29	42	71	
WOMENS BASKETBALL	76843.25	65291.55	67216.833	
	6155.5714	5200.664	6828.2352	
	4	20	24	
WOMENS CROSS COUNTRY	74548.214	70659.304	72794.392	
	3839.9583	5128.7589	4832.7777	
	28	23	51	
WOMENS GOLF	.	68107.833	68107.833	
	.	5397.2628	5397.2628	
	0	12	12	
WOMENS LACROSSE	75151.063	68325.426	70058.921	
	4110.8274	4336.7385	5197.2902	
	16	47	63	
WOMENS SOCCER	73381.5	65886.083	67515.522	
	5619.3134	4394.9426	5577.56	
	10	36	46	
WOMENS SWIMMING AND DIVING	71601.083	66606.12	67572.887	
	6229.7263	5096.7883	5641.2387	
	12	50	62	
WOMENS TENNIS	73105.667	65258.714	67612.8	
	6620.7472	4355.7242	6174.7592	
	6	14	20	
WOMENS TRACK AND FIELD	71167.333	64806.774	67934.918	
	5725.1514	4760.264	6119.8391	
	30	31	61	
WOMENS TRIATHLON	74324.6	.	74324.6	
	4863.1883	.	4863.1883	
	5	0	5	
WOMENS VOLLEYBALL	70995	65451.957	66273.148	
	5050.9597	5074.0055	5362.376	
	4	23	27	
WOMENS WOMENS CREW	71119.897	67508.348	70364.755	
	5237.824	5131.7906	5397.9592	
	87	23	110	
Total	71086.478	63652.903	66817.35	
	5714.3329	5808.7803	6839.4398	
	825	1113	1938	

```
. tab athlroStSport1 BlueChipAthlete if & ClassYear<2025, sum(SeparatedUSNA)
```

Means, Standard Deviations and Frequencies of SeparatedUSNA

	BlueChipAthlete		
1 Sport	0	1	Total
COED INTERCOLLEGIATE SAILING	.125	.125	.125
	.35355339	.35355339	.34156503
	8	8	16
COED OFFSHORE SAILING	.01886792	.	.01886792
	.13736056	.	.13736056

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		53	0		53
COED RIFLE		0	0		0
		0	0		0
		3	2		5
MENS BASEBALL		.08333333	.08333333		.08333333
		.28232985	.28232985		.28232985
		0	24		24
MENS BASKETBALL		0	.1875		.16666667
		0	.40311289		.38348249
		2	16		18
MENS CROSS COUNTRY		0	.15384615		.04545455
		0	.37553381		.21070705
		31	13		44
MENS FOOTBALL		0	.33673469		.33
		0	.47502312		.47258156
		2	98		100
MENS GOLF		.57142857	.57142857		.57142857
		.53452248	.53452248		.53452248
		0	7		7
MENS GYMNASTICS		0	0		0
		0	0		0
		1	10		11
MENS HEAVYWEIGHT CREW		.05714286	.08333333		.06382979
		.23550411	.28867513		.24709225
		35	12		47
MENS LACROSSE		0	0		0
		0	0		0
		4	34		38
MENS LIGHTWEIGHT CREW		0	0		0
		0	0		0
		33	7		40
MENS SOCCER		.07142857	.07142857		.07142857
		.26726124	.26726124		.26726124
		0	14		14
MENS SPRINT FOOTBALL		.06521739	0		.06382979
		.24963742	0		.24709225
		46	1		47
MENS SQUASH		.2	.2		.2
		.4472136	.4472136		.4472136
		0	5		5
MENS SWIMMING AND DIVING		0	.04545455		.03703704
		0	.21320072		.19245009
		5	22		27
MENS TENNIS		0	.16666667		.11111111
		0	.40824829		.33333333
		3	6		9
MENS TRACK AND FIELD		.125	.13793103		.13333333
		.34156503	.3509312		.34377583
		16	29		45
MENS WATER POLO		0	0		0
		0	0		0

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		2	6		8
MENS WRESTLING		0	.11111111		.06666667
		0	.32338083		.25370813
		12	18		30
WOMENS BASKETBALL		0	.22222222		.2
		0	.44095855		.42163702
		1	9		10
WOMENS CROSS COUNTRY		.15384615	0		.1
		.37553381	0		.30779351
		13	7		20
WOMENS GOLF		.	0		0
		.	0		0
		0	4		4
WOMENS LACROSSE		0	.05263158		.04347826
		0	.22941573		.20851441
		4	19		23
WOMENS SOCCER		.2	.06666667		.1
		.4472136	.25819889		.30779351
		5	15		20
WOMENS SWIMMING AND DIVING		.16666667	.04761905		.07407407
		.40824829	.21821789		.26688026
		6	21		27
WOMENS TENNIS		0	0		0
		0	0		0
		1	6		7
WOMENS TRACK AND FIELD		.08333333	.13333333		.11111111
		.28867513	.35186578		.32025631
		12	15		27
WOMENS TRIATHLON		0	.		0
		0	.		0
		1	0		1
WOMENS VOLLEYBALL		0	0		0
		0	0		0
		1	12		13
WOMENS WOMENS CREW		.08823529	0		.06666667
		.28790224	0		.25226249
		34	11		45
Total		.0508982	.13968958		.10191083
		.22011961	.34704965		.30272389
		334	451		785

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# HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

**Peter Arcidiacono**  
**June 2024**

## **Address**

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228F Social Science  
Duke University  
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(919) 660-1816

## **Employment and Affiliations**

### **Duke University**

William Henry Glasson Professor of Economics, September 2022-present  
Full Professor, July 2010-August 2022  
Associate Professor (with tenure), July 2006-June 2010  
Assistant Professor, September 1999-June, 2006

### **National Bureau of Economic Research**

Research Associate, 2008-present

IZA Research Fellow, September 2015-present

Fellow of the Econometric Society, Nov. 2018-present

Fellow of the International Association of Applied Econometrics, Nov. 2020-present

## **Education**

Ph.D. in Economics, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI, August 1999.

B.S. in Economics, Willamette University, Salem, OR, May 1993.

## **Published and Forthcoming Articles** (\*=not refereed)

[1] "Finite Mixture Distributions, Sequential Likelihood, and the EM Algorithm," (joint with John B. Jones), *Econometrica*, Vol. 71, No.3 (May, 2003), 933-946

[2] "The Dynamic Implications of Search Discrimination," *Journal of Public Economics*, Vol. 87, Nos.7-8 (August, 2003), 1681-1707

[3] "Paying to Queue: A Theory of Locational Differences in Nonunion Wages," (joint with Tom Ahn), *Journal of Urban Economics*, Vol. 55, No. 3 (May 2004), 564-579

[4] "Ability Sorting and the Returns to College Major," *Journal of Econometrics*, Vol. 121, Nos. 1-2 (August, 2004), 343-375

[5] "Peer Effects in Medical School," (joint with Sean Nicholson) *Journal of Public Economics*, Vol. 89, Nos. 2-3 (February, 2005), 327-350

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- [6] "Do People Value Racial Diversity? Evidence From Nielsen Ratings" (joint with Eric Aldrich and Jacob Vigdor), *Topics in Economic Analysis and Policy*, Vol. 5, No. 1 (2005), Article 4
- [7] "Affirmative Action in Higher Education: How do Admission and Financial Aid Rules Affect Future Earnings?" *Econometrica*, Vol. 73, No. 5 (September, 2005), 1477-1524
- [8] "Games and Discrimination: Lessons from the Weakest Link," (joint with Kate Antonovics and Randy Walsh), *Journal of Human Resources*, Vol. 40, No.4 (Fall, 2005)
- [9] "Living Rationally Under the Volcano? An Empirical Analysis of Heavy Drinking and Smoking," (joint with Holger Sieg at Carnegie Mellon and Frank Sloan) *International Economic Review*, Vol. 48, No. 1 (February 2007)
- [10] "The Economic Returns to an MBA," (joint with Jane Cooley and Andrew Hussey) *International Economic Review*, Vol. 49, No.3 (August 2008), 873-899
- [11] "The Effects of Gender Interactions in the Lab and in the Field," (joint with Kate Antonovics and Randy Walsh) *Review of Economics and Statistics*, Vol. 91, No. 1 (February 2009)
- [12] "Explaining Cross-Racial Differences in Teenage Labor Force Participation: Results from a Two-Sided Matching Model" (joint with Tom Ahn, Alvin Murphy and Omari Swinton) *Journal of Econometrics*, Vol. 156, No. 2 (May 2010)
- [13] "Does The River Spill Over? Estimating the Economic Returns to Attending a Racially Diverse College" (joint with Jacob Vigdor) *Economic Inquiry*, Vol. 47, No. 3 (July 2010)
- [14] "The Distributional Effects of Minimum Wage Increases when Both Labor Supply and Labor Demand are Endogenous" (joint with Tom Ahn and Walter Wessels) *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics*, Vol. 29, No. 1 (January 2011), 12-23
- [15] "Beyond Signaling and Human Capital: Education and the Revelation of Ability" (joint with Pat Bayer and Aurel Hizmo) *AEJ: Applied Economics*, Vol. 2, No. 4 (October 2010), 76-104
- [16] "Representation versus Assimilation: How do Preferences in College Admissions Affect Social Interactions?" (joint with Shakeeb Khan and Jacob Vigdor) *Journal of Public Economics*, Vol. 95, No. 1-2 (February 2011), 1-15.
- [17] "Practical Methods for Estimation of Dynamic Discrete Choice Models" (joint with Paul Ellickson) *Annual Review of Economics Volume 3*, September 2011, 363-394

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- [18] "Conditional Choice Probability Estimation of Dynamic Discrete Choice Models with Unobserved Heterogeneity" (joint with Bob Miller) *Econometrica*, Vol. 79, No. 6 (November 2011), 1823-1868 (formerly titled "CCP Estimation of Dynamic Discrete Choice Models with Unobserved Heterogeneity")
- [19] "Does Affirmative Action Lead to Mismatch? A New Test and Evidence" (joint with Esteban Aucejo, Hanming Fang, and Ken Spenner) *Quantitative Economics* Vol. 2, No. 3 (November 2011), 303-333
- [20] "Modeling College Major Choice using Elicited Measures of Expectations and Counterfactuals" (joint with Joe Hotz and Songman Kang) *Journal of Econometrics* Vol. 166, No. 1 (January 2012), 3-16
- [21] "Habit Persistence and Teen Sex: Could Increased Access to Contraception have Unintended Consequences for Teen Pregnancies?" (joint with Ahmed Khwaja and Lijing Ouyang) *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics*, Vol. 30, No. 2 (November 2012), 312-325.
- [22] "What Happens After Enrollment? An Analysis of the Time Path of Racial Differences in GPA and Major Choice" (joint with Esteban Aucejo and Ken Spenner) *IZA: Journal of Labor Economics*, Vol. 1, No. 5 (October 2012)
- [23] "Estimating Spillovers using Panel Data, with an Application to the Classroom" (joint with Jennifer Foster, Natalie Goodpaster, and Josh Kinsler) *Quantitative Economics*, Vol. 3, No. 3 (November 2012), 421-470.
- [24] "Pharmaceutical Followers" (joint with Paul Ellickson, Peter Landry, and David Ridley) *International Journal of Industrial Organization*, Vol. 3, No. 5 (September 2013), 538-553 *Winner of the 2014 IJIO Best Paper Award*
- [25] "Racial Segregation Patterns in Selective Universities" (joint with Esteban Aucejo, Andrew Hussey, and Ken Spenner) *Journal of Law Economics*, Vol. 56 (November 2013)
- [26] "Approximating High Dimensional Dynamic Models: Sieve Value Function Iteration" (joint with Pat Bayer, Federico Bugni, and Jon James) *Advances in Econometrics*, Vol. 51 (December 2013), 45-96
- [27] "Race and College Success: Evidence from Missouri" (joint with Cory Koedel) *AEJ: Applied Economics*, Vol. 6 (July 2014), 20-57
- [28] "Affirmative Action and University Fit: Evidence from Proposition 209" (joint with Esteban Aucejo, Patrick Coate, and Joe Hotz) *IZA: Journal of Labor Economics*, Vol. 3, No. 7 (September 2014)
- [29] \* "A Conversation of the Nature, Effects, and Future of Affirmative Action in Higher Education Admissions" (joint with Thomas Espenshade, Stacy Hawkins, and Richard Sander) *University of Pennsylvania Journal of Constitutional Law*, 17:3 (February 2015), 683-728.

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- [30] “Exploring the Racial Divide in Education and the Labor Market through Evidence from Interracial Families” (joint with Andrew Beauchamp, Marie Hull, and Seth Sanders) *Journal of Human Capital*, 9:2 (Summer 2015), 198-238.
- [31] “Affirmative Action in Undergraduate Education” (joint with Michael Lovenheim and Maria Zhu) *Annual Review of Economics*, Vol. 7 (August 2015), 487-518
- [32] “University Differences in the Graduation of Minorities in STEM Fields: Evidence from California” (joint with Esteban Aucejo, and V. Joseph Hotz) *American Economic Review*, Vol. 106, No. 3 (March 2016), 525-562
- [33] “Affirmative Action and the Quality-Fit Tradeoff” (joint with Michael Lovenheim) *Journal of Economic Literature*, 54(1) (March 2016), 3-51
- [34] “Terms of Endearment: An Equilibrium Model of Sex and Matching” (joint with Andrew Beauchamp and Marjorie McElroy) *Quantitative Economics*, 7(1) (March 2016), 117-156
- [35] “The Analysis of Field Choice in College and Graduate School: Determinants and Wage Effects” (joint with Joe Altonji and Arnaud Maurel) *Handbook of the Economics of Education Vol. 5, Chapter 7* (May 2016), 305-396
- [36] “Estimation of Dynamic Discrete Choice Models in Continuous Time with an Application to Retail Competition” (joint with Pat Bayer, Jason Blevins, and Paul Ellickson) *Review of Economic Studies*, 83(3) (July 2016), 889-931
- [37] “Productivity Spillovers in Team Production: Evidence from Professional Basketball” (joint with Josh Kinsler and Joe Price) *Journal of Labor Economics*, 35(1) (January 2017), 191-225
- [38] “Nonstationary Dynamic Models with Finite Dependence” (joint with Bob Miller) *Quantitative Economics*, 10(3) (July 2019), 853-890
- [39] “Identifying Dynamic Discrete Choice Models off Short Panels” (joint with Bob Miller) *Journal of Econometrics*, 215(2) (March 2020), 473-485
- [40] “The Competitive Effects of Entry: Evidence from Supercenter Expansion” (joint with Paul Ellickson, Carl Mela, and John Singleton) *AEJ: Applied Economics*, 12(3) (July 2020), 175-206
- [41] “Affirmative Action, Transparency, and the *SFFA v. Harvard* Case” (joint with Josh Kinsler, and Tyler Ransom) *University of Chicago Law Review Online* (October 2020)
- [42] “Ex Ante Returns and Occupational Choice” (joint with Joe Hotz, Arnaud Maurel, and Teresa Romano) *Journal of Political Economy*, 128(12) (December 2020), 4475-4522
- [43] “Legacy and Athlete Preferences at Harvard” (joint with Josh Kinsler and Tyler Ransom) *Journal of Labor Economics*, 40(1) (January 2022), 133-155

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- [44] “Divergent: The Time Path of Legacy and Athlete Admissions at Harvard” (joint with Josh Kinsler, and Tyler Ransom) *Journal of Human Resources*, 59(3) (May 2024). 653-683
- [45] “Asian American Discrimination in Harvard Admissions” (joint with Josh Kinsler and Tyler Ransom) *European Economic Review*, 144 (May 2022), 104079
- [46] “Recruit to Reject? Harvard and African American Applicants” (joint with Josh Kinsler and Tyler Ransom) *Economics of Education Review*, (June 2022), 102255
- [47] “What the Students for Fair Admissions Cases Reveal About Racial Preferences” (joint with Josh Kinsler and Tyler Ransom) *Journal of Political Economy Microeconomics*, 1(4) (November 2023), 615-668
- [48] “Equilibrium Grading Policies with Implications for Female Interest in STEM Courses” (joint with Tom Ahn, Amy Hopson, and James Thomas), *Econometrica*, 92(3) (May 2024), 849-880 (formerly titled “Equilibrium Grade Inflation with Implications for Female Interest in STEM Majors”)
- [49] “College Attrition and the Dynamics of Information Revelation” (joint with Esteban Aucejo, Arnaud Maurel, and Tyler Ransom) accepted *Journal of Political Economy*

### Unpublished Papers

- “Identification and Estimation of Continuous-Time Job Search Models with Preference Shocks” (joint with Attila Gyetvai, Ekaterina Jardim, and Arnaud Maurel) revise and resubmit *Review of Economic Studies*
- “Experimentally Validating Welfare Evaluation of School Vouchers: Part 1” (joint with Karthik Muralidharan, Eun-young Shim, and John Singleton)

### Awards/Grants

- NSF “CCP Estimation of Continuous-Time Job Search Models” (with Arnaud Maurel), 2021-2022, \$393,186
- Searle Freedom Trust “Affirmative Action and Mismatch”, 2012-2013, \$54,141
- NSF “Large State Space Issues in Dynamic Models” (with Pat Bayer and Federico Bugni), 2011-2013, \$391,114
- NSF “CCP Estimation of Dynamic Discrete Choice Models with Unobserved Heterogeneity” (with Paul Ellickson and Robert Miller), 2007-2009, \$305,423
- NICHHD “A Dynamic Model of Teen Sex, Abortion, and Childbearing” (with Ahmed Khwaja) 2004-05. \$154,000

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Smith Richardson Foundation “Does the River Spill Over? Race and Peer Effects in the College & Beyond” (with Jacob Vigdor) 2003. \$50,000

Sloan Dissertation Fellowship 1997-98.

### **Graduate Student Advising (first time on the market in parentheses)**

Chair or co-chair:

Thomas Ahn	2004 (University of Kentucky)
Andrew Hussey	2006 (University of Memphis)
Natalie Goodpaster	2006 (Charles Rivers)
Josh Kinsler	2007 (University of Rochester)
Kata Mihaly	2008 (RAND)
Anil Nathan	2008 (Holy Cross)
Andrew Beauchamp	2009 (Boston College)
Jon James	2011 (Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland)
Esteban Aucejo	2012 (London School of Economics)
Teresa Romano	2014 (Goucher College)
Marie Hull	2015 (UNC Greensboro)
Tyler Ransom	2015 (Postdoc at Social Science Research Institute, Duke)
Brian Clark	2016 (Federal Trade Commission)
James Thomas	2016 (Postdoc at Yale)
Xiaomin Fu	2017 (Amazon)
John Singleton	2017 (University of Rochester)
Amy Hopson	2017 (Bureau of Labor Statistics)
Maria Zhu	2019 (Syracuse University)
Laurel Wheeler	2019 (University of Alberta)
Attila Gyetvai	2021 (Bank of Portugal)
Mirjam Szillery	2022 (Wayfair)
Usaid Awan	2022 (Amazon)
Erin Denison	2024 (Analysis Group)

Committee Member:

Thomas Anderson	2001 (Bureau of Economic Analysis)
Bethany Peters	2002 (Rhodes)
Justin Trogdon	2004 (University of Adelaide)
Bentley Coffey	2004 (Clemson University)
Derek Brown	2004 (Research Triangle Institute)
Lijing Ouyang	2005 (Postdoc at Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)
Omari Swinton	2007 (Howard)
Kelly Bishop	2008 (Olin School of Business)
Alvin Murphy	2008 (Olin School of Business)
Nicole Coomer <sup>†</sup>	2008 (Workers Compensation Research Institute)
Yang Wang	2009 (Lafayette College)
Aurel Hizmo	2011 (NYU Stern)
Ed Kung	2012 (UCLA)
Kyle Mangum	2012 (Georgia State)
Dan LaFave	2012 (Colby College)
Kristen Johnson	2012 (Research Manager, Harvard Business School)

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Songman Kang	2012 (Postdoc at Sanford School)
Jason Roos*	2012 (Rotterdam School of Management)
Hyunseob Kim*	2012 (Cornell Business School)
Patrick Coate	2013 (Postdoc at University of Michigan)
Mike Dalton	2013 (Bureau of Labor Statistics)
Peter Landry	2013 (Postdoc at CalTech)
Kalina Staub	2013 (Lecturer at University of Toronto)
Vladislav Sanchez	2013 (Postdoc at Duke)
Gabriela Farfan	2014 (World Bank)
Chung-Ying Lee	2014 (National Taiwan University)
Lala Ma	2014 (Kentucky)
Deborah Rho	2014 (University of St. Thomas)
Yair Taylor	2014 (Department of Justice)
Gabriela Farfan	2014 (World Bank)
Weiwei Hu	2015 (Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, visiting professor)
Brett Matsumoto**	2015 (Bureau of Labor Statistics)
Joe Mazur	2015 (Purdue)
Jared Ashworth	2015 (Pepperdine)
Ekaterina Roshchina	2016 (Postdoc at University of Washington)
Matt Forsstrom**	2017 (Wheaton College)
Alex Robinson	2017 (Analysis Group)
Ying Shi <sup>†</sup>	2017 (Postdoc at Stanford Ed)
Margaux Luflade	2018 (University of Pennsylvania)
Sherry Wu	2018 (Kelley School of Business, visiting professor)
Linh Nguyen	2021 (Uber)
Siddhartha Biswas**	2021 (Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia)
Paul Diegert	2023 (Toulouse School of Economics)
Riley League	2023 (Illinois Business School)

(\*Fuqua Business student, \*\*UNC student, <sup>†</sup>NC State, <sup>‡</sup>Sanford Public Policy)

### Editorial Responsibilities

Co-Editor, *Quantitative Economics*, (July 2016-June 2020)  
Foreign Editor, *Review of Economic Studies* (October 2011- October 2017)  
Associate Editor, *AEJ: Applied Economics*, (May 2009-May 2012)  
Editor, *Journal of Labor Economics*, (July 2008-July 2013)  
Co-Editor, *Economic Inquiry*, (December 2007-January 2011)  
Associate Editor, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, (January 2007-present)

### Service

Executive committee for the department (1999,2006-2009), Micro qualifying committee (2000, 2005), Graduate admissions committee (2004,2006), Chair of faculty computing committee (2004-2006), Micro recruiting committee (2005), Undergraduate reform committee (2005), SSRI Faculty Fellows (2006-2007), Executive Committee of the Graduate School (2006-2007), Director of Graduate Studies (2006-2009), Chair of recruiting committee (2006, 2010), Local Organizing Committee for the North American Meetings of the Econometric Society (2007), Academic Standards committee (2009), Graduate admissions director (2011-2013),

## HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Dean of graduate school search committee (2012), Organizer for Cowles conference on Structural Microeconomics (2013), Program Committee for World Congress of the Econometric Society (2015), Program Committee for North American Summer Meetings (2016), Program Committee for International Association for Applied Econometrics (2016, 2017, 2020), Senior Recruiting (2016, 2018, 2019, 2022), Program Committee for Society of Labor Economists (2017, 2018), Master's Review Committee (2018-2020), Program Co-Chair for International Association for Applied Econometrics (2022)



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### **Presentations (since 2010)**

- 2021: Johns Hopkins, Penn State, Stony Brook, Washington University, Minnesota
- 2020: Indiana, Georgetown, Hoover Institute, University of Wisconsin, Rice, University of Chicago, Toulouse, Erasmus, CalTech, keynote at Jacobs Foundation conference
- 2019: Emory, NY Fed, Cornell, University of Oslo, Norwegian Business School, Uppsala, Oregon, NYU, Texas, Cowles Conference, Georgia State, Hayek Lecture at Duke
- 2018: Drexel, M.I.T., Washington University, Carlos Madrid III, CEMFI, Ohio State, Stanford, Keynote at MiSoC workshop on economics of higher education, Western Ontario, Michigan
- 2017: Wisconsin, Toronto Education Conference, Central European University. Rees lecture at Society of Labor Economists Conference
- 2016: Wisconsin, Penn State Economics of Education Conference, BGSE Summer Form Workshop-Structural Micro, keynote speaker for the International Association for Applied Econometrics, Banff Empirical Microeconomics Workshop, NBER Education, Purdue
- 2015: Minnesota, Brown, Chicago, University of British Columbia, IZA, Mannheim, UCL, London School of Economics, keynote speaker for International Conference of Applied Economics of Education, Carnegie Mellon, Georgetown, Columbia, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona
- 2014: Penn Law Symposium on Educational Equality, Austin Institute, Tulane, Michigan Journal of Law Reform Symposium on Affirmative Action, Inter-American Development Bank, Johns Hopkins, AERA Annual Meeting, Tennessee, Chicago Booth, Cowles Conference, University of Pennsylvania, Penn State/Cornell Econometrics Conference, keynote speaker International Conference on "The Economics of Study Choice", HCEO Conference on Identity and Inequality, Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Arizona State
- 2013: Colorado, UNLV, Sciences Po, Toulouse, Chicago, NBER Education, Iowa State, Stanford, Washington University, Yale
- 2012: Stanford Ed, Conference for John Kennan, Cowles Conference, CEME Conference on the Econometrics of Dynamic Games, Brookings Conference on Mismatch in Higher Education, NYU, London School of Economics
- 2011: Princeton, UNC, UNC-Greensboro, BYU, Wisconsin, Johns Hopkins, Yale, University of Nevada-Reno, UC Davis, Harvard, Cornell, Institute for Research on Poverty
- 2010: UC Santa Barbara, UCLA, Virginia, Paris School of Economics, Harris School, Washington University, Pittsburgh, Michigan, Higher Education Conference at Western Ontario

## J References Consulted

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## Documents Relied Upon or Considered in Forming Opinions

In addition to the documents cited above, I relied upon and/or considered the following facts and data specific to this case:

- All AIS and Oracle individual level admissions data files produced from the BART component of the AIS database or the equivalent components of the Legacy Oracle database (e.g., Class of 2023 General Information Part I)
- LOA NO Nom – USNA-00004584
- Tab 7A – Common Admissions Acronyms – USNA-00000049
- Tab A - Class of 2027 5-23-23 – USNA-00000659
- Tab A - Class of 2027 4-3-23 – USNA-00000695
- Tab A - Class of 2027 3-1-23 – USNA-00000667
- Class of 2023 Wait List – USNA-00002793
- Nominations and Slate Update 1 April 2023 USNA-00002646
- Nominations and Slate Update 7 June 2023 – USNA-00002615
- Nominations and Slate Update 2 May 2023 – USNA-00002636
- Nominations and Slate Update 10 April 2023 – USNA-00002642
- Nominations and Slate Update 4 April 2023 – USNA-00002644
- Nominations and Slate Update 10 May 2023 – USNA-00002632
- Nominations and Slate Update 20 June 2023 – USNA-00002611
- Nominations and Slate Update 18 May 2023 – USNA-00002628
- Nominations and Slate Update 23 May 2023 – USNA-00002624
- Nominations and Slate Update 17 April 2023 USNA-00002640
- Nominations and Slate Update 31 May 2023 – USNA-00002624
- Completed Application Rate for Class of 2025 – USNA-00001636
- Class of 2027 Application Completion Rate – USNA-00001358
- USNA College Entrance Examination Analysis Jan 2023 – USNA-00001362
- Profile Hardship or Adversity – as of 2023-06-22 – USNA-00000500
- Class List for I-Day Coordinator (as of 6/15/21) – USNA-00000504
- Profile RAB w/ Other Reason – as of 2022-10-05 – USNA-00000501
- Profile Hardship or Adversity – as of 2022-10-05 -- USNA-00000502
- Profile Language at Home Not English – as of 2022-10-05 -- USNA-00000503
- Accepts in Class – I Day – as of 2023-06-12 – USNA-00001227
- Profile – Hardship or Adversity – as of 2023-06-12 – USNA-00001228
- Accepts – Academic Advising (Class of 2027) – as of 2023-06-12 – USNA-00001229
- Accepts – Academic Advising (Class of 2026) – as of 2022-06-10 – USNA-00001233

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- Accepts – Academic Advising – as of 2021-07-14 – USNA-00001234
- Class list for Academic Advising (Class of 2025)(Pam Schmitt) USNA-00001238
- Profile – First Generation American – as of 2022-09-16 – USNA-00000504
- Oracle Data Dictionary – USNA-00000498
- AIS/Salesforce Data Dictionary – USNA-00000499
- Nominations and Appointments Brief July 2023 – USNA-00001163
- Nominations and Appointments Brief August 2023 – USNA-00001164
- Blue and Gold Officer Handbook 29 June 2023 – USNA-00001384
- Class of 2024 Wait List – USNA-00006374
- Wait List 4 June 23 – as of 2023-06-04 – USNA-00002619
- 2027 Class Stats 1 March 2023 – USNA-00000667
- 2027 Class Stats 23 May 2023 – USNA-00000659
- 2027 Class Stats 3 April 2023 – USNA-00000695
- Accepts – Academic Advising-Pam Schmitt – 2021-07-14 – USNA-00001234
- 2026 USNA Wait List – USNA-00002679
- Class of 2023 Wait List – USNA-00002793
- NAPS Brochure AY23-24 (external source)
- Admissions Whole Person Multiple (WPM) Study of Potential Impact of No Test Scores Due to COVID-19 – USNA-00000505
- August 2023 Admissions Board Training USNA-00000108
- Office of Admissions Dean's Meeting 11JUL2023 USNA-00001209
- Navy 2027 OML List – USNA-00003455
- Guidance for RAB Adjustments –USNA-00000329
- RAB Adjustments Quick Reference Guide USNA-00000356
- WPM Study – USNA—00000631
- Overview of WPM – USNA-00001861
- Dec. 2019 Institutional Effectiveness Report – USNA-00000527
- Executive Summary.pdf – USNA-00022605
- 20210503 QA List – USNA-00004590
- 20210426 QA List – USNA-00004591
- 20210417 QA List – USNA-00004592
- 20210329 QA List – USNA-00004598
- 2026 QA List for the Ac Board.pdf – USNA—0005389
- Tab 4 Nominations and Slate Update – USNA-00002649
- US Naval Academy Admissions Executive Summary – USNA-00004536
- Supe Noms Update – Miscellaneous Candidates for Discussion – USNA-00004565
- Superintendent Key Points to Admissions Board 2022 -- USNA-00005494

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- Standard Admissions Board Briefing Template AY2023 – USNA-00005497
- Slate Review Memo Class of 2023 – USNA-00006557
- Slate Declines 5-5 – USNA-00006053
- Adm Brief – Prep – USNA-00006329
- Adm Brief – Early Notify – USNA00006564
- Civilian Preparatory Pool 2023 Admissions Criteria – USNA-00016040
- Foundation 2023 admissions criteria final – USNA-00016037
- Foundation Admissions Guidance Class of 2025 – USNA-00016029
- NAPS Admissions Criteria – USNA-00016027
- Questions and Answers for NAPS Wait List – USNA-00016046
- Training Week 2023 CGO training 2023 – PrepSchool – USNA-00015965
- 2023 QA List for Ac Board – USNA-00015921
- 2024 QA List for Ac Board – USNA-00015851
- Wait List QA (2026) – USNA-00006051
- 2026 USNA Wait List 4-28 – USNA00006071
- Wait List QA (2024) – USNA-00006373
- Wait list potential offers – USNA-00006584
- Wait list potential offers 19 JUN 19 – USNA-00006586
- QA List for Ac Board (2025) – USNA-00015839
- 3-14 QA List – USNA-00006074
- 3-30 QA List – USNA-00006075
- 20220207 QA List – USNA-00006067
- Wait List (USNA)-2023-05-23-11-32-43 – USNA-00005560
- Wait List (USNA)-2023-04-13-20-19-33 – USNA-00005561
- USNA Waitlist 5-12 – USNA-00005568
- 4-20 QA List – USNA-00005942
- Tab B1 2026 USNA Wait List – USNA-00006052
- Prep Wait List (2026)-2022-05-26-05-25-09 – USNA-00006055
- Prep Wait List (2026)-2022-05-11-08-23-19 – USNA-00006056
- Prep Wait List (2026) – USNA-00006057
- 2026 Wait List (USNA)-2022-05-25-13-26-17 – USNA-00006067
- 2026 Wait List (USNA)-2022-05-11-08-21-47 – USNA-00006068
- 2026 USNA Wait List – USNA-00006070
- 150 Qualified\_Alternates\_List\_for\_AC\_Board – USNA-00006331
- Wait List 1 Apr 20 – USNA-00006374
- 20200522 USNA\_Wait\_List – USNA-00006377
- QA List-2022-04-04-09-07-04 – USNA-00006054

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- New 2027 Induction Day (I-Day) - Incoming Midshipmen Company Assignment Validation (with Email Addresses) – USNA-00001225
- Induction Day (I-Day) - Incoming Midshipmen Company Assignment Validation06142 – USNA-00001226
- Accepts - Academic Advising-Pam Schmitt-2022-06-21 – USNA-00001230
- Copy of Whole Person Multiple (WPM) Analysis – USNA-00029696
- OOM Calculation Method – USNA-00027480
- Prep Pool 2-4.xlsx
- Prep Pool 1-28.xlsx
- 3-14 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 3-9 Prep Pool.xlsx
- Prep Pool-2023-01-06-15-09-25.xlsx
- 20221222 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 20221123 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 20231221 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 20230305 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 20230213 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 20230222 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 20230203 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 20230127 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 20230120 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 20230114 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 4-15 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 4-11 updated prep pool 2.0.xlsx
- 4-11 UPDATED Prep Pool.xlsx
- 4-11 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 4-1 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 3-25 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 20230412 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 20230412 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 20230404 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 20230320 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 3-21 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 3-14 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 3-9 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 20220211 Prep Pool.xlsx
- Prep Pool 1-28.xlsx

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- 20231206 Prep Pool.xlsx
- 20231117 Prep Pool.xlsx
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_30-JUN-2021\_Class of 2025 Gender and Race-Ethnic.pdf
- USNA\_In Brigade on 28-OCT-2021\_Counts by Gender and Race-Ethnic Groups.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-DEC-2022\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-DEC-2022\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_30-NOV-2022\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_30-NOV-2022\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-MAY-2023\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_30-APR-2023\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_30-APR-2023\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-AUG-2023\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-AUG-2023\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_30-JUN-2023\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_30-NOV-2023\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_30-NOV-2023\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-OCT-2022\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-OCT-2022\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_30-SEP-2022\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_30-SEP-2022\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_28-FEB-2023\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_28-FEB-2023\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-JAN-2023\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-JAN-2023\_REPORTS.pdf
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- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-JUL-2023\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_30-JUN-2023\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_30-JUN-2023\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-MAY-2023\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_30-APR-2022\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_30-APR-2022\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-MAR-2022\_Reports.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-MAR-2022\_Reports.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-DEC-2021\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-DEC-2021\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-MAR-2023\_REPORTS.pdf

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- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_28-FEB-2022\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_28-FEB-2022\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-JAN-2022\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-JAN-2022\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-OCT-2023\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-OCT-2023\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_30-SEP-2023\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_30-SEP-2023\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-AUG-2022\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-AUG-2022\_REPORTS.pdf
- 31JUL2022BrigComp.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-JUL-2022\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_30-JUN-2022\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_30-JUN-2022\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-MAY-2022\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-OCT-2021\_REPORTS.pdf
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- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-AUG-2021\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_30-NOV-2021\_REPORTS.pdf
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- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_31-AUG-2021\_REPORTS.pdf
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- Segler\_MGSP\_Brigade as of 31-JUL-2023\_Demographics.pdf
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- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_30-NOV-2020\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_30-NOV-2019\_REPORTS.pdf
- Brigade\_Composition\_on\_30-NOV-2018\_REPORTS.pdf
- Asian and Other Qualified No Offers-2021-04-09-14-58-35.xlsx
- Hispanic or Latino Qualified No Offers-2021-04-09-14-52-58.xlsx



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- African American Qualified No Offers-2021-04-09-14-48-52.xlsx
- Asian and Other Qualified No Offers-2021-03-08-04-59-57.xlsx
- Hispanic or Latino Qualified No Offers-2021-03-08-04-56-09.xlsx
- African American Qualified No Offers-2021-03-08-04-58-26.xlsx
- Hispanic or Latino Qualified No Offers-2023-04-04-21-07-27.xlsx
- Asian and Other Qualified No Offers-2023-04-04-21-10-18.xlsx
- African American Qualified No Offers-2023-04-04-21-04-22.xlsx
- Hispanic or Latino Qualified No Offers-2022-02-06-14-57-06.xlsx
- Hispanic or Latino Qualified No Offers-2022-01-28-17-09-32.xlsx
- Hispanic or Latino Qualified No Offers-2022-01-14-17-16-59.xlsx
- Hispanic or Latino Qualified No Offers-2021-12-06-18-29-15.xlsx
- Hispanic or Latino Qualified No Offers-2021-11-24-11-56-29.xlsx
- Asian and Other Qualified No Offers-2022-02-06-14-57-53.xlsx
- Asian and Other Qualified No Offers-2022-01-28-17-12-11.xlsx
- Asian and Other Qualified No Offers-2022-01-14-17-20-38.xlsx
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- Asian and Other Qualified No Offers-2021-11-24-11-53-36.xlsx
- African American Qualified No Offers-2022-02-27-16-49-20.xlsx
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- Asian and Other Qualified No Offers-2022-03-11-16-35-36.xlsx
- African American Qualified No Offers-2022-04-07-04-54-59.xlsx
- African American Qualified No Offers-2022-03-25-15-33-55.xlsx
- African American Qualified No Offers-2022-03-11-16-26-03.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-DEC-2022\_African Americans.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-DEC-2022.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-DEC-2022\_FEMALES.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-NOV-2022.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-NOV-2022\_FEMALES.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-NOV-2022\_African Americans.xlsx

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- Attrition Summary Report\_31-MAY-2023\_WOMEN.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-MAY-2023.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-MAY-2023\_African Americans.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-APR-2023\_WOMEN.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-APR-2023\_African Americans.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-APR-2023.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-AUG-2023\_African Americans.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-AUG-2023\_WOMEN.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-AUG-2023.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-JUN-2023.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-JUN-2023\_WOMEN.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-JUN-2023\_African Americans.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-NOV-2023.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-NOV-2023\_WOMEN.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-NOV-2023\_African Americans.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-OCT-2022.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-OCT-2022\_FEMALES.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-OCT-2022\_African Americans.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-SEP-2022.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-SEP-2022\_African Americans.xlsx
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- Attrition Summary Report\_28-FEB-2023\_WOMEN.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_28-FEB-2023\_African Americans.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_28-FEB-2023.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-JAN-2023.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-JAN-2023\_FEMALES.xlsx
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- Attrition Summary Report\_30-JUN-2023.xlsx
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- Attrition Summary Report\_30-JUN-2023\_African Americans.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-JUL-2023.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-JUL-2023\_WOMEN.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-JUL-2023\_African Americans.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-APR-2022\_African Americans.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-APR-2022.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-APR-2022\_FEMALES.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-MAR-2022.xlsx

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- Attrition Summary Report\_31-MAR-2022\_FEMALES.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-MAR-2022\_African Americans.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-DEC-2021\_FEMALES.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-DEC-2021.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-DEC-2021\_African Americans.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-MAR-2023\_WOMEN.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-MAR-2023.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-MAR-2023\_African Americans.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_28-FEB-2022\_FEMALES.xlsx
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- Attrition Summary Report\_31-JAN-2022\_FEMALES.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-JAN-2022\_African Americans.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-OCT-2023\_African Americans.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-OCT-2023\_WOMEN.xlsx
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- Attrition Summary Report\_30-SEP-2023\_WOMEN.xlsx
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- Attrition Summary Report\_31-AUG-2022.xlsx
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- Attrition Summary Report\_31-AUG-2022\_FEMALES.xlsx
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- Attrition Summary Report\_31-JUL-2022\_African Americans.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-JUL-2022.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-JUN-2022.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-JUN-2022\_African Americans.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-JUN-2022\_FEMALES.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-MAY-2022\_African Americans.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-MAY-2022\_FEMALES.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-MAY-2022.xlsx
- USNA Attrition 2016-2022 - 1.28.2022.xlsx
- USNA Attrition 2016-2020 for AEB (1.19.21).xlsx
- Vahsen\_AY18-AY22\_Attrition\_DATASET.xlsx
- Graduation and Attrition Rates.docx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-AUG-2021.xlsx

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- Attrition Summary Report\_31-AUG-2021\_African Americans.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-AUG-2021\_FEMALES.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-SEP-2021\_FEMALES.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-SEP-2021.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-SEP-2021\_African Americans.xlsx
- Vahsen\_Class Year 2023\_Black AfAmer Attrites\_DATASET.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-OCT-2021.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-OCT-2021\_FEMALES.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_31-OCT-2021\_African Americans.xlsx
- USNA Attrition 2016-2020 for AEB (1.19.21).xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-NOV-2021.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-NOV-2021\_African Americans.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-NOV-2021\_FEMALES.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-NOV-2021.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-NOV-2021\_African Americans.xlsx
- Attrition Summary Report\_30-NOV-2021\_FEMALES.xlsx
- AY20-21 USNA Dashboard - Graduation & Attrition.pdf
- 20210511 QA List.xlsx
- 20210503 QA List.xlsx
- 20210426 QA List.xlsx
- 20210417 QA List.xlsx
- 20210329 QA List.xlsx
- 4-20 QA List.xlsx
- QA List-2022-04-04-09-07-04.xlsx
- 20220207 QA List .xlsx
- 3-30 QA List.xlsx
- 3-14 QA List.xlsx
- 4-20 QA List.xlsx
- 3-30 QA List.xlsx
- QA List-2022-04-04-09-07-04.xlsx
- 3-14 QA List.xlsx
- 3-10 QA List.xlsx
- 20220222 QA List.xlsx
- 20220207 QA List .xlsx
- DOJ Slate Review Report (Updated) – USNA-00003528
- Verified complaint, Doc 1
- Defendants' memo, Doc 46

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- Exhibit A, Doc 46-2
- Exhibit B, Doc 46-3
- Exhibit C, Doc 46-4
- Exhibit D, Doc 46-5
- Exhibit E, Doc 46-6
- Exhibit F, Doc 46-7
- Exhibit G, Doc 46-8
- Exhibit H, Doc 46-9
- Reply in Support of Motion for Preliminary Injunction, Doc 54
- Memorandum opinion, Doc 60
- Stipulated Protective Order, Doc 63
- Plaintiff's Memo of Law in Support of Motion for Preliminary Injunction, Doc 9-1
- Transcript of 30(b)(6) Deposition (May 28, 2024)
- 2024.06.24 USG Objections and Second Supplemental Responses to Plaintiff's First Set of Interrogatories
- 2024.03.06 USG Objections and Supplemental Responses to Plaintiff's First Set of Interrogatories
- USG Objections and Responses to Plaintiff's First Set of Interrogatories
- 2024.05.02 USG Letter re 30b6 and individual data
- 2024.04.19 USG Letter re data and RFP 15
- 2024.03.27 USG Letter re Search Terms and Other Discovery
- 2024.02.22 USG Letter re Individual Level Data Production