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Assignment 8

1. Based on the EADA report, I believe that MSU is in compliance with the participation aspect of Title IX. The percentages of male versus female students attending MSU is close to 50-50, and the percentage of male versus female student athletes is also close to 50-50. MSU passes the proportionality test within a few percentage points. The EADA report does not really give a look into the history or present practice of expanding athletic opportunities for females. The report is a snapshot of the participation, expenses, and revenues associated with the varsity sports at MSU for one academic year. I would imagine that MSU is, and has always been, committed to expanding athletic opportunities for female students. Since there is no clear definition of a history of expansion, as long as MSU is not cutting female sports and is actively looking into adding other sports for females, MSU is in compliance with this part of Title IX. The last prong of the participation aspect of Title IX is ever-changing and difficult to determine if MSU is in compliance based off the information contained in the EADA report. The interests of the female students at MSU vary with the changing population of the student body. These changing interests could be met by the introduction of new intramural or club sports for female students. Students can form their own intramural or club sports teams if there is not already a team that interests them.

2. There are many sports teams that appear to lose money for MSU, many of which seem to be female teams. In fact there are only two teams that generate money for MSU when comparing total revenues versus total expenses, Men's Football and Men's Basketball. Here are what I found to be the top ten sports teams that lose the most money.

1. Women's Basketball (-\$1,990,120)
2. Women's Rowing (-\$1,194,804)
3. Women's Track & Field and Cross Country (-\$1,011,019)
4. Women's Softball (-\$935,597)
5. Women's Volleyball (-\$923,740)
6. Women's Field Hockey (-\$890,030)
7. Women's Gymnastics (-\$791,534)
8. Men's Track & Field and Cross Country (-\$707,644)
9. Men's Baseball (-\$648,378)
10. Men's Wrestling (-\$647,382)

3. Based solely on the EADA report, I would drop the Women's Basketball team if I was the athletic director and I faced a \$1 million deficit. This decision is based purely on the total revenue versus total expense for the sport. It would also affect the least number of athletes when comparing the three programs that have a deficit of over \$1 million.

Women's Basketball only has 29 athletes (13 of which are male practice players), while Women's Rowing has 83 participants and Women's Track & Field and Cross Country has 189 athletes. This action would probably not be advisable though because Women's Basketball is more publicized and even though the total revenue versus total expense of the Women's Basketball program is largest, Women's Basketball generates almost four times as much revenue as the other two programs combined. Taking into consideration

the public outcry and number of people that would be affected by the removal of the program (including spectators), I would eliminate the Women's Rowing program. This would affect the least number of people, athletes as well as spectators, but it would create another issue that would have to be addressed. This issue is that there would be 83 less female athletes (not accounting for any females rowers that participate in other sports), which would make MSU vulnerable to lawsuits based off the participation aspect of Title IX because they may not pass the proportionality test. More female athletes could be admitted to other varsity sports, or a lower expense women's sports program could be developed in order to increase the number of female athletes to protect against possible lawsuits.