

QUESTION TIME

1. Do we receive any revenue from "away" games in intercollegiate athletics? If so, do such revenues typically cover the costs of travel?

Submitted by Michael Nusbaumer

2. During the meeting of the Fort Wayne Senate on October 16, 2000, the following questions were addressed by Vice Chancellor Walter Branson:

- a. Using the most recent year of available data, what proportion of total scholarships/ fellowships expenditures were used for academic scholarships and what proportion were used for athletic scholarships? Is this ratio expected to change with full implementation of the Division I plan? If so, how?
- b. What are auxiliary enterprises? Are these expenditures self-supporting endeavors? Explain.

In responding to Question 2.a., Vice Chancellor Branson indicated that last year (presumably 1999-2000), \$1.25 million was spent on academic and athletic scholarships and 76 percent was allocated for academic scholarships and 24 percent for athletic scholarships. According to data reported to the U.S. Department of Education via the Integrated Postsecondary Data System (IPEDS) finance survey, \$3,926,368 was allocated in the scholarships/fellowships category in 1998/99 (the most recent year of data). Why is there a considerable discrepancy between the two figures? Using IPEDS data, does the ratio of academic to athletic scholarships change? If so, how?

In responding to Question 2.b., Vice Chancellor Branson indicated that \$4.6 million was allocated for auxiliary enterprises in 1999-2000 and that these were largely self-supporting costs. According to the 1998/99 IPEDS finance and revenue surveys, \$3,206,018 was allocated for auxiliary enterprises and \$1,765,346 was collected by way of revenues for auxiliary enterprises. This results in more than \$1.4 million in expenditures over revenues. Why is there a gap between the two? Explain.

Submitted by Brian Fife