

Benchmark is to spend at least 50% of Shared Athletics Revenue Distributions on Target Areas (C.A.R.E. 50% Benchmark)

If Column B divided by Column A is less than 50% (Column C), spending would require change (Column D).

**Data are based on a three-year average using 2018, 2019, & 2022 fiscal years*

	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
Type of Institution	3-year Average of the Total Amount of Shared Athletics Revenue Distributions received by the median institution	3-year Average of the Total Amount spent on the target areas of Athlete Scholarships/Educational Benefits, Athlete Medical, and/or University Academics by the median institution	C.A.R.E. 50% Benchmark (Median Percentage of Shared Athletics Revenue Distributions spent on the target areas of Athlete Scholarships / Educational Benefits, Athlete Medical, and/or University Academics)	Total Amount the median institution must reallocate and spend on athlete-centric areas to meet the C.A.R.E. 50% Benchmark
Median Power 5 public institution that <u>does not</u> meet requirement (N=44)	\$40,895,985	\$12,832,122	31%	\$7,615,871
Median Power 5 public institution that meets requirement* (N=8)	\$35,516,293	\$19,064,390	54%	\$0
Median Group of 5 public institution* (N=55)	\$3,191,916	\$7,064,488	221%	\$0
Median Football Championship Subdivision public institution* (N=69)	\$1,365,908	\$6,620,062	485%	\$0
Median Division I institution no football* (N=45)	\$586,145	\$3,599,127	614%	\$0

*All public institutions in these classifications meet the requirement using these data.

N = the number of public institutions in each specific category.

Data source: Knight-Newhouse College Athletics Database, using data reported by institutions on NCAA Financial Reports. (knightnewhousedata.org)

Only public institutions with data for all years and with no extreme data anomalies are considered in the summary analysis.