

Purdue Athletic Affairs Committee

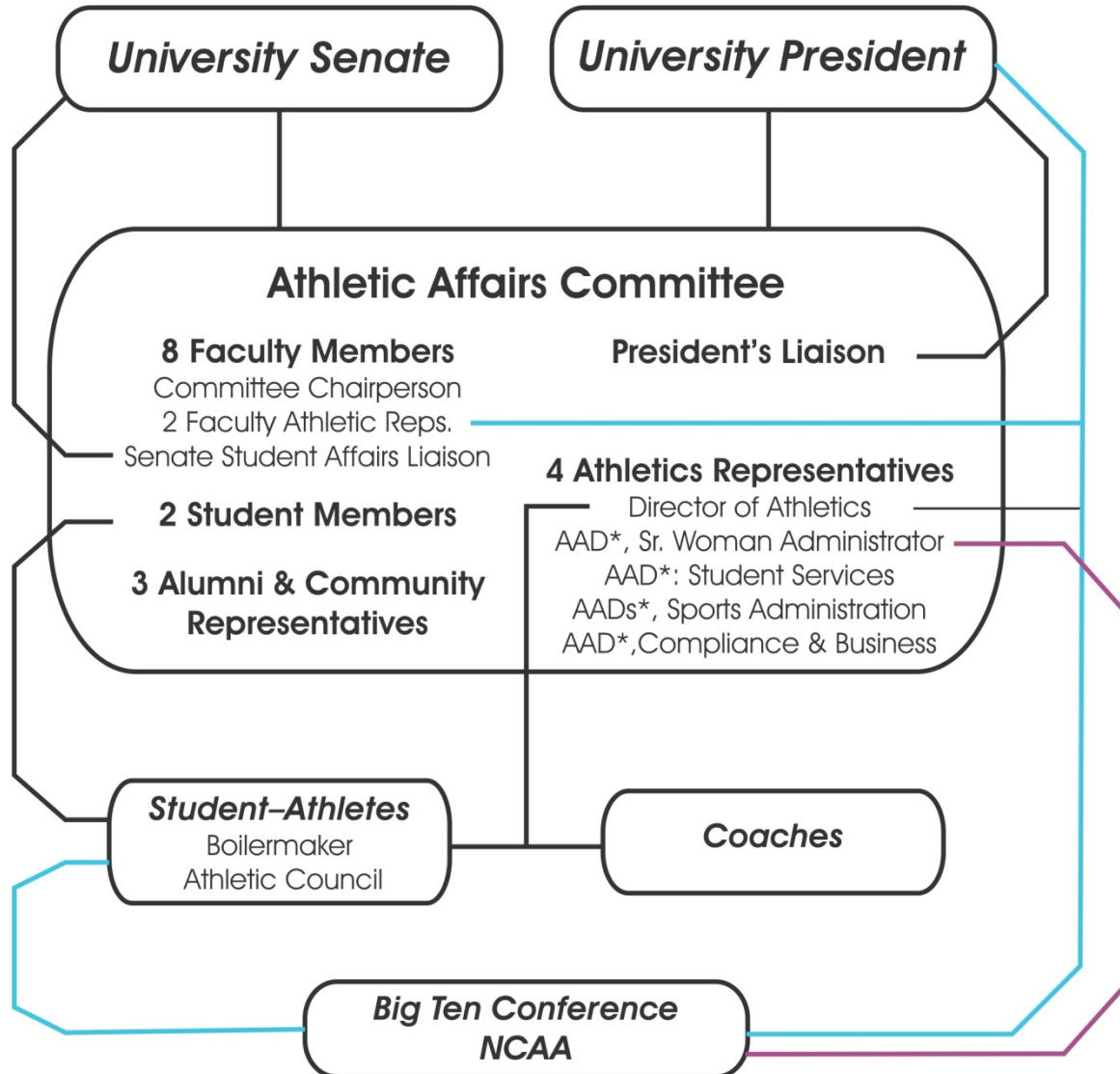
Report to the University Senate

April 18, 2016

The Athletic Affairs Committee (AAC)

- One facet of institutional control of athletics
- Ties to the beginnings (1895) of what is now known as the Big Ten Conference and the role of the faculty
 - The Presidents of the original member institutions delegated oversight of athletics to the faculty
- Intended to represent the interests of the entire University community
 - Faculty, students, alumni, community representatives, and senior administrators from Intercollegiate Athletics

The Athletic Affairs Committee



The Athletic Affairs Committee

- Faculty members serving on the AAC
 - Chair: Howard Mancing (Liberal Arts)
 - Student Affairs Liaison: Chuck Krousgrill (Engineering)
 - Senate Appointees:

Peter Hirst (Agriculture)	Alyssa Panitch (Engineering)
Karen Yehle (HHS)	Nathan Hartman (PTI)
 - Faculty Athletic Representatives

Chris Sahley (Science)	Jeff Bolin (Science)
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- Connections to the Senate
 - Committee members; minutes of all meeting; annual report

Typical Agenda for AAC Meetings

- Introduction of guests and approval of minutes
- Presentations by guests (often head coaches)
- Report: team schedule approvals & related Issues (Chair)
- Remarks from the Athletic Director
 - Status of the department, facilities issues, Purdue sports, national and Big Ten issues
- Reports & information from other athletics staff
 - Sports Administration, Student Services, Compliance
- Report from the Student Affairs liaison
- Report from the Student Members
- Report from the Faculty Athletic Representatives
 - Student & academic Issues, Big Ten and NCAA matters, etc.

Topics Discussed at 2016 AAC Meetings

- Reports from coaches
 - team profiles, academic metrics, distribution of aid, practice & competition schedules, community service, etc.
- University and NCAA academic metrics
- Personal & professional development programs for students
- Sport schedules & missed class time
 - Volleyball schedule, influence of televised events, Rutgers & Maryland
- Capital projects; R&R and other facilities issues
- Big Ten and NCAA legislation and reports on meetings
 - 2015 NCAA proposal addressing academic misconduct
- Topics related to rules compliance
- Big Ten & NCAA discussions/actions related to student issues
 - Time demands of participation dominates 2015-16

Content in the 2016 AAC Report

- Student athlete majors by college
- CGPA: student-athletes and all students
- CGPA: by team
- Other academic metrics: NCAA APR and GSR
- Top 20 courses: student-athletes & all students
- Courses with >15% or higher participation by student-athletes

Student athlete majors by college

Spring 2016

College or School	Number of student-athletes	
	Spring 2015	Spring 2016
Agriculture	23	28
Education	10	11
First Year Engineering	23	21
Engineering	52	56
Health and Human Sciences	121	123
Liberal Arts	112	115
Management	51	67
Pre-Pharmacy	3	3
Pharmacy	2	1
Science	29	28
Technology	74	77
Graduate School	7	7
Exploratory Studies	19	30
TOTAL	526	567

CGPA: student athletes and students

Student-Athlete Academic Profile Contrasted to Student Body		
Academic Performance Measures:	Spring 14-'15	Fall 15-'16
<u>Cumulative GPA</u>		
Student-athletes	3.08	3.10
All-campus	3.06	3.08

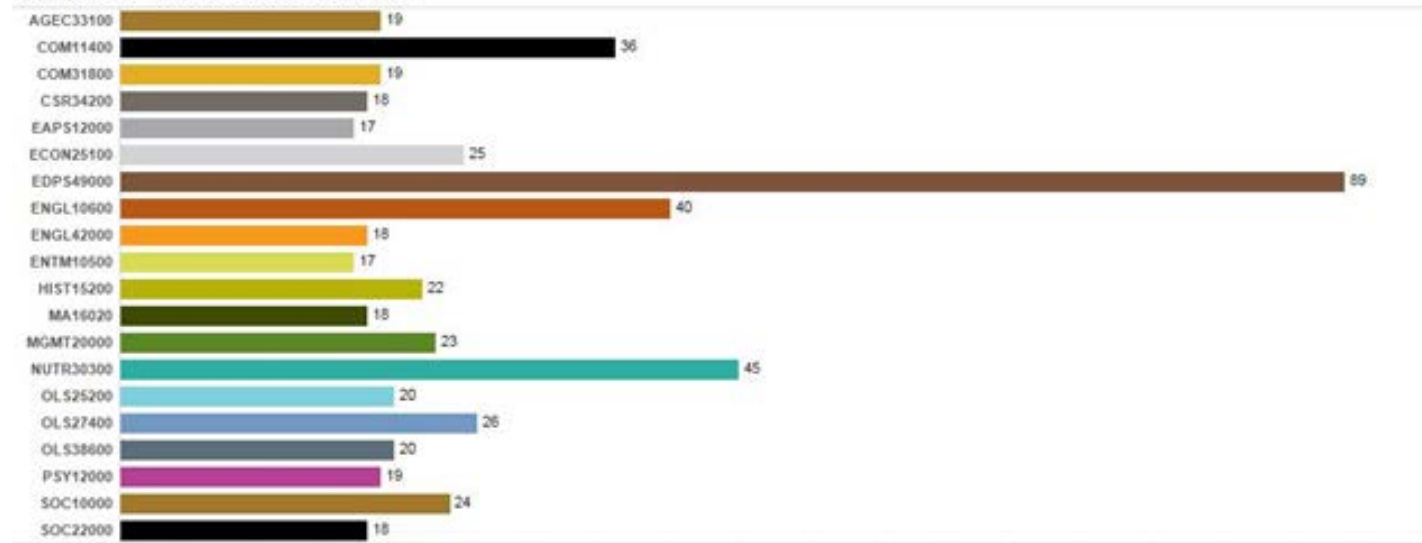
CGPA: by team

Spring 2015 - Team	CGPA
Baseball	3.03
Football	2.86
Men's Basketball	3.90
Men's Cross Country	3.18
Men's Golf	3.25
Men's Swimming	3.05
Men's Tennis	3.21
Men's Track	3.06
Soccer	3.23
Softball	3.17
Volleyball	3.12
Women's Basketball	3.00
Women's Cross Country	3.44
Women's Golf	3.43
Women's Swimming	3.48
Women's Tennis	3.24
Women's Track	3.18
Wrestling	2.87
Student-Athlete Totals	3.08
Student Body Totals	3.06

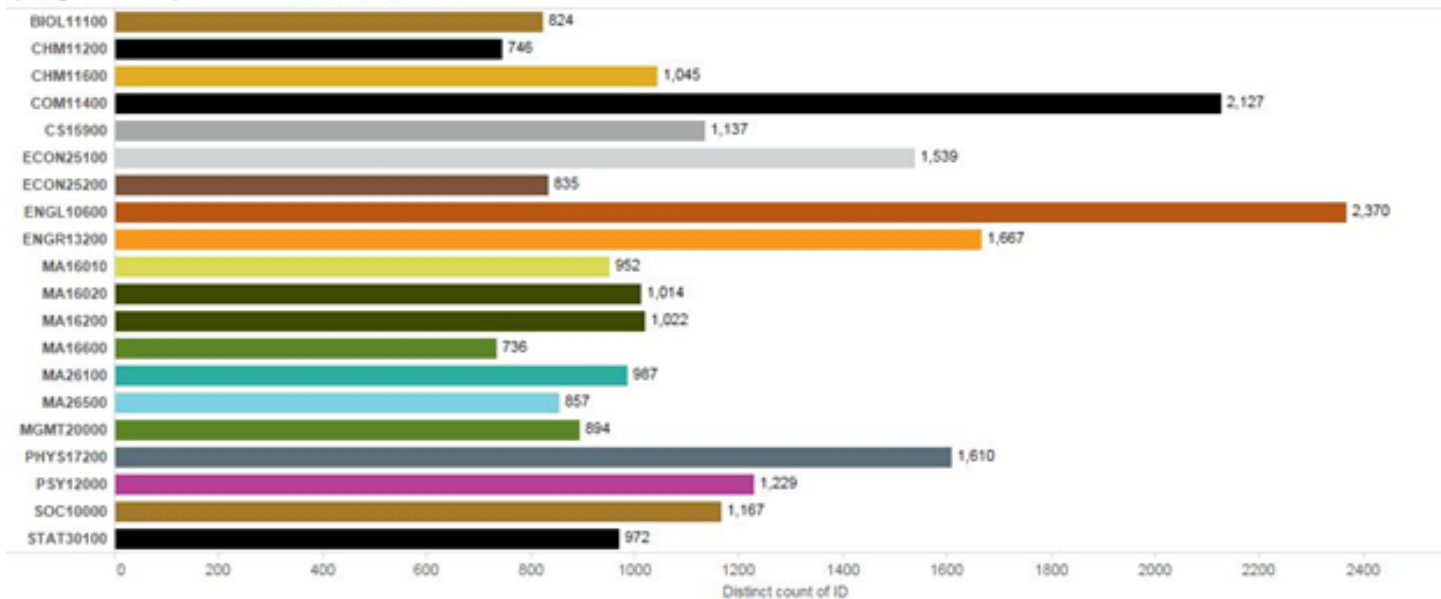
Fall 2015 - Team	CGPA
Baseball	3.01
Football	2.89
Men's Basketball	3.04
Men's Cross Country	3.23
Men's Golf	3.38
Men's Swimming	3.17
Men's Tennis	3.30
Men's Track	3.04
Soccer	3.21
Softball	3.33
Volleyball	3.13
Women's Basketball	3.13
Women's Cross Country	3.50
Women's Golf	3.41
Women's Swimming	3.42
Women's Tennis	3.12
Women's Track	3.21
Wrestling	2.95
Student-Athlete Totals	3.10
Student Body Totals	3.08

Top 20 courses: student-athletes & all students

Spring 2016 - Top 20 Courses - Athletes



Spring 2016 - Top 20 Courses - Non-Athletes



Requests and Questions from the Senate

“Please provide a sport-by-sport and freshman, sophomore, junior, senior breakdown of student majors, GPA, and five most popular (by enrollment numbers) courses.”

Comparable material is provided in the written report and in this presentation.

- But, student GPA data are aggregated by sport or across all sports
 - Data not readily available by academic classification and small squad sizes would raise FERPA issues for several sports (e.g., basketball, golf, tennis, volleyball)

Requests and Questions from the Senate

“Why does the Purdue athletic department not retain on-campus researchers, skilled in the assessment of the brain health of athletes, to monitor the exposure to head collisions and subsequent effects on brain function for the 100+ players who participate in football each year?”

Such an action would permit Purdue to catch up to other Big Ten schools (e.g., Penn State University, University of Nebraska) that have made protection of the brain health of their student athletes a priority, and would readily appear to be a valuable investment of Athletic Department money).” [sic]

Requests and Questions from the Senate

“Why does the Purdue athletic department not retain on-campus researchers, ... to monitor the exposure to head collisions in football.

*Such an action would permit Purdue to catch up to other Big Ten schools (e.g., Penn State University, University of Nebraska) ...**that have made protection of the brain health of their student athletes a priority....**”*

Brain health is a priority of all contact sports at Purdue and all concussions, regardless of sport or cause, are managed with a comprehensive program of rest, restriction of play and academics, and a gradual reintegration to classwork and sport as the individual symptoms permit.

Purdue's Concussion Management Plan has been approved by the NCAA Concussion Protocol Committee and is similar to other plans within the Big Ten (including PSU and Nebraska) as well as the other Power 5 Conferences.

Purdue sports medicine is collaborating with researchers to develop a system that accurately measures head impact forces.

Dr. Greg Rowdon, M.D., Head Team Physician, was consulted on these questions.

Requests and Questions from the Senate

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*Such an action would permit **Purdue to catch up to other Big Ten schools (e.g., Penn State University, University of Nebraska)a valuable investment of Athletic Department money”***

Faculty members & athletic staff from Penn State* and Nebraska** were consulted by telephone to learn the status of academic-athletic interactions.

Very good cooperation seems to exist at both, but the involvement of researchers appears to be voluntary or supported by sponsored programs or university resources.

* Faculty athletic rep. & “Sam” Slobounov, Ph.D., professor of Kinesiology, and director of the Center for Sport Concussion Research and Service.

** Faculty athletic rep. & Steve Waterfield, JD, Executive Assoc. Athletics Director.

Requests and Questions from the Senate

*“What is left of “mens sana in corpore sano”; the original idea that justified athletics in the academy?” **

(1) Practical endorsement of this idea by the academy has declined.

“...the physical education requirement declined from an all-time high of 97% in the 1920s and 1930s to an all-time low of 39.55% in 2010. Given society's ongoing health challenges and the important role of physical activity in maintaining health, this seems counterintuitive. It is also inconsistent with the National Physical Activity Plan.”

Cardinal et al., (2012) *Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport*, 83:4, 503

* *Some Thoughts Concerning Education*, 1693, John Locke.

Requests and Questions from the Senate

*“What is left of “mens sana in corpore sano”; the original idea that justified athletics in the academy?” **

(2) On the other hand, Purdue students actively endorse the concept*

- 650,000 card swipes into rec. center during fall semester (7,000/day)
- 9,864 unique participants in intramural sports 2014-15
- 2184 participants in Club Sports (32 club teams) 2014-15
- Purdue research on the academic consequences**

Survey of 500 Purdue students...400 used the rec center, 100 did not

Among the findings: the group who used the rec. center presented

- 10% higher GPA (almost .3 of grade point higher)
- 20% improvement at being able to manage stress

* Data provided by Howard Taylor, Director, Division of Recreational Sports

** <http://www.education.purdue.edu/news/slattenreccenter.html>

Requests and Questions from the Senate

*“What is left of “mens sana in corpore sano”; the original idea that justified athletics in the academy?” **

(3) A disturbing possibility.... it's been lost by us but not others.



Requests and Questions from the Senate

“ There is significant body of evidence surrounding sports-related head trauma and CTE. Some of this is being explored in Purdue labs. Is there any plan within the NCAA, or within Purdue, to limit head trauma or monitor athletes? Is there any program that provides health care for athletes who may develop CTE symptoms after their collegiate career?”

- Purdue University has a program in place to provide proper coaching technique for tackling (Heads Up Program), to minimize the amount of contact during practices, and to deemphasize "gratuitous" hits. The NCAA has also instituted football practice guidelines and penalties on headfirst contact as well as blows to the head during competition.
- Unfortunately there is currently no way to monitor or test for CTE in the living. Further the symptoms are non-specific and similar to multiple other dementia-like illnesses.

Dr. Greg Rowdon, M.D., Head Team Physician, was consulted on these questions.

Requests and Questions from the Senate

“ What percentage of students in each sport take prescription pain relievers? What percentage of those prescriptions are for opioids? What analysis of the use of prescription or illegal pain relievers by former Purdue student athletes is being conducted?”

- The percentage of student athletes in each sport taking prescription pain relievers is not maintained and would be deemed a violation of HIPAA regulations. In general, anti-inflammatories may be prescribed on an as-needed basis to treat their medical/orthopedic conditions.
- In general, a very small percentage of student athletes *may* receive opioid pain relievers on a case by case basis for the acute treatment of significant injury (fracture, acute back pain) or following surgery. No student athletes are allowed to participate in their sport while taking opioids.
- The use of prescription or illegal pain relievers by former Purdue student athletes would be impossible to track .

Dr. Greg Rowdon, M.D., Head Team Physician, was consulted on these questions.