Message

From:

Mencoff, Samuel M. [smencoff@mdcp.com]

on behalf of

Mencoff, Samuel M. <smencoff@mdcp.com> [smencoff@mdcp.com]

Sent: To:

6/4/2020 8:56:52 PM jack hayes@brown.edu

Subject:

FW: Athletics

Attachments: 2018-19 Ivy League EADA Participation Comparison.xlsx

EXHIBIT Hayes 8/15/2020

Hi Jack,

Just sent to Chris.

Sam

From: Mencoff, Samuel M.

Sent: Thursday, June 4, 2020 8:50 PM

To: 'Christina' 'Paxson (christina_paxson@brown.edu)' <christina_paxson@brown.edu>

Subject: Athletics

Hi Chris,

I am attaching data on our Ivy League peers that I requested from Jack. It's really interesting. It shows that Brown has the highest % female undergraduate population in the Ivy League. For our peers who are not subject to the Consent Decree, there is a positive correlation between a high female % population and a high variance. Penn, who has the second-highest female % in the population is managing to a 10.8% band. Cornell, with the third-highest female % is managing to a 7.9% band. Under the Consent Decree Brown is required by the court to manage to a 3.5% band, going to 2.25% proforma for the new configuration.

As we know, the existence of the Consent Decree, and the math behind it, leads us to the Excellence in Athletics strategy. That needs to be explained clearly as the predicate for why we have come out the door we have.

But here's an idea. Could we use this moment, where anger and frustration, especially from track and squash, are intense and building to go after the Consent Decree once and for all? Could we channel all this emotion away from anger at Brown to anger at the court and kill this pestilential thing? The argument would be that the Consent Decree is forcing us to eliminate these sports, and the court would then be bombarded with e-mails and calls as we are now. We would be aligned then with all who oppose us now.

I have asked Jack to analyze whether, if we were no longer subject to the Consent Decree and had the latitude to operate within the bands of our lvy peers, we could achieve the roster size realignment that we are seeking even while retaining track, for example. We might be able to get to the same place in a different way. I'm not suggesting a change of strategy, but it would be worth knowing what our options are.

Sam

The information contained in this communication is confidential, may be afterney-client privileged, may constitute inside information, and is intended only for the use of the intended addressies. It is the property of Madison Dearborn Partners, LLC. Unauthorized use, disclosure or copying of this communication or any part thereof is strictly prohibited and may be unlawful. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by return e-mail or by e-mail to info@mdcp.com, and destroy this communication and all copies thereof, including all attachments

Brown University
Department of Athletics and Physical Education
2018 - 2019 EADA Data

		Undergra	duates			Student - Atl	hletes		Variance
Institution Name	Ma	le	Fem	ale	Ma	<u>e</u>	Fema	ale	Validiice
Brown University	3,113	46.3%	3,613	53.7%	498	48.9%	521	51.1%	7.6%
Columbia University	4,085	53.3%	3,581	46.7%	505	55.1%	411	44.9%	1.8%
Cornell University	7,108	47.1%	7,990	52.9%	700	22.0%	573	45.0%	7.9%
Dartmouth College	2,193	20.9%	2,118	49.1%	287	53.4%	512	46.6%	2.5%
Harvard University	3,583	51.3%	3,397	48.7%	654	53.5%	999	46.5%	2.1%
Princeton University	2,707	51.1%	2,594	48.9%	999	58.2%	478	41.8%	7.1%
University of Pennsylvania	4,857	46.9%	5,499	53.1%	609	27.7%	447	42.3%	10.8%
Yale University	2,952	49.7%	2,986	50.3%	584	55.4%	471	44.6%	2.6%

Notor

Of the schools with variances similar to Brown (Columbia, Dartmouth and Harvard), they all have more men than women in their undergraduate population.