

2016-01-01

# Collegiate Football Attendance in El Paso, Texas

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# COLLEGIATE FOOTBALL ATTENDANCE IN EL PASO, TEXAS

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2016

# COLLEGIATE FOOTBALL ATTENDANCE IN EL PASO, TEXAS

by

WESLEY AUSTIN MILLER, B.B.A.

THESIS

Presented to the Faculty of the Graduate School of

The University of Texas at El Paso

in Partial Fulfillment

of the Requirements

for the Degree of

Master of Science

Department of Economics and Finance

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO

May 2016

## **Acknowledgements**

I would like to thank Dr. Timothy P. Roth for sharing with me his passion for economics. His enthusiasm and vigor, inside and outside of the classroom, ignited my initial inspiration to enter this field. Dr. Thomas M. Fullerton Jr. has also been instrumental in guiding my path. His dedication to the Paso del Norte region, and to the field of econometrics, propagated my inspiration while refining my interests. Both of these mentors challenged me and have greatly contributed to my development as a scholar.

I would like to acknowledge the University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) athletic department and football program for providing me an opportunity to succeed on and off the field. I played under many coaches at UTEP but would like to recognize the following for their endless support: Nate Poss, Sean Kugler, Tom Williams, and Adam Gonzaga. My experience at UTEP could not have been more enjoyable; and I owe that to the men listed above.

I am truly grateful for the sacrifices that my sister, parents, and grandparents have made throughout my life. I am unable to imagine a more dedicated family unit and cannot express enough gratitude for their investment in my academics, athletics, and entire life. Lastly, I would like to thank my girlfriend for pushing me to compete in all aspects of life; and supporting me whenever I've stumbled.

## **Abstract**

This study examines potential determinants of attendance at the University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) Miners football games. Time series methodology is utilized to analyze UTEP attendance from 1967 to 2014. 22 explanatory variables are included in the final specification; 16 of which are statistically significant at the 10-percent level. Estimation results indicate that over 70 percent of the variation in UTEP football attendance is explained within the model. Elasticities of demand are estimated and indicate that demand for UTEP football games is inelastic with respect to all of the continuous regressors. Dynamic ex ante forecasts are generated for the 2015 season and are evaluated using the Theil inequality coefficient. The replication of this study for football teams in more traditional “college towns” provides an intriguing opportunity for further research.

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## **Chapter 1: Introduction**

Collegiate sporting events have been popular in American society for over a century and that popularity continues to expand. College sports are a multi-billion dollar industry. The revenue stream varies by sport and organization, but most cash flows are generated from television contracts and gate revenues (ticket sales). American football ticket sales routinely exceed the 40 million level annually (NCAA, 2014). Several studies have examined different aspects of attendance patterns for college and professional sports (Borland and Macdonald, 2003).

This study examines potential determinants of attendance, measured by ticket sales, at the University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) Miners football games from 1967 to 2014. There are multiple factors that make this football program unique. El Paso, Las Cruces, and Ciudad Juarez form the Borderplex economy, an international metropolitan area with more than 2.4 million residents (Fullerton and Walke, 2014). The Borderplex is more populated than 18 of the 38 American metropolitan statistical areas that have major professional sports teams (USCB, 2015). American football is also popular in Mexico (Silver, 2014). Thus, UTEP ticket sales may be influenced by cross-border economic conditions.

Relatively few time series data samples of ticket sales have been employed for periods covering 10 years or more (Borland and Macdonald, 2003). Most prior research has been performed using cross-sectional data or panel data on entire leagues or conferences for time periods between one and five years (Borland and Macdonald; Falls and Natke, 2014). The data set for this study may provide new insights, not only for UTEP, but for sports organizations across the country.

The next section reviews several previous analyses in this subject area. A description of the data and methodology follow. Empirical results are then summarized. A concluding section suggests topics for further research.

## **Chapter 2: Literature Review**

Previous literature on the determinants of attendance examines four topics: uncertainty of outcome, television broadcasting, team performance, and promotions. A majority of the analyses contain similar economic, demographic, and temporal regressors. Ordinary least squares is the most common estimation method, but maximum-likelihood estimation, and non-linear least squares methods are also used. Time series data have been seldom analyzed, leaving a void in sport economics literature. This void is likely a result of nonexistent or elusive data involving individual sport organizations or teams.

Outcome uncertainty refers to the unpredictability concerning individual game results. The uncertainty variable is measured several ways. Forrest et al. (2005) and Allan and Roy (2008) use a measurement based on league standings prior to each game. However, the position in league standings neglects other factors that contribute to outcome uncertainty. Knowles et al. (1992) and Forrest and Simmons (2002) circumvent this problem by using pre-game betting odds for each individual game as a regressor and find evidence that attendance is positively related to outcome uncertainty.

Television broadcasting may be the most widely analyzed determinant of attendance, but ambiguity exists regarding its overall impacts. Kaempfer and Pacey (1986) find that live television broadcasting has a net positive effect on college football attendance in the 1975-1981 seasons, due to increases in exposure and marketing. Fizel and Bennett (1989) report evidence of a negative net effect on college football attendance from 1980-1985. Both studies utilize similar model specifications and analyze panel data for NCAA Division I-Football Bowl Subdivision (FBS), yet reach conflicting conclusions. Allan and Roy (2008) obtain rare ticket sales data that distinguish between season ticket sales, home-team game day sales, and visiting-

team game day sales in the Scottish Premier League. Season ticket holder demand is found to be insensitive, but live broadcasting reduces home-team gate sales by 30 percent. Aggregating the various types of tickets sold may be the root of the previous disparities.

Researchers have reached a consensus that ticket sales are positively related to team performance. This relationship applies to Major League Baseball (Denaux et al., 2011; Kappe et al., 2014), NCAA Division I-FBS college football (Fitzel and Bennett, 1989; Griffith, 2010; Ahn and Lee, 2014; Falls and Natke, 2014), European soccer (Bird, 1982; Allan and Roy, 2008), and minor league baseball (Cebula, 2013). The most common variable is the winning percentage of the home and away teams, but point differentials, and other performance measures are often employed. Winning percentages are calculated on a running basis to capture the effects of a varying performance throughout a season (Cebula, 2013). Proportional winning percentages have been constructed by multiplying a team's winning percentage by the percentage of games played in a season (Rascher, 1999). This calculation attempts to correct for high volatility of winning percentages early in the season. Performance is also measured in terms of "sloppiness" variables such as the mean number of errors per game in baseball (Cebula et al., 2009). Performance variables attempt to measure potential spectator interest, or excitement, in the head to head matchups of an individual sporting event.

The most recent topic of interest in the sports industry is the effect of promotions on attendance. Various marketing and promotional activities, from fireworks shows to free figurines, have significant positive impacts on attendance (Gifis and Sommers, 2006; Cebula et al., 2009; Cebula, 2013; Kappe et al., 2014). Minor league baseball has been the main subject of the analysis because of its nature as a player development league where team performance is often relegated to individual player progress (Gifis and Sommers, 2006; Cebula,

2013). However, Kappe et al. (2014) finds the same positive effect in Major League Baseball. Kappe et al. (2014) focus on the dynamic effects of in-game promotions by utilizing a general multiple distributed lag framework.

Regardless of the focus of an analysis on sporting event attendance, there are several fundamental determinants that tend to be included. Economic conditions are measured by real ticket prices, real income per capita, and the local unemployment rate. The effects of economic variables are inconclusive. Many studies find price to have a negative relationship with attendance (Borland, 1987; Denaux et al., 2011; Cebula, 2013), but Kaempfer and Pacey (1986) find evidence of a positive relationship. Price is often measured as the real average ticket price, but this calculation has limitations. Real average ticket prices do not accurately represent multi-price ticket sales or residual costs incurred when attending sporting events, such as parking and concessions (Borland and Macdonald, 2003; Noll, 2012).

There is additional uncertainty concerning the effects of changes in real income on attendance. Bird (1982) finds that soccer in the Scottish Premier League is an inferior good, while Cebula (2013) finds evidence that minor league baseball is a normal good. This difference in income effect could be rooted in the type of sport, or the result of a lack of reliable data (Cairns et al., 1986). Furthermore, the relationship between attendance and the local unemployment rate is equally ambiguous. Most studies hypothesize the unemployment rate to decrease attendance, but Baimbridge et al. (1996) find a positive relationship, and many studies find no significant effect (Knowles et al., 1992; Denaux et al., 2011; Cebula, 2013).

Population is a common demographic regressor and most evidence supports a positive relationship with attendance (Schofield, 1983; Kaempfer and Pacey, 1986). Fizel and Bennett (1989) report conflicting results and hypothesize that the higher the population, the more

substitutes that are available. Climatic and temporal variables differ among sports but generally include the day of the week, month, game time, and temperature (Cebula, 2013; Denaux et al., 2011; Cebula et al., 2009). The day and month variables are more relevant to sports that play games during the week and during the summer. Minor league baseball games played on the weekends and during the popular vacation months (June and July) often attract more fans (Cebula, 2013).

A majority of recent research utilizes panel data and, therefore, requires panel data methods (Borland and Macdonald, 2003). For the limited time series research, Kappe et al. (2014) use ordinary least squares, maximum-likelihood, and instrumental variable estimation. Bird (1982) estimates a 29 year time series on aggregate league attendance for English soccer and utilizes non-linear least squares estimation.

Time series analysis at the organizational level has not been widely applied in sports economics. The minimal research that has been performed has been limited to samples shorter than a decade. This study presents a fairly unique time series analysis of NCAA football attendance for one program over a 48 year period.

### **Chapter 3: Data and Methodology**

This study examines the determinants of UTEP Miner football attendance (ATT) from 1967 through 2014. Reported game day attendance for UTEP home games is used as the dependent variable and the data are obtained from the 2015 UTEP Fact Book (UTEP Football, 2015). The Miners' stadium, the Sun Bowl, was expanded in 1982, increasing seating capacity from 30,000 to 52,000. Renovations in 2001 reduced seating capacity to 51,500. Capacity has been reached 7 times between 1967 through 2014, and 5 of those games are subsequent to the 1982 expansion. A list of the employed variables and their descriptions are provided in Table 1. Descriptive statistics for the dependent variable and explanatory variables are listed in Table 2.

Average ticket prices are calculated by dividing annual revenue from ticket sales by total attendance for each season. These nominal prices are converted to real terms using the United States consumer price index (USCPI). Annual revenue data from 1967 through 2000 are obtained from various schedules in the University of Texas at El Paso Annual Financial Reports (UTEP AFR, 2000). Data from 2001 through 2014 are obtained directly from the University of Texas at El Paso Office of Auditing and Consulting Services because the relevant revenue schedules are not directly included in the annual financial reports. Eleven of the nominal average ticket price observations, from the 1982 and 1997 seasons, are generated by averaging the preceding and succeeding seasons' nominal ticket prices, because annual revenue data could not be obtained for those years.

Real personal income (RINC) per capita for El Paso is included as an indicator for local economic conditions. Bird (1982) and Cebula (2013) both find income to affect attendance, but the relationship is inconclusive. Annual income and employment data for El Paso County are



obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA, 2015). RINC is generated by deflating annual personal income per capita using USCPI. Monthly frequencies are derived by regressing annual real income per capita on annual employment data for El Paso County. Furthermore, monthly employment data obtained from the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC, 2015) are input into Equation (1), in order to calculate El Paso monthly real income per capita. The RINC equation is:

$$(1) \quad RINC_t = 10,223.22 + 0.044864 * EMP_t$$

where  $EMP_t$  is annual employment data for El Paso County (BEA, 2015). Additionally, Baimbridge et al. (1996) concludes that sporting event attendance is positively related to the unemployment rate of a city. Thus, monthly unemployment rates for El Paso County are obtained from the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC, 2015). The local unemployment rate provides another proxy for local economic conditions.

Five regressors are included to account for the prospective quality of each game. The current season winning percentage is calculated on a running basis for the Miners and then multiplied by the proportion of games played in that season (WIN). The same process is utilized for each of their opponents (OPPWIN). Additionally, UTEP's current season home game winning percentage is multiplied by the proportion of home games completed that season (HWIN) and is generated to account for victories that are actually observed by fans. The converted winning percentages are utilized because standard winning percentages can be deceptive. For example, the standard winning percentage does not differentiate between a team that is undefeated after 1 game or 11 games. Furthermore, dichotomous variables are included to quantify the outcome of the Miners' previous game played (PREV) and if the Miners play a

ranked opponent (RANK). All these data are obtained from the UTEP Football Fact Book (UTEP Football, 2015).

**Table 1: Variables and Units**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>
ATT	Reported Game Day Attendance
P	Real Average Ticket Price in 2010 Dollars
RINC	El Paso Monthly Real Income Per Capita in 2010 Dollars
UR	Monthly Unemployment Rate in El Paso County
WIN	UTEP Win Percentage Multiplied by the Proportion of the Season Completed
OPPWIN	Opponent's Win Percentage Multiplied by the Proportion of the Opponent's Season Completed
HWIN	UTEP Home Game Win Percentage Multiplied by the Proportion of Home Games Completed
PREV	UTEP Won their Previous Game
RANK	Opponent is Ranked
HIST	Historical Frequency of Games Played between UTEP and the Opponent prior to each Game
HC	Homecoming
OPEN	First Home Game of the Season
FINALE	Last Home Game of the Season
EXPAND	Games Occurring After the 1982 Sun Bowl Expansion
WAC	Conference Game when UTEP was a Member of the WAC
CUSA	Conference Game when UTEP was a Member of CUSA
COACH	Number of Games the UTEP Head Coach has led the Miners
LASTGAME	Number of Days Since UTEP Played a Home Game
RTV	Regionally Televised in El Paso
NTV	Nationally Televised Game
NIGHT	Kickoff Begins at 5pm or Later
TEMP	Mean Daily Temperature in El Paso on Game Day
PRECIP	Inches of Rain in El Paso on Game Day
EMP	Annual Employment in El Paso County (Number of Workers)
REX	Real Peso/Dollar Exchange Rate in 2010 Dollars
EPPOP	Population of El Paso County (Thousands)
CJPOP	Population of Ciudad Juarez (Thousands)
USCPI	United States Consumer Price Index (Base Year=2010)
NOMP	Nominal Average Ticket Price

**Table 2: Summary Statistics**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Median</b>	<b>Min. - Max. Range</b>	<b>Standard Deviation</b>	<b>Skewness</b>	<b>Kurtosis</b>
ATT	25,423.6	24,686.5	1,407 - 53,415	11,565.6	0.38	2.56
P	8.5	8.1	4.0 - 18.1	3.1	0.55	2.90
RINC	19,841.6	20,398.4	15,082.0 - 23,861.9	2,871.6	-0.27	1.55
UR	8.5%	9.0%	3.3% - 13.5%	2.4%	-0.40	2.15
WIN	17.9%	12.1%	0% - 81.8%	17.7%	1.22	4.34
OPPWIN	25.5%	20.9%	0% - 100%	21.5%	0.66	2.79
HWIN	26.3%	25.0%	0% - 100%	25.4%	0.75	3.01
PREV	0.252	0	0 - 1	0.435	-	-
RANK	0.078	0	0 - 1	0.268	-	-
HIST	19.9	11	0 - 91	22.8	1.35	3.87
HC	0.178	0	0 - 1	0.383	-	-
OPEN	0.178	0	0 - 1	0.383	-	-
FINALE	0.178	0	0 - 1	0.383	-	-
EXPAND	0.685	1	0 - 1	0.465	-	-
WAC	0.500	0.500	0 - 1	0.501	-	-
CUSA	0.148	0	0 - 1	0.356	-	-
COACH	32.5	27.0	0 - 108	24.5	0.90	3.32
LASTGAME	12.8	14	0 - 42	9.3	0.56	3.03
RTV	0.111	0	0 - 1	0.315	-	-
NTV	0.015	0	0 - 1	0.121	-	-
NIGHT	0.889	1	0 - 1	0.315	-	-
TEMP	64.5	64.5	23.0 - 86.5	11.1	-0.35	2.81
PRECIP	0.022	0	0.000 - 0.510	0.073	4.09	20.59
EMP	215,294	224,700	107,900 - 304,00	62,984.8	-0.29	1.59
REX	102.5	98.2	78.0 - 165.3	16.8	1.49	5.39
EPPOP	593.2	599.1	348.4 - 828.0	148.5	-0.07	1.83
CJPOP	882.0	798.5	382.5 - 1411.3	359.8	0.14	1.44
USCPI	60.3	61.3	15.42 - 109.90	29.7	-	-
NOMP	4.7	4.3	1.8 - 12.3	2.6	1.07	3.48

Seven explanatory variables that measure residual fan excitement that is not determined by the quality of play on the field are included in the model specification. Dummy variables are included for homecoming (HC), the first home game of the season (OPEN), the last home game of the season (FINALE), Western Athletic Conference games (WAC), and Conference USA conference games (CUSA). UTEP had no conference affiliate in 1967, was a member of the WAC from 1968 to 2004, and has been a member of CUSA since 2005. Additionally, the COACH variable measures the longevity of the UTEP head coach as a Miner. The LASTGAME variable measures the number of days since the last home game was played within each season. The first game of each season has a value of 0. Data for these seven independent variables are obtained from the UTEP Football Media Guide (UTEP Football, 2015).

Kaempfer and Pacey (1986) and Fizel and Bennett (1989) present conflicting evidence for the effects of live television broadcasting on game day attendance. UTEP's first live televised home game was on November 25<sup>th</sup>, 1995. Several other home games were televised during the 1990s, but in the opponent's regional market. Two binary variables are constructed to capture the effects of live television broadcasting of UTEP home games.

Regional broadcasting (RTV) in El Paso is hypothesized to decrease attendance because it is a substitute to attending the game. The regional broadcast variable takes a value of 1 if the game is televised regionally. Similarly, nationally televised games (NTV) also provide an alternative to attendance, but generate considerable excitement that is hypothesized to outweigh the substitution effect. The national broadcast variable takes a value of 1 if the game is televised nationally. Game day media data from 2007 through 2014 are obtained from the UTEP football website (UTEP Athletics, 2015). Media data from 1970 through 2006 are obtained from the University of Texas at El Paso athletic department archives (UTEP Game Notes, 2006).

Denaux et al, (2011) finds night games to significantly increase Major League baseball attendance. Therefore, a dummy variable (NIGHT) takes a value of 1 for any game that begins at 5:00pm or later. Additionally, Cebula et al. (2009) finds inclement weather decreases attendance at minor league baseball games by as much as 16 percent. Two climatic variables are included to capture this effect on attendance. First, mean daily temperature (TEMP) in El Paso is derived by taking the arithmetic mean of the high and low temperature values for each game day (Meehan et al., 2007). Second, the precipitation variable (PRECIP) is measured in inches of rain observed on game day. These data are retrieved from the National Weather Service (NOAA, 2015). The climate data for November 9th, 1996 was obtained from the El Paso Times (AccuWeather, 1996), because data for that date are not provided by the National Weather Service.

The specification provided in Equation (2) is utilized to model UTEP football game day attendance:

$$(2) \quad \begin{aligned} ATT_t = & \beta_0 + \beta_1 P_t + \beta_2 RINC_t + \beta_3 UR_t + \beta_4 WIN_t + \beta_5 OPPWIN_t + \beta_6 HWIN_t + \\ & \beta_7 PREV_t + \beta_8 RANK_t + \beta_9 HIST_t + \beta_{10} HC_t + \beta_{11} OPEN_t + \beta_{12} FINALE_t + \\ & \beta_{13} EXPAND_t + \beta_{14} WAC_t + \beta_{15} CUSA_t + \beta_{16} COACH_t + \beta_{17} RTV_t + \beta_{18} NTV_t + \\ & \beta_{19} LASTGAME_t + \beta_{20} NIGHT_t + \beta_{21} TEMP_t + \beta_{22} PRECIP_t + \varepsilon_t \end{aligned}$$

where  $\beta_0$  is the intercept term and  $\varepsilon_t$  is a random disturbance term. The hypothesized signs of the parameters for the equation are listed below:

$$\begin{aligned} & \beta_0, \beta_2, \beta_4, \beta_5, \beta_6, \beta_7, \beta_8, \beta_9, \beta_{10}, \beta_{11}, \beta_{12}, \beta_{13}, \beta_{14}, \beta_{15}, \beta_{18}, \beta_{19}, \beta_{20}, \beta_{21} > 0 \text{ and} \\ & \beta_1, \beta_3, \beta_{16}, \beta_{17}, \beta_{22} < 0 \end{aligned}$$

Several alternative specifications are provided in Appendix A and include additional variables such as the real exchange rate, Ciudad Juarez population, and a time trend. The estimation results for Equation (2) are discussed in the next section.

## Chapter 4: Empirical Results

Estimation results for Equation (2) are reported in Table 3(a), and the estimated elasticities of demand, with respect to each continuous explanatory variable, are presented in Table 4. UTEP football attendance is inelastic with respect to all of the continuous explanatory variables, but is most responsive to changes in temperature. The constant term is significant at the 1-percent level.

**Table 3(a): Estimation Results**

Dependent Variable: ATT				
Method: Least Squares				
Sample: 1 270				
Included observations: 270				
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	-24797.55	7683.483	-3.227385	0.0014
P	717.4736	180.0086	3.985773	0.0001
RINC	0.518239	0.333755	1.552754	0.1218
UR	-386.4308	212.8007	-1.815928	0.0706
WIN	186.2865	51.68535	3.604243	0.0004
OPPWIN	-48.73578	24.63994	-1.977918	0.0490
HWIN	77.63974	33.45013	2.321060	0.0211
PREV	3659.457	1041.999	3.511957	0.0005
RANK	1397.428	1572.141	0.888869	0.3749
HIST	95.31304	18.21013	5.234066	0.0000
HC	3718.969	1071.020	3.472363	0.0006
OPEN	5790.411	1579.072	3.666972	0.0003
FINALE	152.4650	1372.718	0.111068	0.9117
EXPAND	11432.43	2144.854	5.330169	0.0000
WAC	-3610.666	1065.555	-3.388531	0.0008
CUSA	-4541.302	1635.616	-2.776508	0.0059
COACH	-56.27063	17.25588	-3.260954	0.0013
LASTGAME	96.28876	57.70620	1.668603	0.0965
RTV	1452.340	1461.861	0.993487	0.3214
NTV	12600.31	3365.439	3.744032	0.0002
NIGHT	541.6310	1404.953	0.385515	0.7002
TEMP	351.1381	60.18801	5.834020	0.0000
PRECIP	5184.054	5642.886	0.918688	0.3592
R-squared	0.732619	Mean dependent var	25423.64	
Adjusted R-squared	0.708804	S.D. dependent var	11565.58	
S.E. of regression	6241.089	Akaike info criterion	20.39703	
Sum squared resid	9.62E+09	Schwarz criterion	20.70357	
Log likelihood	-2730.600	Hannan-Quinn criter.	20.52012	
F-statistic	30.76252	Durbin-Watson stat	1.302691	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000			

The real average price parameter is positive and significant, with a magnitude of 717.47. The positive sign implies that UTEP football attendance has an upward sloping demand curve, where approximately 717 more fans attend UTEP games for each dollar increase in ticket prices. Since UTEP football games are treated as a normal good, as will be seen shortly, they cannot be considered a Giffen good (Baruch and Kannai, 2001). Consequently, this upward sloping demand curve may be a result of a bandwagon effect (Becker, 1991), a Veblen effect (Leibenstein, 1950), the common consumption habit of judging the quality of a good by how high its price is (Scitovszky, 1944-1945), or the income effect outweighing the substitution effect (Vandermeulen, 1972). Furthermore, the estimated own-price elasticity coefficient is 0.24, indicating that ticket sales are price insensitive. Although there is still inconclusiveness regarding the relationship between price and game day attendance (Noll, 2012), this result aligns with the positive price effect branch of this literature.

**Table 4: Elasticity Estimates**

<b>Elasticity of Demand with Respect</b>	<b>Elasticity</b>
P	0.24
RINC	0.40
UR	-0.13
WIN	0.13
OPPWIN	-0.05
HWIN	0.08
HIST	0.07
COACH	-0.07
LASTGAME	0.05
TEMP	0.89
PRECIP	0.00

The coefficient for El Paso real income per capita is not statistically significant, but the positive sign and coefficient magnitude make economic sense (McCloskey and Ziliak, 1996) and suggest that UTEP football games are normal goods. UTEP attendance is inelastic with respect to real income; attendance increases by about 5 fans for every 10 dollar increase in real income per capita. These results are similar to those observed in Australian rules football (Borland, 1987) and major league baseball (Denaux et al., 2011).

The estimated coefficient for the El Paso unemployment rate has the hypothesized sign and is statistically different from zero. While many studies hypothesize a negative effect of unemployment on game day attendance (Baimbridge et al., 1996; Cebula et al., 2009; Denaux et al., 2011; Cebula, 2013), this result is rarely observed. The coefficient magnitude and negative sign suggest that a when the local unemployment rate increases by 1 percentage point UTEP game day attendance drops by more than 386 fans. This uncommon result may be unique to college football. However, it is more probable that the result stems from the use of fairly unique time series data that cover multiple phases of the business cycle. The impacts of local economic conditions are shown to significantly affect UTEP football attendance, as expected.

The three proportional winning percentage variables are hypothesized to be positively correlated with football attendance. The parameter for WIN is statistically significant and the magnitude suggests that as UTEP's proportional winning percentage increases by 10 percent, attendance rises by 1,862 fans. The estimated coefficient for OPPWIN is statistically significant but has a negative impact on attendance. The coefficient magnitude indicates that as UTEP's opponent's proportional winning percentage increases by 10 percent, attendance decreases by 487 fans. This result is potentially due to fan discouragement regarding prospective losses and contradicts the hypothesized positive relationship, as well as the findings in National Basketball



Association games observed by Jane (2014). The parameter for HWIN is statistically significant and positively correlated with attendance. The magnitude of HWIN implies that, as UTEP's home game proportional winning percentage increases by 10 percent, UTEP attendance swells by 776 fans. The results of the proportional winning percentage calculations align with alternative winning percentage formulas used in other studies (Kaempfer and Pacey, 1986; Meehan et al., 2007; Cebula, 2013; Ahn and Lee, 2014).

The parameter for the PREV dummy variable is statistically significant and positively affects attendance. The magnitude of PREV indicates a 3,659 person increase in attendance occurs whenever the Miners win the preceding game in the schedule. This corroborates the hypothesis that fans are attracted to successful teams. Similarly, the RANK coefficient is positive, as hypothesized, but is not statistically significant. The lack of significance is surprising, as ranked opponents, a priori, are thought to generate considerable fan excitement.

The HIST coefficient is positive and statistically significant. The coefficient magnitude of 95.3 indicates that attendance increases by almost 100 fans as the total number of matchups between UTEP and a specific opponent increase by one. If UTEP plays an opponent for just the second time, attendance is expected to rise by 95 fans. For a more common UTEP opponent, like New Mexico State University who the Miners have met over 90 times, ticket sales are expected to increase by more than 8,000 relative to completely new opponents. This result is comparable to the finding in Allan and Roy (2008) that derby matches increase Scottish Premier League soccer attendance by over 50 percent.

Games falling on the homecoming week are unique to college football and are hypothesized to positively affect attendance because of alumni ticket demand. Similar fan excitement is anticipated for the first and last home games of the season. The HC parameter is statistically

significant and indicates that homecoming generates a 3,718 fan increase in attendance. The OPEN parameter, measuring the effect of the first game of the season, is also statistically significant and positive. The coefficient magnitude indicates that a 5,790 ticket sale increment can be expected for the first home game each season. The final home game parameter is positive, but does not satisfy the 10-percent criterion. The coefficient magnitude of 152 is relatively small, indicating a general lack of excitement over season ending games.

The 1982 Sun Bowl expansion increased stadium capacity by 22,000 seats. The estimated parameter implies a substantial impact on football attendance. The magnitude indicates a post-expansion sales increment of over 11,000 fans per game. Similarly, Ahn and Lee (2014) find that a one thousand seat increase in stadium capacity for Major League Baseball teams stimulates a 4 percent to 9 percent increase annual attendance. The inclusion of this qualitative variable (EXPAND) successfully accounts for the structural change in the dependent variable.

The two conference parameters are statistically significant but have signs that are opposite of those hypothesized. Both Western Athletic Conference and Conference USA games negatively affect attendance, with Conference USA games attracting the fewest fans. These results imply that fans prefer non-conference to conference games. UTEP often schedules non-conference opponents who are historical rivals or come from higher profile conferences. Additionally, non-conference games are frequently played early in the season. Consequently, the conference variables may also capture the effect of waning fan interest as the season progresses (Falls and Natke, 2014).

The COACH coefficient is negative and statistically significant. The magnitude of the games coached coefficient indicates that attendance decreases by 56 fans for every game a UTEP

head coach has led the Miners. This decrease is likely the result of the fading novelty of any head coach.

The LASTGAME coefficient is positive and statistically different from zero. The coefficient magnitude suggests that UTEP attendance increases by 96 spectators for every day that fans must wait to watch the Miners play in El Paso. If the Miners play a home game after a one month road trip, sales are expected to increase by about 2,700. However, when home games are separated by only a week, only a 674 fan increase is observed. While this is a novel result, it does not come close to matching the effect of victories on ticket sales. If long stretches of consecutive road games engender multiple losses, attendance will suffer.

As expected, nationally televised games have a significant positive impact on UTEP football attendance. The coefficient magnitude implies that nationally televised games attract 12,600 more fans. Falls and Natke (2014) find a positive relationship between nationally televised games and college football attendance in a panel data sample, but with a much lower magnitude. Beyond that, regionally televised games are hypothesized to negatively affect attendance. The RTV parameter is positive, but has a large standard deviation associated with it. It is plausible that the magnitude of the RTV effect is much smaller than the NTV effect. UTEP games are often televised regionally if the opponent presents an interesting matchup, but does not generate national level excitement. The enthusiasm for these games is apparently sufficient to outweigh the comforts of home and still attract fans to the stadium.

The night game estimated coefficient is positive, with a magnitude of 541, but is not statistically significant. Knowles et al. (1992) find night games increase Major League Baseball attendance by over 3,000 fans. Using more recent data, Denaux et al. (2011) find night games increase Major League Baseball attendance by about 775 fans. Despite playing a majority of

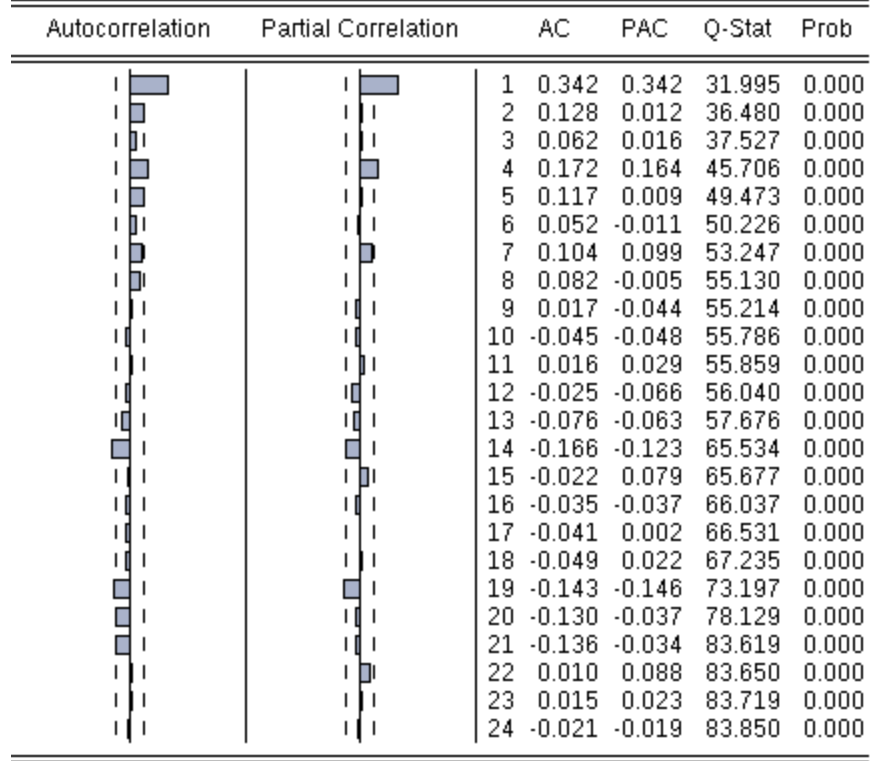
their games at night, UTEP schedules some day games late in the season to counteract the effects of colder weather.

The mean daily temperature is the only climatic variable that is found to reliably affect ticket sales. The coefficient magnitude implies that football attendance increases by 351 fans for every one degree Fahrenheit increase in the mean daily temperature on game day. The predilection for warmer weather compensates for potential attendance decrements related to game kickoff times. Meehan et al. (2007) document a similar result for Major League Baseball attendance; but observe a smaller coefficient magnitude. The TEMP parameter may also be capturing effects of fan discouragement, as the Miners have traditionally struggled late in the season, when mean daily temperatures are generally lower.

The positive sign and large magnitude for the precipitation coefficient is counterintuitive but fails to satisfy the significance criterion. This may be a consequence of historically little inclement weather during game days. The mean rainfall level in Table 2 is only 0.022 inches and the median is 0 inches!

The correlogram in Figure 1 indicates that a first-order autoregressive data generating process characterizes the residuals. Due to the unbalanced and unstructured nature of the data, the problem of autocorrelation cannot be corrected. The potential consequences of serially correlated errors in regression analysis are well known: inefficient estimates of regression coefficients, sub-optimal forecasts, and invalid significance tests on the coefficients (Granger and Newbold, 1974). To allow for those risks, similar results, produced by numerous alternative specifications reported in Appendix A, suggest that the regression results in Table 3(a) are not spurious.

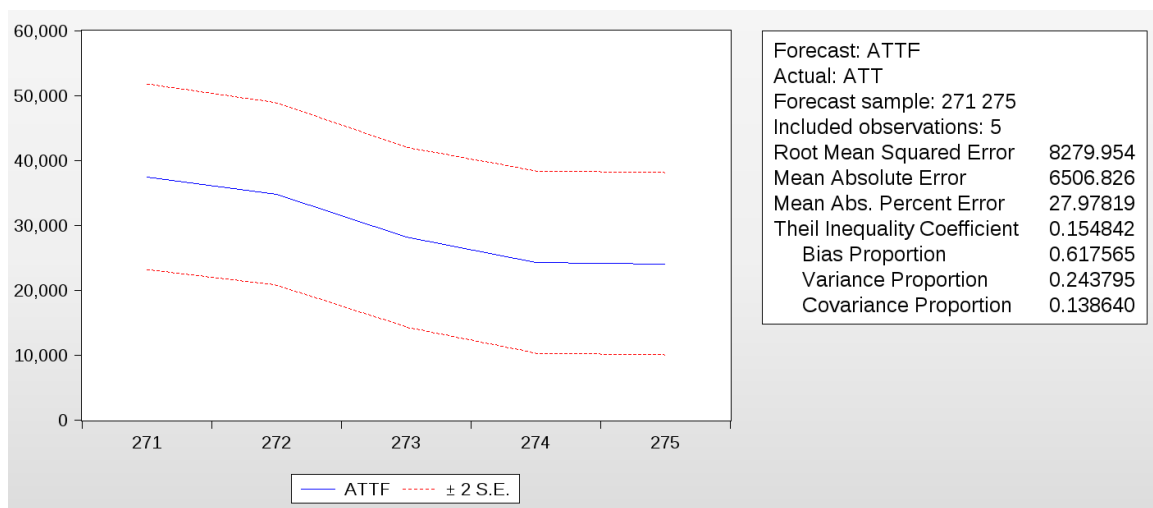
Sample: 1 270  
Included observations: 270



**Figure 1: Correlogram**

As an additional empirical check that goes beyond the in-sample fitted diagnostics discussed above, out-of-sample simulations are used to predict sales volumes for the 2015 football season at UTEP. The historical mean is used to forecast the real average ticket price variable. Explanatory variable forecasts are extracted from Fullerton and Walke (2014) for the real income per capita and the unemployment rate. Real income per capita forecasts are generated by deflating the forecasted nominal data by the forecast for the 2015 consumer price index in 2010 dollars. Forecasts are generated for the following variables by using a two season lag: WIN, OPPWIN, HWIN, PREV, and NIGHT. A two season lag is preferred to a one season lag because the Miners played an equal number of home games in 2013 and 2015, while they played an additional home game during the 2014 season.

Actual values are used for the following variables because they can be ascertained months prior to the season: RANK, HIST, HC, OPEN, FINALE, EXPAND, WAC, CUSA, COACH, and LASTGAME. Since a majority of UTEP's conference games are usually televised regionally, all four conference games in the 2015 season are assumed to be regionally televised. Furthermore, there are usually one or more UTEP games that are nationally televised, but that is difficult to predict a priori. Therefore, all of the games in the 2015 season are assumed to *not* be televised nationally. Lastly, forecasts are generated for the TEMP and PRECIP variables by calculating the monthly averages during the sample period. Results are shown below.



**Figure 2: Out-of-Sample Simulation**

The low Theil inequality coefficient, or U statistic, presented in Figure 2, indicates the model generates relatively small forecast errors. The U statistic is bounded by values of 0 and 1, with 0 representing perfect forecasts. The sources of the forecast errors are primarily systematic as indicated by the bias proportion of 0.61. The bias proportion measures the deviation between the average values of the simulated and actual series (Fullerton and Elias, 2004). The low variance proportion suggests the model successfully replicates the variability associated with UTEP game day attendance. Furthermore, the low covariance proportion indicates that a small proportion of forecast error is stochastic or unsystematic. Optimally, the bias and variance proportions are equal to zero and the covariance proportion is equal to one (Theil, 1961). However, small forecast errors, regardless of the distribution of the inequality proportions, are preferred over large forecast errors generated by unsystematic behavior.

## **Chapter 5: Conclusion**

This study models the determinants of UTEP game day attendance over a 48 year period. The emphasis on one individual athletic organization, using time series data from a multi-decade data set, fills several voids in sports economic research. The simulation results indicate the potential utility of this model in assisting preseason ticket sales forecasts.

The sign of the unemployment rate coefficient corroborates the hypothesis of better ticket sales during economic upswings. The HIST variable performs exceptionally well in the model and provides a quantitative alternative to the qualitative rivalry variable that is frequently constructed. Using the historical frequency of games played against an opponent allows the model to capture the excitement generated during different stages of the development of a rivalry. The differentiation between regionally and nationally televised games reflects the evolving broadcasting environment. Nationally televised football games still garner fan excitement and increase UTEP attendance by over 12,000 fans. However, a game that is merely televised regionally has no significant impact on attendance. Lastly, the opponent's proportional winning percentage has a negative impact on attendance. This indicates that fans prefer the Miners to have a higher likelihood of winning over watching UTEP play quality opponents.

Results in this study suggest various avenues for further research. The El Paso metropolitan area is larger and more diverse than most traditional "college towns." Ticket sales for football programs in less populated areas may benefit from having fewer substitutes available to potential spectators. The replication of this analysis for football programs located in college town settings might yield results that differ from those reported in this effort. Examples of potential programs of interest include: Penn State (State College, PA), Texas A&M (College Station, TX), Missouri (Columbia, MO), and Arkansas (Fayetteville, AR). It is expected that



ticket sales will be less elastic with respect to variations in the explanatory variables in these environments because of fewer entertainment substitutes. The effects of greater fan interest could increase the responsiveness of attendance to some regressors such as historical frequency and days since the last home game. Potential spectators in less populated metropolitan areas may also respond differently to changes in economic conditions than what is documented above for El Paso.

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## Appendix A: Alternative Specifications

Several alternative explanatory variables are considered, tested, and ultimately excluded from the final specification presented in Equation (2). The real peso/dollar exchange rate examines the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on UTEP game day attendance from Mexican nationals. The series is produced by the following formula:

$$(3) \quad REX_t = REX_{t-1} * (NEX_t / NEX_{t-1}) * (USCPI_t / USCPI_{t-1}) / (MXCPI_t / MXCPI_{t-1})$$

where REX is the real peso/dollar exchange rate, NEX is the nominal peso/dollar exchange rate, USCPI is the United States consumer price index (Base=2010), and MXCPI is the Mexican consumer price index (Base=2010). These data are obtained from the International Monetary Fund (IMF, 2015).

Annual population data for El Paso County and Ciudad Juarez from 1967 through 2014 are obtained from the Border Region Modeling Project (UTEP, 2014). Monthly population observations (POP) are estimated using Equation (4):

$$(4) \quad POP_t = POP_0 * e^{kt}$$

where  $POP_0$  is the annual of population in July of each year. The annual population is multiplied by an exponential function, which is raised to the  $kt$ . The values of  $t$  begin at 0, for July of each year, and increase by 1 for each succeeding month, until  $t=11$  for June in the succeeding year. The constant  $k$  is the natural logarithm of the population in year  $t+1$  divided by the population in year  $t$ , divided by 12.

The specification provided in Equation (5) includes the real peso/dollar exchange rate variable and the El Paso and Ciudad Juarez population variables. Total real income for El Paso (ten millions) is selected instead of real income per capita to avoid problematic multicollinearity with the population regressors. Total real income is generated using the same methodology employed in Equation (1) in Chapter 3 and is hypothesized to have a positive impact on UTEP football ticket sales.

$$(5) \quad \begin{aligned} ATT_t = & \beta_0 + \beta_1 P_t + \beta_2 TOTALRINC_t + \beta_3 UR_t + \beta_4 REX_t + \beta_5 EPPOP_t + \beta_6 CJPOP_t + \\ & \beta_7 WIN_t + \beta_8 OPPWIN_t + \beta_9 HWIN_t + \beta_{10} PREV_t + \beta_{11} RANK_t + \beta_{12} HIST_t + \beta_{13} HC_t + \\ & \beta_{14} OPEN_t + \beta_{15} FINALE_t + \beta_{16} EXPAND_t + \beta_{17} WAC_t + \beta_{18} CUSA_t + \beta_{19} COACH_t + \\ & \beta_{20} RTV_t + \beta_{21} NTV_t + \beta_{22} LASTGAME_t + \beta_{23} NIGHT_t + \beta_{24} TEMP_t + \beta_{25} PRECIP_t + \varepsilon_t \end{aligned}$$

The hypothesized signs of the three additional parameters are listed below and the estimation results are provided in Table 5(a).

$$\beta_5, \beta_6 > 0 \text{ and } \beta_4 < 0 .$$

All three additional regressors (REX, EPPOP, and CJPOP) have the hypothesized relationship with the dependent variable but are not statistically significant. The total real income parameter has a negative sign but also fails to reach the 10-percent significance criterion. The results for the regressors that are included in both Equation (2) and Equation (5) are similar, except for the local unemployment parameter. The inclusion of the REX, EPPOP, and CJPOP parameters causes the unemployment parameter to fall below the significance



criterion. When these three variables are discarded, as in Equation (2), a significant negative relationship on UTEP attendance is observed.

**Table 5(a): Estimation Results with Additional Variables**

Dependent Variable: ATT  
Method: Least Squares  
Sample: 1 270  
Included observations: 270

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	-20340.17	8998.081	-2.260501	0.0247
P	700.8620	189.9028	3.690637	0.0003
TOTALRINC	-1.979312	7.704370	-0.256908	0.7975
UR	-405.7021	288.0666	-1.408362	0.1603
REX	-4.540587	35.87627	-0.126562	0.8994
EPPOP	11.73622	24.70898	0.474978	0.6352
CJPOP	1.482814	7.395048	0.200514	0.8412
WIN	188.0671	52.99074	3.549055	0.0005
OPPWIN	-48.51161	24.95184	-1.944210	0.0530
HWIN	78.78116	34.03018	2.315038	0.0214
PREV	3661.067	1050.729	3.484311	0.0006
RANK	1282.882	1593.964	0.804837	0.4217
HIST	94.94209	18.43603	5.149811	0.0000
HC	3727.689	1076.944	3.461358	0.0006
OPEN	5835.589	1589.990	3.670206	0.0003
FINALE	111.7507	1383.101	0.080797	0.9357
EXPAND	11945.86	2516.315	4.747361	0.0000
WAC	-3486.909	1094.314	-3.186389	0.0016
CUSA	-5006.912	1848.859	-2.708108	0.0072
COACH	-58.62205	17.81008	-3.291510	0.0011
LASTGAME	94.98244	58.13842	1.633729	0.1036
RTV	1284.212	1517.819	0.846091	0.3983
NTV	12410.89	3404.160	3.645802	0.0003
NIGHT	437.1735	1413.887	0.309200	0.7574
TEMP	352.5022	60.48942	5.827502	0.0000
PRECIP	5346.214	5681.998	0.940904	0.3477
R-squared	0.733006	Mean dependent var		25423.64
Adjusted R-squared	0.705650	S.D. dependent var		11565.58
S.E. of regression	6274.799	Akaike info criterion		20.41781
Sum squared resid	9.61E+09	Schwarz criterion		20.76432
Log likelihood	-2730.404	Hannan-Quinn criter.		20.55695
F-statistic	26.79506	Durbin-Watson stat		1.310245
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000			

The populations of El Paso and Ciudad Juarez are highly correlated, presenting the issue of multicollinearity. The two population variables are therefore aggregated into a new variable, POP, to examine the demographic effect on UTEP ticket sales while improving estimation results. The estimation results are presented in Table 6(a).

**Table 6(a): Estimation Results with Combined Population**

Dependent Variable: ATT				
Method: Least Squares				
Sample: 1 270				
Included observations: 270				
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	-18365.79	7057.440	-2.602330	0.0098
P	694.9419	187.8958	3.698550	0.0003
TOTALRINC	-0.713756	7.104340	-0.100468	0.9201
UR	-351.4050	239.1535	-1.469370	0.1430
REX	-6.094074	35.49926	-0.171668	0.8638
POP	3.161791	5.470962	0.577922	0.5638
WIN	189.4279	52.72679	3.592630	0.0004
OPPIN	-48.60137	24.90867	-1.951183	0.0522
HWIN	77.40761	33.72511	2.295252	0.0226
PREV	3638.683	1047.380	3.474080	0.0006
RANK	1336.903	1585.473	0.843220	0.3999
HIST	95.63489	18.29413	5.227626	0.0000
HC	3731.594	1075.014	3.471206	0.0006
OPEN	5815.195	1586.386	3.665687	0.0003
FINALE	135.1256	1378.672	0.098011	0.9220
EXPAND	11948.68	2512.942	4.754858	0.0000
WAC	-3555.251	1078.669	-3.295960	0.0011
CUSA	-4738.745	1695.192	-2.795403	0.0056
COACH	-58.02291	17.72285	-3.273905	0.0012
LASTGAME	96.06382	57.96220	1.657353	0.0987
RTV	1378.284	1495.994	0.921316	0.3578
NTV	12510.82	3389.258	3.691315	0.0003
NIGHT	477.2033	1407.430	0.339060	0.7349
TEMP	352.8594	60.37966	5.844011	0.0000
PRECIP	5431.032	5663.790	0.958904	0.3386
R-squared	0.732829	Mean dependent var	25423.64	
Adjusted R-squared	0.706657	S.D. dependent var	11565.58	
S.E. of regression	6264.052	Akaike info criterion	20.41106	
Sum squared resid	9.61E+09	Schwarz criterion	20.74425	
Log likelihood	-2730.494	Hannan-Quinn criter.	20.54486	
F-statistic	28.00062	Durbin-Watson stat	1.305302	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000			

The aggregate population variable is not statistically significant, but slightly increases the adjusted coefficient of determination. This specification does not improve the results of the total real income, real exchange rate, or unemployment parameters. As stated earlier, total real income is used to avoid problematic multicollinearity with the population parameter. Unfortunately, the issue was unabated and real income per capita is generated to capture the desired demographic and economic impacts on game day attendance. Table 7(a) presents the regression results when the demographic and economic variables are combined.

**Table 7(a): Estimation Results with Real Income Per Capita**

Dependent Variable: ATT					
Method: Least Squares					
Sample: 1 270					
Included observations: 270					
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.	
C	-24013.35	10597.12	-2.266026	0.0243	
P	714.9607	181.8729	3.931101	0.0001	
RINC	0.490561	0.421772	1.163095	0.2459	
UR	-377.1614	229.9444	-1.640229	0.1022	
REX	-3.824942	35.51705	-0.107693	0.9143	
WIN	187.2382	52.53765	3.563887	0.0004	
OPPIN	-48.98278	24.79568	-1.975456	0.0493	
HWIN	77.37874	33.60476	2.302612	0.0221	
PREV	3660.534	1044.138	3.505794	0.0005	
RANK	1404.701	1576.743	0.890888	0.3739	
HIST	95.37788	18.25661	5.224293	0.0000	
HC	3719.318	1073.174	3.465718	0.0006	
OPEN	5791.624	1582.281	3.660302	0.0003	
FINALE	147.7066	1376.182	0.107331	0.9146	
EXPAND	11575.77	2527.926	4.579159	0.0000	
WAC	-3617.641	1069.656	-3.382060	0.0008	
CUSA	-4525.895	1645.131	-2.751085	0.0064	
COACH	-56.15205	17.32554	-3.240999	0.0014	
LASTGAME	96.20099	57.82775	1.663578	0.0975	
RTV	1473.178	1477.520	0.997062	0.3197	
NTV	12616.80	3375.667	3.737573	0.0002	
NIGHT	541.5439	1407.773	0.384681	0.7008	
TEMP	351.0060	60.32126	5.818944	0.0000	
PRECIP	5198.964	5655.905	0.919210	0.3589	
R-squared	0.732632	Mean dependent var		25423.64	
Adjusted R-squared	0.707634	S.D. dependent var		11565.58	
S.E. of regression	6253.614	Akaike info criterion		20.40439	
Sum squared resid	9.62E+09	Schwarz criterion		20.72425	
Log likelihood	-2730.593	Hannan-Quinn criter.		20.53284	
F-statistic	29.30778	Durbin-Watson stat		1.303416	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000				

The implementation of real income per capita (RINC) slightly improves the estimation results. The RINC coefficient is positive but is not statistically significant. The magnitude of the unemployment parameter increases by 7 percent and but still fails to satisfy the 10-percent criterion. The lack of significance of the real exchange rate parameter remains unchanged.

Two additional specifications are examined, one without RINC and one without REX. The regression results for the model specification excluding RINC are provided in Table 8(a). The regression results from model specification excluding the real exchange rate are presented in Table 3(a) in Chapter 4. The exclusion of the RINC parameter produces similar results and does not improve the model. However, the specification excluding the REX parameter explains almost 1 percent more of the deviation in the dependent variable and provides the optimal specification, which is analyzed in Chapter 4.

Every specification described in this section was also tested using a time trend instead of a constant term. The time trend variable takes the value of the year each game was played. For example, all games played in the 1967 season take a value of 1,967. The results for these regressions are provided in the Tables 3(b) through Tables 8(b). The results indicate a significant negative time trend in attendance of about 7 to 13 fans per year. The other explanatory variables behave almost identically to the results produced when a constant term is included.

**Table 8(a): Estimation Results Excluding Real Income Per Capita**

Dependent Variable: ATT  
Method: Least Squares  
Sample: 1 270  
Included observations: 270

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	-13892.99	6053.083	-2.295192	0.0226
P	703.3831	181.7299	3.870485	0.0001
UR	-345.4079	228.4809	-1.511758	0.1319
REX	-28.99691	28.18168	-1.028928	0.3045
WIN	184.4905	52.52198	3.512635	0.0005
OPPIN	-52.57464	24.62018	-2.135429	0.0337
HWIN	81.42420	33.44814	2.434342	0.0156
PREV	3678.004	1044.776	3.520376	0.0005
RANK	1464.748	1577.023	0.928806	0.3539
HIST	97.53798	18.17487	5.366641	0.0000
HC	3745.241	1073.708	3.488136	0.0006
OPEN	5849.328	1582.632	3.695950	0.0003
FINALE	174.0698	1376.978	0.126414	0.8995
EXPAND	14022.88	1402.333	9.999679	0.0000
WAC	-3692.907	1068.459	-3.456292	0.0006
CUSA	-3965.467	1574.109	-2.519182	0.0124
COACH	-52.29351	17.01710	-3.072998	0.0024
LASTGAME	99.88272	57.78227	1.728605	0.0851
RTV	2009.605	1404.695	1.430634	0.1538
NTV	13086.09	3353.860	3.901799	0.0001
NIGHT	301.6537	1393.576	0.216460	0.8288
TEMP	354.5095	60.28901	5.880168	0.0000
PRECIP	5661.301	5645.947	1.002720	0.3170
R-squared	0.731161	Mean dependent var	25423.64	
Adjusted R-squared	0.707216	S.D. dependent var	11565.58	
S.E. of regression	6258.079	Akaike info criterion	20.40247	
Sum squared resid	9.67E+09	Schwarz criterion	20.70900	
Log likelihood	-2731.334	Hannan-Quinn criter.	20.52556	
F-statistic	30.53484	Durbin-Watson stat	1.303943	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000			

**Table 3(b): Estimation Results with Time Trend**

Dependent Variable: ATT  
Method: Least Squares  
Sample: 1 270  
Included observations: 270

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
TIME	-13.08165	4.055183	-3.225908	0.0014
P	718.7377	180.1262	3.990189	0.0001
RINC	0.580041	0.347488	1.669240	0.0963
UR	-384.0042	213.0821	-1.802142	0.0727
WIN	186.1841	51.67836	3.602748	0.0004
OPPIN	-48.88192	24.62750	-1.984851	0.0483
HWIN	77.50607	33.46161	2.316268	0.0214
PREV	3658.846	1042.023	3.511291	0.0005
RANK	1405.844	1571.880	0.894371	0.3720
HIST	95.34956	18.21021	5.236050	0.0000
HC	3717.818	1071.049	3.471194	0.0006
OPEN	5786.161	1579.109	3.664193	0.0003
FINALE	155.3360	1373.026	0.113134	0.9100
EXPAND	11412.05	2148.420	5.311836	0.0000
WAC	-3620.614	1065.044	-3.399497	0.0008
CUSA	-4493.770	1631.778	-2.753911	0.0063
COACH	-56.11853	17.25822	-3.251698	0.0013
LASTGAME	96.41354	57.71188	1.670601	0.0961
RTV	1476.962	1460.839	1.011037	0.3130
NTV	12619.93	3364.898	3.750465	0.0002
NIGHT	548.9160	1405.649	0.390507	0.6965
TEMP	350.9536	60.16694	5.832997	0.0000
PRECIP	5173.041	5642.700	0.916767	0.3602
R-squared	0.732609	Mean dependent var		25423.64
Adjusted R-squared	0.708793	S.D. dependent var		11565.58
S.E. of regression	6241.205	Akaike info criterion		20.39707
Sum squared resid	9.62E+09	Schwarz criterion		20.70360
Log likelihood	-2730.605	Hannan-Quinn criter.		20.52016
Durbin-Watson stat	1.302316			

**Table 5(b): Time Trend with Additional Variables**

Dependent Variable: ATT  
Method: Least Squares  
Sample: 1 270  
Included observations: 270

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
TIME	-10.54983	4.644362	-2.271534	0.0240
P	702.0421	189.9567	3.695801	0.0003
TOTALRINC	-2.013793	7.704887	-0.261366	0.7940
UR	-407.2060	288.1161	-1.413340	0.1588
REX	-4.308867	35.88067	-0.120089	0.9045
EPPOP	12.74025	24.94514	0.510731	0.6100
CJPOP	1.549113	7.383052	0.209820	0.8340
WIN	188.1899	52.98810	3.551550	0.0005
OPPWIN	-48.47415	24.94515	-1.943230	0.0531
HWIN	78.71325	34.02707	2.313254	0.0215
PREV	3661.204	1050.624	3.484791	0.0006
RANK	1278.173	1593.933	0.801899	0.4234
HIST	94.91666	18.43452	5.148853	0.0000
HC	3727.061	1076.839	3.461112	0.0006
OPEN	5834.965	1589.812	3.670223	0.0003
FINALE	114.9877	1382.943	0.083147	0.9338
EXPAND	11937.26	2516.221	4.744121	0.0000
WAC	-3482.304	1094.366	-3.182028	0.0017
CUSA	-5016.249	1848.922	-2.713067	0.0071
COACH	-58.68111	17.80789	-3.295230	0.0011
LASTGAME	95.02788	58.13160	1.634703	0.1034
RTV	1285.867	1517.376	0.847428	0.3976
NTV	12406.33	3403.849	3.644793	0.0003
NIGHT	437.8243	1413.719	0.309697	0.7571
TEMP	352.8515	60.49065	5.833158	0.0000
PRECIP	5354.233	5681.536	0.942392	0.3469
R-squared	0.733059	Mean dependent var		25423.64
Adjusted R-squared	0.705709	S.D. dependent var		11565.58
S.E. of regression	6274.170	Akaike info criterion		20.41761
Sum squared resid	9.61E+09	Schwarz criterion		20.76412
Log likelihood	-2730.377	Hannan-Quinn criter.		20.55675
Durbin-Watson stat	1.310624			

**Table 6(b): Time Trend with Combined Population**

Dependent Variable: ATT  
Method: Least Squares  
Sample: 1 270  
Included observations: 270

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
TIME	-9.432934	3.618026	-2.607205	0.0097
P	695.2106	187.8831	3.700229	0.0003
TOTALRINC	-0.653577	7.102628	-0.092019	0.9268
UR	-348.2454	239.2684	-1.455459	0.1468
REX	-6.075046	35.48236	-0.171213	0.8642
POP	3.365878	5.490450	0.613042	0.5404
WIN	189.6286	52.73407	3.595941	0.0004
OPPIN	-48.59894	24.90247	-1.951571	0.0521
HWIN	77.24516	33.72948	2.290138	0.0229
PREV	3636.990	1047.347	3.472575	0.0006
RANK	1337.445	1585.281	0.843664	0.3997
HIST	95.66834	18.29350	5.229636	0.0000
HC	3731.423	1074.960	3.471221	0.0006
OPEN	5813.023	1586.291	3.664537	0.0003
FINALE	138.6108	1378.769	0.100532	0.9200
EXPAND	11944.32	2512.869	4.753260	0.0000
WAC	-3557.053	1078.344	-3.298625	0.0011
CUSA	-4724.859	1693.857	-2.789409	0.0057
COACH	-58.03969	17.72128	-3.275141	0.0012
LASTGAME	96.16293	57.96271	1.659048	0.0984
RTV	1387.186	1495.636	0.927489	0.3546
NTV	12514.92	3388.918	3.692895	0.0003
NIGHT	480.2172	1407.482	0.341189	0.7333
TEMP	353.0895	60.38883	5.846934	0.0000
PRECIP	5443.413	5663.978	0.961058	0.3375
R-squared	0.732856	Mean dependent var		25423.64
Adjusted R-squared	0.706687	S.D. dependent var		11565.58
S.E. of regression	6263.737	Akaike info criterion		20.41096
Sum squared resid	9.61E+09	Schwarz criterion		20.74415
Log likelihood	-2730.480	Hannan-Quinn criter.		20.54476
Durbin-Watson stat	1.305207			



**Table 7(b): Time Trend with Real Income Per Capita**

Dependent Variable: ATT  
Method: Least Squares  
Sample: 1 270  
Included observations: 270

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
TIME	-12.65668	5.590105	-2.264122	0.0244
P	716.1156	182.0352	3.933940	0.0001
RINC	0.549601	0.443680	1.238732	0.2166
UR	-374.5589	229.9280	-1.629027	0.1046
REX	-3.929661	35.49970	-0.110696	0.9119
WIN	187.1654	52.53536	3.562656	0.0004
OPPWIN	-49.13083	24.77913	-1.982751	0.0485
HWIN	77.24216	33.61338	2.297959	0.0224
PREV	3659.972	1044.162	3.505175	0.0005
RANK	1413.040	1576.373	0.896386	0.3709
HIST	95.41499	18.25630	5.226414	0.0000
HC	3718.214	1073.203	3.464596	0.0006
OPEN	5787.545	1582.325	3.657620	0.0003
FINALE	150.3589	1376.514	0.109232	0.9131
EXPAND	11559.96	2533.699	4.562486	0.0000
WAC	-3627.454	1068.968	-3.393418	0.0008
CUSA	-4479.491	1640.131	-2.731179	0.0068
COACH	-56.00163	17.32505	-3.232408	0.0014
LASTGAME	96.31940	57.83387	1.665450	0.0971
RTV	1497.568	1475.557	1.014917	0.3111
NTV	12636.23	3374.860	3.744224	0.0002
NIGHT	548.5950	1408.471	0.389497	0.6972
TEMP	350.8243	60.29891	5.818087	0.0000
PRECIP	5188.723	5655.792	0.917418	0.3598
R-squared	0.732622	Mean dependent var	25423.64	
Adjusted R-squared	0.707624	S.D. dependent var	11565.58	
S.E. of regression	6253.722	Akaike info criterion	20.40443	
Sum squared resid	9.62E+09	Schwarz criterion	20.72429	
Log likelihood	-2730.598	Hannan-Quinn criter.	20.53287	
Durbin-Watson stat	1.303082			

**Table 8(b): Time Trend Results Excluding Real Income Per Capita**

Dependent Variable: ATT  
Method: Least Squares  
Sample: 1 270  
Included observations: 270

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
TIME	-6.840120	3.036574	-2.252578	0.0252
P	699.9835	181.7651	3.851034	0.0001
UR	-343.2594	228.7826	-1.500374	0.1348
REX	-31.18481	27.88907	-1.118173	0.2646
WIN	183.9542	52.52810	3.502014	0.0005
OPPWIN	-53.22802	24.58394	-2.165155	0.0313
HWIN	81.71389	33.45511	2.442494	0.0153
PREV	3679.641	1045.171	3.520613	0.0005
RANK	1483.303	1577.056	0.940552	0.3479
HIST	97.63923	18.18743	5.368501	0.0000
HC	3746.607	1074.118	3.488077	0.0006
OPEN	5848.917	1583.260	3.694225	0.0003
FINALE	153.6141	1378.000	0.111476	0.9113
EXPAND	14173.09	1404.935	10.08807	0.0000
WAC	-3712.753	1067.901	-3.476683	0.0006
CUSA	-3902.121	1574.209	-2.478783	0.0139
COACH	-52.14628	17.06163	-3.056348	0.0025
LASTGAME	99.60455	57.83551	1.722204	0.0863
RTV	2050.608	1407.916	1.456485	0.1465
NTV	13128.99	3354.958	3.913311	0.0001
NIGHT	281.4624	1393.369	0.202001	0.8401
TEMP	352.7387	60.34428	5.845437	0.0000
PRECIP	5640.705	5650.113	0.998335	0.3191
R-squared	0.730955	Mean dependent var	25423.64	
Adjusted R-squared	0.706991	S.D. dependent var	11565.58	
S.E. of regression	6260.484	Akaike info criterion	20.40324	
Sum squared resid	9.68E+09	Schwarz criterion	20.70977	
Log likelihood	-2731.437	Hannan-Quinn criter.	20.52633	
Durbin-Watson stat	1.303468			

## Appendix B: Data

The data utilized in this analysis are provided in Table 9. As described in Chapter 4, explanatory forecasts were generated for the 2015 season and used for out-of-sample simulation evaluation. Red type is utilized to indicate explanatory forecast values.

**Table 9: Data**

DATE	Opponent	ATT	P	RINC	UR	WIN	OPPWIN	HWIN	PREV
9/16/1967	UC-Santa Barbara	29,642	\$11.55	\$15,126.86	3.60%	.000	.000	.000	0
10/21/1967	BYU	26,054	\$11.52	\$15,117.88	3.30%	.300	.375	.400	0
11/4/1967	New Mexico State	28,233	\$11.52	\$15,081.99	4.50%	.420	.629	.600	1
11/11/1967	Colorado State	22,218	\$11.52	\$15,081.99	4.50%	.525	.286	.800	1
11/18/1967	Wyoming	35,023	\$11.52	\$15,081.99	4.50%	.629	1.000	1.000	1
9/14/1968	UC-Santa Barbara	26,820	\$12.35	\$15,203.12	3.60%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/21/1968	New Mexico	25,220	\$12.35	\$15,203.12	3.60%	.100	.000	.143	0
10/12/1968	Long Beach State	20,102	\$12.28	\$15,221.07	3.40%	.188	.000	.322	0
10/19/1968	New Mexico State	25,320	\$12.28	\$15,221.07	3.40%	.180	.250	.286	0
11/9/1968	North Texas	20,160	\$12.24	\$15,216.58	4.00%	.400	.571	.446	1
11/16/1968	Wyoming	25,874	\$12.24	\$15,216.58	4.00%	.394	.675	.429	0
11/23/1968	Colorado State	13,125	\$12.24	\$15,216.58	4.00%	.389	.222	.417	0
9/13/1969	Pacific	22,135	\$10.92	\$15,467.82	3.60%	.000	.000	.000	0
10/4/1969	Utah	22,470	\$10.88	\$15,440.90	4.00%	.300	.150	.333	1
10/25/1969	BYU	18,581	\$10.88	\$15,440.90	4.00%	.240	.240	.250	0
11/8/1969	New Mexico State	17,640	\$10.82	\$15,440.90	4.50%	.343	.350	.222	1
11/15/1969	Arizona State	16,362	\$10.82	\$15,440.90	4.50%	.338	.571	.208	0
11/29/1969	Xavier	17,306	\$10.82	\$15,440.90	4.50%	.333	.111	.200	0
9/12/1970	Pacific	21,340	\$10.04	\$15,490.25	5.00%	.000	.000	.000	0
10/3/1970	New Mexico State	15,364	\$9.99	\$15,445.39	4.80%	.133	.133	.000	1
10/24/1970	Arizona State	23,035	\$9.99	\$15,445.39	4.80%	.360	.600	.250	1
10/31/1970	New Mexico	13,503	\$9.99	\$15,445.39	4.80%	.350	.467	.222	0
11/7/1970	Wyoming	10,053	\$9.96	\$15,440.90	5.30%	.343	.114	.208	0
11/14/1970	Arizona	15,605	\$9.96	\$15,440.90	5.30%	.450	.343	.400	1
9/11/1971	Texas-Arlington	17,212	\$12.57	\$15,588.95	4.80%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/18/1971	Pacific	15,353	\$12.57	\$15,588.95	4.80%	.182	.000	.286	1
9/25/1971	Arizona	20,520	\$12.57	\$15,588.95	4.80%	.273	.182	.429	1
10/9/1971	Utah	13,681	\$12.55	\$15,544.09	4.50%	.228	.000	.381	0
10/30/1971	BYU	12,235	\$12.55	\$15,544.09	4.50%	.415	.415	.357	1
11/20/1971	Colorado State	7,842	\$12.53	\$15,535.12	4.70%	.404	.101	.343	0
11/27/1971	Long Beach State	6,530	\$12.53	\$15,535.12	4.70%	.400	.727	.333	0
9/16/1972	Lamar	10,573	\$10.75	\$16,019.65	4.90%	.000	.182	.000	0
9/23/1972	Pacific	9,250	\$10.75	\$16,019.65	4.90%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/30/1972	New Mexico State	11,300	\$10.75	\$16,019.65	4.90%	.000	.000	.000	0
10/21/1972	New Mexico	10,240	\$10.72	\$15,970.30	4.50%	.120	.218	.222	0
11/4/1972	Arizona State	7,414	\$10.69	\$16,024.14	5.00%	.114	.519	.208	0
11/11/1972	Wyoming	4,600	\$10.69	\$16,024.14	5.00%	.113	.303	.200	0
9/15/1973	Pacific	13,670	\$9.71	\$16,293.32	4.60%	.000	.200	.000	0
10/6/1973	New Mexico State	9,745	\$9.64	\$16,360.62	4.60%	.000	.327	.000	0
10/13/1973	Lamar	8,385	\$9.64	\$16,360.62	4.60%	.000	.120	.000	0
10/27/1973	Colorado State	7,350	\$9.64	\$16,360.62	4.60%	.000	.312	.000	0
11/3/1973	Arizona	6,940	\$9.57	\$16,356.13	4.80%	.000	.623	.000	0
11/17/1973	Arizona State	7,500	\$9.57	\$16,356.13	4.80%	.000	.808	.000	0
12/1/1973	BYU	7,115	\$9.50	\$16,378.56	5.00%	.000	.400	.000	0
9/14/1974	Pacific	15,464	\$13.24	\$16,436.88	5.20%	.000	.182	.000	0
9/21/1974	Utah	17,841	\$13.24	\$16,436.88	5.20%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/28/1974	San Diego State	22,785	\$13.24	\$16,436.88	5.20%	.137	.137	.300	1
11/9/1974	Wyoming	23,875	\$13.02	\$16,423.42	6.40%	.307	.205	.266	1

11/23/1974	New Mexico	16,930	\$13.02	\$16,423.42	6.40%	.400	.300	.500	0
9/13/1975	New Mexico State	16,550	\$18.13	\$16,324.72	10.00%	.000	.182	.000	0
9/20/1975	East Tennessee State	13,500	\$18.13	\$16,324.72	10.00%	.000	.182	.000	0
10/11/1975	Arizona	15,700	\$18.02	\$16,335.94	9.80%	.114	.364	.300	0
11/8/1975	Colorado State	11,150	\$17.91	\$16,309.02	10.20%	.102	.511	.266	0
11/22/1975	BYU	7,350	\$17.91	\$16,309.02	10.20%	.100	.505	.250	0
9/4/1976	Texas-Arlington	16,650	\$12.43	\$16,477.26	12.30%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/18/1976	New Mexico	18,750	\$12.43	\$16,477.26	12.30%	.137	.000	.400	0
10/16/1976	Arizona State	15,500	\$12.38	\$16,407.72	12.00%	.109	.000	.300	0
10/30/1976	San Diego State	9,500	\$12.38	\$16,407.72	12.00%	.104	.530	.266	0
11/13/1976	Wyoming	4,200	\$12.35	\$16,329.21	12.70%	.101	.707	.250	0
9/10/1977	North Texas	18,750	\$10.98	\$16,638.77	11.90%	.000	.000	.000	0
10/1/1977	New Mexico State	22,375	\$10.95	\$16,589.42	11.50%	.000	.341	.000	0
10/8/1977	Colorado State	16,950	\$10.95	\$16,589.42	11.50%	.114	.417	.300	1
11/19/1977	Arizona	7,100	\$10.89	\$16,645.50	10.80%	.101	.277	.266	0
11/26/1977	BYU	7,800	\$10.89	\$16,645.50	10.80%	.100	.800	.250	0
9/9/1978	Air Force	24,700	\$14.81	\$16,791.31	9.20%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/23/1978	San Diego State	14,100	\$14.81	\$16,791.31	9.20%	.000	.000	.000	0
10/28/1978	New Mexico	18,650	\$14.69	\$17,008.90	8.20%	.095	.381	.300	0
11/11/1978	Utah	12,300	\$14.61	\$17,033.58	9.00%	.092	.415	.266	0
11/25/1978	Wyoming	17,400	\$14.61	\$17,033.58	9.00%	.091	.367	.250	0
9/8/1979	Pacific	23,400	\$9.57	\$17,313.98	7.40%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/15/1979	New Mexico State	30,132	\$9.57	\$17,313.98	7.40%	.137	.137	.400	1
9/22/1979	UNLV	27,400	\$9.57	\$17,313.98	7.40%	.121	.250	.300	0
10/13/1979	Colorado State	27,100	\$9.49	\$17,390.24	7.00%	.212	.100	.534	0
10/27/1979	Hawaii	26,300	\$9.49	\$17,390.24	7.00%	.205	.318	.500	0
9/20/1980	North Texas	20,350	\$12.12	\$17,356.60	8.00%	.000	.137	.000	0
10/11/1980	Utah	19,700	\$12.01	\$17,403.70	8.00%	.100	.327	.000	1
10/25/1980	New Mexico	17,008	\$12.01	\$17,403.70	8.00%	.095	.312	.000	0
11/15/1980	San Diego State	1,407	\$11.90	\$17,340.89	10.00%	.092	.092	.000	0
11/22/1980	Wyoming	4,327	\$11.90	\$17,340.89	10.00%	.091	.500	.000	0
9/5/1981	New Mexico State	25,600	\$6.21	\$17,497.92	9.50%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/12/1981	Texas A&I	17,600	\$6.21	\$17,497.92	9.50%	.000	.182	.000	0
9/19/1981	BYU	19,400	\$6.21	\$17,497.92	9.50%	.000	.250	.000	0
10/24/1981	Colorado State	11,200	\$6.19	\$17,405.95	7.30%	.000	.000	.000	0
11/7/1981	Hawaii	9,600	\$6.18	\$17,585.40	8.80%	.102	.636	.208	0
11/28/1981	UNLV	2,312	\$6.18	\$17,585.40	8.80%	.100	.455	.200	0
9/18/1982	SMU	33,509	\$5.00	\$17,598.86	12.60%	.125	.182	.000	0
10/2/1982	BYU	34,108	\$4.99	\$17,661.67	12.00%	.104	.121	.000	0
10/23/1982	Air Force	28,678	\$4.99	\$17,661.67	12.00%	.095	.286	.000	0
11/6/1982	New Mexico	15,101	\$5.00	\$17,744.67	11.70%	.092	.716	.000	0
11/13/1982	Utah	9,210	\$5.00	\$17,744.67	11.70%	.092	.404	.000	0
11/20/1982	Wyoming	9,158	\$5.00	\$17,744.67	11.70%	.091	.455	.000	0
9/3/1983	New Mexico State	35,211	\$3.98	\$17,975.72	12.60%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/10/1983	Idaho State	20,192	\$3.98	\$17,975.72	12.60%	.167	.000	.286	1
9/17/1983	Baylor	25,709	\$3.98	\$17,975.72	12.60%	.125	.182	.215	0
9/24/1983	San Diego State	20,181	\$3.98	\$17,975.72	12.60%	.111	.111	.190	0
10/22/1983	Colorado State	15,401	\$3.97	\$18,060.96	10.50%	.095	.191	.179	0
11/5/1983	BYU	15,487	\$3.96	\$18,069.93	10.40%	.098	.716	.171	0
11/19/1983	Weber State	11,500	\$3.96	\$18,069.93	10.40%	.091	.600	.167	0
9/8/1984	Idaho State	35,711	\$6.90	\$18,567.92	10.10%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/29/1984	New Mexico	20,000	\$6.90	\$18,567.92	10.10%	.121	.333	.400	0
10/13/1984	Hawaii	21,121	\$6.88	\$18,644.19	9.20%	.109	.218	.300	0
11/17/1984	Wyoming	10,121	\$6.88	\$18,545.49	10.00%	.101	.545	.266	0
11/24/1984	Air Force	10,210	\$6.88	\$18,545.49	10.00%	.200	.600	.500	1
9/21/1985	New Mexico State	26,810	\$9.74	\$18,581.38	10.60%	.000	.000	.000	0
10/26/1985	BYU	22,121	\$9.71	\$18,469.22	11.10%	.000	.527	.000	0
11/2/1985	New Mexico	32,849	\$9.68	\$18,505.11	9.10%	.104	.104	.375	1
11/9/1985	Hawaii	12,910	\$9.68	\$18,505.11	9.10%	.102	.329	.333	0
8/30/1986	Northern Michigan	26,510	\$4.13	\$18,612.79	11.60%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/6/1986	Air Force	42,385	\$4.11	\$18,801.22	13.50%	.167	.182	.400	1
10/18/1986	San Diego State	40,109	\$4.11	\$18,886.46	11.90%	.191	.327	.300	0
11/22/1986	Colorado State	12,467	\$4.10	\$18,926.84	11.20%	.183	.600	.266	0
11/29/1986	Utah	14,567	\$4.10	\$18,926.84	11.20%	.273	.200	.500	1
9/5/1987	New Mexico State	45,819	\$8.12	\$19,842.06	11.00%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/26/1987	Hawaii	46,921	\$8.12	\$19,842.06	11.00%	.273	.125	.333	1

10/17/1987	Lamar	49,481	\$8.10	\$19,801.68	9.90%	.436	.318	.500	0
10/31/1987	New Mexico	32,517	\$8.10	\$19,801.68	9.90%	.519	.000	.667	0
11/14/1987	BYU	47,910	\$8.08	\$19,972.17	10.60%	.707	.556	.833	1
11/21/1987	Wyoming	29,865	\$8.08	\$19,972.17	10.60%	.700	.734	.800	0
9/3/1988	Mankato State	32,148	\$8.77	\$20,026.00	11.10%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/10/1988	Weber State	30,790	\$8.77	\$20,026.00	11.10%	.167	.000	.333	1
10/1/1988	Utah	40,578	\$8.74	\$20,039.46	10.60%	.313	.121	.500	1
10/15/1988	Colorado State	45,187	\$8.74	\$20,039.46	10.60%	.486	.000	.667	1
11/12/1988	San Diego State	31,552	\$8.73	\$20,026.00	10.20%	.734	.202	.833	0
11/19/1988	Air Force	35,595	\$8.73	\$20,026.00	10.20%	.818	.459	1.000	1
9/2/1989	Tulsa	38,065	\$8.27	\$20,174.06	9.70%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/9/1989	Lamar	36,632	\$8.27	\$20,174.06	9.70%	.000	.000	.000	0
10/7/1989	Utah	21,337	\$8.23	\$20,124.70	9.70%	.100	.100	.000	0
10/14/1989	New Mexico	21,059	\$8.23	\$20,124.70	9.70%	.097	.097	.000	0
10/28/1989	San Diego State	17,070	\$8.23	\$20,124.70	9.70%	.188	.334	.208	0
11/11/1989	Colorado State	28,977	\$8.21	\$20,129.19	11.30%	.183	.450	.200	0
9/1/1990	BYU	29,033	\$8.09	\$20,398.38	11.00%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/8/1990	New Mexico State	28,930	\$8.09	\$20,398.38	11.00%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/29/1990	Sam Houston State	21,801	\$8.09	\$20,398.38	11.00%	.114	.121	.250	0
10/13/1990	Hawaii	16,121	\$8.04	\$20,465.67	9.60%	.212	.209	.445	0
10/27/1990	Wyoming	16,694	\$8.04	\$20,465.67	9.60%	.307	.750	.625	0
11/17/1990	Air Force	30,274	\$8.02	\$20,452.21	12.10%	.303	.500	.600	0
8/31/1991	New Mexico	40,319	\$4.98	\$20,366.97	10.10%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/21/1991	Northwestern State	30,655	\$4.95	\$20,366.97	10.20%	.222	.137	.333	1
10/5/1991	Colorado State	39,764	\$4.95	\$20,358.00	11.20%	.350	.218	.500	0
10/19/1991	San Diego State	25,342	\$4.95	\$20,358.00	11.20%	.334	.389	.445	0
11/16/1991	Utah	23,952	\$4.93	\$20,434.27	10.50%	.413	.550	.417	1
11/23/1991	Louisiana Tech	16,123	\$4.93	\$20,434.27	10.50%	.409	.800	.400	0
9/5/1992	BYU	46,905	\$6.58	\$20,564.37	10.70%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/19/1992	New Mexico State	38,911	\$6.58	\$20,564.37	10.70%	.000	.273	.000	0
10/3/1992	Air Force	29,103	\$6.56	\$20,591.29	9.80%	.000	.341	.000	0
10/31/1992	Hawaii	20,734	\$6.56	\$20,591.29	9.80%	.104	.530	.000	1
11/28/1992	Fresno State	15,000	\$6.55	\$20,537.45	11.00%	.100	.636	.000	0
9/11/1993	UNLV	39,612	\$4.20	\$21,080.31	9.40%	.000	.000	.000	0
10/9/1993	Wyoming	34,263	\$4.18	\$21,210.41	10.40%	.100	.436	.400	0
10/16/1993	Utah	33,639	\$4.18	\$21,210.41	10.40%	.097	.194	.300	0
11/13/1993	Colorado State	11,225	\$4.18	\$21,241.82	10.10%	.098	.303	.266	0
11/20/1993	New Mexico	15,147	\$4.18	\$21,241.82	10.10%	.092	.500	.250	0
9/10/1994	Eastern Illinois	28,229	\$5.32	\$21,506.52	9.00%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/17/1994	New Mexico State	40,260	\$5.32	\$21,506.52	9.00%	.137	.000	.400	1
10/1/1994	Hawaii	21,258	\$5.32	\$21,699.43	8.50%	.114	.209	.300	0
10/22/1994	BYU	38,135	\$5.31	\$21,699.43	8.50%	.312	.572	.534	0
11/12/1994	Fresno State	15,328	\$5.31	\$21,851.97	8.30%	.303	.338	.500	0
9/16/1995	Valdosta State	28,737	\$4.07	\$21,834.02	9.90%	.000	.137	.000	0
9/30/1995	Utah	19,254	\$4.07	\$21,834.02	9.90%	.104	.228	.333	0
10/14/1995	Tulsa	19,931	\$4.06	\$21,717.38	11.20%	.097	.318	.250	0
10/28/1995	San Diego State	13,720	\$4.06	\$21,717.38	11.20%	.095	.476	.222	0
11/18/1995	New Mexico	13,837	\$4.06	\$21,582.78	11.80%	.092	.400	.208	0
11/25/1995	Wyoming	31,383	\$4.06	\$21,582.78	11.80%	.182	.500	.400	1
9/14/1996	New Mexico State	31,654	\$4.80	\$21,511.00	11.70%	.000	.000	.000	0
10/5/1996	Utah	28,271	\$4.78	\$21,627.65	10.80%	.228	.436	.400	1
10/26/1996	Rice	19,336	\$4.78	\$21,627.65	10.80%	.212	.318	.300	0
11/9/1996	SMU	14,590	\$4.78	\$21,614.19	9.80%	.205	.303	.266	0
11/16/1996	Tulsa	14,293	\$4.78	\$21,614.19	9.80%	.202	.303	.250	0
9/13/1997	New Mexico	19,857	\$5.19	\$21,869.91	11.10%	.000	.273	.000	0
9/27/1997	New Mexico State	21,779	\$5.19	\$21,869.91	11.10%	.000	.121	.000	0
10/18/1997	San Jose State	25,908	\$5.18	\$21,986.56	11.10%	.212	.000	.300	1
11/1/1997	BYU	18,630	\$5.18	\$21,986.56	10.00%	.208	.519	.266	0
11/15/1997	TCU	16,247	\$5.18	\$21,986.56	10.00%	.303	.000	.500	0
9/12/1998	Oregon	25,906	\$5.60	\$22,305.10	10.50%	.000	.182	.000	0
10/3/1998	Colorado State	19,003	\$5.59	\$22,390.34	10.00%	.000	.300	.000	0
10/17/1998	San Jose State	21,300	\$5.59	\$22,390.34	10.00%	.109	.292	.000	1
10/31/1998	Hawaii	15,207	\$5.59	\$22,390.34	10.00%	.208	.000	.266	0
11/14/1998	BYU	19,307	\$5.59	\$22,340.99	9.80%	.303	.642	.500	0
9/4/1999	New Mexico	41,136	\$5.86	\$22,148.07	9.00%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/25/1999	New Mexico State	52,247	\$5.86	\$22,148.07	9.00%	.111	.364	.400	0

10/9/1999	SMU	38,257	\$5.85	\$22,215.37	8.70%	.200	.000	.600	0
10/30/1999	San Jose State	25,107	\$5.85	\$22,215.37	8.70%	.281	.343	.800	0
11/6/1999	Tulsa	25,527	\$5.84	\$22,197.42	8.40%	.370	.102	1.000	1
9/9/2000	SMU	31,483	\$6.74	\$22,148.07	8.50%	.000	.167	.000	0
9/23/2000	Hawaii	36,637	\$6.74	\$22,148.07	8.50%	.111	.000	.400	0
9/30/2000	New Mexico State	50,068	\$6.74	\$22,148.07	8.50%	.209	.000	.600	1
10/21/2000	Fresno State	52,085	\$6.73	\$22,206.39	7.60%	.476	.327	.800	1
11/11/2000	Rice	53,304	\$6.73	\$22,201.91	7.50%	.648	.303	1.000	1
9/8/2001	Texas Southern	37,741	\$10.37	\$22,085.26	8.70%	.000	.200	.000	0
9/29/2001	Tulsa	30,044	\$10.37	\$22,085.26	8.70%	.121	.137	.400	0
10/20/2001	San Jose State	30,048	\$10.40	\$22,071.80	8.00%	.212	.000	.600	0
11/10/2001	Louisiana Tech	24,075	\$10.42	\$22,067.32	7.90%	.205	.511	.534	0
11/24/2001	Nevada	19,892	\$10.42	\$22,067.32	7.90%	.200	.200	.500	0
8/31/2002	Sacramento State	30,536	\$7.22	\$21,955.16	8.40%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/21/2002	Hawaii	35,170	\$7.21	\$21,950.67	8.30%	.111	.116	.400	0
10/19/2002	Rice	32,392	\$7.20	\$22,062.83	8.40%	.097	.212	.300	0
11/2/2002	Boise State	21,689	\$7.20	\$21,995.53	8.70%	.188	.656	.534	0
11/16/2002	SMU	21,765	\$7.20	\$21,995.53	8.70%	.167	.092	.500	0
9/6/2003	Cal Poly	26,224	\$5.31	\$22,744.76	9.70%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/13/2003	San Diego State	18,195	\$5.31	\$22,744.76	9.70%	.000	.125	.000	0
9/27/2003	Sam Houston State	17,211	\$5.31	\$22,744.76	9.70%	.000	.121	.000	0
10/11/2003	Louisiana Tech	28,144	\$5.31	\$22,740.28	8.90%	.179	.200	.190	1
11/1/2003	Tulsa	17,095	\$5.33	\$22,717.84	8.50%	.173	.375	.179	0
11/8/2003	San Jose State	18,095	\$5.33	\$22,717.84	8.50%	.171	.205	.171	0
11/29/2003	Fresno State	15,101	\$5.33	\$22,717.84	8.50%	.167	.583	.167	0
9/11/2004	Weber State	34,229	\$8.81	\$22,749.25	7.20%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/18/2004	Boise State	33,921	\$8.81	\$22,749.25	7.20%	.137	.273	.333	1
10/2/2004	New Mexico State	46,123	\$8.76	\$22,749.25	7.10%	.121	.114	.250	0
10/16/2004	Hawaii	44,381	\$8.76	\$22,749.25	7.10%	.327	.209	.445	1
11/13/2004	Rice	43,507	\$8.76	\$22,610.17	7.40%	.614	.303	.625	1
11/20/2004	SMU	45,095	\$8.76	\$22,610.17	7.40%	.707	.300	.800	1
9/16/2005	Houston	45,558	\$10.65	\$22,740.28	7.30%	.182	.137	.000	1
9/24/2005	New Mexico	50,425	\$10.65	\$22,740.28	7.30%	.273	.364	.333	1
10/22/2005	Marshall	51,500	\$10.63	\$22,928.70	6.20%	.436	.318	.500	1
11/5/2005	Tulsa	49,160	\$10.72	\$22,942.16	6.30%	.623	.511	.667	1
11/12/2005	Texas Southern	42,784	\$10.72	\$22,942.16	6.30%	.716	.092	.833	1
11/19/2005	UAB	47,967	\$10.72	\$22,942.16	6.30%	.808	.404	1.000	1
9/9/2006	Texas Tech	51,827	\$12.15	\$22,830.00	6.80%	.167	.167	.000	1
9/23/2006	New Mexico State	51,500	\$12.15	\$22,830.00	6.80%	.111	.222	.000	0
10/7/2006	SMU	41,258	\$12.21	\$22,946.65	6.80%	.209	.300	.250	1
10/14/2006	Tulane	35,930	\$12.21	\$22,946.65	6.80%	.300	.200	.445	1
11/4/2006	Rice	42,685	\$12.23	\$23,004.97	6.70%	.375	.281	.625	0
11/25/2006	Memphis	31,462	\$12.23	\$23,004.97	6.70%	.455	.091	.600	0
9/1/2007	New Mexico	43,326	\$10.07	\$22,686.44	5.80%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/22/2007	Texas Southern	35,336	\$10.07	\$22,686.44	5.80%	.111	.000	.333	0
10/6/2007	Tulsa	35,676	\$10.04	\$22,749.25	5.20%	.300	.313	.500	1
10/13/2007	East Carolina	41,365	\$10.04	\$22,749.25	5.20%	.389	.292	.667	1
10/27/2007	Houston	35,116	\$10.04	\$22,749.25	5.20%	.381	.381	.625	0
11/17/2007	Southern Miss	28,592	\$9.98	\$22,749.25	5.40%	.367	.459	.600	0
9/6/2008	Texas	53,415	\$12.24	\$22,830.00	6.60%	.000	.167	.000	0
9/20/2008	New Mexico State	42,930	\$12.24	\$22,830.00	6.60%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/27/2008	Central Florida	33,339	\$12.24	\$22,830.00	6.60%	.000	.111	.000	0
10/11/2008	Tulane	33,121	\$12.36	\$22,865.90	6.70%	.200	.200	.222	1
11/1/2008	Rice	30,702	\$12.61	\$22,856.92	6.90%	.286	.469	.417	0
11/15/2008	SMU	30,271	\$12.61	\$22,856.92	6.90%	.370	.092	.400	1
9/5/2009	Buffalo	35,213	\$7.43	\$22,894.88	9.50%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/12/2009	Kansas	31,885	\$7.43	\$22,894.88	9.50%	.000	.167	.000	0
10/3/2009	Houston	26,793	\$7.42	\$22,900.31	9.30%	.104	.333	.000	0
10/21/2009	Tulsa	37,368	\$7.42	\$22,900.31	9.30%	.194	.389	.222	0
10/31/2009	UAB	23,063	\$7.42	\$22,900.31	9.30%	.286	.191	.417	1
11/28/2009	Marshall	19,736	\$7.42	\$22,905.73	9.20%	.273	.545	.400	0
9/4/2010	Arkansas-Pine Bluff	30,029	\$7.44	\$22,960.11	9.70%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/18/2010	New Mexico State	39,214	\$7.44	\$22,960.11	9.70%	.125	.000	.333	0
9/25/2010	Memphis	29,765	\$7.44	\$22,960.11	9.70%	.222	.111	.500	1
10/9/2010	Rice	28,955	\$7.43	\$22,830.00	9.90%	.400	.100	.667	1
10/23/2010	Tulane	25,007	\$7.43	\$22,830.00	9.90%	.476	.194	.833	0

11/6/2010	SMU	23,127	\$7.43	\$22,964.60	10.30%	.463	.463	.800	0
9/3/2011	Stony Brook	28,752	\$5.55	\$23,242.75	10.60%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/29/2011	Houston	24,111	\$5.55	\$23,242.75	10.60%	.209	.417	.333	0
10/22/2011	Colorado State	31,797	\$5.56	\$23,350.43	10.20%	.292	.292	.250	1
10/29/2011	Southern Miss	24,906	\$5.56	\$23,350.43	10.20%	.381	.572	.445	1
11/12/2011	East Carolina	25,571	\$5.57	\$23,368.37	9.60%	.370	.370	.417	0
11/19/2011	Tulsa	23,849	\$5.57	\$23,368.37	9.60%	.459	.642	.600	1
9/1/2012	Oklahoma	40,137	\$7.48	\$23,776.63	8.70%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/15/2012	New Mexico State	32,933	\$7.48	\$23,776.63	8.70%	.000	.125	.000	0
10/6/2012	SMU	34,073	\$7.48	\$23,655.50	8.70%	.100	.104	.250	0
10/20/2012	Tulane	23,234	\$7.48	\$23,655.50	8.70%	.095	.097	.222	0
11/10/2012	Central Florida	25,483	\$7.52	\$23,682.42	8.20%	.185	.648	.417	0
11/24/2012	Rice	20,384	\$7.52	\$23,682.42	8.20%	.273	.455	.400	1
9/7/2013	New Mexico	34,907	\$6.10	\$23,426.70	8.80%	.000	.000	.000	0
9/21/2013	UTSA	30,004	\$6.10	\$23,426.70	8.80%	.125	.111	.000	1
10/5/2013	Louisiana Tech	24,926	\$6.12	\$23,372.86	8.50%	.104	.100	.000	0
10/12/2013	Tulsa	22,158	\$6.12	\$23,372.86	8.50%	.100	.100	.000	0
11/16/2013	FIU	29,882	\$6.13	\$23,511.94	8.20%	.092	.092	.000	0
9/6/2014	Texas Tech	35,422	\$6.99	\$23,745.23	7.00%	.167	.167	.000	1
9/13/2014	New Mexico State	32,979	\$6.99	\$23,745.23	7.00%	.125	.250	.000	0
10/11/2014	Old Dominion	25,509	\$7.01	\$23,812.53	6.60%	.200	.292	.250	0
11/1/2014	Southern Miss	24,673	\$7.05	\$23,861.88	6.40%	.381	.281	.445	1
11/15/2014	North Texas	24,222	\$7.05	\$23,861.88	6.40%	.463	.277	.625	0
11/29/2014	Middle Tenn. State	27,455	\$7.05	\$23,861.88	6.40%	.545	.545	.800	0
9/26/2015	Incarinate Word	22,322	\$8.5	\$30,947.59	7.40%	.000	.000	.000	0
10/3/2015	UTSA	25,951	\$8.5	\$30,947.59	7.40%	.125	.111	.000	1
10/24/2015	Florida Atlantic	22,468	\$8.5	\$30,947.59	7.40%	.104	.100	.000	0
11/6/2015	Rice	23,031	\$8.5	\$30,947.59	7.40%	.100	.100	.000	0
11/21/2015	Louisiana Tech	22,286	\$8.5	\$30,947.59	7.40%	.092	.092	.000	0

Explanatory forecasts are presented in red.

**Table 9: Data (Continued)**

DATE	Opponent	RANK	HIST	HC	OPEN	FINALE	EXPAND	WAC	CUSA
9/16/1967	UC-Santa Barbara	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
10/21/1967	BYU	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
11/4/1967	New Mexico State	0	46	1	0	0	0	0	0
11/11/1967	Colorado State	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
11/18/1967	Wyoming	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	0
9/14/1968	UC-Santa Barbara	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
9/21/1968	New Mexico	0	39	0	0	0	0	1	0
10/12/1968	Long Beach State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10/19/1968	New Mexico State	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0
11/9/1968	North Texas	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
11/16/1968	Wyoming	1	6	1	0	0	0	1	0
11/23/1968	Colorado State	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	0
9/13/1969	Pacific	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
10/4/1969	Utah	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0
10/25/1969	BYU	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	0
11/8/1969	New Mexico State	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
11/15/1969	Arizona State	0	35	1	0	0	0	1	0
11/29/1969	Xavier	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
9/12/1970	Pacific	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
10/3/1970	New Mexico State	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
10/24/1970	Arizona State	1	36	0	0	0	0	1	0
10/31/1970	New Mexico	0	41	0	0	0	0	1	0
11/7/1970	Wyoming	0	8	0	0	0	0	1	0
11/14/1970	Arizona	0	38	1	0	1	0	1	0
9/11/1971	Texas-Arlington	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
9/18/1971	Pacific	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
9/25/1971	Arizona	0	39	0	0	0	0	1	0
10/9/1971	Utah	0	6	1	0	0	0	1	0
10/30/1971	BYU	0	9	0	0	0	0	1	0

11/20/1971	Colorado State	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	0
11/27/1971	Long Beach State	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
9/16/1972	Lamar	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
9/23/1972	Pacific	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
9/30/1972	New Mexico State	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	0
10/21/1972	New Mexico	0	43	1	0	0	0	1	0
11/4/1972	Arizona State	0	38	0	0	0	0	1	0
11/11/1972	Wyoming	0	10	0	0	1	0	1	0
9/15/1973	Pacific	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
10/6/1973	New Mexico State	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0
10/13/1973	Lamar	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
10/27/1973	Colorado State	0	9	1	0	0	0	1	0
11/3/1973	Arizona	0	41	0	0	0	0	1	0
11/17/1973	Arizona State	1	39	0	0	0	0	1	0
12/1/1973	BYU	0	11	0	0	1	0	1	0
9/14/1974	Pacific	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
9/21/1974	Utah	0	9	0	0	0	0	1	0
9/28/1974	San Diego State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11/9/1974	Wyoming	0	12	1	0	0	0	1	0
11/23/1974	New Mexico	0	45	0	0	1	0	1	0
9/13/1975	New Mexico State	0	54	0	1	0	0	0	0
9/20/1975	East Tennessee State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10/11/1975	Arizona	1	43	1	0	0	0	1	0
11/8/1975	Colorado State	0	11	0	0	0	0	1	0
11/22/1975	BYU	0	13	0	0	1	0	1	0
9/4/1976	Texas-Arlington	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
9/18/1976	New Mexico	0	47	0	0	0	0	1	0
10/16/1976	Arizona State	0	42	1	0	0	0	1	0
10/30/1976	San Diego State	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
11/13/1976	Wyoming	0	14	0	0	1	0	1	0
9/10/1977	North Texas	0	17	0	1	0	0	0	0
10/1/1977	New Mexico State	0	56	1	0	0	0	0	0
10/8/1977	Colorado State	0	13	0	0	0	0	1	0
11/19/1977	Arizona	0	45	0	0	0	0	1	0
11/26/1977	BYU	1	15	0	0	1	0	1	0
9/9/1978	Air Force	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
9/23/1978	San Diego State	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0
10/28/1978	New Mexico	0	49	1	0	0	0	1	0
11/11/1978	Utah	0	12	0	0	0	0	1	0
11/25/1978	Wyoming	0	16	0	0	1	0	1	0
9/8/1979	Pacific	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	0
9/15/1979	New Mexico State	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
9/22/1979	UNLV	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
10/13/1979	Colorado State	0	15	0	0	0	0	1	0
10/27/1979	Hawaii	0	7	1	0	1	0	1	0
9/20/1980	North Texas	0	20	0	1	0	0	0	0
10/11/1980	Utah	0	14	0	0	0	0	1	0
10/25/1980	New Mexico	0	51	1	0	0	0	1	0
11/15/1980	San Diego State	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0
11/22/1980	Wyoming	0	18	0	0	1	0	1	0
9/5/1981	New Mexico State	0	60	0	1	0	0	0	0
9/12/1981	Texas A&I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9/19/1981	BYU	1	19	0	0	0	0	1	0
10/24/1981	Colorado State	0	17	0	0	0	0	1	0
11/7/1981	Hawaii	0	9	1	0	0	0	1	0
11/28/1981	UNLV	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
9/18/1982	SMU	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
10/2/1982	BYU	0	20	0	0	0	1	1	0
10/23/1982	Air Force	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
11/6/1982	New Mexico	0	53	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/13/1982	Utah	0	16	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/20/1982	Wyoming	0	20	0	0	1	1	1	0
9/3/1983	New Mexico State	0	62	0	1	0	1	0	0
9/10/1983	Idaho State	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
9/17/1983	Baylor	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
9/24/1983	San Diego State	0	8	0	0	0	1	1	0



10/22/1983	Colorado State	0	19	1	0	0	1	1	0
11/5/1983	BYU	1	21	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/19/1983	Weber State	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
9/8/1984	Idaho State	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
9/29/1984	New Mexico	0	55	0	0	0	1	1	0
10/13/1984	Hawaii	0	12	1	0	0	1	1	0
11/17/1984	Wyoming	0	22	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/24/1984	Air Force	0	3	0	0	1	1	1	0
9/21/1985	New Mexico State	0	64	0	1	0	1	0	0
10/26/1985	BYU	1	23	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/2/1985	New Mexico	0	56	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/9/1985	Hawaii	0	13	1	0	1	1	1	0
8/30/1986	Northern Michigan	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
9/6/1986	Air Force	0	5	0	0	0	1	1	0
10/18/1986	San Diego State	0	11	1	0	0	1	1	0
11/22/1986	Colorado State	0	22	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/29/1986	Utah	0	20	0	0	1	1	1	0
9/5/1987	New Mexico State	0	66	0	1	0	1	0	0
9/26/1987	Hawaii	0	15	0	0	0	1	1	0
10/17/1987	Lamar	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
10/31/1987	New Mexico	0	58	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/14/1987	BYU	0	25	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/21/1987	Wyoming	0	25	0	0	1	1	1	0
9/3/1988	Mankato State	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
9/10/1988	Weber State	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
10/1/1988	Utah	0	22	0	0	0	1	1	0
10/15/1988	Colorado State	0	24	1	0	0	1	1	0
11/12/1988	San Diego State	0	13	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/19/1988	Air Force	0	7	0	0	1	1	1	0
9/2/1989	Tulsa	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
9/9/1989	Lamar	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
10/7/1989	Utah	0	23	0	0	0	1	1	0
10/14/1989	New Mexico	0	60	0	0	0	1	1	0
10/28/1989	San Diego State	0	14	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/11/1989	Colorado State	0	25	1	0	1	1	1	0
9/1/1990	BYU	1	28	0	1	0	1	1	0
9/8/1990	New Mexico State	0	69	0	0	0	1	0	0
9/29/1990	Sam Houston State	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
10/13/1990	Hawaii	0	18	1	0	0	1	1	0
10/27/1990	Wyoming	1	28	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/17/1990	Air Force	0	9	0	0	1	1	1	0
8/31/1991	New Mexico	0	62	0	1	0	1	1	0
9/21/1991	Northwestern State	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
10/5/1991	Colorado State	0	27	1	0	0	1	1	0
10/19/1991	San Diego State	0	16	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/16/1991	Utah	0	25	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/23/1991	Louisiana Tech	0	4	0	0	1	1	0	0
9/5/1992	BYU	0	30	0	1	0	1	1	0
9/19/1992	New Mexico State	0	71	0	0	0	1	0	0
10/3/1992	Air Force	0	11	1	0	0	1	1	0
10/31/1992	Hawaii	0	20	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/28/1992	Fresno State	1	3	0	0	1	1	1	0
9/11/1993	UNLV	0	6	0	1	0	1	0	0
10/9/1993	Wyoming	0	30	0	0	0	1	1	0
10/16/1993	Utah	0	27	1	0	0	1	1	0
11/13/1993	Colorado State	0	29	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/20/1993	New Mexico	0	64	0	0	1	1	1	0
9/10/1994	Eastern Illinois	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
9/17/1994	New Mexico State	0	73	0	0	0	1	0	0
10/1/1994	Hawaii	0	22	0	0	0	1	1	0
10/22/1994	BYU	0	32	1	0	0	1	1	0
11/12/1994	Fresno State	0	5	0	0	1	1	1	0
9/16/1995	Valdosta State	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
9/30/1995	Utah	0	29	0	0	0	1	1	0
10/14/1995	Tulsa	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
10/28/1995	San Diego State	0	18	0	0	0	1	1	0

11/18/1995	New Mexico	0	66	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/25/1995	Wyoming	0	32	0	0	1	1	1	0
9/14/1996	New Mexico State	0	75	0	1	0	1	0	0
10/5/1996	Utah	0	30	0	0	0	1	1	0
10/26/1996	Rice	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
11/9/1996	SMU	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/16/1996	Tulsa	0	5	0	0	1	1	1	0
9/13/1997	New Mexico	0	68	0	1	0	1	1	0
9/27/1997	New Mexico State	0	76	0	0	0	1	0	0
10/18/1997	San Jose State	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0
11/1/1997	BYU	1	34	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/15/1997	TCU	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	0
9/12/1998	Oregon	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
10/3/1998	Colorado State	0	32	0	0	0	1	1	0
10/17/1998	San Jose State	0	3	1	0	0	1	1	0
10/31/1998	Hawaii	0	24	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/14/1998	BYU	0	35	0	0	1	1	1	0
9/4/1999	New Mexico	0	70	0	1	0	1	0	0
9/25/1999	New Mexico State	0	78	0	0	0	1	0	0
10/9/1999	SMU	0	6	1	0	0	1	1	0
10/30/1999	San Jose State	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/6/1999	Tulsa	0	7	0	0	1	1	1	0
9/9/2000	SMU	0	7	0	1	0	1	1	0
9/23/2000	Hawaii	0	26	0	0	0	1	1	0
9/30/2000	New Mexico State	0	79	0	0	0	1	0	0
10/21/2000	Fresno State	0	9	1	0	0	1	1	0
11/11/2000	Rice	0	3	0	0	1	1	1	0
9/8/2001	Texas Southern	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
9/29/2001	Tulsa	0	9	0	0	0	1	1	0
10/20/2001	San Jose State	0	6	1	0	0	1	1	0
11/10/2001	Louisiana Tech	0	5	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/24/2001	Nevada	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
8/31/2002	Sacramento State	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
9/21/2002	Hawaii	0	28	0	0	0	1	1	0
10/19/2002	Rice	0	5	1	0	0	1	1	0
11/2/2002	Boise State	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/16/2002	SMU	0	9	0	0	1	1	1	0
9/6/2003	Cal Poly	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
9/13/2003	San Diego State	0	20	0	0	0	1	0	0
9/27/2003	Sam Houston State	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
10/11/2003	Louisiana Tech	0	7	1	0	0	1	1	0
11/1/2003	Tulsa	0	11	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/8/2003	San Jose State	0	8	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/29/2003	Fresno State	0	10	0	0	1	1	1	0
9/11/2004	Weber State	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
9/18/2004	Boise State	1	4	0	0	0	1	1	0
10/2/2004	New Mexico State	0	81	0	0	0	1	0	0
10/16/2004	Hawaii	0	30	1	0	0	1	1	0
11/13/2004	Rice	0	7	0	0	0	1	1	0
11/20/2004	SMU	0	11	0	0	1	1	1	0
9/16/2005	Houston	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1
9/24/2005	New Mexico	0	72	0	0	0	1	0	0
10/22/2005	Marshall	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
11/5/2005	Tulsa	0	13	0	0	0	1	0	1
11/12/2005	Texas Southern	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
11/19/2005	UAB	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
9/9/2006	Texas Tech	1	19	0	1	0	1	0	0
9/23/2006	New Mexico State	0	83	0	0	0	1	0	0
10/7/2006	SMU	0	13	0	0	0	1	0	1
10/14/2006	Tulane	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
11/4/2006	Rice	0	9	1	0	0	1	0	1
11/25/2006	Memphis	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
9/1/2007	New Mexico	0	74	0	1	0	1	0	0
9/22/2007	Texas Southern	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
10/6/2007	Tulsa	0	15	0	0	0	1	0	1
10/13/2007	East Carolina	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1

10/27/2007	Houston	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	1
11/17/2007	Southern Miss	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	1
9/6/2008	Texas	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
9/20/2008	New Mexico State	0	85	0	0	0	1	0	0
9/27/2008	Central Florida	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
10/11/2008	Tulane	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	1
11/1/2008	Rice	0	11	0	0	0	1	0	1
11/15/2008	SMU	0	15	0	0	1	1	0	1
9/5/2009	Buffalo	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
9/12/2009	Kansas	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
10/3/2009	Houston	1	6	1	0	0	1	0	1
10/21/2009	Tulsa	0	17	0	0	0	1	0	1
10/31/2009	UAB	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
11/28/2009	Marshall	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	1
9/4/2010	Arkansas-Pine Bluff	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
9/18/2010	New Mexico State	0	87	0	0	0	1	0	0
9/25/2010	Memphis	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
10/9/2010	Rice	0	13	1	0	0	1	0	1
10/23/2010	Tulane	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	1
11/6/2010	SMU	0	17	0	0	1	1	0	1
9/3/2011	Stony Brook	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
9/29/2011	Houston	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	1
10/22/2011	Colorado State	0	33	1	0	0	1	0	0
10/29/2011	Southern Miss	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	1
11/12/2011	East Carolina	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
11/19/2011	Tulsa	0	19	0	0	1	1	0	1
9/1/2012	Oklahoma	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
9/15/2012	New Mexico State	0	89	0	0	0	1	0	0
10/6/2012	SMU	0	19	0	0	0	1	0	1
10/20/2012	Tulane	0	7	1	0	0	1	0	1
11/10/2012	Central Florida	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
11/24/2012	Rice	0	15	0	0	1	1	0	1
9/7/2013	New Mexico	0	76	0	1	0	1	0	0
9/21/2013	UTSA	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
10/5/2013	Louisiana Tech	0	9	1	0	0	1	0	1
10/12/2013	Tulsa	0	21	0	0	0	1	0	1
11/16/2013	FIU	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
9/6/2014	Texas Tech	1	20	0	1	0	1	0	0
9/13/2014	New Mexico State	0	91	0	0	0	1	0	0
10/11/2014	Old Dominion	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
11/1/2014	Southern Miss	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	1
11/15/2014	North Texas	0	22	0	0	0	1	0	1
11/29/2014	Middle Tenn. State	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
9/26/2015	Incarnate Word	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
10/3/2015	UTSA	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1
10/24/2015	Florida Atlantic	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
11/6/2015	Rice	0	15	0	0	0	1	0	1
11/21/2015	Louisiana Tech	0	11	0	0	1	1	0	1

**Table 9: Data (Continued)**

DATE	Opponent	COACH	LASTGAME	RTV	NTV	NIGHT	TEMP	PRECIP	EMP
9/16/1967	UC-Santa Barbara	21	0	0	0	1	69.5	0.00	109,300
10/21/1967	BYU	24	35	0	0	1	60.5	0.00	109,100
11/4/1967	New Mexico State	26	14	0	0	1	47.5	0.00	108,300
11/11/1967	Colorado State	27	7	0	0	1	58.5	0.00	108,300
11/18/1967	Wyoming	28	7	0	0	1	56.5	0.00	108,300
9/14/1968	UC-Santa Barbara	31	0	0	0	1	71	0.00	111,000
9/21/1968	New Mexico	32	7	0	0	1	75.5	0.00	111,000
10/12/1968	Long Beach State	35	21	0	0	1	69.5	0.00	111,400
10/19/1968	New Mexico State	36	7	0	0	1	60.5	0.00	111,400
11/9/1968	North Texas	38	21	0	0	1	51	0.00	111,300
11/16/1968	Wyoming	39	7	0	0	1	53	0.00	111,300
11/23/1968	Colorado State	40	7	0	0	1	52	0.00	111,300
9/13/1969	Pacific	41	0	0	0	1	73.5	0.04	116,900
10/4/1969	Utah	43	21	0	0	1	77.5	0.00	116,300
10/25/1969	BYU	46	21	0	0	1	64.5	0.00	116,300
11/8/1969	New Mexico State	48	14	0	0	1	59.5	0.00	116,300
11/15/1969	Arizona State	49	7	0	0	1	49.5	0.00	116,300
11/29/1969	Xavier	50	14	0	0	0	43.5	0.00	116,300
9/12/1970	Pacific	51	0	0	0	1	81.5	0.03	117,400
10/3/1970	New Mexico State	54	21	0	0	1	65.5	0.02	116,400
10/24/1970	Arizona State	56	21	0	0	1	60.5	0.00	116,400
10/31/1970	New Mexico	57	7	0	0	1	57	0.00	116,400
11/7/1970	Wyoming	58	7	0	0	1	63	0.00	116,300
11/14/1970	Arizona	59	7	0	0	1	46	0.00	116,300
9/11/1971	Texas-Arlington	61	0	0	0	1	77	0.00	119,600
9/18/1971	Pacific	62	7	0	0	1	55	0.03	119,600
9/25/1971	Arizona	63	7	0	0	1	67.5	0.00	119,600
10/9/1971	Utah	65	14	0	0	1	63.5	0.31	118,600
10/30/1971	BYU	68	21	0	0	1	53.5	0.00	118,600
11/20/1971	Colorado State	70	21	0	0	1	45	0.00	118,400
11/27/1971	Long Beach State	71	7	0	0	1	51.5	0.00	118,400
9/16/1972	Lamar	72	0	0	0	1	71.5	0.00	129,200
9/23/1972	Pacific	73	7	0	0	1	66.5	0.00	129,200
9/30/1972	New Mexico State	74	7	0	0	1	67	0.00	129,200
10/21/1972	New Mexico	77	21	0	0	1	58.5	0.09	128,100
11/4/1972	Arizona State	1	14	0	0	0	54.5	0.00	129,300
11/11/1972	Wyoming	2	7	0	0	0	53.5	0.00	129,300
9/15/1973	Pacific	5	0	0	0	1	76	0.00	135,300
10/6/1973	New Mexico State	8	21	0	0	1	68	0.00	136,800
10/13/1973	Lamar	9	7	0	0	1	64.5	0.00	136,800
10/27/1973	Colorado State	11	14	0	0	1	58.5	0.00	136,800
11/3/1973	Arizona	12	7	0	0	1	63.5	0.00	136,700
11/17/1973	Arizona State	13	14	0	0	1	54.5	0.00	136,700
12/1/1973	BYU	14	14	0	0	1	52	0.00	137,200
9/14/1974	Pacific	0	0	0	0	1	64.5	0.00	138,500
9/21/1974	Utah	1	7	0	0	1	61.5	0.51	138,500
9/28/1974	San Diego State	2	7	0	0	1	66.5	0.00	138,500
11/9/1974	Wyoming	8	42	0	0	1	55	0.19	138,200
11/23/1974	New Mexico	10	14	0	0	1	52.5	0.00	138,200
9/13/1975	New Mexico State	12	0	0	0	1	59.5	0.03	136,000
9/20/1975	East Tennessee State	13	7	0	0	1	76	0.01	136,000
10/11/1975	Arizona	15	21	0	0	1	70	0.00	136,250
11/8/1975	Colorado State	19	28	0	0	1	62.5	0.00	135,650
11/22/1975	BYU	21	14	0	0	1	38	0.00	135,650
9/4/1976	Texas-Arlington	22	0	0	0	1	76.5	0.00	139,400
9/18/1976	New Mexico	24	14	0	0	1	70.5	0.00	139,400
10/16/1976	Arizona State	27	28	0	0	0	58	0.00	137,850
10/30/1976	San Diego State	29	14	0	0	1	48.5	0.00	137,850
11/13/1976	Wyoming	31	14	0	0	1	23	0.41	136,100
9/10/1977	North Texas	0	0	0	0	1	78	0.00	143,000
10/1/1977	New Mexico State	3	21	0	0	1	73	0.00	141,900
10/8/1977	Colorado State	4	7	0	0	1	64	0.01	141,900

11/19/1977	Arizona	9	42	0	0	0	62	0.00	143,150
11/26/1977	BYU	10	7	0	0	0	54.5	0.00	143,150
9/9/1978	Air Force	12	0	0	0	1	76	0.00	146,400
9/23/1978	San Diego State	14	14	0	0	1	63.5	0.31	146,400
10/28/1978	New Mexico	18	35	0	0	1	53.5	0.00	151,250
11/11/1978	Utah	20	14	0	0	1	58	0.18	151,800
11/25/1978	Wyoming	22	14	0	0	1	55.5	0.01	151,800
9/8/1979	Pacific	24	0	0	0	1	80	0.00	158,050
9/15/1979	New Mexico State	25	7	0	0	1	55.5	0.26	158,050
9/22/1979	UNLV	26	7	0	0	1	75	0.00	158,050
10/13/1979	Colorado State	29	14	0	0	1	67.5	0.00	159,750
10/27/1979	Hawaii	31	14	0	0	1	63.5	0.00	159,750
9/20/1980	North Texas	36	0	0	0	1	79.5	0.00	159,000
10/11/1980	Utah	39	21	0	0	1	63.5	0.00	160,050
10/25/1980	New Mexico	41	14	0	0	1	55	0.00	160,050
11/15/1980	San Diego State	44	31	0	0	1	38.5	0.34	158,650
11/22/1980	Wyoming	45	7	0	0	1	47.5	0.00	158,650
9/5/1981	New Mexico State	46	0	0	0	1	74	0.00	162,150
9/12/1981	Texas A&I	47	7	0	0	1	79.5	0.00	162,150
9/19/1981	BYU	0	7	0	0	1	69.5	0.00	162,150
10/24/1981	Colorado State	4	35	0	0	1	52.5	0.00	160,100
11/7/1981	Hawaii	6	14	0	0	0	58.5	0.00	164,100
11/28/1981	UNLV	8	21	0	0	0	48.5	0.17	164,100
9/18/1982	SMU	2	0	0	0	1	74	0.24	164,400
10/2/1982	BYU	4	14	0	0	1	68.5	0.00	165,800
10/23/1982	Air Force	7	21	0	0	1	63.5	0.00	165,800
11/6/1982	New Mexico	9	14	0	0	1	54	0.00	167,650
11/13/1982	Utah	10	7	0	0	1	50.5	0.00	167,650
11/20/1982	Wyoming	11	7	0	0	1	59	0.00	167,650
9/3/1983	New Mexico State	12	0	0	0	1	84.5	0.00	172,800
9/10/1983	Idaho State	13	7	0	0	1	80.5	0.00	172,800
9/17/1983	Baylor	14	7	0	0	1	80.5	0.00	172,800
9/24/1983	San Diego State	15	7	0	0	1	76	0.00	172,800
10/22/1983	Colorado State	19	28	0	0	1	61.5	0.00	174,700
11/5/1983	BYU	21	14	0	0	1	58.5	0.00	174,900
11/19/1983	Weber State	23	14	0	0	1	51.5	0.00	174,900
9/8/1984	Idaho State	25	0	0	0	1	80	0.00	186,000
9/29/1984	New Mexico	27	21	0	0	1	59.5	0.00	186,000
10/13/1984	Hawaii	29	14	0	0	1	64.5	0.00	187,700
11/17/1984	Wyoming	33	35	0	0	1	49	0.05	185,500
11/24/1984	Air Force	34	7	0	0	1	47.5	0.25	185,500
9/21/1985	New Mexico State	38	0	0	0	1	69	0.00	186,300
10/26/1985	BYU	41	35	0	0	1	64	0.00	183,800
11/2/1985	New Mexico	42	7	0	0	1	47	0.00	184,600
11/9/1985	Hawaii	43	7	0	0	1	63.5	0.00	184,600
8/30/1986	Northern Michigan	0	0	0	0	1	77	0.02	187,000
9/6/1986	Air Force	1	10	0	0	1	75	0.01	191,200
10/18/1986	San Diego State	7	35	0	0	1	66.5	0.00	193,100
11/22/1986	Colorado State	10	35	0	0	1	59	0.00	194,000
11/29/1986	Utah	11	7	0	0	1	44.5	0.00	194,000
9/5/1987	New Mexico State	12	0	0	0	1	75	0.01	214,400
9/26/1987	Hawaii	14	21	0	0	1	71	0.00	214,400
10/17/1987	Lamar	17	21	0	0	1	63.5	0.12	213,500
10/31/1987	New Mexico	19	14	0	0	1	67	0.00	213,500
11/14/1987	BYU	21	14	0	0	0	61.5	0.00	217,300
11/21/1987	Wyoming	22	7	0	0	0	51	0.00	217,300
9/3/1988	Mankato State	23	0	0	0	1	71	0.44	218,500
9/10/1988	Weber State	24	7	0	0	1	77.5	0.00	218,500
10/1/1988	Utah	27	21	0	0	1	68	0.00	218,800
10/15/1988	Colorado State	29	14	0	0	1	67.5	0.00	218,800
11/12/1988	San Diego State	33	28	0	0	0	60.5	0.00	218,500
11/19/1988	Air Force	34	7	0	0	0	42	0.00	218,500
9/2/1989	Tulsa	0	0	0	0	1	77.5	0.07	221,800
9/9/1989	Lamar	1	7	0	0	1	76.5	0.00	221,800
10/7/1989	Utah	5	28	0	0	1	67	0.00	220,700
10/14/1989	New Mexico	6	7	0	0	1	67	0.00	220,700

10/28/1989	San Diego State	8	14	0	0	1	59.5	0.00	220,700
11/11/1989	Colorado State	10	14	0	0	1	55.5	0.00	220,800
9/1/1990	BYU	12	0	0	0	1	81	0.06	226,800
9/8/1990	New Mexico State	13	7	0	0	1	80	0.00	226,800
9/29/1990	Sam Houston State	16	21	0	0	1	72.5	0.00	226,800
10/13/1990	Hawaii	18	14	0	0	1	63	0.00	228,300
10/27/1990	Wyoming	20	14	0	0	1	63	0.00	228,300
11/17/1990	Air Force	21	21	0	0	1	54.5	0.00	228,000
8/31/1991	New Mexico	23	0	0	0	1	77	0.00	226,100
9/21/1991	Northwestern State	26	21	0	0	1	61	0.00	226,100
10/5/1991	Colorado State	28	14	0	0	1	65.5	0.00	225,900
10/19/1991	San Diego State	30	14	0	0	1	63	0.00	225,900
11/16/1991	Utah	33	28	0	0	1	47.5	0.13	227,600
11/23/1991	Louisiana Tech	34	7	0	0	0	42	0.00	227,600
9/5/1992	BYU	35	0	0	0	1	82	0.00	230,500
9/19/1992	New Mexico State	37	14	0	0	1	80	0.00	230,500
10/3/1992	Air Force	38	14	0	0	1	68	0.00	231,100
10/31/1992	Hawaii	42	28	0	0	0	65	0.00	231,100
11/28/1992	Fresno State	45	28	0	0	0	35.5	0.00	229,900
9/11/1993	UNLV	47	0	0	0	1	77	0.00	242,000
10/9/1993	Wyoming	51	28	0	0	1	69	0.00	244,900
10/16/1993	Utah	52	7	0	0	1	71	0.00	244,900
11/13/1993	Colorado State	2	28	0	0	1	53.5	0.11	245,600
11/20/1993	New Mexico	3	7	0	0	0	49	0.00	245,600
9/10/1994	Eastern Illinois	6	0	0	0	1	82	0.00	251,500
9/17/1994	New Mexico State	7	7	0	0	1	73.5	0.00	251,500
10/1/1994	Hawaii	9	14	0	0	1	80	0.00	255,800
10/22/1994	BYU	12	21	0	0	1	64	0.00	255,800
11/12/1994	Fresno State	14	21	0	0	0	58	0.27	259,200
9/16/1995	Valdosta State	18	0	0	0	1	70	0.00	258,800
9/30/1995	Utah	20	14	0	0	1	69	0.00	258,800
10/14/1995	Tulsa	22	14	0	0	1	63	0.00	256,200
10/28/1995	San Diego State	23	14	0	0	1	62.5	0.00	256,200
11/18/1995	New Mexico	26	21	0	0	1	53	0.00	253,200
11/25/1995	Wyoming	27	7	1	0	0	52.5	0.00	253,200
9/14/1996	New Mexico State	29	0	0	0	1	69	0.03	251,600
10/5/1996	Utah	32	21	0	0	1	69.5	0.00	254,200
10/26/1996	Rice	34	21	0	0	1	59.5	0.00	254,200
11/9/1996	SMU	36	14	0	0	1	56.5	0.00	253,900
11/16/1996	Tulsa	37	7	0	0	1	55	0.00	253,900
9/13/1997	New Mexico	40	0	0	0	1	78.5	0.00	259,600
9/27/1997	New Mexico State	42	14	0	0	1	78	0.00	259,600
10/18/1997	San Jose State	45	21	0	0	1	59	0.00	262,200
11/1/1997	BYU	46	14	0	0	1	62	0.00	262,200
11/15/1997	TCU	48	14	0	0	1	41	0.00	262,200
9/12/1998	Oregon	51	0	1	0	1	76.5	0.00	269,300
10/3/1998	Colorado State	53	21	0	0	1	74	0.00	271,200
10/17/1998	San Jose State	55	14	0	0	1	61.5	0.00	271,200
10/31/1998	Hawaii	57	14	0	0	0	59	0.14	271,200
11/14/1998	BYU	59	14	0	0	0	53	0.00	270,100
9/4/1999	New Mexico	61	0	0	0	1	80	0.00	265,800
9/25/1999	New Mexico State	64	21	0	0	1	75.5	0.00	265,800
10/9/1999	SMU	66	14	0	0	1	65.5	0.00	267,300
10/30/1999	San Jose State	69	21	0	0	1	54.5	0.00	267,300
11/6/1999	Tulsa	70	7	0	0	1	65.5	0.00	266,900
9/9/2000	SMU	1	0	0	0	1	83	0.00	265,800
9/23/2000	Hawaii	3	14	0	0	1	78	0.00	265,800
9/30/2000	New Mexico State	4	7	0	0	1	73.5	0.00	265,800
10/21/2000	Fresno State	7	21	0	0	1	61.5	0.03	267,100
11/11/2000	Rice	9	21	0	0	1	50.5	0.00	267,000
9/8/2001	Texas Southern	13	0	0	0	1	84.5	0.00	264,400
9/29/2001	Tulsa	15	21	0	0	1	72.5	0.00	264,400
10/20/2001	San Jose State	18	21	0	0	1	66	0.00	264,100
11/10/2001	Louisiana Tech	20	21	0	0	1	52.5	0.13	264,000
11/24/2001	Nevada	22	14	0	0	1	51	0.00	264,000
8/31/2002	Sacramento State	23	0	1	0	1	82.5	0.12	261,500

9/21/2002	Hawaii	26	21	0	0	1	73.5	0.00	261,400
10/19/2002	Rice	29	28	1	0	1	59	0.00	263,900
11/2/2002	Boise State	31	14	0	0	1	57	0.00	262,400
11/16/2002	SMU	33	14	0	0	0	45	0.00	262,400
9/6/2003	Cal Poly	36	0	0	0	1	81.5	0.04	279,100
9/13/2003	San Diego State	37	7	0	0	1	75.5	0.00	279,100
9/27/2003	Sam Houston State	39	14	0	0	1	76.5	0.00	279,100
10/11/2003	Louisiana Tech	41	14	0	0	1	71	0.00	279,000
11/1/2003	Tulsa	43	21	0	0	0	67.5	0.00	278,500
11/8/2003	San Jose State	44	7	1	0	0	57.5	0.00	278,500
11/29/2003	Fresno State	47	21	0	0	0	43.5	0.00	278,500
9/11/2004	Weber State	1	0	0	0	1	75	0.00	279,200
9/18/2004	Boise State	2	7	1	0	1	79.5	0.00	279,200
10/2/2004	New Mexico State	3	14	0	0	1	66.5	0.00	279,200
10/16/2004	Hawaii	5	14	1	0	1	69.5	0.00	279,200
11/13/2004	Rice	8	28	0	0	1	45	0.35	276,100
11/20/2004	SMU	9	7	0	0	0	53	0.00	276,100
9/16/2005	Houston	13	0	0	1	1	75	0.00	279,000
9/24/2005	New Mexico	14	8	1	0	1	81.5	0.00	279,000
10/22/2005	Marshall	17	36	1	0	1	67	0.00	283,200
11/5/2005	Tulsa	19	14	0	0	1	66.5	0.00	283,500
11/12/2005	Texas Southern	20	7	0	0	1	58	0.00	283,500
11/19/2005	UAB	21	7	1	0	0	47	0.00	283,500
9/9/2006	Texas Tech	25	0	1	0	1	73.5	0.00	281,000
9/23/2006	New Mexico State	27	14	1	0	0	70	0.04	281,000
10/7/2006	SMU	28	14	0	0	1	72	0.14	283,600
10/14/2006	Tulane	29	7	0	0	1	64.5	0.17	283,600
11/4/2006	Rice	32	21	0	0	1	61.5	0.00	284,900
11/25/2006	Memphis	35	21	0	0	1	57	0.00	284,900
9/1/2007	New Mexico	36	0	1	0	1	80	0.00	277,800
9/22/2007	Texas Southern	39	21	0	0	1	75.5	0.01	277,800
10/6/2007	Tulsa	41	14	0	0	1	80.5	0.00	279,200
10/13/2007	East Carolina	42	7	0	0	1	74	0.00	279,200
10/27/2007	Houston	43	14	0	0	1	62.5	0.00	279,200
11/17/2007	Southern Miss	46	21	1	0	1	55	0.00	279,200
9/6/2008	Texas	49	0	0	1	1	79.5	0.00	281,000
9/20/2008	New Mexico State	50	14	0	0	1	73	0.00	281,000
9/27/2008	Central Florida	51	7	1	0	1	70.5	0.00	281,000
10/11/2008	Tulane	53	14	0	0	1	75.5	0.01	281,800
11/1/2008	Rice	55	21	0	0	1	64	0.00	281,600
11/15/2008	SMU	57	14	0	0	1	48.5	0.00	281,600
9/5/2009	Buffalo	60	0	1	0	1	77.5	0.00	282,446
9/12/2009	Kansas	61	7	1	0	1	76	0.00	282,446
10/3/2009	Houston	64	21	0	0	1	67	0.02	282,567
10/21/2009	Tulsa	66	18	0	1	1	62	0.00	282,567
10/31/2009	UAB	67	10	0	0	0	49	0.00	282,567
11/28/2009	Marshall	71	28	0	0	0	53.5	0.01	282,688
9/4/2010	Arkansas-Pine Bluff	72	0	0	0	1	76	0.00	283,900
9/18/2010	New Mexico State	74	14	0	0	1	78.5	0.00	283,900
9/25/2010	Memphis	75	7	0	0	1	79	0.00	283,900
10/9/2010	Rice	77	14	0	0	1	70	0.00	281,000
10/23/2010	Tulane	79	14	0	0	1	62	0.00	281,000
11/6/2010	SMU	81	14	0	0	1	56	0.00	284,000
9/3/2011	Stony Brook	85	0	0	0	1	86.5	0.00	290,200
9/29/2011	Houston	89	26	1	0	1	80	0.00	290,200
10/22/2011	Colorado State	91	23	0	0	1	69	0.00	292,600
10/29/2011	Southern Miss	92	7	1	0	1	57	0.00	292,600
11/12/2011	East Carolina	94	14	0	0	1	61	0.00	293,000
11/19/2011	Tulsa	95	7	0	0	0	60	0.00	293,000
9/1/2012	Oklahoma	97	0	0	1	1	82	0.00	302,100
9/15/2012	New Mexico State	99	14	0	0	1	62.5	0.00	302,100
10/6/2012	SMU	102	21	0	0	1	71.5	0.00	299,400
10/20/2012	Tulane	104	14	0	0	1	72	0.00	299,400
11/10/2012	Central Florida	106	21	1	0	1	61	0.00	300,000
11/24/2012	Rice	108	14	1	0	1	50.5	0.00	300,000
9/7/2013	New Mexico	0	0	0	0	1	83	0.00	294,300

9/21/2013	UTSA	2	14	1	0	1	71	0.00	294,300
10/5/2013	Louisiana Tech	4	14	1	0	1	64.5	0.00	293,100
10/12/2013	Tulsa	5	7	1	0	1	64	0.00	293,100
11/16/2013	FIU	9	35	0	0	1	66	0.00	296,200
9/6/2014	Texas Tech	13	0	1	0	1	76	0.00	301,400
9/13/2014	New Mexico State	14	7	1	0	1	65	0.00	301,400
10/11/2014	Old Dominion	16	24	1	0	1	66.5	0.00	302,900
11/1/2014	Southern Miss	17	21	1	0	1	67	0.00	304,000
11/15/2014	North Texas	19	14	1	0	1	59.5	0.00	304,000
11/29/2014	Middle Tenn. State	21	14	1	0	1	53	0.00	304,000
9/26/2015	Incarnate Word	25	0	0	0	1	75	0.05	-
10/3/2015	UTSA	26	7	1	0	1	64.8	0.02	-
10/24/2015	Florida Atlantic	28	21	1	0	1	64.8	0.02	-
11/6/2015	Rice	30	13	1	0	1	52.6	0.01	-
11/21/2015	Louisiana Tech	32	15	1	0	1	52.6	0.01	-

Explanatory forecasts are presented in red.

**Table 9: Data (Continued)**

DATE	Opponent	REX	EPPOP	CJPOP	USCPI	TOTALRINC	NOMP
9/16/1967	UC-Santa Barbara	96.68	348.449	382.470	15.42	252.08	1.79
10/21/1967	BYU	97.05	348.981	383.875	15.46	252.77	1.79
11/4/1967	New Mexico State	97.01	349.513	385.286	15.51	246.55	1.79
11/11/1967	Colorado State	97.01	349.513	385.286	15.51	246.55	1.79
11/18/1967	Wyoming	97.01	349.513	385.286	15.51	246.55	1.79
9/14/1968	UC-Santa Barbara	98.88	355.486	399.680	16.09	275.58	1.99
9/21/1968	New Mexico	98.88	355.486	399.680	16.09	275.58	1.99
10/12/1968	Long Beach State	98.87	356.331	401.149	16.18	271.43	1.99
10/19/1968	New Mexico State	98.87	356.331	401.149	16.18	271.43	1.99
11/9/1968	North Texas	99.20	357.177	402.623	16.24	276.96	1.99
11/16/1968	Wyoming	99.20	357.177	402.623	16.24	276.96	1.99
11/23/1968	Colorado State	99.20	357.177	402.623	16.24	276.96	1.99
9/13/1969	Pacific	99.52	363.426	416.504	17.03	306.68	1.86
10/4/1969	Utah	100.89	363.129	417.453	17.09	303.23	1.86
10/25/1969	BYU	100.89	363.129	417.453	17.09	303.23	1.86
11/8/1969	New Mexico State	102.58	362.831	418.405	17.18	299.77	1.86
11/15/1969	Arizona State	102.58	362.831	418.405	17.18	299.77	1.86
11/29/1969	Xavier	102.58	362.831	418.405	17.18	299.77	1.86
9/12/1970	Pacific	101.20	364.878	424.135	17.99	317.74	1.81
10/3/1970	New Mexico State	101.62	365.307	424.135	18.08	310.14	1.81
10/24/1970	Arizona State	101.62	365.307	424.135	18.08	310.14	1.81
10/31/1970	New Mexico	101.62	365.307	424.135	18.08	310.14	1.81
11/7/1970	Wyoming	101.41	365.736	424.135	18.14	312.21	1.81
11/14/1970	Arizona	101.41	365.736	424.135	18.14	312.21	1.81
9/11/1971	Texas-Arlington	99.52	370.702	436.011	18.71	364.75	2.35
9/18/1971	Pacific	99.52	370.702	436.011	18.71	364.75	2.35
9/25/1971	Arizona	99.52	370.702	436.011	18.71	364.75	2.35
10/9/1971	Utah	99.60	371.462	436.011	18.74	364.75	2.35
10/30/1971	BYU	99.60	371.462	436.011	18.74	364.75	2.35
11/20/1971	Colorado State	99.59	372.222	436.011	18.77	364.06	2.35
11/27/1971	Long Beach State	99.59	372.222	436.011	18.77	364.06	2.35
9/16/1972	Lamar	97.64	381.600	448.219	19.32	407.61	2.08
9/23/1972	Pacific	97.64	381.600	448.219	19.32	407.61	2.08
9/30/1972	New Mexico State	97.64	381.600	448.219	19.32	407.61	2.08
10/21/1972	New Mexico	97.86	383.229	448.219	19.38	406.22	2.08
11/4/1972	Arizona State	97.46	384.865	448.219	19.43	411.06	2.08
11/11/1972	Wyoming	97.46	384.865	448.219	19.43	411.06	2.08
9/15/1973	Pacific	91.02	400.394	460.769	20.75	435.26	2.02
10/6/1973	New Mexico State	90.59	401.494	460.769	20.91	445.62	2.02
10/13/1973	Lamar	90.59	401.494	460.769	20.91	445.62	2.02
10/27/1973	Colorado State	90.59	401.494	460.769	20.91	445.62	2.02



11/3/1973	Arizona	90.18	402.597	460.769	21.07	442.86	2.02
11/17/1973	Arizona State	90.18	402.597	460.769	21.07	442.86	2.02
12/1/1973	BYU	87.37	403.703	460.769	21.21	445.62	2.02
9/14/1974	Pacific	83.81	414.118	473.671	23.23	458.07	3.08
9/21/1974	Utah	83.81	414.118	473.671	23.23	458.07	3.08
9/28/1974	San Diego State	83.81	414.118	473.671	23.23	458.07	3.08
11/9/1974	Wyoming	81.34	416.720	473.671	23.62	448.73	3.08
11/23/1974	New Mexico	81.34	416.720	473.671	23.62	448.73	3.08
9/13/1975	New Mexico State	78.44	429.438	486.934	25.05	459.79	4.54
9/20/1975	East Tennessee State	78.44	429.438	486.934	25.05	459.79	4.54
10/11/1975	Arizona	78.52	430.516	486.934	25.2	463.94	4.54
11/8/1975	Colorado State	78.44	431.596	486.934	25.35	458.76	4.54
11/22/1975	BYU	78.44	431.596	486.934	25.35	458.76	4.54
9/4/1976	Texas-Arlington	115.71	441.931	500.568	26.43	495.39	3.29
9/18/1976	New Mexico	115.71	441.931	500.568	26.43	495.39	3.29
10/16/1976	Arizona State	112.35	442.732	500.568	26.53	485.37	3.29
10/30/1976	San Diego State	112.35	442.732	500.568	26.53	485.37	3.29
11/13/1976	Wyoming	128.33	443.534	500.568	26.61	479.50	3.29
9/10/1977	North Texas	106.23	451.757	514.584	28.17	491.94	3.09
10/1/1977	New Mexico State	105.20	452.635	514.584	28.25	510.95	3.09
10/8/1977	Colorado State	105.20	452.635	514.584	28.25	510.95	3.09
11/19/1977	Arizona	104.55	453.514	514.584	28.39	487.10	3.09
11/26/1977	BYU	104.55	453.514	514.584	28.39	487.10	3.09
9/9/1978	Air Force	98.80	462.546	528.992	30.51	539.29	4.52
9/23/1978	San Diego State	98.80	462.546	528.992	30.51	539.29	4.52
10/28/1978	New Mexico	98.48	463.516	528.992	30.76	567.97	4.52
11/11/1978	Utah	98.04	464.489	528.992	30.93	572.47	4.52
11/25/1978	Wyoming	98.04	464.489	528.992	30.93	572.47	4.52
9/8/1979	Pacific	93.96	474.219	543.804	34.2	583.87	3.27
9/15/1979	New Mexico State	93.96	474.219	543.804	34.2	583.87	3.27
9/22/1979	UNLV	93.96	474.219	543.804	34.2	583.87	3.27
10/13/1979	Colorado State	93.33	475.160	543.804	34.51	590.44	3.27
10/27/1979	Hawaii	93.33	475.160	543.804	34.51	590.44	3.27
9/20/1980	North Texas	83.16	485.986	567.365	38.54	605.99	4.67
10/11/1980	Utah	82.90	487.128	567.365	38.87	606.68	4.67
10/25/1980	New Mexico	82.90	487.128	567.365	38.87	606.68	4.67
11/15/1980	San Diego State	82.49	489.419	567.365	39.23	599.08	4.67
11/22/1980	Wyoming	82.49	488.282	567.365	39.23	599.08	4.67
9/5/1981	New Mexico State	78.81	499.890	587.790	42.76	686.87	2.65
9/12/1981	Texas A&I	78.81	499.890	587.790	42.76	686.87	2.65
9/19/1981	BYU	78.81	499.890	587.790	42.76	686.87	2.65
10/24/1981	Colorado State	78.26	501.077	587.790	42.85	696.89	2.65
11/7/1981	Hawaii	78.01	502.267	587.790	42.98	698.27	2.65
11/28/1981	UNLV	78.01	502.267	587.790	42.98	698.27	2.65
9/18/1982	SMU	165.34	513.405	608.951	44.91	649.54	2.25
10/2/1982	BYU	126.81	514.163	608.951	45.03	659.91	2.25
10/23/1982	Air Force	126.81	514.163	608.951	45.03	659.91	2.25
11/6/1982	New Mexico	120.51	514.923	608.951	44.95	673.74	2.25
11/13/1982	Utah	120.51	514.923	608.951	44.95	673.74	2.25
11/20/1982	Wyoming	120.51	514.923	608.951	44.95	673.74	2.25
9/3/1983	New Mexico State	131.34	522.467	630.873	46.21	704.84	1.84
9/10/1983	Idaho State	131.34	522.467	630.873	46.21	704.84	1.84
9/17/1983	Baylor	131.34	522.467	630.873	46.21	704.84	1.84
9/24/1983	San Diego State	131.34	522.467	630.873	46.21	704.84	1.84
10/22/1983	Colorado State	131.26	523.182	630.873	46.33	713.14	1.84
11/5/1983	BYU	127.81	523.899	630.873	46.41	712.45	1.84
11/19/1983	Weber State	127.81	523.899	630.873	46.41	712.45	1.84
9/8/1984	Idaho State	114.85	531.181	653.584	48.15	778.80	3.32
9/29/1984	New Mexico	114.85	531.181	653.584	48.15	778.80	3.32
10/13/1984	Hawaii	113.67	531.939	653.584	48.27	787.79	3.32
11/17/1984	Wyoming	112.37	532.698	653.584	48.27	770.51	3.32
11/24/1984	Air Force	112.37	532.698	653.584	48.27	770.51	3.32
9/21/1985	New Mexico State	126.14	540.591	677.113	49.68	841.71	4.84
10/26/1985	BYU	128.15	541.485	677.113	49.84	825.12	4.84
11/2/1985	New Mexico	129.73	542.380	677.113	50	829.27	4.84
11/9/1985	Hawaii	129.73	542.380	677.113	50	829.27	4.84

8/30/1986	Northern Michigan	154.35	550.409	701.489	50.31	886.64	2.08
9/6/1986	Air Force	159.85	551.228	701.489	50.56	914.29	2.08
10/18/1986	San Diego State	162.38	552.047	701.489	50.6	924.66	2.08
11/22/1986	Colorado State	162.72	552.868	701.489	50.65	910.83	2.08
11/29/1986	Utah	162.72	552.868	701.489	50.65	910.83	2.08
9/5/1987	New Mexico State	149.61	561.022	726.743	52.73	951.62	4.28
9/26/1987	Hawaii	149.61	561.022	726.743	52.73	951.62	4.28
10/17/1987	Lamar	145.76	561.796	726.743	52.87	957.15	4.28
10/31/1987	New Mexico	145.76	561.796	726.743	52.87	957.15	4.28
11/14/1987	BYU	142.87	562.570	726.743	52.94	973.74	4.28
11/21/1987	Wyoming	142.87	562.570	726.743	52.94	973.74	4.28
9/3/1988	Mankato State	118.64	570.816	752.906	54.94	1024.20	4.82
9/10/1988	Weber State	118.64	570.816	752.906	54.94	1024.20	4.82
10/1/1988	Utah	118.13	571.824	752.906	55.12	1012.45	4.82
10/15/1988	Colorado State	118.13	571.824	752.906	55.12	1012.45	4.82
11/12/1988	San Diego State	116.67	572.835	752.906	55.17	1022.12	4.82
11/19/1988	Air Force	116.67	572.835	752.906	55.17	1022.12	4.82
9/2/1989	Tulsa	117.42	583.352	780.010	57.33	1078.81	4.74
9/9/1989	Lamar	117.42	583.352	780.010	57.33	1078.81	4.74
10/7/1989	Utah	117.65	584.541	780.010	57.6	1089.87	4.74
10/14/1989	New Mexico	117.65	584.541	780.010	57.6	1089.87	4.74
10/28/1989	San Diego State	117.65	584.541	780.010	57.6	1089.87	4.74
11/11/1989	Colorado State	117.74	585.732	780.010	57.74	1079.50	4.74
9/1/1990	BYU	109.97	597.474	798.499	60.86	1053.92	4.92
9/8/1990	New Mexico State	109.97	597.474	798.499	60.86	1053.92	4.92
9/29/1990	Sam Houston State	109.97	597.474	798.499	60.86	1053.92	4.92
10/13/1990	Hawaii	109.97	598.538	798.499	61.22	1053.23	4.92
10/27/1990	Wyoming	109.97	598.538	798.499	61.22	1053.23	4.92
11/17/1990	Air Force	108.22	599.605	798.499	61.36	1053.23	4.92
8/31/1991	New Mexico	100.26	609.110	818.346	62.65	1050.46	3.12
9/21/1991	Northwestern State	100.10	610.015	818.346	62.92	1047.70	3.12
10/5/1991	Colorado State	99.48	610.921	818.346	63.01	1035.26	3.12
10/19/1991	San Diego State	99.48	610.921	818.346	63.01	1035.26	3.12
11/16/1991	Utah	97.61	611.828	818.346	63.2	1050.46	3.12
11/23/1991	Louisiana Tech	97.61	611.828	818.346	63.2	1050.46	3.12
9/5/1992	BYU	90.45	621.598	840.989	64.8	1114.75	4.27
9/19/1992	New Mexico State	90.45	621.598	840.989	64.8	1114.75	4.27
10/3/1992	Air Force	91.23	622.831	840.989	65.03	1096.78	4.27
10/31/1992	Hawaii	91.23	622.831	840.989	65.03	1096.78	4.27
11/28/1992	Fresno State	90.49	624.067	840.989	65.12	1120.28	4.27
9/11/1993	UNLV	85.58	636.051	879.788	66.54	1241.25	2.79
10/9/1993	Wyoming	85.61	637.057	879.788	66.82	1253.00	2.79
10/16/1993	Utah	85.61	637.057	879.788	66.82	1253.00	2.79
11/13/1993	Colorado State	86.42	638.064	879.788	66.86	1253.00	2.79
11/20/1993	New Mexico	86.42	638.064	879.788	66.86	1253.00	2.79
9/10/1994	Eastern Illinois	90.20	647.519	942.278	68.52	1258.53	3.64
9/17/1994	New Mexico State	90.20	647.519	942.278	68.52	1258.53	3.64
10/1/1994	Hawaii	90.21	648.189	942.278	68.56	1279.96	3.64
10/22/1994	BYU	90.21	648.189	942.278	68.65	1279.96	3.64
11/12/1994	Fresno State	90.56	648.860	942.278	68.65	1293.09	3.64
9/16/1995	Valdosta State	119.48	654.621	1,011.786	70.26	1275.81	2.86
9/30/1995	Utah	119.48	654.621	1,011.786	70.26	1275.81	2.86
10/14/1995	Tulsa	124.70	654.807	1,011.786	70.49	1276.50	2.86
10/28/1995	San Diego State	124.70	654.807	1,011.786	70.49	1276.50	2.86
11/18/1995	New Mexico	139.21	654.993	1,011.786	70.44	1261.99	2.86
11/25/1995	Wyoming	139.21	654.993	1,011.786	70.44	1261.99	2.86
9/14/1996	New Mexico State	113.34	657.905	1,060.322	72.37	1279.96	3.47
10/5/1996	Utah	114.38	658.618	1,060.322	72.6	1295.86	3.47
10/26/1996	Rice	114.38	658.618	1,060.322	72.6	1295.86	3.47
11/9/1996	SMU	116.33	659.331	1,060.322	72.73	1290.33	3.47
11/16/1996	Tulsa	116.33	659.331	1,060.322	72.73	1290.33	3.47
9/13/1997	New Mexico	100.51	666.093	1,109.906	73.93	1299.31	3.84
9/27/1997	New Mexico State	100.51	666.093	1,109.906	73.93	1299.31	3.84
10/18/1997	San Jose State	100.38	666.607	1,109.906	74.11	1316.59	3.84
11/1/1997	BYU	105.22	667.121	1,109.906	74.06	1317.29	3.84
11/15/1997	TCU	105.22	667.121	1,109.906	74.06	1317.29	3.84

9/12/1998	Oregon	115.56	671.939	1,159.765	75.03	1299.31	4.2
10/3/1998	Colorado State	113.50	672.284	1,159.765	75.21	1317.29	4.2
10/17/1998	San Jose State	113.50	672.284	1,159.765	75.21	1317.29	4.2
10/31/1998	Hawaii	113.50	672.284	1,159.765	75.21	1317.29	4.2
11/14/1998	BYU	109.71	672.629	1,159.765	75.21	1310.37	4.2
9/4/1999	New Mexico	93.62	676.448	1,205.574	77	1311.06	4.51
9/25/1999	New Mexico State	93.62	676.448	1,205.574	77	1311.06	4.51
10/9/1999	SMU	95.19	676.974	1,205.574	77.14	1318.67	4.51
10/30/1999	San Jose State	95.19	676.974	1,205.574	77.14	1318.67	4.51
11/6/1999	Tulsa	93.22	677.501	1,205.574	77.18	1322.12	4.51
9/9/2000	SMU	88.91	682.962	1,218.817	79.66	1317.98	5.37
9/23/2000	Hawaii	88.91	682.962	1,218.817	79.66	1317.98	5.37
9/30/2000	New Mexico State	88.91	682.962	1,218.817	79.66	1317.98	5.37
10/21/2000	Fresno State	90.20	683.580	1,218.817	79.8	1330.42	5.37
11/11/2000	Rice	89.49	684.198	1,218.817	79.84	1333.18	5.37
9/8/2001	Texas Southern	86.46	690.372	1,220.480	81.77	1304.15	8.48
9/29/2001	Tulsa	86.46	690.372	1,220.480	81.77	1304.15	8.48
10/20/2001	San Jose State	85.64	690.977	1,220.480	81.49	1305.53	8.48
11/10/2001	Louisiana Tech	83.84	691.582	1,220.480	81.36	1308.99	8.48
11/24/2001	Nevada	83.84	691.582	1,220.480	81.36	1308.99	8.48
8/31/2002	Sacramento State	87.94	697.171	1,217.416	82.87	1360.14	5.98
9/21/2002	Hawaii	89.49	697.897	1,217.416	83.01	1382.26	5.98
10/19/2002	Rice	89.72	698.624	1,217.416	83.14	1385.03	5.98
11/2/2002	Boise State	89.95	699.352	1,217.416	83.14	1391.25	5.98
11/16/2002	SMU	89.95	699.352	1,217.416	83.14	1391.25	5.98
9/6/2003	Cal Poly	95.76	707.260	1,242.859	84.93	1387.10	4.51
9/13/2003	San Diego State	95.76	707.260	1,242.859	84.93	1387.10	4.51
9/27/2003	Sam Houston State	95.76	707.260	1,242.859	84.93	1387.10	4.51
10/11/2003	Louisiana Tech	97.44	708.293	1,242.859	84.84	1390.56	4.51
11/1/2003	Tulsa	95.89	709.326	1,242.859	84.61	1389.87	4.51
11/8/2003	San Jose State	95.89	709.326	1,242.859	84.61	1389.87	4.51
11/29/2003	Fresno State	95.89	709.326	1,242.859	84.61	1389.87	4.51
9/11/2004	Weber State	98.26	718.838	1,269.468	87.09	1362.22	7.67
9/18/2004	Boise State	98.26	718.838	1,269.468	87.09	1362.22	7.67
10/2/2004	New Mexico State	97.24	719.431	1,269.468	87.55	1370.51	7.67
10/16/2004	Hawaii	97.24	719.431	1,269.468	87.55	1370.51	7.67
11/13/2004	Rice	96.53	720.025	1,269.468	87.59	1365.67	7.67
11/20/2004	SMU	96.53	720.025	1,269.468	87.59	1365.67	7.67
9/16/2005	Houston	93.26	727.431	1,310.302	91.17	1408.53	9.71
9/24/2005	New Mexico	93.26	727.431	1,310.302	91.17	1408.53	9.71
10/22/2005	Marshall	93.66	728.753	1,310.302	91.35	1409.91	9.71
11/5/2005	Tulsa	91.05	730.077	1,310.302	90.61	1406.46	9.71
11/12/2005	Texas Southern	91.05	730.077	1,310.302	90.61	1406.46	9.71
11/19/2005	UAB	91.05	730.077	1,310.302	90.61	1406.46	9.71
9/9/2006	Texas Tech	93.07	743.206	1,334.864	93.05	1413.37	11.3
9/23/2006	New Mexico State	93.07	743.206	1,334.864	93.05	1413.37	11.3
10/7/2006	SMU	91.73	744.434	1,334.864	92.55	1431.34	11.3
10/14/2006	Tulane	91.73	744.434	1,334.864	92.55	1431.34	11.3
11/4/2006	Rice	90.91	745.664	1,334.864	92.41	1470.05	11.3
11/25/2006	Memphis	90.91	745.664	1,334.864	92.41	1470.05	11.3
9/1/2007	New Mexico	92.76	757.951	1,359.787	95.61	1420.97	9.62
9/22/2007	Texas Southern	92.76	757.951	1,359.787	95.61	1420.97	9.62
10/6/2007	Tulsa	90.89	759.141	1,359.787	95.82	1430.65	9.62
10/13/2007	East Carolina	90.89	759.141	1,359.787	95.82	1430.65	9.62
10/27/2007	Houston	90.89	759.141	1,359.787	95.82	1430.65	9.62
11/17/2007	Southern Miss	90.99	760.332	1,359.787	96.39	1430.65	9.62
9/6/2008	Texas	88.35	772.710	1,384.102	100.33	1443.09	12.28
9/20/2008	New Mexico State	88.35	772.710	1,384.102	100.33	1443.09	12.28
9/27/2008	Central Florida	88.35	772.710	1,384.102	100.33	1443.09	12.28
10/11/2008	Tulane	102.47	774.103	1,384.102	99.32	1448.62	12.28
11/1/2008	Rice	104.06	775.499	1,384.102	97.42	1447.24	12.28
11/15/2008	SMU	104.06	775.499	1,384.102	97.42	1447.24	12.28
9/5/2009	Buffalo	105.36	786.606	1,377.849	99.04	1453.09	7.36
9/12/2009	Kansas	105.36	786.606	1,377.849	99.04	1453.09	7.36
10/3/2009	Houston	104.07	791.033	1,377.849	99.14	1453.92	7.36
10/21/2009	Tulsa	104.07	791.033	1,377.849	99.14	1453.92	7.36

10/31/2009	UAB	104.07	791.033	1,377.849	99.14	1453.92	7.36
11/28/2009	Marshall	102.57	792.463	1,377.849	99.21	1454.76	7.36
9/4/2010	Arkansas-Pine Bluff	98.64	806.770	1,332.131	100.18	1500.47	7.45
9/18/2010	New Mexico State	98.64	806.770	1,332.131	100.18	1500.47	7.45
9/25/2010	Memphis	98.64	806.770	1,332.131	100.18	1500.47	7.45
10/9/2010	Rice	95.04	808.161	1,332.131	100.3	1507.38	7.45
10/23/2010	Tulane	95.04	808.161	1,332.131	100.3	1507.38	7.45
11/6/2010	SMU	93.35	809.555	1,332.131	100.34	1512.91	7.45
9/3/2011	Stony Brook	99.86	821.888	1,352.180	104.05	1539.18	5.78
9/29/2011	Houston	99.86	821.888	1,352.180	104.05	1539.18	5.78
10/22/2011	Colorado State	103.21	822.437	1,352.180	103.84	1538.48	5.78
10/29/2011	Southern Miss	103.21	822.437	1,352.180	103.84	1538.48	5.78
11/12/2011	East Carolina	103.20	822.987	1,352.180	103.75	1544.01	5.78
11/19/2011	Tulsa	103.20	822.987	1,352.180	103.75	1544.01	5.78
9/1/2012	Oklahoma	97.64	827.452	1,372.530	106.12	1574.43	7.94
9/15/2012	New Mexico State	97.64	827.452	1,372.530	106.12	1574.43	7.94
10/6/2012	SMU	96.26	827.478	1,372.530	106.08	1552.31	7.94
10/20/2012	Tulane	96.26	827.478	1,372.530	106.08	1552.31	7.94
11/10/2012	Central Florida	96.74	827.505	1,372.530	105.58	1548.85	7.94
11/24/2012	Rice	96.74	827.505	1,372.530	105.58	1548.85	7.94
9/7/2013	New Mexico	96.33	827.720	1,381.700	107.38	1565.44	6.55
9/21/2013	UTSA	96.33	827.720	1,381.700	107.38	1565.44	6.55
10/5/2013	Louisiana Tech	95.10	827.743	1,381.700	107.1	1556.46	6.55
10/12/2013	Tulsa	95.10	827.743	1,381.700	107.1	1556.46	6.55
11/16/2013	FIU	94.35	827.766	1,381.700	106.89	1572.36	6.55
9/6/2014	Texas Tech	94.74	827.996	1,411.300	109.16	1581.34	7.64
9/13/2014	New Mexico State	94.74	827.996	1,411.300	109.16	1581.34	7.64
10/11/2014	Old Dominion	95.96	828.019	1,411.300	108.89	1595.86	7.64
11/1/2014	Southern Miss	95.42	828.042	1,411.300	108.3	1602.08	7.64
11/15/2014	North Texas	95.42	828.042	1,411.300	108.3	1602.08	7.64
11/29/2014	Middle Tenn. State	95.42	828.042	1,411.300	108.3	1602.08	7.64
9/26/2015	Incarnate Word	-	-	-	108.79	-	-
10/3/2015	UTSA	-	-	-	108.79	-	-
10/24/2015	Florida Atlantic	-	-	-	108.79	-	-
11/6/2015	Rice	-	-	-	108.79	-	-
11/21/2015	Louisiana Tech	-	-	-	108.79	-	-

Explanatory forecasts are presented in red.

**Table 10: Annual Data**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>Real Income Per Capita (El Paso County)</b>	<b>Employment (El Paso County)</b>
1967	\$314,130.47	-	-
1968	\$311,313.73	-	-
1969	\$212,830.09	\$18,500	154,625
1970	\$178,679.40	\$18,577	149,223
1971	\$219,658.01	\$19,036	153,936
1972	\$110,871.41	\$19,459	157,449
1973	\$122,331.35	\$19,900	171,061
1974	\$298,017.13	\$19,461	176,967
1975	\$291,720.41	\$18,104	181,964
1976	\$212,241.25	\$18,485	188,720
1977	\$225,651.40	\$18,683	192,976
1978	\$393,893.72	\$19,067	199,619
1979	\$439,822.15	\$19,059	207,230
1980	\$293,159.38	\$18,201	213,600
1981	\$227,536.08	\$19,351	221,974
1982	-	\$19,119	221,440
1983	\$264,083.60	\$19,541	218,308
1984	\$322,868.96	\$19,895	226,570
1985	\$458,377.25	\$20,353	231,435
1986	\$282,736.72	\$20,705	234,026
1987	\$1,080,744.55	\$20,367	244,242
1988	\$1,040,061.05	\$20,635	253,282
1989	\$773,245.09	\$21,110	262,977
1990	\$703,158.76	\$21,160	267,889
1991	\$549,139.80	\$20,689	269,946
1992	\$642,626.60	\$21,789	280,165
1993	\$374,209.63	\$21,762	287,279
1994	\$521,919.64	\$21,956	293,843
1995	\$363,153.52	\$22,151	298,053
1996	\$375,590.25	\$22,273	297,480
1997	-	\$22,963	305,934
1998	\$423,401.16	\$23,705	312,160
1999	\$821,959.28	\$23,641	316,749
2000	\$1,200,937.14	\$24,251	323,791
2001	\$1,201,912.05	\$25,406	323,239
2002	\$846,954.21	\$26,250	330,705
2003	\$631,292.25	\$26,058	334,592
2004	\$1,896,795.38	\$25,928	339,470
2005	\$2,791,534.56	\$26,221	347,080
2006	\$2,878,523.75	\$26,982	358,880
2007	\$2,111,581.75	\$27,792	371,004
2008	\$2,747,929.75	\$27,898	382,415
2009	\$1,280,978.50	\$28,284	382,922
2010	\$1,312,258.50	\$28,867	388,588
2011	\$918,219.00	\$29,020	401,671
2012	\$1,398,510.00	\$29,444	404,862
2013	\$929,353.00	\$28,833	409,846
2014	\$1,300,000.00	\$29,305	-

## **Vita**

Wesley Austin Miller was born and raised in Fresno, California. He was a multi-sport athlete and graduated from San Joaquin Memorial High School in 2010. Wesley accepted an invitation to “walk-on” the football team at the University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP). After his first season, he was awarded an athletic scholarship for his performance on the field. He was a four year letter winner and a five time Conference USA Honor Roll recipient. He received a B.B.A. in Economics from UTEP in May 2014 while working as a teaching assistant for the Department of Economics and Finance.

Wesley was admitted to the Master of Science in Economics program in June 2014 while completing his final UTEP football season. As the team captain, he led the Miners to their first winning season since 2005 and was acknowledged as a 2014 Academic All-American and a 2014 Conference USA Honorable Mention honoree. He was signed as a free agent to the Buffalo Bills in May 2015 and remained on the roster for four months, before being released during the preseason. Wesley is currently a member of the Saarland Hurricanes, a professional football team in Saarbrücken, Germany.

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This thesis was typed by Wesley Austin Miller.