

Sports economic about revenue variation of four major league

[Literature](#), [Russian Literature](#)



MACRO& MICRO ECONOMICS of the of the Sports Economic about Revenue Variation of Four Major Leagues One of the primary determinants of the on-field performances among teams in a given league is the revenue variation. According to the income-expense of the major league as the 2012 data for analysis, the following analysis and statistics were obtained.

The NFL has more revenue sharing than any other league. The NHL has the least, along with the NBA. Is this fact consistent with the relationship between the standard deviation of revenue in these leagues from part A? Why or why not?

The NFL has a more revenue according to the table above, yes, than any other major league. In terms of the NHL, the NHL has the least along with the NBA. According to the result of the Standard Deviation of NHL is 20.

89767077, the standard deviation of NBA is 45. 53190116. The standard deviation of NFL is higher at 60. 8456452 and the SD of the MLB is slightly lower than the MLB's Standard deviation of 58. 84399793.

As shown in the graph above, there a consistent relationship, positively related with both curves indicating an upward relationship all together. There is a consistent relationship between the standard deviation of the revenue in these leagues form part A. This is because as the table of Revenue and the year assumes an upward trend, it shows an increasing standard deviation as well as an increasing inflation rate that compares to 2012.

In part B, what has happened to revenue imbalance, unadjusted for inflation, for the NFL over time? Why?

Considering the major league income and expenses, the 2003-2012 data reveals on the team name, revenue of 2004 and for 2003 and to the

revenues of 2004 as well. According to the chart of NFL, there is a steady flow of revenue until the inflationary and the revenue balances remain adjusted over time.

What differences do you find between the inflation adjusted outcome and the unadjusted outcome in Question 2? Explain.

The difference between the inflation adjusted outcomes measures the outcome of the period's inflation rate, thereby revealing the investments after removing the effects of the inflation. The unadjusted outcome relates to the increasing prices that offset demand. So it is safe to say that anytime during that period that the price of gas was above \$2.60 in inflation adjusted terms it was expensive and whenever it was below that price it was cheap. So obviously when it reached \$4.00 a gallon in July 2008 it was expensive. And with the average for 2013 at \$3.51 we are once again expensive.

Is the behavior of revenues over time for the NFL good or bad from the perspective of fans? From the perspective of teams in the league?

From the table of revenues for the NFL, it has a downward sloping pattern whereby the revenues reduce with time. This is an indication is reduced fanatics and it is not good for fan perspective. In business, when a competitor miss strategic success, then the business benefit. In game theory, it is important to be j the benefit zone. In such like manner, and with the trending pattern for the NFL, it seems good for the perspective of the other teams in the league.