

A STUDY OF THE INTRAMURAL ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES IN THE
CENTRAL AND MIDWEST COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

by

GARY ARTHUR MARRIOTT

B. S., Kansas State University, 1963

A MASTER'S REPORT

submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree

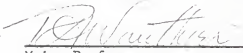
MASTER OF SCIENCE

Department of Physical Education

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY
Manhattan, Kansas

1967

Approved by:


Major Professor

LD
2668
R4
1967
M357
C.2

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Sincere appreciation is expressed to Assistant Professor Raymond A. Wauthier, Al Sheriff, Intramural Director, and to Professor T. M. Evans of the Department of Physical Education at Kansas State University, for their personal and professional advice and their time and effort given throughout this study. Appreciation is also expressed to the intramural directors for their cooperation and assistance in making this study possible.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
Facilities	1
PRINCIPLES UNDERLYING STANDARDS	3
PURPOSE OF THE STUDY	4
METHODS OF STUDY	4
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	5
Western Athletic Association	5
Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association	14
Missouri Valley Athletic Conference	23
Central Kansas Schools	29
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	34
BIBLIOGRAPHY	42
APPENDIX	43

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
1. Number of Handball Courts in the Western Athletic Conference	5
2. Number of Tennis Courts in the Western Athletic Conference	6
3. Number of Basketball Courts in the Western Athletic Conference	7
4. Number of Touch Football Fields in the Western Athletic Conference	8
5. Number of Softball Diamonds in the Western Athletic Conference	9
6. Number of Golf Courses in the Western Athletic Conference	10
7. Number of Swimming Pools in the Western Athletic Conference	11
8. Number of Utility Courts in the Western Athletic Conference	12
9. Number of Horse Shoe Courts in the Western Athletic Conference	13
10. Number of Handball Courts in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association	14
11. Number of Tennis Courts in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association	15
12. Number of Basketball Courts in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association	16
13. Number of Touch Football Fields in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association	17
14. Number of Softball Diamonds in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association	18
15. Number of Golf Courses in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association	19

Table	Page
16. Number of Swimming Pools in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association	20
17. Number of Utility Courts in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association	21
18. Number of Horse Shoe Courts in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association	22
19. Number of Handball Courts in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference	23
20. Number of Tennis Courts in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference	23
21. Number of Basketball Courts in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference	24
22. Number of Touch Football Fields in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference	25
23. Number of Softball Diamonds in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference	25
24. Number of Golf Courses in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference	26
25. Number of Swimming Pools in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference	27
26. Number of Utility Courts in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference	27
27. Number of Horse Shoe Courts in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference	28
28. Number of Handball Courts in the Central Kansas Schools	29
29. Number of Tennis Courts in the Central Kansas Schools	29
30. Number of Basketball Courts in the Central Kansas Schools	30
31. Number of Touch Football Fields in the Central Kansas Schools	31

Table

Page

32. Number of Softball Diamonds in the Central Kansas Schools	31
33. Number of Golf Courses in the Central Kansas Schools	32
34. Number of Swimming Pools in the Central Kansas Schools	32
35. Number of Utility Courts in the Central Kansas Schools	33
36. Number of Horse Shoe Courts in the Central Kansas Schools	34

INTRODUCTION

Facilities

Facilities include the lands, spaces, structures and fixtures essential for the effective functioning of health, physical education, and recreation programs.

The location, size and shape and other characteristics of a physical education plant are determined in part by the philosophy, nature and scope of the program for which facilities are designed and constructed.

The final test of all facilities is determined by the extent to which they make possible the greatest degree of participation in the activities which make up the college or university program of physical education and recreation. To achieve this end, only competent designers and consultants should be employed by the colleges and universities to plan and supervise the construction of facilities. Karl W. Bookwalter, states that, "nearly all the schools have separate physical education buildings and athletic fields."¹

Where expedient, however, joint use of facilities by men and women has been indicated for co-recreational and co-physical education purposes.

Facilities should be so planned, constructed and used in such a

¹Karl W. Bookwalter, College Facilities for Physical Education, Health Education, and Recreation, pp. 1-2.

way that each phase of the program can be given proper emphasis. Karl W. Bookwalter, states that, "facilities should be provided to meet all the requirements for those typical American activities which make up a comprehensive program of physical education, of recreation, and of intramural and intercollegiate athletics."² These activities include: games sports, dancing, tumbling and swimming. All facilities should be of sufficient number for class instruction in activities under actual game conditions.

Units should be sufficient in kind and number to provide opportunities for peak load participation in informally organized activities, intramural sports and intercollegiate athletics. Ideally, all students should have the opportunity to participate at any time in the activities of their preference.

Furthermore; facilities should be planned and constructed to meet the needs for physical education and for co-recreational sports.

Facilities should be developed and planned to take advantage of local geographical and climatic conditions so that opportunities are available for participation in both indoor and outdoor activities throughout the year. Consideration should be given to the normal continuance of classes in outdoor activities during inclement weather. For example, in poor weather, tennis classes might be scheduled for indoor tennis backboard practice.

Planning and construction should provide safety for participants

²Ibid., p. 2.

and staff members and for the maximum sanitation of the physical education plant.

The chief responsibilities of the designers and consultants are the technical aspects of planning and construction, such as design, stresses, strains and acoustics.

The program specialists should be permitted to fashion the plans according to the functional purposes of the indoor and outdoor facilities. Ben W. Miller, says, "that when the physical education facilities are being planned one or more members of the teaching and intramural staff should be included on this committee with voting power."³ Miller, also states, "that one of the most glaring errors of omission is failure to provide sufficient outdoor facilities for the general student body."⁴

PRINCIPLES UNDERLYING STANDARDS

These functional standards should follow certain fundamental principles. These principles include: accessibility, beauty, integration, economy, isolation, safety, hygiene and sanitation, supervision, utility and validity. The principles are not mutually exclusive, but are interdependent and related. They may be either complementary or supplementary and they are the bases for the selection of the standards.

One of the main reasons why many colleges and universities still

³ Ben W. Miller, College Facilities for Physical Education, Health Education and Recreation, p. 4.

⁴ Ibid., p. 4.

do not have an adequate intramural program is because they lack adequate facilities.

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

The purpose of this report was to determine the availability of the activities and facilities in selected central and midwest colleges and universities. For the purpose of this study schools in the Western Athletic Conference, Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association, Missouri Valley Athletic Conference, and Central Kansas Schools were used.

It is hoped that information in this report may be valuable to college and university intramural directors. It is also hoped that some of the present intramural programs may be improved after the results of this survey are made available.

METHODS OF STUDY

The first step in this study was the compilation of a list of the colleges and universities throughout the Central and Midwest United States. After finding the names of the schools, the names of the present department heads were secured from the current 1966 College Blue Book.

A questionnaire was constructed and sent to each school requesting the necessary information. A copy of the questionnaire is in the appendix, page 45.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The questionnaires were sent to 31 schools February 24, 1967. All necessary data was received by March 14, 1967. Twenty-five schools (81 percent) responded.

Colorado University, Iowa University, Bradley, North Texas State, Memphis State, and Pittsburgh State Teachers College did not respond to the questionnaires.

The body of this report contains the answers to the questionnaires sent out to the selected schools. An interpretation of the findings is shown in tables that follow the questions.

WESTERN ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

TABLE 1

NUMBER OF HANDBALL COURTS IN THE WESTERN ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

Handball Courts	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Michigan State	19	19	0
Illinois	16	16	0
Michigan	14	14	0
Minnesota	13	13	0
Indiana	12	12	0
Ohio State	6	6	0
Purdue	5	5	0
Northwestern	3	3	0
Wisconsin	2	2	0
Total	90	90	0

Nine of the ten Western Athletic Conference schools (The Big 10) had a total of 90 handball courts (Table 1). The school having the

largest number of handball courts was Michigan State with 19. Northwestern University had only 3 handball courts. The average number of handball courts in the Western Athletic Conference was 10 per school. It is assumed that because of weather conditions that no outdoor courts were provided.

TABLE 2
NUMBER OF TENNIS COURTS IN THE WESTERN ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

Tennis Courts	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Michigan State	47	7	40
Illinois	45	0	45
Ohio State	43	1	42
Michigan	40	6	34
Indiana	36	0	36
Purdue	28	2	26
Minnesota	27	3	24
Northwestern	14	0	14
Wisconsin	4	0	4
Total	284	19	265

Nine of the ten Western Athletic Conference schools (The Big 10) had a total of 284 tennis courts (Table 2). The school having the largest number of tennis courts was Michigan State with 47. Wisconsin University had only 4 tennis courts. The average number of tennis courts in the Western Athletic Conference was 32 per school. Ninety-three percent of the tennis courts were located outdoors. The remaining 7 percent were indoor tennis courts.

TABLE 3
 NUMBER OF BASKETBALL COURTS IN THE WESTERN ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

Basketball Courts	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Purdue	20	12	8
Michigan State	19	19	0
Illinois	13	13	0
Minnesota	12	12	0
Indiana	9	9	0
Michigan	8	8	0
Ohio State	7	7	0
Northwestern	3	3	0
Wisconsin	2	2	0
Total	93	85	8

Nine of the ten Western Athletic Conference schools had a total of 93 basketball courts (Table 3). The school having the largest number of basketball courts was Purdue University that has 20. Wisconsin had only 2 basketball courts. The average number of basketball courts in the Western Athletic Conference was 10 per school. Purdue had 8 outdoor basketball courts, and was the only school in the Western Athletic Conference that had outdoor basketball courts.

TABLE 4

NUMBER OF TOUCH FOOTBALL FIELDS IN THE WESTERN ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

Touch Football Fields	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Ohio State	24	0	24
Michigan	10	0	10
Illinois	10	0	10
Michigan State	7	0	7
Northwestern	6	0	6
Minnesota	5	0	5
Indiana	3	0	3
Purdue	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0
Total	65	0	65

Nine of the ten Western Athletic Conference schools (The Big 10) had a total of 65 touch football fields (Table 4). The school having the largest number of touch football fields was Ohio State with 24. Purdue and Wisconsin had no touch football fields. The average number of touch football fields in the Western Athletic Conference was 7 per school.

TABLE 5

NUMBER OF SOFTBALL DIAMONDS IN THE WESTERN ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

Softball Diamonds	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Purdue	32	0	32
Ohio State	16	0	16
Michigan State	13	0	13
Minnesota	12	0	12
Illinois	12	0	12
Michigan	10	0	10
Northwestern	6	0	6
Indiana	5	0	5
Wisconsin	0	0	0
Total	106	0	106

Table 5 shows that nine of the ten Western Athletic Conference schools (The Big 10) had a total of 106 softball diamonds. The school with the largest number of softball diamonds was Purdue who had 32 softball diamonds. Wisconsin had no softball diamond. The average number of softball diamonds in the Western Athletic Conference was 12 per school.

TABLE 6

NUMBER OF GOLF COURSES IN THE WESTERN ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

Golf Courses	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Illinois	3	0	3
Ohio State	2	0	2
Michigan State	2	0	2
Purdue	2	0	2
Michigan	2	0	2
Minnesota	2	0	2
Indiana	1	0	1
Northwestern	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0
Total	14	0	14

Nine of the ten Western Athletic Conference schools (The Big 10) had a total of 14 golf courses (Table 6). The school having the largest number of golf courses was Illinois that had 3. Northwestern and Wisconsin did not have a golf course. The average number of golf courses in the Western Athletic Conference was 1 per school.

TABLE 7
 NUMBER OF SWIMMING POOLS IN THE WESTERN ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

Swimming Pools	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Michigan State	5	5	0
Minnesota	5	5	0
Illinois	3	3	0
Purdue	3	3	0
Indiana	3	3	0
Ohio State	2	2	0
Michigan	2	2	0
Northwestern	1	1	0
Wisconsin	1	1	0
Total	25	25	0

Nine of the ten Western Athletic Conference schools (The Big 10) had a total of 25 swimming pools (Table 7). The schools having the largest number of swimming pools were Michigan State and Minnesota that had 5 each. Northwestern and Wisconsin had only 1 swimming pool. The average number of swimming pools in the Western Athletic Conference was 3 per school.

TABLE 8

NUMBER OF UTILITY COURTS IN THE WESTERN ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

Utility Courts (Volleyball, badminton, etc.)	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Michigan State	62	62	0
Purdue	36	36	0
Michigan	32	32	0
Minnesota	29	29	0
Illinois	25	25	0
Indiana	8	8	0
Northwestern	6	6	0
Wisconsin	2	2	0
Ohio State	0	0	0
Total	200	200	0

Nine of the ten Western Athletic Conference schools (The Big 10) had a total of 200 utility courts (Table 8). The school with the largest number of utility courts was Michigan State that had 62. Ohio State did not have a utility court. The average number of utility courts in the Western Athletic Conference was 22 per school.

TABLE 9

NUMBER OF HORSE SHOE COURTS IN THE WESTERN ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

Horse Shoe Courts	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Purdue	24	0	24
Michigan	15	0	15
Minnesota	7	0	7
Michigan State	1	0	1
Illinois	0	0	0
Ohio State	0	0	0
Northwestern	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0
Total	47	0	47

Nine of the ten Western Athletic Conference schools (The Big 10) have a total of 47 horse shoe courts (Table 9). The school having the largest number of horse shoe courts was Purdue with 24. Illinois, Ohio State, Northwestern, Indiana, and Wisconsin had no horse shoe courts. The average number of horse shoe courts in the Western Athletic Conference was 5 per school.

MISSOURI VALLEY INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

TABLE 10

NUMBER OF HANDBALL COURTS IN THE MISSOURI VALLEY
INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Handball Courts	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Nebraska	13	13	0
Kansas	10	3	7
Iowa State	9	9	0
Missouri	8	2	6
Kansas State	4	0	4
Oklahoma	4	4	0
Oklahoma State	2	2	0
Total	50	33	17

Seven of the eight Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association schools (The Big 8) had a total of 50 handball courts (Table 10). The school that had the largest number of handball courts was Nebraska with 13 courts. Oklahoma State had only 2 handball courts. The average number of handball courts in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association was 7 per school.

TABLE 11
 NUMBER OF TENNIS COURTS IN THE MISSOURI VALLEY
 INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Tennis Courts	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Iowa State	25	21	4
Kansas	19	1	18
Oklahoma State	17	0	17
Missouri	16	0	16
Oklahoma	16	2	14
Kansas State	10	0	10
Nebraska	6	0	6
Total	109	24	85

Seven of the eight Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association schools (The Big 8) had a total of 109 tennis courts (Table 11). The school having the largest number of tennis courts was Iowa State with a total of 25. Nebraska had only 6 tennis courts. The average number of tennis courts in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association was 16 per school.

TABLE 12

NUMBER OF BASKETBALL COURTS IN THE MISSOURI VALLEY
INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Basketball Courts	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Iowa State	11	9	2
Oklahoma	5	5	0
Nebraska	5	5	0
Kansas	4	4	0
Kansas State	3	3	0
Missouri	3	3	0
Oklahoma State	3	3	0
Total	34	32	2

Seven of the eight Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association schools (The Big 8) had a total of 34 basketball courts (Table 12). The school having the largest number of basketball courts was Iowa State that had 11. Kansas State, Missouri, and Oklahoma State had only 3 basketball courts each. The average number of basketball courts in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association was 5 per school.

TABLE 13

NUMBER OF TOUCH FOOTBALL FIELDS IN THE MISSOURI VALLEY
INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Touch Football Fields	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Oklahoma State	15	0	15
Iowa State	11	0	11
Oklahoma	10	0	10
Kansas	9	0	9
Nebraska	7	0	7
Missouri	4	0	4
Kansas State	3	0	3
Total	59	0	59

Seven of the eight Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association schools (The Big 8) had a total of 59 touch football fields (Table 13). Oklahoma State had the largest number of touch football fields with a total of 15. Kansas State had only 3 touch football fields. The average number of touch football fields in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association was 8 per school.

TABLE 14
 NUMBER OF SOFTBALL DIAMONDS IN THE MISSOURI VALLEY
 INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Softball Diamonds	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Oklahoma State	17	0	17
Iowa State	12	0	12
Oklahoma	10	0	10
Kansas	9	0	9
Nebraska	4	0	4
Missouri	4	0	4
Kansas State	2	0	2
Total	58	0	58

Seven of the eight Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association schools (The Big 8) had a total of 58 softball diamonds (Table 14). Oklahoma State had the largest number of softball diamonds with a total of 17. Kansas State had only 2 softball diamonds. The average number of softball diamonds in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association was 8 per school.

TABLE 15
 NUMBER OF GOLF COURSES IN THE MISSOURI VALLEY
 INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Golf Courses	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Missouri	1	0	1
Oklahoma	1	0	1
Oklahoma State	1	0	1
Iowa State	1	0	1
Kansas	1	0	1
Nebraska	0	0	0
Kansas State	0	0	0
Total	5	0	5

Seven of the eight Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association schools (The Big 8) had a total of 5 golf courses (Table 15). Missouri, Oklahoma, Oklahoma State, Iowa State, and Kansas had one golf course each. Nebraska and Kansas State do not have a golf course. The average number of golf courses in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association was 0.71 per school.

TABLE 16

NUMBER OF SWIMMING POOLS IN THE MISSOURI VALLEY
INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Swimming Pools	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Missouri	3	2	1
Oklahoma	2	1	1
Iowa State	2	2	0
Nebraska	1	1	0
Kansas State	1	1	0
Oklahoma State	1	1	0
Kansas	1	1	0
Total	11	9	2

Seven of the eight Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association schools (The Big 8) had a total of 11 swimming pools (Table 16). The school having the largest number of swimming pools was Missouri that had 3. Nebraska, Kansas State, Oklahoma State, and Kansas had 1 each. The average number of swimming pools in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association was 2 per school.

TABLE 17

NUMBER OF UTILITY COURTS IN THE MISSOURI VALLEY
INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Utility Courts (volleyball, badminton, etc.)	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Kansas	22	22	0
Iowa State	20	20	0
Oklahoma	18	18	0
Kansas State	13	13	0
Nebraska	12	12	0
Oklahoma State	5	5	0
Missouri	3	3	0
Total	93	93	0

Seven of the eight Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association (The Big 8) had a total of 93 utility courts (Table 17). The school having the largest number of utility courts was Kansas that had 22. Missouri had only 3 utility courts. The average number of utility courts in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association was 13 per school.

TABLE 18
 NUMBER OF HORSE SHOE COURTS IN THE MISSOURI VALLEY
 INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Horse Shoe Courts	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Kansas State	8	0	8
Missouri	8	0	8
Oklahoma	6	0	6
Kansas	6	0	6
Nebraska	4	0	4
Oklahoma State	0	0	0
Iowa State	0	0	0
Total	32	0	32

Seven of the eight Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association schools (The Big 8) had a total of 32 horse shoe courts (Table 18). The schools having the largest number of horse shoe courts were Kansas State and Missouri that had 8 each. Oklahoma State and Iowa State do not have a horse shoe court. The average number of horse shoe courts in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association was 5 per school.

MISSOURI VALLEY ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

TABLE 19

NUMBER OF HANDBALL COURTS IN THE MISSOURI VALLEY ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

Handball Courts	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Cincinnati	6	6	0
Drake	4	4	0
Louisville	3	3	0
Tulsa	0	0	0
Wichita State	0	0	0
Total	13	13	0

Five of the eight Missouri Valley Athletic Conference schools had a total of 13 handball courts (Table 19). The school having the largest number of handball courts was Cincinnati that had 6. Tulsa and Wichita State had no handball courts. The average number of handball courts in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference was 2 per school.

TABLE 20

NUMBER OF TENNIS COURTS IN THE MISSOURI VALLEY ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

Tennis Courts	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Louisville	9	0	9
Tulsa	8	0	8
Cincinnati	8	0	8
Wichita State	6	0	6
Drake	5	0	5
Total	36	0	36

Five of the eight Missouri Valley Athletic Conference schools had a total of 36 tennis courts (Table 20). The school having the largest number of tennis courts was Louisville that had 9. Drake had only 5 tennis courts. The average number of tennis courts in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference was 7 per school.

TABLE 21

NUMBER OF BASKETBALL COURTS IN THE MISSOURI VALLEY ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

Basketball Courts	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Louisville	4	3	1
Tulsa	4	4	0
Wichita State	3	3	0
Cincinnati	3	3	0
Drake	1	1	0
Total	15	14	1

Five of the eight Missouri Valley Athletic Conference schools had a total of 15 basketball courts (Table 21). The schools having the largest number of basketball courts was Louisville and Tulsa that had 4 each. Drake had only 1 basketball court. The average number of basketball courts in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference was 3 per school.

TABLE 22
 NUMBER OF TOUCH FOOTBALL FIELDS IN THE MISSOURI
 VALLEY ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

Touch Football Fields	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Tulsa	5	0	5
Wichita State	5	0	5
Louisville	3	0	3
Drake	2	0	2
Cincinnati	2	0	2
Total	17	0	17

Five of the eight Missouri Valley Athletic Conference schools had a total of 17 touch football fields (Table 22). The schools having the largest number of touch football fields were Tulsa and Wichita State that had 5 each. Drake and Cincinnati had only 2 touch football fields. The average number of touch football fields in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference was 3 per school.

TABLE 23
 NUMBER OF SOFTBALL DIAMONDS IN THE MISSOURI
 VALLEY ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

Softball Diamonds	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Tulsa	7	0	7
Wichita State	5	0	5
Drake	3	0	3
Louisville	2	0	2
Cincinnati	2	0	2
Total	19	0	19

Five of the eight Missouri Valley Athletic Conference schools had a total of 19 softball diamonds (Table 23). The school having the largest number of softball diamonds was Tulsa that had 7. Louisville and Cincinnati had only 2 each. The average number of softball diamonds in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference was 4 per school.

TABLE 24
NUMBER OF GOLF COURSES IN THE MISSOURI VALLEY ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

Golf Courses	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Wichita State	2	0	2
Drake	0	0	0
Tulsa	0	0	0
Louisville	0	0	0
Cincinnati	0	0	0
Total	2	0	2

Five of the eight Missouri Valley Athletic Conference schools had a total of 2 golf courses (Table 24). The school having the largest number of golf courses was Wichita State that had 2. Drake, Tulsa, Louisville, and Cincinnati did not have a golf course. The average number of golf courses in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference was 0.40 per school.

TABLE 25

NUMBER OF SWIMMING POOLS IN THE MISSOURI VALLEY ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

Swimming Pools	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Tulsa	1	1	0
Louisville	1	1	0
Cincinnati	1	1	0
Drake	0	0	0
Wichita State	0	0	0
Total	3	3	0

Five of the eight Missouri Valley Athletic Conference schools had a total of 3 swimming pools (Table 25). The schools having the largest number of swimming pools were Tulsa, Louisville, and Cincinnati that had 1 each. Drake and Wichita State did not have a swimming pool. The average number of swimming pools in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference was 0.60 per school.

TABLE 26

NUMBER OF UTILITY COURTS IN THE MISSOURI VALLEY ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

Utility Courts (volleyball, badminton, etc.)	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Tulsa	10	10	0
Louisville	6	6	0
Drake	6	6	0
Cincinnati	4	4	0
Wichita State	3	3	0
Total	29	29	0

Five of the eight Missouri Valley Athletic Conference schools had a total of 29 utility courts (Table 26). The school having the largest number of utility courts was Tulsa that had 10. Wichita State had only 3 utility courts. The average number of utility courts in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference was 6 per school.

TABLE 27
NUMBER OF HORSE SHOE COURTS IN THE MISSOURI
VALLEY ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

Horse Shoe Courts	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Tulsa	4	0	4
Louisville	3	0	3
Drake	2	0	2
Cincinnati	2	0	2
Wichita State	0	0	0
Total	11	0	11

Five of the eight Missouri Valley Athletic Conference schools had a total of 11 horse shoe courts (Table 27). The school having the largest number of horse shoe courts was Tulsa that had 4. Wichita State had no horse shoe court. The average number of horse shoe courts in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference was 2 per school.

CENTRAL KANSAS SCHOOLS

TABLE 28

NUMBER OF HANDBALL COURTS IN THE CENTRAL KANSAS SCHOOLS

Handball Courts	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Emporia State	4	4	0
Washburn	3	3	0
Ottawa	1	1	0
Fort Hays	0	0	0
Total	8	8	0

Four of the five Central Kansas schools had a total of 8 handball courts (Table 28). The school having the largest number of handball courts was Emporia State Teachers College that had 4. Fort Hays State had no handball courts. The average number of handball courts in Central Kansas was 1 per school.

TABLE 29

NUMBER OF TENNIS COURTS IN THE CENTRAL KANSAS SCHOOLS

Tennis Courts	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Washburn	10	0	10
Fort Hays	8	1	7
Emporia State	4	0	4
Ottawa	4	1	3
Total	26	2	24

Four of the five Central Kansas schools had a total of 26 tennis courts (Table 29). The school having the largest number of tennis courts was Washburn University that had 10. Emporia State and Ottawa had only 4 each. The average number of tennis courts in Central Kansas was 6 per school.

TABLE 30

NUMBER OF BASKETBALL COURTS IN THE CENTRAL KANSAS SCHOOLS

Basketball Courts	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Washburn	5	3	2
Emporia State	2	2	0
Ottawa	3	3	0
Fort Hays	3	3	0
Total	13	11	2

Four of the five Central Kansas schools had a total of 13 basketball courts (Table 30). The school having the largest number of basketball courts was Washburn University that had 5. Emporia State had only 2. The average number of basketball courts in Central Kansas was 3 per school.

TABLE 31
NUMBER OF TOUCH FOOTBALL FIELDS IN THE CENTRAL KANSAS SCHOOLS

Touch Football Fields	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Emporia State	6	0	6
Ottawa	6	0	6
Washburn	4	0	4
Fort Hays	4	0	4
Total	20	0	20

Four of the five Central Kansas schools had a total of 20 touch football fields (Table 31). The schools having the largest number of touch football fields was Emporia State and Ottawa that had 6 each. Washburn and Fort Hays had only 4 each. The average number of touch football fields in Central Kansas was 5 per school.

TABLE 32
NUMBER OF SOFTBALL DIAMONDS IN THE CENTRAL KANSAS SCHOOLS

Softball Diamonds	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Emporia State	5	0	5
Washburn	4	0	4
Fort Hays	4	0	4
Ottawa	3	0	3
Total	16	0	16

Four of the five Central Kansas schools had a total of 16 softball diamonds (Table 32). The school having the largest number of

softball diamonds was Emporia State that had 5. Ottawa had only 3. The average number of softball diamonds in Central Kansas was 4 per school.

TABLE 33
NUMBER OF GOLF COURSES IN THE CENTRAL KANSAS SCHOOLS

Golf Courses	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Washburn	1	0	1
Fort Hays	1	0	1
Emporia State	0	0	0
Ottawa	0	0	0
Total	2	0	2

Four of the five Central Kansas schools had a total of 2 golf courses (Table 33). The schools having the largest number of golf courses were Washburn and Fort Hays that had 1 each. Emporia State and Ottawa did not have a golf course. The average number of golf courses in Central Kansas was 0.50 per school.

TABLE 34
NUMBER OF SWIMMING POOLS IN THE CENTRAL KANSAS SCHOOLS

Swimming Pools	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Washburn	1	1	0
Fort Hays	1	1	0
Emporia State	1	1	0
Ottawa	1	1	0
Total	4	4	0

Four of the five Central Kansas schools had a total of 4 swimming pools (Table 34). All of the Central Kansas schools had a swimming pool. The average number of swimming pools in Central Kansas was 1 per school.

TABLE 35
NUMBER OF UTILITY COURTS IN THE CENTRAL KANSAS SCHOOLS

Utility Courts (volleyball, badminton, etc.)	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Washburn	9	9	0
Fort Hays	4	4	0
Emporia State	3	3	0
Ottawa	0	0	0
Total	16	16	0

Four of the five Central Kansas schools had a total of 16 utility courts (Table 35). The school having the largest number of utility courts was Washburn that had 9. Ottawa did not have a utility court. The average number of utility courts in Central Kansas was 4 per school.

TABLE 36
NUMBER OF HORSE SHOE COURTS IN THE CENTRAL KANSAS SCHOOLS

Horse Shoe Courts	Total	Indoor	Outdoor
Ottawa	5	0	5
Fort Hays	4	0	4
Washburn	0	0	0
Emporia State	0	0	0
Total	9	0	9

Four of the five Central Kansas schools had a total of 9 horse shoe courts (Table 36). The school having the largest number of horse shoe courts was Ottawa that had 5. Washburn and Emporia State did not have a horse shoe court. The average number of horse shoe courts in Central Kansas was 2 per school.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The purpose of this report was to determine the availability of the activities and facilities in selected central and midwest colleges and universities.

There were a total of 90 handball courts in the Western Athletic Conference. The school having the largest number of handball courts was Michigan State with 19. Northwestern University had only 3 handball courts. The average number of handball courts in the Western Athletic Conference was 10 per school.

There were a total of 284 tennis courts in the Western Athletic

Conference. The largest number of tennis courts was at Michigan State with 47. Wisconsin University had only 4 tennis courts. The average number of tennis courts was 32 per school.

Of the total number of 93 basketball courts in the Western Athletic Conference, the school having the largest number of basketball courts was Purdue University with 20. Wisconsin had only 2. The average number of basketball courts was 10 per school.

The total number of touch football fields in the Western Athletic Conference was 65. The school having the largest number of touch football fields was Ohio State with 24; Purdue and Wisconsin had no touch football fields. The average number of touch football fields in the Western Athletic Conference was 7 per school.

There were a total of 106 softball diamonds in the Western Athletic Conference. The school with the largest number of softball diamonds was Purdue with 32 softball diamonds. Wisconsin had no softball diamonds. The average number of softball diamonds in the Western Athletic Conference was 12 per school.

Fourteen golf courses were provided in the Western Athletic Conference. Illinois had the largest number, 3. Northwestern and Wisconsin did not have a golf course. The average number of golf courses per school was 2 in the Western Athletic Conference.

There were a total of 25 swimming pools in the Western Athletic Conference. Michigan State and Minnesota each had 5 swimming pools. Northwestern and Wisconsin each had only 1 swimming pool. The average number of swimming pools in the Western Athletic Conference was 3 per

school.

There were a total of 200 utility courts provided by the Western Athletic Conference. The largest number of utility courts, 62, was at Michigan State. Ohio State does not have a utility court. The average number of utility courts in the Western Athletic Conference was 22 per school.

There were a total of 47 horse shoe courts in the Western Athletic Conference. The school having the largest number was Purdue with 24. Illinois, Ohio State, Northwestern, Indiana, and Wisconsin had no horse shoe courts. The average number of horse shoe courts in the Western Athletic Conference was 5 per school.

A total of 50 handball courts were available in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association. The largest number of handball courts, 13, was provided by Nebraska. Oklahoma State had only 2 handball courts. The handball courts in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association averaged 7 per school.

A total of 109 tennis courts in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association were provided. The school having the largest number was Iowa State which had a total of 25. Nebraska had only 6 tennis courts. The average number of tennis courts in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association was 16 per school.

There were a total of 34 basketball courts in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association. The school having the largest number of basketball courts was Iowa State, with 11. Kansas State, Missouri, and Oklahoma State had only 3 basketball courts each. The

number of basketball courts in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association averaged 5 per school.

There were a total of 59 touch football fields in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association. The school having the largest number of touch football fields was Oklahoma State with 15. Kansas State had only 3 touch football fields. The average number of touch football fields in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association was 8 per school.

A total number of 58 softball diamonds were available in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association. Oklahoma State had the largest number, 17. Kansas State had only 2 softball diamonds. The number of softball diamonds in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association averaged 8 per school.

The Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association provides only 5 golf courses with one each at Missouri, Oklahoma, Oklahoma State, Iowa State, and Kansas. Nebraska and Kansas State did not have a golf course. The average number of golf courses was 0.71 in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

There were a total of 11 swimming pools in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association. The school having the largest number of swimming pools was Missouri with 3. Nebraska, Kansas State, Oklahoma State, and Kansas had 1 each. There was an average number of 2 swimming pools at the schools in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

A total of 93 utility courts were available in the Missouri

Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association. The school having the largest number of utility courts was Kansas with 22. Missouri had only 3 utility courts. The average number of utility courts available in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association was 13 per school.

Thirty-two horse shoe courts were provided in the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association. The largest number of horse shoe courts were located in Kansas State and Missouri which had 8 each. Oklahoma State and Iowa State did not have a horse shoe court. The average number of horse shoe courts in the schools of the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Association was 5 per school.

Thirteen handball courts were found in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference. The school having the largest number was Cincinnati with 6. Tulsa and Wichita State had no handball courts. The average number of handball courts at the schools in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference was 2 per school.

There were a total of 36 tennis courts in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference. The school having the largest number of tennis courts was Louisville that had 9; however Drake had only 5 tennis courts. The average number of tennis courts in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference was 7 per school.

The Missouri Valley Athletic Conference had a total of 15 basketball courts. The schools having the largest number of basketball courts were Louisville and Tulsa with 4 each. Drake had only 1 basketball court. The average number of basketball courts in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference was 3 per school.

The Missouri Valley Athletic Conference had a total of 17 touch football fields. The schools having the largest number of touch football fields, 5 each, were Tulsa and Wichita State. Drake and Cincinnati each had only 2 touch football fields; however the average number of touch football fields in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference was 3 per school.

Nineteen softball diamonds were located in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference. The school having the largest number of softball diamonds was Tulsa that had 7; however Louisville and Cincinnati had only 2 each. The average number of softball diamonds in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference was 4 per school.

A total of only 2 golf courses were listed in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference. The school having the largest number of golf courses was Wichita State that had 2. Drake, Tulsa, Louisville, and Cincinnati had no golf courses. The average number of golf courses in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference was 0.40 per school.

A total of only 3 swimming pools was listed for the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference. The schools having the largest number of swimming pools were Tulsa, Louisville, and Cincinnati each of which had 1. Drake and Wichita State had no swimming pools. The average number of swimming pools in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference was 0.60 per school.

There were a total of 29 utility courts in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference. The school having the largest number of utility courts was Tulsa that had 10. Wichita State had only 3 utility courts.

The average number of utility courts in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference was 6 per school.

A total of 11 horse shoe courts were listed in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference. Tulsa with 4 horse shoe courts had the largest number listed. Wichita State had no horse shoe courts. The average number of horse shoe courts in the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference was 2 per school.

The Central Kansas Schools had a total of 8 handball courts. The school having the largest number of handball courts was Emporia State Teachers College that had 4. Fort Hays State had no handball courts. The average number of handball courts in Central Kansas was 2 per school.

Twenty-six tennis courts are provided in the Central Kansas Schools. The school having the largest number of tennis courts was Washburn University with 10. Emporia State and Ottawa had only 4 each. The average number of tennis courts in Central Kansas was 7 per school.

The Central Kansas Schools had a total of 13 basketball courts. The school having the largest number of basketball courts was Washburn University with 5. Emporia State had only 2. The average number of basketball courts in Central Kansas was 3 per school.

A total of 20 touch football fields are located in the Central Kansas Schools. The schools having the largest number of touch football fields were Emporia State and Ottawa with 6 each. Washburn and Fort Hays had only 4 each. The average number of touch football fields in Central Kansas was 5 per school.

There were a total of 16 softball diamonds in the Central Kansas

Schools. The school with the largest number of softball diamonds was Emporia State that had 5. Ottawa had only 3. Four softball diamonds per school was the average number of softball diamonds in Central Kansas.

There were a total of only 2 golf courses in the Central Kansas Schools. The schools having the largest number of golf courses were Washburn and Fort Hays with 1 each. Emporia State and Ottawa did not have a golf course. The average number of golf courses in Central Kansas was 0.50 per school.

Each of the four Central Kansas Schools had a swimming pool; hence the average number of swimming pools in Central Kansas was 1 per school.

A total of 16 utility courts was listed for the Central Kansas Schools. The school having the largest number of utility courts was Washburn with 9. Ottawa did not have a utility court. The average number of utility courts in Central Kansas was 4 per school.

There were a total of 9 horse shoe courts for the Central Kansas Schools. The school having the largest number of horse shoe courts was Ottawa that had 5. Washburn and Fort Hays did not have a horse shoe court. The average number of horse shoe courts in Central Kansas was 2 per school.

Conclusion

The Western Athletic Conference led in total number of available intramural facilities. It is assumed that the intramural departments receive financial support from the gate receipts of the football games.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bookwalter, Karl W., Nordly, Carl L., and Howard, Glenn W. College Facilities For Physical Education, Health Education, and Recreation. Flushing, New York: The College Physical Education Association, 1947.

Miller, Ben W. College Facilities for Physical Education and Recreation. Washington D.C.: The College Physical Education Association, 1947.

APPENDIX

1615 Anderson
Manhattan, Kansas
February 24, 1967

Dear Sir:

I am compiling information concerning recreational courts, fields, and activities available to students on the various campuses in the Midwest area. A copy of your intramural handbook would be greatly appreciated.

This information will be used toward the completion on my Master's Report.

I would certainly appreciate your response concerning this information.

Sincerely,

Gary Marriott
Graduate Student
Kansas State University
Manhattan, Kansas

P.S. If interested in obtaining results, check here.



COPY OF THE TABLE FILLED OUT BY THE INTRAMURAL DIRECTORS

SCHOOL _____

FACILITIES	Recreational Number Available	Check if lighted for night use	VARSITY ONLY
Handball Courts			
A. Indoor Courts			
B. Outdoor Courts			
Tennis Courts			
A. Indoor Courts			
B. Outdoor Courts			
Basketball Courts			
A. Indoor Courts			
B. Outdoor Courts			
Touch Football Fields			
Softball Diamonds			
Golf Courses			
Swimming Pools			
Utility Courts (volleyball, badminton, and etc.)			
Horse Shoes			

A STUDY OF THE INTRAMURAL ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES IN THE
CENTRAL AND MIDWEST COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

by

GARY ARTHUR MARRIOTT

B. S., Kansas State University, 1963

AN ABSTRACT OF A MASTER'S REPORT

submitted in partial fulfillment of the

requirements for the degree

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Department of Physical Education

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY
Manhattan, Kansas

1967

The purpose of this report was to determine the status of men's intramural facilities and activities in colleges and universities located in the Central and Midwest United States. It was hoped that the information obtained for this report may be valuable to the intramural directors in the colleges and universities throughout the Central and Midwest United States. A simple short answer questionnaire was constructed to collect information pertaining to intramural facilities and activities.

The thirty-one colleges and universities were selected by the author to determine the present status intramural facilities and activities in these schools. A questionnaire was mailed to each of the intramural departments listed in this handbook. For the convenience of each intramural director a self addressed stamped return envelope was included with each questionnaire.

The total number returned was twenty-five out of thirty-one, or 81 percent.

The Western Athletic Conference led in total number in all of the intramural facilities: handball courts; tennis courts; basketball courts; touch football fields; softball diamonds; golf courses; swimming pools; utility courts; and horse shoe courts. It is assumed that the intramural departments receive financial support from the gate receipts of the football games. This support probably is the reason why the colleges and universities in the Western Athletic Conference have more facilities for their intramural program than do those in any other conference.

The Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association ranked second in the total number of intramural facilities available to students especially in handball courts, tennis courts, touch football fields, utility courts, and horse shoe courts.

The Missouri Valley Athletic Conference was third in the total number of intramural facilities except in touch football fields and swimming pools. The Central Kansas schools had three more touch football fields and one more swimming pool than the Missouri Valley Athletic Conference.

The Central Kansas schools ranked fourth. Nearly all of the schools were low in total number of intramural facilities. The only facilities in which the Central Kansas schools ranked high was in four different categories namely touch football with twenty-four fields; tennis with twenty-six courts; basketball with thirteen courts; and utility with sixteen courts.