

THE STATUS OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND ATHLETICS  
IN THE JUNIOR COLLEGES OF KANSAS AND  
SURROUNDING STATES

by

445

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## INTRODUCTION

The status of Physical Education and Athletics in the Junior Colleges of Kansas and surrounding states is the subject of this study.

Examination of the Physical Education program of Dodge City Community Junior College indicates that many improvements should be made. Most of the problems were created by the large size of the student body and the lack of facilities available. Improvement could be made in the institutional attitudes toward physical education as a vital and important part of the students' education. The teaching methods used and the lack of variety in course offerings leaves room for improvement.

Size of student body, lack of proper facilities, and institutional attitude were the chief problems at Dodge City College. Were these the problems of most Junior Colleges? What were their programs? Did they have similar problems of class size, organization, offerings, and facilities? If so, how did they handle these problems?

This paper was developed from the idea that the one way to judge the merits and weaknesses of a Junior College Physical Education Program was to compare that program with those of other Junior Colleges.

The results from this study and consultations with

administration and faculty will be used to revise and improve the present program at Dodge City Community College.

## I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this study was, (1) to compare the present status of Junior College physical education departments of Kansas and the surrounding states, their offerings, methods employed in administering the program, and means of financing; (2) to compare their intramural programs in the number of sports offered, how managed, and amount of money budgeted; and (3) to compare the intercollegiate sports programs of the different states, the scope of the programs, and the method of financing.

## II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The information used to compile the data in this study was obtained solely from the questionnaires sent to the various Junior Colleges in the state of Kansas and surrounding states of Missouri, Oklahoma, Colorado, and Nebraska.

The Junior College Directory 1966, American Association of Junior Colleges, 1315 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20036, was used to obtain the names and addresses of the various Junior Colleges covered by this study.

No previous studies were found on this subject from materials gleaned in the libraries at Kansas State University, and Dodge City Community Junior College.

### III. METHODS OF STUDY

In making a study such as this, the first step taken was to construct a questionnaire which would contain the desired information and yet not be too lengthy or difficult to answer. Each question was so constructed as to require only a word or a sentence at the most, a number, or a check mark as an answer. However, if the respondent did want to elaborate on the subject, space was provided for him to do so.

The second step was to decide upon the number and type of Junior Colleges to whom the questionnaires were to be sent. The first thought of the writer was to send the questionnaire only to those colleges belonging to the Jayhawk Conference in Kansas, but it was later decided that to cover the field of interest and to objectively evaluate all the different approaches to the problem that all types of Junior Colleges in Kansas and the surrounding states should be included in the study. Names of the junior colleges included in this study were selected from the 1966 Junior College Directory. Questionnaires were sent to all public and private junior colleges in Kansas and the

surrounding states.

A letter and self addressed envelope was enclosed with the questionnaire and sent to the Director of Men's Physical Education at the college.

The third step was to record and compile the returns. Only one request was made. Follow up letters were not sent.

## RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Twenty-six colleges returned copies of the questionnaire. This constitutes a 55.3 per cent return of the forty-seven questionnaires that were mailed to the different colleges. Eighteen Junior Colleges in Kansas were chosen and eleven returned the questionnaire for a 61 per cent return. Six were mailed to Colorado with a return of two for a 33.33 per cent return. Ten were mailed to Missouri with five returned for 50 per cent return. Five were mailed to Nebraska with two returns for 40 per cent return. Eight were mailed to Oklahoma and six were returned for a 75 per cent return to lead all states in return percentage.

Of the questionnaires returned two of the colleges did not have a physical education program. They were Oklahoma Military Academy of Claremore, Oklahoma, and Coffeyville Community Junior College of Coffeyville, Kansas. At the Oklahoma Military Academy drill replaced physical education as a requirement. No reason was given by the Coffeyville Community Junior College for not offering a physical education program.

Because of the type and length of the questionnaire, it was decided that a clearer picture might be obtained if results of each question were discussed separately in the following manner: the question would be stated, the answers

given, the number of colleges answering, and the approximate percentage of the total number of colleges answering each question. A discussion of the results would follow each question. The questionnaire was divided into four areas. They were (1) Physical Education Requirements, (2) Physical Education Program, (3) Intramural Program, and (4) Intercollegiate Athletics.

#### I. PHYSICAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

Question One: "Is the administration of the Physical Education Program separate from the Administration of the Inter-Collegiate Athletic Program?"

TABLE I  
ADMINISTRATION OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Yes	6	22.22
No	18	69.22
No program	2	7.69

Of the twenty-six colleges answering this question, six reported that the physical education department was under one head with the title of either Director or Head of Physical Education. Eighteen reported that both

departments were under one head or director. This was a three to one ratio in favor of one head over both departments. Sub-question (B) asked if the answer to question one was "no", why is the administration of the two departments under one head?

Six stated that the college lacked the faculty and staff personnel to have separate heads, while ten of the replies stated they believed centralization of administration led to a balanced over-all program of physical education activities and athletics. Two of the reporting colleges checked both responses to sub-question (B). No other reasons were given.

Question Two: "Is there a specific physical education requirement for a student to qualify for a degree?"

TABLE II  
SPECIFIC PHYSICAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENT

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Yes	17	65.38
No	6	23.00
No answer	1	3.85
No program	2	7.69

A total of 65.38 per cent of the answering colleges indicated that there is a specific physical education requirement in order for a student to qualify for a degree. Six colleges indicated there was not a specific Physical Education requirement to qualify for a degree.

Question Three: "What is the basis for the requirement in physical education?"

TABLE III  
BASIS FOR REQUIREMENT IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Time	7	26.92
Achievement	2	7.69
Both	12	46.15
No answer	3	11.54
No program	2	7.69

A total of 46.15 per cent of the answering colleges were found to require both time and achievement to satisfy the physical education requirement. Time only was required by 26.92 per cent. Only 7.69 per cent of the colleges use achievement only to meet the requirement. Three of the answering colleges or 11.54 per cent did not answer this particular question. Of the twenty-one colleges



answering this question, twelve or slightly more than 57 per cent used both time and achievement. This would indicate that slightly over half the colleges desire a stated minimum amount of time spent with certain definite achievement by the student while 34.27 per cent reported spending the allocated time is enough to meet the physical education needs.

Question Four: "How many semesters of physical education are required?"

TABLE IV  
SEMESTERS OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION REQUIRED

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Two semesters	10	38.46
Four semesters	9	34.62
Three quarters	1	3.85
Six quarters	1	3.85
None	3	11.54
No answer	2	7.69

A total of 38.46 per cent answered the two semester requirement and 34.62 per cent answered the four semester requirement. One college answered the three quarter requirement and one college answered the six quarter

requirement. This indicates that eleven colleges or 52.38 per cent of those answering this question indicated two semesters requirement while ten of the schools or 47.62 per cent felt the four semesters requirement was desirable. This indicates an almost equal split in requirements.

Question Five: "Is participation in inter-collegiate athletics permitted to substitute for any part of the regular requirement?"

TABLE V  
SUBSTITUTION OF INTER-COLLEGIATE ATHLETICS FOR  
PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Yes	18	69.23
No	6	23.00
No program	2	7.69

Intercollegiate athletic participation is allowed to substitute for at least a part of the physical education requirement in 69.23 per cent of the participating colleges. For sub-question (A) which asked, if substitution was allowed was it complete substitution. Eleven answered yes and seven answered no. Sub-question (B) asked if substitution was allowed during the season of the sport which the athlete was participating. Ten answered

yes and two answered no. Six of the colleges or 23 per cent allowed no substitution for any part of the regular requirement. This part of the study indicates that a majority of the colleges or three to one were in favor of substituting intercollegiate athletics for the regular requirement.

Question Six: "Does participation in an intramural program substitute for any part of the physical education program requirement?"

TABLE VI  
SUBSTITUTION OF INTRAMURALS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Yes	2	7.69
No	21	80.00
Considering it	1	3.85
No program	2	7.69

Two colleges, 7.69 per cent, did recognize intramural participation as substituting for at least a part of their physical education program requirement. The majority, 80 per cent, which did not allow intramural substitution for the requirement, are in direct contrast to a majority of 69.23 per cent which allowed intercollegiate athletes

to substitute their participation.

Question Seven: "Check any special groups which are not required to meet the requirement in physical education."

TABLE VII  
SPECIAL GROUPS NOT REQUIRED TO MEET  
PHYSICAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENT

Answers	Number of colleges replying		Percentage	
	(all)	(part)	(all)	(part)
None	3		11.54	
Physically handicapped	13	5	50.00	19.23
Veterans	11		42.30	
Varsity athletes	6	2	23.00	7.69
Males over 25	4		15.38	
Females over 25 or	5		19.23	
Married	1		3.85	
Special students	5	1	19.23	3.85

No exemptions from meeting the physical education requirement were made in 11.54 per cent of the colleges surveyed. The physically handicapped were excused in thirteen of the colleges all the time or 50 per cent and five of the colleges part time or 19.23 per cent. Veterans were excused in 42.30 per cent of the colleges. Varsity athletes were listed in six colleges all the time for

23 per cent and excused part of the time in two colleges for 7.69 per cent. Males over twenty-five were excused in four of the colleges all the time or 15.38 per cent. Females over twenty-five were excused all the time or 19.23 per cent. Married students, mainly female, were excused in one college for 3.85 per cent. Special students were excused in part, 3.85 per cent, and excused all the time, 19.23 per cent. The results indicate a common practice of making some kind of provision for the physically handicapped; this subject will be carried further in question eight. A little less than half the colleges excused veterans and about one-fourth made some provision for varsity athletes.

Question Eight: "If Physically handicapped was checked above, do you offer a course to fit the special needs of the handicapped other than the regular service course?"

TABLE VIII  
SPECIAL SERVICES FOR THE HANDICAPPED

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Yes	6	23.00
No	14	53.46
No answer	6	23.00

As the replies indicate, over one-half of the colleges or 53.46 per cent, indicated they did not have a course to fit special needs of the handicapped. Of the six colleges or 23 per cent who said they had a program, one was a modified program with the remaining five making some kind of provision for the handicapped.

Question Nine: "What achievement is required to satisfy the physical education requirement?"

TABLE IX  
ACHIEVEMENT REQUIRED FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENT

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Participation	5	19.23
Attendance and tests	1	3.85
Two point average	1	3.85
Four credit hours	1	3.85
Two semester hours	1	3.85
Completion of 40 hours plus passing grade	2	7.69
No answer	13	50.00
No program	2	7.69

Five colleges, 19.23 per cent indicated participation satisfied the physical education requirement. Two colleges

stated completion of forty hours plus a passing grade met the requirement. Attendance and tests, a two point average, four credit hours, and two semester hours were a variety of answers given by one college each. Thirteen colleges, 50 per cent did not answer this question. Two colleges indicated they did not have a physical education program. Of the twenty-four colleges answering this question, thirteen or 54.17 per cent did not indicate what achievement was required to satisfy the physical education requirement.

Question Ten: "Number of cuts allowed that will still enable a student to pass?"

TABLE X  
ALLOWABLE CUTS FOR PASSING

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
8 cuts	1	3.85
6 cuts	3	11.54
5 cuts	1	3.85
4 cuts	5	19.23
3 cuts	5	19.23
2 cuts	3	11.54
1 cut	2	7.69
None	2	7.69
Determined by teacher	2	7.69
No program	2	7.69

Five colleges allowed four cuts and five colleges allowed three cuts or 38.46 per cent of the total. It appears that most colleges stay within a range of two to six. Two colleges, or 7.69 per cent, allowed the teacher to make the decision as to what number of cuts would determine a passing grade. Two colleges allowed no cuts but allowed students to make up cuts. Most of the colleges felt attendance important enough that to receive a passing grade in physical education one prerequisite was to report to class.

Question Eleven: "Are the service courses included in the class program schedule with the regular college study program?"

TABLE XI  
SERVICE COURSES INCLUDED IN PROGRAM SCHEDULE

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Yes	13	50.00
No	8	30.00
No answer	3	11.54
No program	2	7.69

One half, 50 per cent, of the colleges indicated that their service classes are a regular part of the institutional offerings of their school. Eight colleges or



30 per cent indicated that the classes were not scheduled with the regular offerings of their colleges.

Question Twelve: "Do students receive credit for satisfactory completion of the service courses?"

TABLE XII  
CREDIT FOR SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF SERVICE COURSE

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Yes	17	65.38
No	2	7.69
No answer	5	19.23
No program	2	7.69

Of the nineteen colleges answering this question 89.47 per cent of them do give credit for satisfactory completion of a service course. Only two of the colleges or 10.50 per cent did not give the students credit for satisfactory completion of a service course.

Question Thirteen: "Is enrollment permitted in service courses for periods other than the designated periods in the schedule?"

TABLE XIII  
 ENROLLMENT PERMITTED IN SERVICE COURSES OTHER  
 THAN DESIGNATED PERIODS

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Yes	3	11.54
No	16	61.54
No answer	5	19.23
No program	2	7.69

The results of this question indicate that sixteen of the colleges, or 61.54 per cent, do not allow their students to enroll in service courses for periods other than the designated periods in the schedule. Three colleges, 11.54 per cent, replied yes to the question evidently indicating further need for other periods. Five colleges, or 19.23 per cent, did not answer the question.

Question Fourteen: "Are health examinations required for students?"

It was interesting to note that in the replies to this question only seventeen of the twenty-four colleges who had interscholastic sports, or 65.38 per cent, actually required an examination each year. Seven of the colleges did not require any form of health examination for interscholastic athletics.

TABLE XIV  
HEALTH EXAMINATION REQUIRED

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Intercollegiate athletics	17	65.38
Each year	16	61.54
All students	10	38.46
Intramural sports	1	3.85
Service courses	1	3.85
Upon entrance to college	12	46.15
No answer	1	3.85
No program	2	7.69

The results further indicate that ten colleges or 38.46 per cent require all students to have a health examination. Only one college, 3.85 per cent, required an examination for intramural sports and service courses. Twelve colleges or 46.15 per cent required health examinations of all students upon entrance into college. This would indicate that at least fourteen colleges or 53.46 per cent do not require a health examination of a student at any time during his two years unless he happened to be an athlete and then only in 65.38 per cent of the colleges.

Question Fifteen: "Does the school hold a regular

orientation?"

TABLE XV  
SCHOOL ORIENTATION FRESHMAN WEEK

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Yes	18	69.23
No	3	11.54
No answer	5	19.23

Eighteen or 69.23 per cent of the colleges indicated they hold an orientation program. Three colleges or 11.54 per cent answered that they did not hold an orientation. Five colleges or 19.23 per cent declined to answer this question.

On the second part of the question, nine of the colleges or 34.62 per cent used their orientation program as an introduction to college courses. Four colleges or 15.38 per cent did not use an orientation program. Nine colleges or 34.62 per cent did not answer this question. The rest of the replies were used to define the way or method used by that particular school to handle orientation.

TABLE XVI  
SCHOOL ORIENTATION HELD AS AN INTRODUCTION  
TO COLLEGE COURSES

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Yes	9	34.62
No	4	15.38
No answer	9	34.62
Other programs		
Just for testing	1	3.85
General over all program	1	3.85
Meeting in the spring	1	3.85
Orientation and library science meet once each week first semester	1	3.85

Question Sixteen: "Does the physical education department participate with the school in the orientation program?"

TABLE XVII  
PHYSICAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT PARTICIPATION  
IN ORIENTATION PROGRAM

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Yes	13	50.00
No	10	38.46

Of the twenty-three colleges that answered either part of question fifteen answered in the affirmative. Thirteen colleges or 50 per cent stated that their physical education department did participate in the orientation program. Regardless of which program it might be, ten of the colleges or 34.46 per cent stated that the physical education department did not participate in the orientation program.

Question Seventeen: "Does the physical education department have its own orientation program?"

TABLE XVIII  
PHYSICAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT ORIENTATION PROGRAM

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Yes	10	38.46
No	13	50.00

Of the twenty-three colleges that answered question sixteen, ten colleges or 38.46 per cent stated that they had their own program. Thirteen colleges or 50.00 per cent did not have their own program but participated in the general orientation program.

Question Eighteen: "Are the purposes of the physical education department explained to the students?"

TABLE XIX  
PURPOSES OF THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT EXPLAINED

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Yes	23	95.83
No	--	---
No answer	1	4.17

All of the colleges answering the question were in the affirmative except for one college which did not answer this question.

Question Nineteen: "Are the extracurricular activities of the department explained to the students?"

TABLE XX  
EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES EXPLAINED

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Yes	20	76.92
No	3	11.54
Have none	1	3.85

Twenty of the colleges replying of 76.92 per cent stated that all extracurricular activities were explained to the students. While three colleges or 11.54 per cent

stated that they did not explain all of the extracurricular activities to the students. One college stated it did not have any extracurricular activities.

Question Twenty: "Is the school accredited by the North Central Association of colleges and secondary schools?"

The only answer asked for here was whether or not the college was accredited by North Central or not. Fifteen of the answering colleges or 57.69 per cent stated they were accredited by North Central. One college stated they were in the process of being accepted by North Central.

Question Twenty-one: "What other accrediting agencies does the school belong to?"

TABLE XXI  
COLLEGE ACCREDITING AGENCY ASSOCIATION

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
State Accreditation	12	46.15
N.J.C.A.A.	3	11.54
American Association of Junior Colleges	1	3.85
No other	3	11.54
No answer	6	23.08



Three colleges belonged to National Junior College Athletic Association, one to the American Association of Junior Colleges, and three colleges indicated they did not belong to any other accrediting agency. Six colleges or 23.08 per cent did not answer the question.

Only twelve colleges or 46.15 per cent of the answering colleges stated that they belong to the state association.

Question Twenty-two: "What degree is required to teach physical education in your school?"

TABLE IXII  
DEGREE REQUIRED TO TEACH PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Degree	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
M.A.	13	50.00
M.A. (but sometimes waived to fill vacancy)	1	3.85
M.S.	8	30.00
B.A.	1	3.85
B.S.	2	7.69
No answer	2	7.69
No program	2	7.69

Twenty-one of the colleges or 80 per cent, stated that either a M.A. or M.S. degree was required. Three colleges stated that a B.S. or B.A. degree was sufficient requirement to teach physical education. One college stated that an M.A. degree was required but could be waived to fill a vacancy.

Question Twenty-three: "What is the budget for your physical education department?"

The replies to this question indicates a wide range in the amount of money appropriated to the physical education departments. The size of the budget ranged from a low of \$200.00 to a high of \$15,000.00. Some of the colleges did not know how much they were budgeted; some had no budget; while others "played it by ear", that is when the need was there, they applied for money; otherwise none was asked for.

TABLE XXIII  
 BUDGET FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
\$15,000	1	3.85
5,000 to \$8,000	2	7.69
3,000	1	3.85
2,000	2	7.69
1,500	1	3.85
1,300	1	3.85
1,000	1	3.85
750	1	3.85
300	2	7.69
200	1	3.85
Included in instructional budget	1	3.85
Not know	2	7.69
None - get what they need	1	3.85
No budget	1	3.85
Flexible	1	3.85
No answer	5	19.23
No program	2	7.69

## II. PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

Part two deals with the type of physical education program offered, number of students enrolled, number of instructors, credit given, and field of activities offered.

Question One: "Are the entering freshmen or new students required to take any of the following tests as a basis for placement in the service program?"

TABLE XXIV

### TEST REQUIREMENTS FOR FRESHMEN FOR PLACEMENT IN SERVICE PROGRAM

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Motor or Physical Fitness	4	15.38
Motor capacity	0	00.00
Motor ability	1	3.85
Skills	1	3.85
Swimming	0	00.00
Motor fitness (sometimes)	0	00.00
None	19	73.00
Other: Somatotyping	1	3.85

Seven colleges, 26.92 per cent, indicated some testing was done as a basis for placing entering freshmen or new students in the service program. Four colleges,

15.38 per cent, used a type of motor or physical fitness test. One college each used motor ability or a skills test as a means of placement. One college, 3.85 per cent, used somatotyping as a means of placement.

One college made note that testing was used during the course but not as a means of placement of new or entering freshmen students. None of the colleges used swimming or motor capacity tests. Nineteen of the colleges, 73 per cent, indicated they had no testing program whatsoever for placement of new or entering freshmen students.

A relatively small per cent (26.92) of the colleges are attempting to place their students on the basis of individual differences in development and need discovered through testing.

Question Two: "Does the physical education service program include a corrective or modified program for those not qualified physically for the regular course?"

TABLE XXV

## CORRECTIVE OR MODIFIED PROGRAMS FOR THOSE NOT PHYSICALLY QUALIFIED FOR REGULAR COURSE

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Yes	6	23.00
No	17	65.38
No answer	1	3.85
No program	2	7.69

Only six colleges, 23 per cent, indicated a program designed to meet the needs of those students who are not qualified to participate in the regular service course program. There was no such provision found in the majority or 65.38 per cent of the colleges. One college did not answer the question and two of the colleges do not offer a physical education program.

The answers given to this question coincide with the answers given in question eight of part one of the questionnaire. This would indicate then that the majority of the colleges do not deviate from their regular program.

Question Three: "How many male students were enrolled in the regular service courses for the fall 1965 sessions?"

TABLE XXVI

## MALE STUDENTS ENROLLED IN SERVICE COURSES FALL 1965

Students enrolled	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
48 - 150	6	23.00
151 - 350	5	19.23
351 - 1,000	5	19.23
No answer	8	30.00
No program	2	7.69

Sixteen colleges replied to this question for an average enrollment of 298.75 students enrolled in service

courses per college. High total enrollment was one thousand male students in the program and low total was forty-eight male students in the program.

Six of the colleges, 23 per cent, fell into the forty-eight to one hundred fifty students level. Five of the colleges, 19.23 per cent, were in the 150 - 350 level. Five colleges, 19.23 per cent, were in the 351 - 1,000 level of male students enrolled in regular service courses.

Ten of the colleges of the sixteen reporting, 62.50 per cent, were below the average level of 298.75. Six of the colleges, 37.50 per cent, were above the average level of 298.75.

Question Four: "How many male students were enrolled in the modified program for the fall 1965 sessions?"

Enrollment in the modified course was reported by only six colleges, 23 per cent, of the participating colleges. Eighteen or 69.23 per cent of the colleges either did not have a program or did not answer the question. Two colleges answered by saying they worked out the program in the regular gym class or provided the program separate if the need was pressing.

TABLE XXVII

## MALE STUDENTS ENROLLED IN MODIFIED PROGRAM FALL 1965

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
202 students	1	3.85
160 students	1	3.85
40 students	2	7.69
10 students	1	3.85
1 student	1	3.85
None	7	26.92
No answer	9	34.62
Worked out in regular class	1	3.85
Only provided when need was pressing	1	3.85
No program	2	7.69

Question Five: "How many male students were enrolled in the school for the fall 1965 sessions?"

TABLE XXVIII

## MALE STUDENTS ENROLLED IN COLLEGE FALL 1965

Students enrolled	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
95 - 300	11	42.3
301 - 600	6	23.0
601 - 1500	4	15.38
No answer	5	19.23



Eleven colleges, 42.3 per cent, had a total male student enrollment of 95 - 300 male students. Six colleges, 23 per cent, had a total male student enrollment of 301 - 600 male students. Four colleges, 15.38 per cent, had a total male student enrollment of 601 - 1500 students. Five colleges did not answer this question. The average male enrollment was 455.66 male students. The high total of male students enrolled was 1500 students, the low total of male students enrolled was 95 students.

Total male enrollments were reported by 80 per cent of the participating colleges. The enrollments totaled 9,569 male students. A total of 4,781 students were reported in regular service courses or modified courses in sixteen colleges; this was less than one-half the number who reported the total male enrollment. These figures indicate that at least 49.96 per cent of the male students enrolled in these colleges were also enrolled in some type of service course or modified program of physical education during the fall sessions of 1965.

Question Six: "What is the total number of instructors in the required program?"

A total of twenty-three colleges, 88.46 per cent, reported a total of 57 instructors. The average of 2.48 instructors per college represents one instructor for each 83.87 students enrolled in the regular service program.

Three colleges indicated they either did not have regular physical education instructors or did not have a program. No attempt was made in the questionnaire to distinguish between part-time and full-time instructors. Both are included in the totals.

TABLE XXIX  
TOTAL NUMBER OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION INSTRUCTORS IN  
REQUIRED PROGRAM

Instructors	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
5	1	3.85
4	3	11.54
3	7	26.92
2	6	23.00
2 1/4	1	3.85
1	5	19.23
None	3	11.54

Question Seven: "How many people hired as athletic coaches teach service courses?"

Sixteen colleges, 61.54 per cent, hired their instructors as coaches who also taught service courses. Eight colleges, 30.00 per cent, did not require their coaches to teach service courses. Two colleges, 7.69 per cent, have no physical education program.

TABLE XXX  
ATHLETIC COACHES TEACHING SERVICE COURSES

Instructors	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
4	2	7.69
3	2	7.69
2	6	23.00
1	6	23.00
None	8	30.00
No program	2	7.69

Question Eight: "How many physical education instructors have coaching duties?"

TABLE XXXI  
PHYSICAL EDUCATION INSTRUCTORS WITH COACHING DUTIES

Instructors	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
4	1	3.85
3	3	11.54
2	6	23.00
1	7	26.92
None	5	19.23
No answer	2	7.69
No program	2	7.69

Seventeen colleges, 65.38 per cent, answered they had from one to four instructors in physical education who also had coaching duties. Five colleges, 19.23 per cent, do not require their physical education people to coach. Four colleges, 15.38 per cent, either did not have a program or declined to answer this question.

Sixteen colleges considered their personnel primarily as coaches. Seventeen colleges considered their personnel primarily as physical education instructors.

Question Nine: "Is the personnel in questions seven and eight identical?"

TABLE XXXII

IDENTICAL PERSONNEL IN THE SERVICE PROGRAM  
AND ATHLETIC PROGRAM

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Yes	13	50.00
No	6	23.00
No answer	5	19.23
No program	2	7.69

Identical personnel in the service program and athletic program faculties or staffs was indicated by 50 per cent of all the participating colleges. This figure included two colleges who did not have an athletic program

and two colleges who did not have a physical education program. Six colleges, 23.00 per cent, indicated that their service course faculties and coaching staffs are not identical in their entirety.

The results of questions six through nine indicated a very closely associated service and athletic program with respect to the instructional personnel involved.

Question Ten: "How many clock hours per week does the average physical education staff member spend in the performance of his duties?"

TABLE XXIII

CLOCK HOURS OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION STAFF MEMBER  
SPENT AS PHYSICAL EDUCATION INSTRUCTOR

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
2 to 10 hours	9	34.62
11 to 20 hours	7	26.92
21 to 30 hours	5	19.23
31 to 40 hours	1	3.85
No answer	2	7.69
No program	2	7.69

TABLE XXXIV  
CLOCK HOURS OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION STAFF MEMBER  
SPENT IN COACHING

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
0 to 10 hours	3	11.54
11 to 20 hours	9	34.62
21 to 30 hours	2	7.69
31 to 40 hours	2	7.69
Unlimited	3	11.54
None	2	7.69
No answer	3	11.54
No program	2	7.69

Twenty-two colleges, 84.61 per cent, reported an average of 16.82 clock hours per week for the average physical education staff member. Nineteen colleges, 73 per cent, reported an average of 22.52 clock hours per week for their coaching duties. This figure was arrived at by using 40 hours to stand for unlimited and figuring the hours given for the rest of the total and then by dividing nineteen, the number of colleges, into this total. Four of the colleges, 15.38 per cent, did not answer the first part of the question. Seven of the colleges, 26.92 per cent, declined to answer the second part of the question either because of no program, no answer, or physical education instructors were

not used as coaches.

Question Eleven: "Is credit for all extracurricular responsibilities of the staff members given toward teacher load?"

TABLE XXIV  
CREDIT GIVEN FOR STAFF MEMBERS FOR EXTRACURRICULAR  
RESPONSIBILITIES

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Yes	14	53.46
No	7	26.92
No answer	3	11.54
No program	2	7.69

Credit toward teacher load was granted by 53.46 per cent of the participating colleges for the extracurricular activities of the physical education staff member. Seven colleges, 26.92 per cent, indicated no credit for these duties. Three colleges did not answer this question and two colleges do not have a program.

It is quite possible that the term extracurricular could have been interpreted very broadly in this answer. Some may have referred to intramurals, some to a physical education club of some type, while to others maybe even intercollegiate sports. Whatever the interpretation, it is

assumed that in most cases the teaching load was about average.

Question Twelve: "Is the student allowed to elect from a group of courses in the service program?"

TABLE XXXVI  
STUDENT SELECTION FROM COURSES IN SERVICE PROGRAM

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Yes	12	46.15
No	9	34.62
Moving in this direction	1	3.85
Sophomores are, Freshmen are not	1	3.85
No answer	1	3.85
No program	2	7.69

Twelve colleges, 46.15 per cent, indicated that students are permitted at least some election in the service courses that are offered. Nine colleges, 34.62 per cent, indicated no election. One college indicated it was moving in the direction of allowing the student to elect. Another indicated it allowed sophomores election but did not allow the freshmen a choice. One college did not answer the question and two colleges do not have a program.

Question Thirteen: "If the answer to twelve is yes,



are the fields of election prescribed in which the student may choose his activities?"

TABLE XXXVII  
FIELD OF STUDENT SELECTION OF COURSES PRESCRIBED

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Yes	9	75.00
No	3	25.00

Nine of the twelve colleges which indicated yes in twelve, or 75 per cent, stated there were fields of election prescribed in which the students could choose their activities. Three colleges, or 25 per cent, of those answering this question yes did not prescribe the fields of election.

Question Fourteen: "What are the fields of activities in which it is possible for students to elect?"

Twenty colleges, 76.92 per cent, indicated prescribed fields of election in their elective program of physical education. Six colleges did not answer the question. Individual and dual sports was the selection of all twenty of the colleges answering this question. Team sports and personal development were a basic part of the program of seventeen colleges. Gymnastics was taught by twelve colleges, eight taught combatives and seven taught rhythmic.

Only four colleges, 20 per cent of those answering the question, either had a pool or had access to a pool in order to offer acuquatics.

TABLE XXIVIII  
FIELD OF ACTIVITIES FOR STUDENTS TO ELECT FROM

Activities	Number of colleges replying
Combatives	8
Rhythmics	7
Team Sports	17
Individual and Dual Sports	20
Acquatics	4
Gymnastics and Tumbling	12
Personal Development (weight lifting)	17
Coordination Exercises	1
Co-educational Sports	1
Fishing and Bait Casting	1
No answer	6

Question Fifteen: "Is positive credit given for the courses in the service program?"

The returns indicated that 73 per cent of the colleges grant positive credit for service courses. Positive credit was not indicated in 3.85 per cent of the returns. Four colleges did not answer the question. Two colleges

did not have a physical education program.

TABLE XXXIX  
POSITIVE CREDIT FOR COURSES IN SERVICE PROGRAM

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Yes	19	73.00
No	1	3.85
No answer	4	15.38
No program	2	7.69

Question Sixteen: "What unit of positive credit is given for the service program per semester?"

TABLE XL  
CREDIT GIVEN FOR SERVICE PROGRAM PER SEMESTER

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
1 credit	18	69.23
1/2 credit	1	3.85
No answer	4	15.38
No program	2	7.69

Of the nineteen colleges answering this question compared with the nineteen who answered yes to question fifteen, eighteen colleges, 94.21 per cent, gave one full credit. One college gave one-half a unit credit.

Question Seventeen: "How often do the service classes meet each week?"

TABLE XLI  
NUMBER OF MEETINGS PER WEEK OF SERVICE CLASSES

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
2 times per week	14	53.46
3 times per week	5	19.23
2 or 3 times per week	2	7.69
No answer	3	11.54
No program	2	7.69

The most frequently discovered interval for service course meetings was two times per week. This occurred in fourteen colleges, 53.46 per cent of the returns. Five colleges, 19.23 per cent, met three times per week. Two colleges did not indicate further but stated they met two or three times per week. Five of the colleges either did not have a program or declined to answer this question.

Question Eighteen: "What is the length of the service class period in minutes?" (Including dressing and showering time)

TABLE XLII  
 LENGTH OF SERVICE CLASS PERIOD

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
60 minutes	8	30.00
55 minutes	3	11.54
50 minutes	6	23.00
1 hour 45 minutes (two consecutive periods)	1	3.85
No answer	6	23.00
No program	2	7.69

Eight colleges, 30 per cent, reported a sixty minute class period. Three reported a fifty-five minute period, while six colleges, 23 per cent, reported a fifty minute period. One college extended its meetings through a period of one hour and forty-five minutes. Eight colleges either did not answer the question or did not have a program.

The average length of class period for the eighteen colleges reporting was 58.3 minutes. Eight colleges were above the average of 58.3 minutes and ten colleges were below the average length of class time.

Question Nineteen: "What factors determine the size of the service classes?"

TABLE XLIII  
FACTORS DETERMINING THE SIZE OF SERVICE CLASSES

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Facility accommodations	14	53.46
Ability of instructors	3	11.54
Type of activity	11	42.30
Number of students per instructor	8	30.00
No answer	6	23.00
No program	2	7.69
Other	0	00.00

The colleges were given a choice of four selections and room at the bottom of the question for other answers. None of the colleges had another choice. Eight of the colleges either did not answer the question or did not have a program.

Of the eighteen colleges who chose the four selections, fourteen colleges indicated that facility accommodations affect the size of their classes. This was a 77.80 per cent of the eighteen colleges answering this question. Eleven colleges, 61.11 per cent of those colleges answering this question, indicated the type of activity affected the size of classes. Eight colleges, 44.44 per cent of those

colleges answering the question, indicated the number of students per instructor affected the size of their classes. Only three colleges, 16.66 per cent of those colleges answering the question, indicated the ability of the instructor as a factor considered in the size of classes.

Question Twenty: "What factors are used in determining the grades for the service program?"

TABLE XLIV  
FACTORS DETERMINING GRADES IN SERVICE PROGRAM

Factors	Number of colleges replying
Attendance	18
Sportsmanship	10
Hygiene inspection	5
Physical fitness achievement tests	9
Knowledge tests covering activities studied	16
Knowledge tests covering current athletic topics	5
Demonstration and performance test of skills	14
Citizenship	5
Posture tests	1
Others:	
Participation	2
No answer	6
No program	2

Eighteen replies were received to this question for a total of 69.23 per cent. Ten different items were indicated as affecting grades in the service program. The items listed were checked 83 times indicating a variety of considerations entering into the determination of grades.

Attendance was the leading single factor listed. Eighteen colleges, or 100 per cent of those answering this question, listed this factor in their grading programs. Next was knowledge tests covering activities studied, listed by sixteen colleges, or 88.88 per cent. Fourteen colleges, 77.77 per cent, listed demonstration and performance test of skills as an important factor in determining grades. Sportsmanship was next with 55.55 per cent. Physical fitness tests were next with 50 per cent. Followed by hygiene inspection, knowledge tests covering current athletic topics and citizenship, all were checked by five colleges for 27.77 per cent. Participation was checked by two of the colleges and posture tests by one college. Eight colleges either did not answer the question or did not have a program.

Question Twenty-one: "What grading system is used for the service program?"



TABLE XLV  
GRADING SYSTEM USED FOR SERVICE PROGRAM

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
A, B, C, D, or F	19	73.00
Satisfactory of unsatisfactory	2	7.69
No answer	3	11.54
No program	2	7.69

The five unit system of marking (A, B, C, D, or F) was used by nineteen of the twenty-one colleges reporting in question twenty-one, 90 per cent. Two colleges used satisfactory or unsatisfactory. Five colleges either did not answer the question or did not have a program. The results indicate that one grading system was used that was not listed in question fifteen. Question fifteen asked if positive credit was given to which nineteen colleges replied yes and one replied no. Question twenty-one asked what grading system was used but not whether it was for credit or not for credit. Thus twenty-one colleges out of the twenty-four who have a program do grade their students, and nineteen out of those twenty-one colleges do give positive credit.

Question Twenty-two: "Please list the activities studied in your service courses."

TABLE XLVI

## LIST OF ACTIVITIES STUDIED IN SERVICE COURSES

Activity	Number of colleges	Activity	Number of colleges
Tennis	11	Speedball	2
Softball	9	Table tennis	2
Badminton	9	Boxing	1
Basketball	9	Judo	1
Volleyball	8	Skiing	1
Bowling	8	Horseshoes	1
Golf	7	Guns and hunting	1
Archery	7	Castling and fishing	1
Tumbling and gymnastics	7	Camping	1
Football (touch or flag)	6	General recreation	1
Health	5	Rules and officiating	1
Square and Folk dancing	4	Introduction to physical education	1
Track	4	History of physical education	1
Wrestling	4	Safety	1
Swimming	4	Field Hockey	1
Weight lifting	4	Appreciation	1
Modern dance	3	Rugby	1
First Aid	3	Soccer	3
Handball	3	Social dancing	2
Foundations of physical education (Freshmen)	1		

Fifteen colleges, 57.69 per cent, reported the content of their service courses. Forty-one games and activities were listed. Listed by seven or more colleges, at least 46.66 per cent of those reporting, were: tennis, softball, badminton, basketball, volleyball, bowling, golf, archery, tumbling and gymnastics. Listed by at least 26.66 per cent of those reporting were: touch football, health,

square and folk dancing, track, swimming, wrestling and weight lifting. Listed by at least two colleges were: modern dance, first aid, handball, social dancing, soccer, speedball, and table tennis. The rest of the list of seventeen activities were listed by only the one college.

Eighteen activities reported were of the group type. Twenty-three may be classed as individual activities. Approximately twenty-eight, 68.30 per cent, of the activities reported would probably have carry over value for the individual into adult life. Thirty-one and seven-tenths per cent of the activities reported might not be classified as having carry over value for recreational activity, however one might consider some of them valuable from the standpoint of previous physical development and appreciations in later adult life.

One college stated that all new students were required to take one term of developmental physical education. This was conditioning and the physiological principles upon which all acting is predicated. This school also used a textbook on "Biophysical Values" as a point of departure.

### III. INTRAMURAL PROGRAM

Question One: "Which department supplies the director of intramurals?"

TABLE XLVII

## DEPARTMENT SUPPLYING THE DIRECTOR OF INTRAMURALS

Answers	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Athletic Department	6	23.00
Physical Education Department	8	30.00
Both department same	6	23.00
Other	2	7.69
No Intramurals	4	15.38

Eight colleges, 30 per cent, reported the physical education department supplied the director of intramurals. Six colleges, 23 per cent, reported the athletic department supplied the director of intramurals. Six colleges, 23 per cent, indicated that the physical education department and the athletic department were one and the same. Two colleges indicated other or anyone they could find to be director was the method used. Four colleges, 15.38 per cent, did not have an intramural program. Two of the four were planning on one in the near future.

Twenty-two colleges, 84.61 per cent, did have an intramural program and did furnish a director.

Question Two: "What per cent of the whole teaching load does the intramural program represent for the staff

member responsible for the direction of the intramural program?"

TABLE XLVIII  
PERCENTAGE OF TIME OF DIRECTOR OF INTRAMURALS  
SPENT IN DIRECTION OF INTRAMURAL PROGRAM

Percentage of time	Number of colleges replying
50	1
40	1
33	1
25	1
20	2
15	1
10	2
None	4
Not established	1
Did not answer	8
No program	4

Nine colleges, 69.23 per cent, of the thirteen answering colleges stated from 10 to 50 per cent of the teaching load of the director of intramurals was spent in direction of the intramural program.

Four colleges or 30.77 per cent stated no percentage of the teaching load is spent in direction of intramural program.

Thirteen colleges, 50 per cent of the participating colleges, declined to answer this question either because of no program or for some other reason.

Question Three: "Please list the intramural activities offered in your school."

TABLE XLIX  
INTRAMURAL ACTIVITIES OFFERED

Activities	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Basketball	22	100.00
Volleyball	17	77.27
Softball	13	59.00
Table tennis	11	50.00
Tennis	9	40.00
Track	8	36.36
Badminton	8	36.36
Archery	7	31.82
Touch football	6	27.77
Horseshoes	5	22.73
Golf	5	22.73
Bowling	4	18.18
Flag football	4	18.18
Soccer	3	13.63
Snooker or Pool	3	13.63
Baseball	2	9.09
Basketball free throws	2	9.09
Wrestling	2	9.09
Water Polo	1	4.54
Cross Country	1	4.54
Paddle ball	1	4.54
Rugby	1	4.54
Handball	1	4.54
Shuffleboard	1	4.54
Tumbling	1	4.54
Croquet	1	4.54
Football (full equipment)	1	4.54
Trampoline	1	4.54

Twenty-two colleges, 84.61 per cent, reported intramural programs. Basketball was indicated by twenty-two colleges which represents 100 per cent of those which participated. Volleyball was listed by 77.27 per cent of the colleges; softball was listed by 59 per cent of the colleges; table tennis, 50 per cent; track and badminton, 36.35 per cent; archery 31.82 per cent; touch football, 27.27 per cent; horseshoes and golf, 22.23 per cent; bowling and flag football, 18.18 per cent; soccer and pool, 13.63 per cent; baseball, wrestling and free throws, 9.09 per cent. The remaining list of activities were listed by only one college each. It was interesting to note that one college in Oklahoma offered eleven man football, fully equipped, as an intramural sport. One offered croquet, while still another offered rugby.

Question Four: "Do you sponsor co-educational recreation activities?"

TABLE I  
SCHOOLS SPONSORING CO-EDUCATIONAL RECREATION

Activities	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Yes	11	42.30
No	11	42.30
No program	4	15.30



Co-educational recreation activities were indicated by 42.30 per cent of the colleges reporting.

TABLE LI  
CO-EDUCATIONAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES

Activities	Number of colleges replying	Activities	Number of colleges replying
Tennis	5	Square dancing	2
Bowling	5	Table tennis	2
Archery	4	Softball	1
Golf	3	Casting and fishing	1
Volleyball	3	Guns and hunting	1
Dancing	3	Pool	1
Badminton	3		

Fourteen activities were reported by eleven colleges which indicated a co-educational recreation program for their students.

TABLE LII  
AREA OF RECREATIONAL ACTIVITY

Type of activity	Number of colleges replying
Team games	4
Individual games	28
Rhythmics	3
Aquatics	1

Individual games included all activities that were individual or dual. Hunting and fishing were also included



in this area. Twenty-eight different individual games were listed by colleges replying to this question. Very few team games were listed, and those that were listed definitely had carry-over value in later life. Individual games were by far the dominant area of reactional activity.

Eleven colleges, 42.30 per cent, stated they had no program in this area. Four colleges, 15.38 per cent, stated they did not have a program in recreation or intramurals.

Question Five: "What is the yearly budget for your intramural program?"

TABLE LIII

## YEARLY BUDGETS FOR INTRAMURAL PROGRAMS

Amount	Number of colleges replying
\$15,000	1
2,000	2
1,000	1
700	1
500	2
200	2
125	1
100	2
Combined with physical education budget	3
Flexible	1
Unknown	1
None	1
No answer	4
No program	4

Of the eighteen colleges who answered this question, twelve or 66 per cent stated a definite amount was budgeted each year. These amounts varied from as high as \$15,000 to a low of \$100. The Junior College at Eastern Oklahoma stated they stressed their intramural program a great deal, so much so that \$15,000 was budgeted to the intramural program each year plus an equipment allowance.

Two colleges indicated a budget of \$100 of which most of the money was spent for trophies and awards.

Three colleges indicated that their intramural budget was combined with their physical education budget and no amount was given. Three colleges indicated they either did not know the amount, or the amount needed was flexible and could be obtained according to need. Eight colleges either did not answer the question or did not have a program.

#### IV. INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

This portion of the survey deals with: sports offered by the various colleges; academic average for team membership; number of games or meets played per season in each sport offered; number of in-state and out-of-state scholarships offered; and yearly budget for each sport.

Question One: "What academic average is required for athletic team membership?"

TABLE LIV  
ACADEMIC AVERAGE REQUIRED FOR TEAM MEMBERSHIP

Average	Number of colleges replying
N.J.C.A.A. (National Junior College Athletic Association Standards)	5
C	2
1.5*	7
1.6*	3
1.7*	1
1.75*	1
1.8*	1
2.0*	2
No answer	1
No program	3

\*Four point system.

Five colleges, 21.74 per cent, stated they followed the N.J.C.A.A. standards. The N.J.C.A.A. states that a player must be passing in a total of ten hours with at least a 1.5 average. All of the colleges answering this questionnaire met or exceeded this standard. Twelve colleges all together were on the minimum standard set by the N.J.C.A.A.; this equals 52.17 per cent of the twenty-three colleges who answered this part of the survey. Eight

colleges, 34.78 per cent, indicated an average of 1.6 to 2.0 as the necessary average for athletic team membership.

Four colleges either declined to answer or did not participate in the intercollegiate athletic program.

Question Two: "List any of the intercollegiate sports for which credit toward graduation is given, not in connection with the physical education requirement."

TABLE LV

CREDIT GIVEN TOWARD GRADUATION FOR PARTICIPATION IN  
INTERCOLLEGIATE SPORTS, NOT IN CONNECTION WITH  
PHYSICAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENT

Sport	Number of colleges replying
Basketball	4
Baseball	4
Track	4
Football	3
Wrestling	1
Golf	1
Tennis	1
Soccer	1
Cross country	1
No answer	19
No program	3

Four colleges, 15.38 per cent, indicated a program of earning credit in sports or athletic activities other

than substitution for the regular service course requirement. Twenty-two colleges indicated they did not have such a program; this was a percentage of 84.61.

The leading team sports of the particular college answering to the program were basketball, baseball, track, and football.

Question Three: "What intercollegiate sports are participated in by the school?"

TABLE LVI  
INTERCOLLEGIATE SPORTS OFFERED BY THE  
VARIOUS JUNIOR COLLEGES

Sports offered	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Basketball	23	88.46
Track	20	76.92
Football	14	53.46
Golf	11	42.30
Tennis	11	42.30
Baseball	11	42.30
Soccer	3	11.54
Cross country	3	11.54
Wrestling	3	11.54
No program	3	11.54

Eighty-eight and forty-six hundredths per cent of all colleges participating in this survey reported

intercollegiate basketball in their intercollegiate sports program. Track was reported by 76.92 per cent of the colleges which participated. Football was reported by 53.46 per cent of the colleges. Golf, tennis, and baseball were each reported by 42.30 per cent of the colleges which participated. Soccer, cross country and wrestling were reported by 11.54 per cent of the colleges. Three colleges indicated that an intercollegiate program was not sponsored at their college.

Basketball was played by 100 per cent of the colleges who had an intercollegiate program.

Question Four: "How many games per season are played by the following teams?"

TABLE LVII  
GAMES OR MEETS PLAYED PER SEASON

Sports	Number of colleges replying	Total No. of events	Average events
Basketball	23	537	23.40
Track	17	126	7.40
Football	14	137	9.80
Golf	11	94	8.50
Tennis	11	67	6.00
Baseball	11	223	20.30
Soccer	3	23	7.60
Cross country	2	16	8.00
No program	3	---	---

Several colleges indicated a general number of games per season in their various sports rather than a specific number which was strictly adhered to. Usually, the variation was not more than plus or minus one game or match. The figures cited above include the maximum number given in order to get the averages for the most games played in each sport in any one year. Six sports appeared significantly more than all others. These were: basketball, track, football, golf, tennis, and baseball.

For these six sports, the ranges discovered were: basketball, sixteen to thirty games; track, three to ten meets; football, nine to ten games; golf, six to twelve matches; tennis, five to nine matches; and baseball, eight to thirty-four games.

Soccer was reported by three colleges with a game range of six to nine. Cross country was reported by two of the three colleges who answered this part of question three. Of the two colleges, the range was six to ten meets. Wrestling which was reported as an intercollegiate sport by three colleges in question three was not answered in question four. No reason was given for this omission. Three colleges do not have intercollegiate sports.

Question Five: "List the number of out-of-state scholarships offered for each of the following."

TABLE LVIII  
 NUMBER OF OUT-OF-STATE SCHOLARSHIPS OFFERED

Sports	Number of colleges replying	Number of scholarships	Average number of scholarships
Basketball	8	26	3.25
Football	8	84	10.50
Baseball	1	5	5.00
<u>Other replies:</u>			
No definite number	1		
Both in-state and out-of-state	1		
Reported in same question			
(32 Football)			
(12 Basketball)			
Number varies	1		
12 scholarships for all sports	1		
15 scholarships for basketball, in or out-of-state	3		
No scholarships	7		

Of the twenty-three colleges answering this question approximately 39.12 per cent, gave a positive number of scholarships awarded to out-of-state athletes for an average of: basketball, 3.25 scholarships; football, 10.5 scholarships; baseball, 5 scholarships.



Tennis, baseball, golf, wrestling, cross country, and track athletes were not offered scholarships. Seven colleges indicated they did not offer scholarships to out-of-state athletes in any sport. No attempt was made to determine type of scholarship; only if one in any form was given and if so how many.

Question Six: "List the number of in-state scholarships offered for each of the following."

TABLE LIX  
NUMBER OF IN-STATE SCHOLARSHIPS OFFERED

Sport	Number of colleges replying	Number of scholarships	Average number of scholarships
Basketball	12	146	12.20
Football	10	304	30.40
Track	4	47	11.80
Tennis	3	11	3.70
Golf	2	9	4.50
Baseball	1	10	10.00
Wrestling	1	10	10.00
<u>Other replies:</u>			
No definite answer	1		
Number varies	1		
None granted	4		

Of the twenty-three colleges answering this question, five colleges answered the question as a combination of question five. That is to say that five colleges indicated they gave scholarships to both in-state and out-of-state athletes, but did not indicate how many scholarships were given for each category. Of the eighteen remaining colleges, two did not reply to a definite number of in-state scholarships; four colleges did not grant scholarships in any form. The breakdown of the remaining twelve colleges is as follows: basketball, an average of 12.2 scholarships per school; football, an average of 30.4 scholarships per school; track, an average of 11.8 scholarships per school, compared to one scholarship given to out-of-state athletes. No scholarships were given in the following sports to out-of-state athletes: tennis, baseball, wrestling, and golf. In-state, however, the above sports were given the following number of scholarships: tennis, an average of 3.7 scholarships; baseball, an average of 10 scholarships; golf, an average of 4.5 scholarships; wrestling, an average of 10 scholarships.

The in-state number of scholarships per sport would average about the size of a traveling squad. Seven colleges did not offer scholarships in any form to out-of-state athletes, but only four colleges did not offer in-state scholarships. Also there were twice the number of in-state

scholarships offered in football and basketball as compared to those offered for out-of-state scholarships by the various colleges.

No attempt was made to determine what these scholarships entailed. Of the twenty-three colleges answering this question, nineteen colleges, 82.60 per cent, stated that scholarships were awarded. Four colleges, 17.39 per cent, stated that scholarships were not awarded.

Question Seven: "Which of the following sports support themselves through gate receipts?"

TABLE LX

## COLLEGES HAVING A SELF-SUPPORTING BASKETBALL, FOOTBALL AND TRACK PROGRAM THROUGH GATE RECEIPTS

Sport	Number of colleges replying	Percentage
Basketball	Yes 10	43.48
	No 13	56.52
Football	Yes 4	28.57
	No 10	71.43
Track	Yes 0	00.00
	No 20	100.

Twenty-three colleges, 88.46 per cent, of the twenty-six colleges answering, indicated they had a basketball program. Of that number, ten colleges or 43.48 per cent stated that gate receipts supported the entire program.

Thirteen colleges, 56.52 per cent, indicated that gate receipts did not fully support the program.

Fourteen colleges, 53.46 per cent of the twenty-six colleges answering the questionnaire, indicated they had a football program. Of that number four colleges, 28.57 per cent stated that gate receipts supported the entire program. Ten colleges answering the questionnaire, indicated they had a football program. Of that number none of the colleges indicated that gate receipts supported their football program. All twenty of the colleges stated that gate receipts did not support their track program.

In conclusion, it appears that basketball was the only sport that was close to supporting its program through gate receipts. One reason why more colleges did not indicate basketball as self supporting, through gate receipts, was because the coach's salary along with all other expenses were included in the budget. History indicates for a sport to be self-supporting the attendance, population, winning team, following tradition, and all of these necessary factors for winning must be present.

In the next two questions the writer attempted to discover the budget and expenditures of the various sports. No attempt, however, was made to break down the items of the budget one by one. All that was asked for was the total figure of the budget and the expenditures of each sport.

Question Eight: "If the above sports are not supported by gate receipts, what amount is budgeted to each?"

TABLE LXI

## AMOUNT OF MONEY BUDGETED TO EACH SPORT

Basketball		Football		Track	
Amount	Number of colleges replying	Amount	Number of colleges replying	Amount	Number of colleges replying
\$10,660	1	\$23,045	1	\$4,803	1
5,500	1	10,000	1	4,325	1
5,000	1	8,000	1	2,500	1
4,000	2	7,500	1	2,000	2
2,500	1	7,083	1	1,715	1
2,200	1	3,250	1	1,500	1
2,000	1	Unknown	1	1,000	1
1,500	1	No set budget	1	900	1
1,210	1				

(total budget for all three sports)

Unknown	1	No answer	1	\$ 600	1
No answer	1	No program	12	500	2
No answer	3	Gate Receipts Pay Program	4	350	1
Gate Receipts Pay Program	10			Unknown	1
				No set budget	1
				No program	1
				No answer	4

As can be noted in the above table the highest amount budgeted for basketball was \$10,660.00 and the lowest amount budgeted was \$1,210.00. Three colleges did not state a

specific amount, but combined more than one sport budget together; therefore, it is impossible to tell the amount that was budgeted to each sport. Ten basketball colleges reported that gate receipts supported their program entirely. Of the ten colleges reporting a specific amount of money budgeted to basketball, the average budget was \$3,857.00 per college. Five of the ten colleges were above this amount and five were below. Three colleges do not have intercollegiate athletics.

Among the six colleges indicating a budget for football, the highest amount budgeted was \$13,364.42 and the lowest amount budgeted was \$5,000.00. Four football teams reported gate receipts supported their program entirely. Four colleges either did not know the amount of their budget or did not answer the question. Of the six colleges reporting a specific amount of money budgeted to football, the average budget was \$9,813.00 per college. Two colleges, 33.34 per cent, spent more than the average budget, and four colleges, 66.66 per cent spent less than the average football budget. Twelve schools do not have intercollegiate football.

Among the thirteen colleges indicating a budget for track, the highest amount budgeted was \$4,803.00 and the lowest amount budgeted was \$900.00. Seven colleges either did not know the amount of their budget or did not answer



the question. None of the colleges offering track stated that gate receipts supported the sport. Of the thirteen colleges reporting a specific amount of money budgeted to track, the average budget was \$1,745.62 per college. Five colleges, 38.46 per cent, spent more than the average amount budgeted and eight colleges, 61.54 per cent, spent less than the average amount budgeted to track. Six colleges do not have intercollegiate track.

Question Nine: "What were the expenditures for each of the following sports for 1965-66?"

The highest expenditures among the colleges for basketball was \$8,000.00, and the lowest was \$400.00. Several colleges reported their team expenditures together; therefore, it is impossible to report the amount spent on each sport. On the basis of the returns of the eighteen colleges that did indicate a specific amount, the average amount spent for basketball was \$3,812.03 per college. Nine colleges, or 50 per cent, spent less than this amount.

The high expenditures for football among the reporting colleges was \$13,364.42, and the low was \$5,000.00. Several colleges reported their team expenditures together; therefore it is impossible to report the amount spent on each sport. On the basis of the returns of the twelve colleges that did indicate a specific amount, the average amount spent for football was \$8,078.69 per college.

Five colleges, 41.66 per cent, spent more than this amount and seven colleges, 58.34 per cent spent less than this amount.

The high expenditure reported for track was \$4,803.00 and the low expenditure was \$50.00. Several colleges reported their team expenditures together; therefore it is impossible to report the amount spent on each sport. On the basis of the returns of the fourteen colleges that did indicate a specific amount, the average amount spent for track was \$1,079.86 per college. Five colleges, 35.75 per cent, spent more than this amount and nine colleges, 64.25 per cent, spent less than this amount.



TABLE LXII  
EXPENDITURES FOR BASKETBALL, FOOTBALL, AND  
TRACK FOR 1965-66

Basketball		Football		Track	
Expend- itures	Number of colleges replying	Expend- itures	Number of colleges replying	Expend- itures	Number of colleges replying
\$8,000	1	\$13,364.42	1	\$4,803.00	1
6,396	1	11,000.00	1	2,000.00	1
6,000	2	9,929.83	1	1,715.00	1
5,150	1	9,000.00	1	1,500.00	1
4,870	1	8,400.00	1	1,200.00	1
4,500	2	8,000.00	2	800.00	2
4,000	1	7,650.00	1	600.00	1
3,500	1	5,800.00	2	500.00	1
3,000	2	5,000.00	2	350.00	1
2,000	3	No answer	1	300.00	2
1,800	1	No program	12	200.00	1
1,500	1			50.00	1
400	1			No answer	4
No answer	2			No program	6
No program	3				
Basketball, Baseball budget \$1,551 -- 1					
Total Budget for Basketball, Baseball, Track and Football \$15,000 -- 1					
Total for all sports -- \$1,900 -- 1					

TABLE LXIII

EXPENDITURES FOR TENNIS, GOLF, BASEBALL, SOCCER,  
CROSS COUNTRY, AND WRESTLING, 1965-66

Tennis		Golf		Baseball	
Expenditures	Number of colleges replying	Expenditures	Number of colleges replying	Expenditures	Number of colleges replying
\$363.00	1	\$500.00	2	\$2,000.00	1
300.00	1	430.00	1	1,500.00	1
250.00	1	400.00	1	800.00	2
200.00	2	300.00	1	500.00	1
100.00	2	150.00	1	200.00	1
50.00	1				

  

Soccer		Cross country		Wrestling	
Expenditures	Number of colleges replying	Expenditures	Number of colleges replying	Expenditures	Number of colleges replying
\$800.00	1	\$150.00	1	\$2,500.00	1
300.00	1				

Of those colleges reporting tennis teams the high expenditure was \$363.00, and a low expenditure of \$50.00. Eight colleges reported an average expenditure of \$197.37 per team. Five colleges, 62.5 per cent, were above this average; three colleges, 37.5 per cent, were below this average.

The high expenditure reported for golf was \$500.00 and the low was \$150.00. Six colleges reported an average expenditure of \$380.00 per team. Four colleges, 66.66 per cent, were above this average and two colleges, 33.34 per

cent, were below this average.

The highest expenditure reported for baseball was \$2,000.00 and the low was \$200.00. Six colleges reported an average expenditure of \$833.33 per team. Two colleges, 33.33 per cent, were above the average expenditure and four colleges, 66.67 per cent, were below the average expenditure.

The two colleges supporting soccer teams reported an average of \$550.00 expenditure for this sport.

Only one college reported cross country as an inter-collegiate sport with an expenditure of \$150.00.

One Junior College had a wrestling program with an expenditure of \$2,500.00.

## SUMMARY

Eighteen colleges, 69.22 per cent, of the Junior Colleges replying, did not separate the administration of the Physical Education program from the administration of the intercollegiate athletic program.

Seventeen colleges, 65.38 per cent of the colleges replying, required Physical Education to be taken by the students.

Eleven colleges, 42.3 per cent required two semesters of required physical education; ten colleges, 38.46 per cent required four semesters.

Eighteen schools, 69.23 per cent, allowed intercollegiate athletics to substitute for physical education requirement.

Only six colleges, 23 per cent, provided adaptive programs for the handicapped.

Only one Junior College required students to take a physical examination before being placed in the service program.

Eighteen colleges, 69.23 per cent, had a school orientation freshman week. Thirteen colleges, 50 per cent, indicated the physical education department participated in the orientation program.

Fifteen of the answering colleges, 57.69 per cent,

stated they were accredited by North Central Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges.

Twenty-one colleges, 80 per cent, required a Master of Arts or Master of Science degree to teach Physical Education.

The size of the physical education budget ranged from a high of \$15,000.00 to a low of \$200.00.

Replies received from 73 per cent of the colleges indicated classification tests for placement in the service program were not given.

At least 49.96 per cent of the male students enrolled in the colleges were enrolled in some type of service course or modified program of physical education during the fall sessions of 1965.

The average number of physical education instructors per college was 2.48, or one for every 83.87 students.

Sixteen colleges considered their personnel primarily as coaches. Seventeen colleges considered their personnel primarily as physical education instructors. Identical personnel in the service program and athletic program faculties or staffs was indicated by 50 per cent of the participating colleges.

Twenty-two colleges, 84.61 per cent, reported an average of 16.82 clock hours per week for the average physical education staff member. Nineteen colleges, 73 per cent,

reported an average of 22.52 clock hours per week for their coaching duties.

Twenty colleges, 76.92 per cent, indicated prescribed fields of election in their program of physical education. Individual and dual sports, team sports, gymnastics and tumbling, combatives and rhythmic constitute the major portion of elective programs among the colleges represented in this survey.

The returns indicated that 73 per cent of the colleges grant positive credit for service courses. All but one of the colleges that grant positive credit gave one full unit credit; the one school gave one-half of a unit credit.

The most frequently discovered interval for service course meetings was two times per week which was indicated by fourteen colleges, 53.46 per cent.

The average length of class period for the eighteen colleges reporting was 58.3 minutes.

Attendance was the leading single factor determining grades in the service program.

A five-level grading system, A-B-C-D-F, was used to determine the grades of students in the service program in about 73 per cent of the colleges.

Forty-one games and activities were listed as activities studied in the service courses of the fifteen colleges

answering this question.

Twenty-two colleges, 84.61 per cent, have an intramural program and an intramural director. The majority of these colleges offer a varied and complete intramural program.

Co-educational recreation activities were indicated by eleven colleges, 42.30 per cent of the colleges reporting. Fourteen activities were reported by the eleven colleges.

The high yearly budget for an intramural program was \$15,000.00; the low budget was \$100.00. Eighteen colleges, 66 per cent, reported a definite amount budgeted each year for intramurals.

The twenty-two colleges answering the question on academic average required for team membership met or exceeded the National Junior College Athletic Association Standard for participation.

Only four colleges, 15.38 per cent, gave credit toward graduation for participation in intercollegiate sports.

Basketball was played by 100 per cent of the colleges who had an intercollegiate program. The results indicate that almost one-half of the colleges offer basketball, track, football, golf, tennis and baseball.

The range of games or meets offered by the colleges



were as follows: basketball, sixteen to thirty games; track, three to ten meets; football, nine to ten games; golf, six to twelve matches; tennis, five to nine matches; and baseball, eight to thirty-four games.

Approximately one out of three of the Junior colleges participating in the questionnaire do not give scholarships to out-of-state athletes. The number of in-state scholarships offered in football and basketball are doubled in comparison to the number of out-of-state scholarships.

Basketball is self-supporting in ten of twenty-three colleges replying. Football was self-supporting in four out of fourteen colleges replying. Track was not self-supporting in any instance of the twenty schools reporting.

The high budget for basketball was \$10,660.00 and the low budget was \$1,210.00. Football had a high budget of \$13,364.42 and a low budget of \$5,000.00. Track had a high budget of \$4,803.00 and a low budget of \$900.00.

The expenditures for the year in basketball indicated a high of \$8,000.00 and a low expenditure of \$400.00. In football the high expenditure was \$13,364.42 and the low expenditure was \$5,000.00. The high expenditure for track was \$4,803.00 and the low expenditure was \$50.00.



**APPENDIX**

## ROSTER OF INSTITUTIONS

## Colorado

1. Mesa College, Grand Junction, 81501
2. Otero Junior College, La Junta, 81050

## Kansas

1. Allen County Community Jr. College, Iola, 66749
2. Arkansas City Community Jr. College, Arkansas City,  
67005
3. Butler County Community Jr. College, El Dorado, 67042
4. Central College, McPherson, 67460
5. Coffeyville Community Jr. College, Coffeyville, 67337
6. Garden City Community Jr. College, Garden City, 67846
7. Hesston College, Hesston, 67062
8. Hutchinson Community Jr. College, Hutchinson, 67501
9. Independence Community Jr. College, Independence,  
67301
10. Miltonvale Wesleyan College, Miltonvale, 67466
11. St. John's College, Winfield, 67156

## Missouri

1. Metropolitan Jr. College, Kansas City, 64111
2. Mineral Area Jr. College District, Flat River, 63601
3. Missouri Southern College, Joplin, 64801
4. Missouri Western Jr. College, St. Joseph, 64501
5. Moberly Jr. College, Moberly, 65270

## Nebraska

1. Fairbury Jr. College, Fairbury, 68352
2. Scotts Bluff College, Scottsbluff, 69361

## Oklahoma

1. Bacone College, Bacone, 74420
2. Connors State Agricultural College, Warner, 74469
3. Eastern Oklahoma A & M College, Wilburton, 74578
4. Murray State Agricultural College, Tishomingo, 73460
5. Northeastern Oklahoma A & M College, Miami, 74355
6. Oklahoma Military Academy, Claremore

DODGE CITY COLLEGE

LEROY MONTGOMERY - Football, Track

Athletic Department



CONQUISTADORS

J. PAUL SHELDEN - Director of Athletics  
DICK BROWN - Basketball  
GEORGE HARSHBERGER - Golf  
JIM MAAG - Tennis

DODGE CITY, KANSAS

April 7, 1966

Dear Fellow Physical Education Instructor and Coach:

Through the enclosed questionnaire I am trying to determine the status of physical education and athletics in the junior colleges of Kansas and surrounding states.

I am, at the present time, physical education instructor and head basketball coach at Dodge City Community Junior College. The data compiled from this questionnaire will be used to complete my masters work at Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kansas.

Your prompt reply and any additional remarks will be greatly appreciated.

Thank you for your assistance and cooperation in this project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dick Brown".

Dick Brown  
DODGE CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
Dodge City, Kansas

The purpose of this questionnaire is inquiring into the status of Physical Education and Athletics in the Junior Colleges of Kansas and surrounding states.

I. Physical Education Requirements:

1. Is the administration of the physical education program separate from the administration of the inter-collegiate athletic program? Yes\_\_\_\_, No\_\_\_\_.
  - A) If the above answer is yes. What is the title of the administrator in each case? \_\_\_\_\_
  - B) If the above answer is no. Why is the administration of the two departments under one head?
    - \_\_\_\_\_ (1) lack of faculty and staff personnel
    - \_\_\_\_\_ (2) centralization of administration leads to a balanced over-all program of physical education activities and athletics.
    - (3) Other: \_\_\_\_\_
  
2. Is there a specific physical education requirement for a student to qualify for a degree? Yes\_\_\_\_\_, No\_\_\_\_\_.
  
3. What is the basis for the requirement in physical education?
 

Time\_\_\_\_\_

Achievement\_\_\_\_\_

Both\_\_\_\_\_
  
4. How many semesters of physical education are required?
 

one semester\_\_\_\_\_

two semesters\_\_\_\_\_

three semesters\_\_\_\_\_

four semesters\_\_\_\_\_
  
5. Is participation in inter-collegiate athletics permitted to substitute for any part of the regular requirement? Yes\_\_\_\_, No\_\_\_\_.
  - A) If the answer is yes, is it complete substitution.  
Yes\_\_\_\_\_, No\_\_\_\_\_.
  - B) Substitution during the season in which the athlete is participating.  
Yes\_\_\_\_\_, No\_\_\_\_\_.
  - C) Other: \_\_\_\_\_
  
6. Does participation in an intramural program substitute for any part of the physical education program requirement?
 

Yes \_\_\_\_\_

No \_\_\_\_\_

Considering it \_\_\_\_\_

7. Check any special groups which are NOT required to meet the requirement in physical education.

None	All	Part
Physically handicapped _____	_____	_____
Veterans _____	_____	_____
Varsity Athletes _____	_____	_____
R.O.T.C. _____	_____	_____
Males over 25 _____	_____	_____
Females over 25 or _____	_____	_____
Married _____	_____	_____
Music Majors _____	_____	_____
Special Students _____	_____	_____
Others: _____	_____	_____

8. If the physically handicapped was checked above do you offer a course to fit the special needs of the handicapped other than the regular service course. Yes \_\_\_\_\_, No \_\_\_\_\_.
9. What achievement is required to satisfy the physical education requirement?
10. Number of cuts allowed that will still enable student to pass. \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Are the service courses included in the class program schedule with the regular college study program? Yes \_\_\_\_\_, No \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Do students receive credit for satisfactory completion of the service courses? Yes \_\_\_\_\_, No \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) If the answer is yes, how much credit \_\_\_\_\_?
13. Is enrollment permitted in service courses for periods other than the designated periods in the schedule? Yes \_\_\_\_\_, No \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Are health Examinations required for students in:
- |                           |       |                 |
|---------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| Intercollegiate athletics | _____ | Each year _____ |
| All students              | _____ |                 |
| Each year                 | _____ |                 |
| Intramural sports         | _____ |                 |
| Service courses           | _____ |                 |
| Upon entrance to college  | _____ |                 |

15. Does the school hold a regular orientation: Freshman Week Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_;  
Introduction to college courses Yes \_\_\_\_, No \_\_\_\_; Other \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. Does the physical education department participate with the school in the  
orientation program? Yes \_\_\_\_, No \_\_\_\_.
17. Does the physical education department have its own orientation program?  
Yes \_\_\_\_, No \_\_\_\_.
18. Are the purposes of the physical education department explained to the  
students? Yes \_\_\_\_, No \_\_\_\_.
19. Are the extracurricular activities of the department explained to the students?  
Yes \_\_\_\_, No \_\_\_\_.
20. Is the school accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and  
Secondary Schools?
21. What other accrediting agencies does the school belong to? \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
22. What degree is required to teach physical education in your school? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
23. What is the budget for your Physical Education Department? \_\_\_\_\_

## II Physical Education Program:

1. Are entering freshmen or new students required to take any of the following tests as a basis for placement in the service program?

Motor or Physical Fitness \_\_\_\_\_  
 Motor Capacity \_\_\_\_\_  
 Motor Ability \_\_\_\_\_  
 Skills \_\_\_\_\_  
 Swimming \_\_\_\_\_  
 Motor fitness sometimes \_\_\_\_\_  
 None \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Does the physical education service program include a corrective or modified program for those not qualified physically for the regular course? Yes \_\_\_\_, No \_\_\_\_.
3. How many male students were enrolled in the regular service courses for the fall 1965 sessions? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How many male students were enrolled in the modified program for the fall 1965 sessions? \_\_\_\_\_
5. How many male students were enrolled in the school for the fall 1965 sessions?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
6. What is the total number of instructors in the required program? \_\_\_\_\_
7. How many people hired as athletic coaches teach service courses? \_\_\_\_\_
8. How many physical education instructors have coaching duties? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Is the personnel in questions 7 and 8 identical? Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_.
10. How many clock hours per week does the average physical education staff member spend in the performance of his duties? As a physical education instructor \_\_\_\_\_, as a coach \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Is credit for all extracurricular responsibilities of the staff members given toward teacher load? Yes \_\_\_\_\_, No \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Is the student allowed to elect from a group of courses in the service program? Yes \_\_\_\_\_, No \_\_\_\_\_.
13. If the answer to 12 is yes, are the fields of election prescribed in which the student may choose their activities? Yes \_\_\_\_\_, No \_\_\_\_\_.

14. What are the fields of activities in which it is possible for students to elect?

\_\_\_\_\_ combatives  
 \_\_\_\_\_ rhythmic  
 \_\_\_\_\_ team sports  
 \_\_\_\_\_ individual and dual sports  
 \_\_\_\_\_ aquatics  
 \_\_\_\_\_ gymnastics and tumbling  
 \_\_\_\_\_ personal development (weight lifting)

Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

15. Is positive credit given for the courses in the service program? Yes \_\_, No \_\_

16. What unit of credit is given for the service program per semester \_\_, or quarter \_\_\_\_?

17. How often do the service classes meet each week? \_\_\_\_\_

18. What is the length of the service class period in minutes? (including dressing and showering time)

19. What factors determine the size of the service classes?

_____ Facility accommodations	_____ Type of activity
_____ Ability of instructors	_____ Number of students per instructor

Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

20. What factors are used in determining the grades for the service program? (Check those which apply)

_____ Attendance	_____ Citizenship
_____ Sportsmanship	_____ Posture tests
_____ Hygiene inspection	
_____ Physical fitness achievement tests	
_____ Knowledge tests covering activities studied	
_____ Knowledge tests covering current athletic topics	
_____ Demonstration and performance test of skills.	

Others: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

21. What grading system is used for the service program? (Check those which apply)

_____ A,B,C,D OR F	_____ 1,2,3,4, or 5	_____ Credit or No Credit
_____ Satisfactory or unsatisfactory	Others _____	

\_\_\_\_\_



22. Please list the activities studied in your service courses.

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## III Intramural Program

1. Which department supplies the director of intramurals?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Athletic department  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Physical education department  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_
2. What per cent of the whole teaching load does the intramural program represent for the staff member responsible for the direction of the intramural program? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Please list the intramural activities offered in your school.  
 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,
4. Do you sponsor co-educational recreation activities? Yes \_\_\_\_\_, No \_\_\_\_\_  
 If yes, please list the activities \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the yearly budget for your intramural program? \_\_\_\_\_

## IV Intercollegiate Athletics

1. What academic average is required for athletic team membership? \_\_\_\_\_
2. List any of the intercollegiate sports for which credit toward graduation is given, not in connection with the physical education requirement.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
3. What intercollegiate sports are participated in by the school?
- \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ ,
- \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ ,
- \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ ,
4. How many games per season are played by the following teams?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Football \_\_\_\_\_ Basketball \_\_\_\_\_ Baseball
- \_\_\_\_\_ Track \_\_\_\_\_ Tennis \_\_\_\_\_ Golf
- Others: \_\_\_\_\_
5. List the number of out-of-state scholarships offered for each of the following:
- \_\_\_\_\_ Football \_\_\_\_\_ Basketball \_\_\_\_\_ Baseball
- \_\_\_\_\_ Track \_\_\_\_\_ Tennis \_\_\_\_\_ Golf
- Others: \_\_\_\_\_
6. List the number of in-state scholarships offered for each of the following:
- \_\_\_\_\_ Football \_\_\_\_\_ Basketball \_\_\_\_\_ Baseball
- \_\_\_\_\_ Track \_\_\_\_\_ Tennis \_\_\_\_\_ Golf
- Others: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Which of the following sports support themselves through gate receipts?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Basketball
- \_\_\_\_\_ Football
- \_\_\_\_\_ Track
8. If the above sports are not supported by gate receipts what amount is budgeted to each?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Basketball \_\_\_\_\_ Football \_\_\_\_\_ Track
9. What were the expenditures for each of the following sports for 1965-66?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Basketball \_\_\_\_\_ Football \_\_\_\_\_ Track
- \_\_\_\_\_ Tennis \_\_\_\_\_ Golf \_\_\_\_\_ Baseball
- Others: \_\_\_\_\_

THE STATUS OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND ATHLETICS  
IN THE JUNIOR COLLEGES OF KANSAS AND  
SURROUNDING STATES

by

DON RICHARD BROWN

B. S., Kansas State University, 1951

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AN ABSTRACT OF A MASTER'S THESIS

submitted in partial fulfillment of the

requirements for the degree

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Department of Physical Education

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY  
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The status of Physical Education and Athletics in the Junior Colleges of Kansas and surrounding states is the subject of this study. This study will also furnish information that will be valuable to the Physical Education and Athletic Department at Dodge City Community Junior College, in comparing their program with the other Junior College programs included in this study.

A questionnaire survey method was used to obtain the information. Each question was constructed so that it would require only a word or a sentence at the most, a number, or a check mark for an answer. The questionnaires were then sent to all public and private Junior Colleges of Kansas and surrounding states. Forty-seven questionnaires were sent out and replies were received from twenty-six colleges.

Eighteen colleges, 69.22 per cent, of the Junior Colleges replying, did not separate the administration of the Physical Education program from the administration of the Inter-collegiate Athletic program.

Seventeen colleges, 65.38 per cent of the colleges replying, required Physical Education to be taken by the students.

Eleven colleges, 42.3 per cent required two semesters of required physical education; ten colleges, 38.46 per cent required four semesters.

Eighteen schools, 69.23 per cent, allowed inter-collegiate athletics to substitute for physical education requirement.

Only six colleges, 23 per cent, provided adaptive programs for the handicapped.

Only one Junior College required students to take a physical examination before being placed in the service program.

Twenty-one colleges, 80 per cent, required a Master of Arts or Master of Science degree to teach Physical Education.

The size of the physical education budget ranged from a high of \$15,000.00 to a low of \$200.00.

Sixteen colleges considered their personnel primarily as coaches. Seventeen colleges considered their personnel primarily as physical education instructors. Identical personnel in the service program and athletic program faculties or staffs was indicated by 50 per cent of the participating colleges.

The returns indicated that 73 per cent of the colleges grant positive credit for service courses. All but one of the colleges that grant positive credit gave one full unit credit; the one school gave one-half of a unit credit.

A five-level grading system, A-B-C-D-F, was used to

determine the grades of students in the service program in about 73 per cent of the colleges.

Twenty-two colleges, 84.61 per cent, have an intramural program and an intramural director. The majority of these colleges offer a varied and complete intramural program.

The high yearly budget for an intramural program was \$15,000.00; the low budget was \$100.00. Eighteen colleges, 66 per cent, reported a definite amount budgeted each year for intramurals.

The twenty-two colleges answering the question on academic average required for team membership met or exceeded the National Junior College Athletic Association Standard for participation.

Basketball was played by 100 per cent of the colleges who had an intercollegiate program. The results indicate that almost one-half of the colleges offer basketball, track, football, golf, tennis and baseball.

The range of games or meets offered by the colleges were as follows: basketball, sixteen to thirty games; track, three to ten meets; football, nine to ten games; golf, six to twelve matches; tennis, five to nine matches; and baseball, eight to thirty-four games.

Approximately one out of three of the Junior colleges participating in the questionnaire do not give scholarships

to out-of-state athletes. The number of in-state scholarships offered in football and basketball are doubled in comparison to the number of out-of-state scholarships.

Basketball is self-supporting in ten of twenty-three colleges replying. Football was self-supporting in four out of fourteen colleges replying. Track was not self-supporting in any instance of the twenty schools reporting.