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#### FACTORS INFLUENCING STUDENT-ATHLETES

#### TO ENROLL IN UTAH COLLEGES

by

Garth V. Hall

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree

of

MASTER OF SCIENCE

in

Health, Physical Education and Recreation

UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY Logan, Utah

378.2 H N2f

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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Garth V. Hall

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#### ABSTRACT

Factors Influencing Student-Athletes
To Enroll in Utah Colleges

by

Garth V. Hall, Master of Science
Utah State University, 1972

Major Professor: Dr. Dale O. Nelson Department: Health, Physical Education and Recreation

The specific factors that influence student-athletes to enroll in Utah colleges were studied at Utah State University, Weber State College, University of Utah, Westminster College, Brigham Young University, and College of Southern Utah.

The intercollegiate sports surveyed were football, basketball, track and field, wrestling, and baseball.

Factors influencing student-athletes to attend certain institutions varied from one athlete to another. Academic programs, level of competition, amount of financial aid, reputation of the athletic programs and institutions, as well as general facts of the programs were evaluated prior to selecting certain financial aid awards.

Recruiting coaches were found to be very influential on the student-athletes and were responsible for dispensing the most helpful information to them.

Most student-athletes were receiving some financial aid and were actively recruited by representatives of athletic departments.

(167 pages)

#### INTRODUCTION AND STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

#### Introduction

Since the first intercollegiate boat race, between Yale and Harvard in 1852, competitive athletics in colleges and universities in the United States have shown phenomenal growth (13).

From 1852 until the turn of the twentieth century undergraduates managed the college sports program. The period was characterized by an explosion of the athletic program. This led eventually to a chaotic situation marked by emphasis on financially successful spectator sports, and extensive player recruiting. Athletes were openly recruited and it was easy to transfer from one college to another (14).

During this period colleges and universities recognized their common interests and began to form associations to legislate their needs. The Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletics in America was founded in 1875, the Intercollegiate Football Association in 1876, the Western Conference ("Big Ten") in 1895, and the Intercollegiate Athletic Association of the United States (later called the National Collegiate Athletic Association) in 1905 (15).

By 1930, through the efforts of these newly formed associations and the work of college faculties, the so -called principle of associative activity had been applied to athletics in a manner consistent with the contemporary educational philosophy (14).

Athletics has been a major part of the educational evolution in America since the late 1800s but failed to gain formal acceptance until the Educational Policies Commission made a statement of the contribution athletics made to the total educational program in 1954 (10).

Intercollegiate athletics has evolved as an accepted facet of modern education. It has been scruitinized by its critics and supported by its proponents. The philosophies, regulations and attitudes have changed drastically in a little less than a century. One factor has remained relatively constant, the active recruitment of student-athletes.

Techniques used to persuade student-athletes to enroll in specific institutions are as numerous as the coaches that use them. Various general methods of proselyting prospective athletes have been defined as personal visitations by coaches, correspondence, telephone contacts, athlete visitations to campuses and various financial aid awards. Many practices have been declared illegal by governing bodies such as improper inducement, limits on visitations, tryouts, and gifts (11).

The emphasis on athletic programs and the importance of securing quality athletes has demanded the isolation and identification of factors influencing student-athletes to enroll in certain colleges or universities.

# Statement of the Problem

The purpose of this investigation was to determine the factors that influenced student-athletes to enroll in Utah colleges: Utah State University, University of Utah, Brigham Young University, Weber State College, Westminster College, and College of Southern Utah.

The specific objectives of the study were to determine:

- 1. The specific knowledge student-athletes had of the institution prior to enrollment.
- 2. The opinions student-athletes had of the institution in which they enrolled.
- 3. The influence certain factors (financial aid award, social life, campus visitation, climatic and geographic location, etc.) had on the decision of a student-athlete to enroll at a particular institution.
- 4. Recruiting techniques used and the influence they have on student-athletes prior to enrollment.

#### Delimitations of the Problem

The study was limited to 354 student-athletes enrolled in the above named Utah colleges. They represented five intercollegiate sports: (a) football, (b) basketball, (c) track and field, (d) wrestling, and (e) baseball.

The testing was limited to available athletic teams at the various institutions. Football and basketball were surveyed at five of the six schools in the study. Four schools were included in the track and field survey, while baseball was surveyed from two schools and wrestling from one.

The questionnaire consisted of thirty-nine questions. A rating scale was included for thirty-five of the questions on how much influence certain factors persuaded a student-athlete's decision to enroll in a particular college.

#### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

The related literature has been classified into the following areas:

- A. General studies.
- B. Studies of institutions included in this investigation.

#### General Studies

There has always been concern for the factors which influence students to enroll in institutions of higher learning. There have been many studies dealing with students' selection in regard to continuing education. No reviewed studies dealt with the studentathlete as a population.

Christensen, Cowhig, and Payne (8), in a study of high school seniors from three central Utah counties, found that students for the most part attend a college in the locality of their homes slightly more than they would wish. When asked why they had chosen a particular college or university, 43 per cent indicated closeness to home or lower cost. The reasons for college choice diminished from 27 per cent being close to home, 16 per cent less expensive, 15 per cent small size of college, 19 per cent scholarship, 10 per cent material taught, 8 per cent influence of friends and family, and other factors the remaining 10 per cent of the sample.

Their study also compared three first-choice reasons for wanting to go to a particular college or university given in November, 1966,

with three first-choice reasons given in the spring, 1966, by high school graduates enrolling in institutions of their choice. It was found that the reasons given early in the year tended to be more ideal, and the reason given after they had decided to enroll in a particular institution seemed more practical. After the decision had been made, 57 per cent of the sample felt cost, financial aid, and closeness to home were more important than they had been earlier in the year.

Student profiles constructed by the American College Testing

Program (7) reaffirmed and clarified that diversity characterizes

American higher education. This great diversity emphasizes the importance of selective comparisons, e.g., junior colleges in general attract students who are different from those attracted by Ph.D. granting institutions.

The American College Testing Program tested students from 398 colleges in six geographic locations: West Coast, Rocky Mountain-Great Plains, Southwest, Midwest, Southern, and Northeast. The students were tested to see what factors were considered in choosing a college for enrollment. The factors on the test were divided into four main areas: intellectual emphasis (intellectual atmosphere, good faculty, and high scholastic standing), practicality (location, low cost, and close to home), advice of others (advice of parents, advice of high school teachers, and advice of high school counselor), and social emphasis (social opportunities, fraternities or sororities, good athletic program, and size). All regions and all level institutions showed intellectual emphasis and practicality were the most significant areas in choosing a college. Good faculty (61 per cent) was the

primary reason, followed by high scholastic standing (57 per cent), location (53 per cent), and close to home (41 per cent).

Level II schools or those who only grant bachelors or first-level degrees also considered intellectual emphasis and practicality before advice from others and social emphasis. The most important reason was good faculty (62 per cent), followed by high scholastic standing (56 per cent), and then location (47 per cent).

Level IV institutions or institutions offering Doctor of Philosophy or equivalent degrees were selected because of good faculty in 66 per cent of the cases, followed by high scholastic standing with 65 per cent, location with 51 per cent, and finally intellectual atmosphere with 42 per cent. Again, the areas of intellectual emphasis and practicality were of primary importance when choosing an institution with intellectual emphasis slightly more important.

When compared by regions (West Coast, Rockies-Great Plains, Southwest, Southern, Midwest, and Northeast), the main reasons of choice again were in the areas of intellectual emphasis rather than practicality. The specific items did change from one area to another.

The West Coast tested thirty colleges, 10,943 men, and found 59 per cent chose a particular institution because of location. This was followed by good faculty (56 per cent) and closeness to home (52 per cent).

The Mountain-Plains Region, consisting of seventy-five colleges and 19,491 men, found 58 per cent selecting a college because of good faculty. This reason was followed by location (51 per cent), and high scholastic standing (53 per cent).

In the Southwest Region with 24,563 men being tested at seventyseven institutions it was found that 59 per cent chose a particular college because of good faculty. This was followed by high scholastic standing (53 per cent) and location (52 per cent).

The 44,316 men at 115 institutions in the Midwest Region gave good faculty (63 per cent) as their main reason, followed by high scholastic standing (60 per cent) and location (53 per cent).

The Southern Region with fifty-six colleges and 18,656 men tested found good faculty (63 per cent) as the main reason, followed by high scholastic standing (62 per cent) and location (51 per cent).

Finally, in the Northeast Region 15,913 men from forty-five colleges reported the main reason for their college choice was good faculty (62 per cent), high scholastic standing (60 per cent), and location (54 per cent). Low cost and close to home were also important.

In summary, students cite factors in intellectual emphasis and practicality as important in choosing a college.

Students selecting Ph.D. granting institutions gave intellectual reasons such as intellectual atmosphere, good faculty, and high scholastic standing more often as factors they considered and less often gave practical reasons such as location, cost, and proximity to home. In contrast, students at two-year colleges gave intellectual reasons less often and practical reasons more often as factors considered in choosing a college.

There appeared to be no differences among levels of institutions in consideration given to the advice of others in choosing a college.

Students attending different institutional levels appeared similar with respect to some factors of social emphasis and dissimilar with respect to others.

Most students considered intellectual and practical factors in their choice of college. Students attending two-year colleges considered

practical factors more, while students attending Ph.D. granting institutions emphasized intellectual ones. Differences among institutional levels, factors sub-summed under "advice of others", and "social emphasis" were negligible.

# Studies of Institutions Included in this Investigation

A Study of Youth Potential and Youth Opportunity in the State of Utah (12) found the important reason for attending institutions varied from school to school. The students were tested on thirteen relative reasons for attending a particular institution: lower cost, scholarship, close to home, away from home, favorable social atmosphere, own academic ability, reputation for concern with student, advice from high school, recommended by family, to be with friends, specific type of training program, the academic reputation of the faculty.

The school image constructed from the importance ratios tested found the most relative important reason at the University of Utah was academic reputation of the faculty and favorable academic atmosphere. The least relative important reasons were reputation for concern with students, favorable social atmosphere, and away from home.

At Brigham Young University the most relative important reasons were favorable social atmosphere and favorable academic atmosphere. The least relative important reasons were own academic ability, academic reputation of the faculty, and specific type of training program.

Students at Weber State College indicated the most relative important reasons were own academic ability and recommendation by

family. The least relative important reasons were favorable social atmosphere, reputation of the faculty, and to be away from home.

Utah State University students felt the most relative important reasons were being away from home, to be with friends, and recommendation by family. Least relative important reasons showed academic reputation of faculty and specific type of training program.

At the College of Southern Utah the most relative important reasons were away from home, to be with friends, reputation for concern with students, and own academic ability. Students felt the least relative important reasons were academic reputation of faculty and favorable academic atmosphere.

At Westminster College students indicated the most relative important reasons were reputation for concern for students, academic reputation of faculty, and favorable academic atmosphere. The least relative important reasons were to be away from home, to be with friends, and recommendation by family.

The American College Testing Program class profile of the freshman class from Brigham Young University (1) indicates students selected the school mainly because of the intellectual reputation. Sixty-five per cent of the students felt a good faculty was the primary reason for choosing Brigham Young University. Intellectual atmosphere and high school standards (62 per cent) were the next important reasons, while social opportunities (61 per cent) was a very close third choice.

The College of Southern Utah American College Testing Program freshman profile (2) showed that the students selected the institution based upon good faculty (54 per cent), high school standards (43 per cent), and then social opportunities (42 per cent). Again, the

academic reputation of the school was the biggest area of basis of selection. The only other area considered to a significant level was in the area of social climate.

The University of Utah Freshman class of 1968-69 was mainly influenced by intellectual reputation and practical factors. Sixty per cent of the students chose the University of Utah because of good faculty. Other factors prominently considered were location in 51 per cent of the cases and special curriculum, 48 per cent. These were followed closely by closeness to home, 45 per cent, and social opportunities, 40 per cent. Again, intellectual reputation was the single most important area, but consideration was also given to practicality and social climate.

The major factors which influenced students to enroll at Utah State University (4) were the reputation of the faculty and special curriculum, its location, and available social opportunities. Once again, the academic reputation of the school was the most important area for selection with good faculty (58 per cent) as the most important factor, while 52 per cent of the students felt special curriculum was the next important item and location and social opportunities (41 per cent) were of significant consideration.

The American College Testing Program class profile for Weber State College (5) showed that 59 per cent chose the school because of its good faculty. The location was important to 58 per cent of the students, and 56 per cent selected Weber State because it was close to home. Although not the most important factor, students at Weber State felt very strongly about the area of practicality in the location and closeness of the school to the student.

#### PROCEDURE

#### Subjects

The sample consisted of student-athletes attending colleges in the state of Utah: Utah State University, University of Utah, Brigham Young University, Westminster College, Weber State College, and College of Southern Utah.

The subjects were selected from the following intercollegiate sports: football, basketball, track and field, wrestling, and baseball. They represented freshman, sophomore, junior, and senior classes.

#### General Procedure

A questionnaire was constructed under the direction of Dr. Dale

O. Nelson of Utah State University. Personal interviews with former
athletes and coaches regarding factors important in influencing school
choice were listed and used as guidelines in developing the questionnaire.

A formalized questionnaire was then sent to the athletic directors of the schools included in the study for their approval and recommendations. After adjustments, the revised questionnaire was administered to a control group to determine its validity. A final copy of thirtynine questions dealing with factors influencing student-athletes to attend a particular institution and a rating scale to determine how

much influence each factor tested had on the student-athlete's choice was compiled.

A copy of the questionnaire used is found in the Appendix.

The questionnaire was administered by the chief investigator to the athletic teams at the member institutions.

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA

#### Results and Discussion

The data from the questionnaires have been divided into five areas: (a) characteristics of sample surveyed, (b) specific knowledge of athletic programs and institutions, (c) opinions of athletic programs and institutions, (d) influence of general factors, and (e) influence of recruiting techniques.

A discussion of each question is followed by two tables containing the results from each sport and each school. Questions one through three are divided into number and per cent of each response and number and per cent of totals. Questions four through thirty-nine also have two tables, with responses for each sport and each school. The number and per cent of each response and total responses are divided into four areas of influence (great influence, some influence, little influence, and no influence). Finally, each table has a number and per cent of the total sample.

## Characteristics of Sample Surveyed

Question 1. When you were contacted regarding an athletic financial aid you were: (a) high school senior, (b) junior college student, (c) other.

The 354 student-athletes surveyed were contacted regarding financial aid while in high school in 63 per cent of the cases.

Twenty-two per cent were in junior college, and 15 per cent were contacted at some other time. Eight per cent were never actually

TABLE 1 .-- When you were contacted regarding an athletic financial aid you were

							Sch	001							
			A	E	3		C	D	)	F		I	7	To	tals
	Answer	No.	76	No.	*	No.	8	No.	%	No.	%	No.	*	No.	Æ
a.	High School Senior	65	16	36	9	84	23	17	5	13	4	9	3	224	63
b.	Junior College Student	20	6	29	8	11	3	0	0	1	1	17	4	78	22
c.	Other	14	4	10	3	12	4	9	3	1	1	6	2	_52	15
														354	100

TABLE 1a .- When you were contacted regarding an athletic financial aid you were \_\_\_\_\_

	Footl	ball	Basket	ball	Wrest	ling	Track &	Field	Baseb	all	Tota	ıls
Answer	No.	30	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	
a. High School Senior	142	40	28	8	9	3	31	9	14	4	224	63
Junior College Student	65	18	5	1	1	1	4	1	3	1	78	22
. Other	28	8	7	2	2	1	12	3	3	1	_52	1
											354	100

contacted, and 7 per cent were contacted after enrollment in college. Four of the institutions in the study operate a freshman-oriented athletic program. Most student-athletes would ordinarily be contacted in high school.

Question 2. How many financial aids were you offered? (a) none, (b) one, (c) two-five, (d) six-ten, (e) more than ten.

Student-athletes were offered two to five financial aid scholarships in 49 per cent of the cases; more than five, 31 per cent; one offer, 14 per cent; and no offers, 6 per cent.

It is understandable that so many student-athletes were offered at least two financial aid scholarships with six colleges in the state competing for available talent.

Question 3. In which sport were you given your athletic financial aid? (a) football, (b) basketball, (c) track, (d) wrestling, (e) baseball.

Student-athletes received financial aid from the football programs in 64 per cent of the cases. Football was followed by track and field, 15 per cent; basketball, 9 per cent; baseball, 8 per cent; and wrestling, 4 per cent.

Those that had been awarded financial aids in football also participated in other sports in 6 per cent of the cases. Three per cent of the basketball players participated in other sports, while track and field and wrestling each had 1 per cent. Baseball had no athletes participating in other sports.

More student-athletes receive financial assistance from football because of the number of participants required. Track and field is the only other sport that may require as many participants. Most institutions give minimal financial assistance to the so-called "minor sports." Track and field athletes receiving financial aid in 15 per cent of the cases may indicate less money tied up with more athletes.

TABLE 2 .-- How many athletic financial aids were you offered?

						_	hool						_	
Answer	No.	38	No.	爱	No.	<u> </u>	No.	18	No.	18	No.	8	No.	tals
. None	6	2	7	2	3	1	4	2	0	0	1	1	21	6
. One	12	3	12	3	16	4	4	2	1	1	4	2	49	14
. Two-five	44	11	28	8	65	18	15	4	8	2	13	3	173	49
. Six-ten	19	5	13	4	14	4	4	1	4	2	8	2	63	18
. More than ten	15	4	10	3	12	3	1	1	2	1	3	1	45	_13
													352	100

TABLE 2a. -- How many athletic financial aids were you offered?

		Foot	ball	Basket	ball	Wrestl	ing	Track &	Field	Baseb	all	Tot	als
	Answer	No.	16	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
a.	None	10	3	2	1	1	1	7	2	1	1	21	6
b.	One	30	8	2	1	3	1	10	3	4	2	49	14
c.	Two-five	110	30	16	4	8	2	27	9	12	5	173	49
d.	Six-ten	47	13	13	3	0	0	1	1	2	1	63	18
e.	More than ten	39	10	4	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	45	_13
												352	100

TABLE 3 .-- In which sport were you given your athletic financial aid?

							Sc	hool					(Industria		
				E	-	-	3	I	-	E	-	F			tals
	Answer	No.	36	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	*
a.	Football	68	18	36	9	88	22	20	5	0	0	24	6	236	64
b.	Basketball	5	1	2	1	1	1	4	1	15	4	7	1	34	9
c.	Track	16	4	10	3	24	6	0	0	2	1	2	1	54	15
d.	Wrestling	13	4	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	15	4
в.	Baseball	2	0	20	5	2	1	0	0	1	1	5	1	30	8
														369	100

TABLE 3a.--In which sport were you given your athletic financial aid?

		Foot	ball	Basket	ball	Wrest]	ing	Track	& Field	Baset	all	Tot	als
	Answer	No.	%	No.	%	No.	8	No.	\$	No.	%	No.	%
a.	Football	231	62	1	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	236	64
b.	Basketball	5	1	28	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	34	9
c.	Track	7	2	3	1	0	0	44	12	0	0	54	15
d.	Wrestling	5	1	0	0	10	3	0	0	0	0	15	4
e.	Baseball	7	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	20	5	30	8
												369	100

#### Specific Knowledge of Athletic Programs

#### and Institutions

<u>Question 4.</u> What is the main source of financial support of this institution? (a) Do not know, (b) privately supported, (c) public supported.

The majority of students (74 per cent) knew the source of financial support of their institution, while 24 per cent indicated they did not. They were incorrect in 9 per cent of the cases.

The financial support had no influence for 57 per cent in selecting a certain institution. It was of little influence for 20 per cent, some influence for 16 per cent, and 7 per cent felt it was of great influence. The financial support was not considered important by more than half (57 per cent) in selecting a college to attend. The amount, not the source of financial support, would be an indicator of equipment and facilities that would be available at certain institutions.

Question 5. What is the size of this university? (a) 0-5,000; (b) 5-10,000; (c) 10-15,000; (d) 15-20,000; (e) over 20,000.

The majority of student-athletes (76 per cent) responded correctly to the enrollment at their institutions. Twenty-four per cent were incorrect. Of those that were incorrect, 22 per cent exaggerated the number of students, while 2 per cent felt the schools were smaller than they actually were. Most of the athletes (57 per cent) felt the size of their school was of great or some influence, 25 per cent felt the size was of little influence, and 18 per cent felt it had no influence.

These results support the premise that school size is influential in selecting one institution over another. School enrollment has been

TABLE 4.—What is the main source of financial support of this institution?

							Sch	ool							
		A		В		C		D		E		F			tals
Answer		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	9
Great influen	се														
a. Do not kn	ow	4	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2
b. Privately	supported	0	0	3 0 4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
c. Public su		3	1	4	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	4
														20	7
Some influenc	e														
a. Do not kn	ow	4	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	8	2
o. Privately	supported	1	1	0 0 13	0	1	1	5	2	2	1	1	1	8 10 32	3
e. Public su	pported	7	2	13	4	13	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	11
														50	16

TABLE 4 .-- Continued

						Sch	ool							
	A		В				D		E		F		To	tals
Answer	No.	%	No.	%	No.	8	No.	8	No.	Z	No.	%	No.	36
Little influence														
a. Do not know	2	1	4	1	9	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	13	3
b. Privately supported	1	1	0	0	2	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	13 11 39	4
c. Public supported	14	5	7	2	14	4	. 0	0	0	0	4	1	_39	_13
													63	20
No influence														
a. Do not know	13	4	10	3	21	7	4	1	6	2	5	2	59	19
b. Privately supported	13	1	10 0 22	0	2	1	5	2	3	1	3	1	59 16 96	19 5 _33
c. Public supported	31	10	22	7	35	12	0	0	0	0	8	3	96	_33
													171	_57
									T	otal	sampl	е	304	100

TABLE 4a. -- What is the main source of financial support of this institution?

	Answer	Footh No.	all %	Basket No.	tball	Wrest	ling	Track o	% Field	Base	ball %	Tot No.	als
Gre	at influence												
a. b. c.	Do not know Privately supported Public supported	7 1 8	2 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 2	0 0 1	0 0 2	0 0 1	7 1 12 20	2 1 4 7
Som a. b.	e influence  Do not know Privately supported Public supported	7 7 19	2 2 6	1 3 2	1 1 1	0 0 2	0 0 1	0 0 7	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 1	8 10 32 50	2 3 11 16
Lit	tle influence												
a. b. c.	Do not know Privately supported Public supported	10 10 24	3 3 8	1 1 3	1 1 1	0 0 0	0 0	1 0 10	1 0 3	1 0 2	1 0 1	13 11 39 63	4 3 13 20

TABLE 4a .-- Continued

Answer	Foot No.	ball 4	Basket No.	ball	Wrest	ling %	Track &	Field	Baseba No.	all Ø	Tot	als
No influence												
a. Do not know b. Privately supported c. Public supported	41 9 66	14 3 22	10 4 3	3 1 1	0 2 5	0 1 2	6 1 12	2 1 4	2 0 10	1 0 3	59 16 96	19 5 33
											171	_57
								Total	sample		304	100

TABLE 5 .-- What is the size of this university?

		School													
	Answer	A		В		C		D		B		F		Totals	
		No.	36	No.	%	No.	8	No.	B	No.	8	No.	36	No.	8
Gre	eat influence														
a.	0-5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	9	3	15	4
b.	5-10,000	14	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	17	5
c.	10-15,000	1	1	3 2 0	1	0 8 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
d.	15-20,000	0	0		0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2
e.	Over 20,000	0	0	0	0	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	_3
														53	15
Son	ne influence														
a.	0-5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	12	4	19	5
b.	5-10,000	40	12	24	7	0 0 22 25	0	0		0	0	0	0	64	18
c.	10-15,000	3	1	7	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	11	4
d.	15-20,000	1	1	1	1	22	6	0	0	0 2	0	0	0	24	7
е.	Over 20,000	0	0	0	0	25	7	0	0	2	1	0	0	27	8
														145	42

TABLE 5 .-- Continued

						Sch	ool							
Answer	A No.	8	No.	8	No.		No.	96	No.	98	No.	76	No.	tals
Little influence														
a. 0-5,000 b. 5-10,000 c. 10-15,000 d. 15-20,000 e. Over 20,000	0 23 3 0 0	0 7 1 0 0	0 15 6 0 0	0 4 2 0 0	0 0 0 12 10	0 0 0 4 3	6 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1 5	0 0 1 1 1	4 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	10 38 10 13 15	3 11 3 4 4 25
No influence														
a. 0-5,000 b. 5-10,000 c. 10-15,000 d. 15-20,000 e. Over 20,000	0 12 0 0	0 3 0 0	0 9 2 0	0 2 1 0	0 0 0 8 10	0 0 0 2 3	6 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 2 3	0 0 0 1 1	5 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	11 21 2 10 13	46134
									T	otal	sampl	е	<u>57</u> 341	100

TABLE 5a. -- What is the size of this university?

	Football		Basketball		Wrestling		Track	& Field	Baseb	all	Totals	
Answer	No.	8	No.	\$	No.	8	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Great influence												
a. 0-5,000	13	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	15	4
b. 5-10,000	13	4	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	17	5
c. 10-15,000	2	1 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1 2
d. 15-20,000 e. Over 20,000	13 2 6 10	3	0	0 0	0	0	3 0 2 0	0	0	0	3 8 10	3
Some influence											53	15
a. 0-5,000	15	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	19	5
b. 5-10,000	15 38 7 18	11	3 6 2	2	5 0 0	1	11	4	4	1	64	5 18
c. 10-15,000	7	2	2	1	0	0 0	0	0	2	1	11	4
d. 15-20,000	18 24	5	2	1	0	0	5	1	0	0	24 27	7 8
e. Over 20,000	24	1	2	1	U	0	1	1	U	U	21	
											145	42

TABLE 5a .-- Continued

Answer	Footb No.	all	Basket No.	ball	Wrest:	ling	Track No.	& Field	Baseb No.	pall %	Tot	als
Little influence												
a. 0-5,000 b. 5-10,000 c. 10-15,000 d. 15-20,000 e. Over 20,000	9 20 6 9 9	3 6 2 3 3	1 2 2 1 5	1 1 1 1	0 4 0 0	0 1 0 0	0 6 1 3	0 2 1 1	0 6 1 0	0 2 1 0 0	10 38 10 13 15	3 11 3 4 4
											86	25
No influence												
a. 0-5,000 b. 5-10,000 c. 10-15,000 d. 15-20,000 e. Over 20,000	9 11 0 1	3 4 0 1 0	2 2 1 2 3	1 1 1 1	0 1 0 3 3	0 1 0 1	0 4 0 4	0 1 0 1	0 3 1 0	0 1 1 0 0	11 21 2 10 13	4 6 1 3 4
								Total	sample	34	<u>57</u> 341	<u>18</u>

used by the American College Testing Program (7) as an indicator of social atmosphere, student, and student-faculty relationships.

Question 6. How far is the school from your home town? (a) Less than 100 miles, (b) 101-300 miles, (c) 301-500 miles, (d) 501-1000 miles, (e) over 1000 miles.

Most student-athletes (64 per cent) were either less than 100 miles (36 per cent) or from 501 to 1000 miles from home (28 per cent). Of those that were less than a hundred miles from home (36 per cent), 29 per cent felt this was of some or great influence. Those between 501 and 1000 miles from home (28 per cent), 16 per cent felt little or no influence.

Finances are often factors that control the distance a student is able to go to attend college. Those staying close to home (less than 100 miles) may have been financially limited because of small financial aid awards.

Question 7. In what type of housing can you live at this institution?
 (a) Student housing, (b) athletic dorm, (c) off-campus housing,
 (d) home.

The student-athletes surveyed could live in more than one type of housing in 25 per cent of the cases. Student housing was available to 33 per cent, athletic dormitories to 23 per cent, off-campus housing to 25 per cent, and home for 19 per cent.

The housing influence varied, as it was a great influence in 21 per cent of the cases; some influence, 24 per cent; little influence, 33 per cent; and no influence, 22 per cent. This was expected because three of the colleges are located in population areas that demand the majority of students to live in accommodations away from home, such as dormitories or off-campus rental units.

TABLE 6 .-- How far is the school from your home town?

							Sch	ool							
		A		В		C		D		E		F		To	tals
	Answer	No.	8	No.	76	No.	%	No.	8	No.	%	No.	96	No.	9
Gre	at influence														
a.	Less than 100 miles	13	3	24	7	25	7	5	1	0	0	1	1	68	21
b.	101-300 miles	4	1	1	1	25	0 1 2 2	0	0	0 0	0 0	3	1	8 3 12	2
c.	301-500 miles	4 0 2 3	0	0	0	7	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	3	1
d.	501-1000 miles	2	1	1	1	7	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	12	3
е.	Over 1000 miles	3	1	3	1	7	2	3	1	0	0	1	1	17	_5
										in Let				108	32
Som	e influence								Ti,						
а.	Less than 100 miles	11	3	5	1	7	2	1	1	3	1	0	0	27	8
٥.	101-300 miles	5	1	0 3 2	1 0 1	0	0 1 3 3	1	1	0	1 0 1	4	1	12	3 2 9
c.	301-500 miles		1	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	6	2
i.	501-1000 miles	12	3	3	1	9	3	1	1		1	1	1	27	9
Э.	Over 1000 miles	1	1	2	1	0 1 9 11	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	12 6 27 16	_4
														00	40
														88	18

TABLE 6 .-- Continued

						Scho	ool							
		A	B		C		D		E		F			tals
Answer	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	98	No.	%	No.	%	No.	,8
ittle influence														
. Less than 100 miles	6	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	16	4
. 101-300 miles	6	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	13	3
. 301-500 miles	0	2 0 3	2	1	2	1	1	1	3 0 0	0	2	1	7	3 2 11 
. 501-1000 miles	6 6 0 11 5	3	3 2 4 6	1	2 2 13 6	1 1 3 2	1 1 0	1 1 1 0	1	0 0 1 1	1 2 5 0	1 1 0	13 7 35 18	11
. Over 1000 miles	5	1	6	2	6	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	18	
													89	25
o influence														
. Less than 100 miles	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	3
. 101-300 miles	5	1 0 1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0 0 2 0	0	2	1	9 9 3 18 18	3 1 5 5
. 301-500 miles	5 0 4 5	0	1 1 3 8	1	1 0 6	0	0	0	0	0	2 2 0	1 0 1	3	1
. 501-1000 miles	4	1	3	1	6	2	3	1	2	1	0	0	18	5
. Over 1000 miles	5	1	8	2	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	18	
													_57	_17
									Т	ntal	sample	A	342	100

TABLE 6a .-- How far is the school from your home town?

		Footb	all	Basket	ball	Wrest]	ing	Track &	Field	Basel	pall	Tota	als
	Answer	No.	3	No.	8	No.	%	No.	%	No.	30	No.	%
Gre	at influence												
а.	Less than 100 miles	26 6 3 10	8	5	1	5	1	22	6	10	3	68 8 3	21
٥.	101-300 miles	6	2	1	1	5 0 0 0	0	0	0	1	1	8	2
c.	301-500 miles	3		0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	0	3	1
d.	501-1000 miles	10	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	12	3
e.	Over 1000 miles	16	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	17	
												108	32
Son	e influence												
a.	Less than 100 miles	14	4	4	1	0	0	6	2	3	1	27	8
b.	101-300 miles	7 6 22	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	0	12	3
c.	301-500 miles	6	2 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6 27	2
i.	501-1000 miles	22		2 2	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	27	9
Θ.	Over 1000 miles	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	4
												88	18

TABLE 6a .-- Continued

		Footb	all	Basket	ball	Wrest	ing	Track	& Field	Basel	pall	Tot	als
	Answer	No.	%	No.	\$	No.	8	No.	3	No.	%	No.	k
Lit	tle influence												
a .	Less than 100 miles	9 7 6 29	2	4	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	16	4
	101-300 miles	7	2	0	0	2	1	2	1	2	1	13	3
	301-500 miles	6	2 2 8	0 2	0	2 0 0 0	0	2 0 3	0	1	1	7	2
ı.	501-1000 miles	29	8	2	1	0	0	3	1	1	1	35	11
Э.	Over 1000 miles	16	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	13 7 35 18	
_												89	25
lo	influence												
	Less than 100 miles	6	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	9 9 3 18	- 3
	101-300 miles	6 6 .3 14	2	1	1	0 0	0	2 2 0	1	0 0 0	0 0 0	9	3331
	301-500 miles	.3	1	0	0 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
ì.	501-1000 miles		4	6	2		0	1	1	0	0	18	5
Э.	Over 1000 miles	13	3	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	18	
												_57	_17

TABLE 7 .-- In what type of housing can you live at this institution? Mark as many as necessary.

						Sch	ool							
	A		В		C		D		E		F		Tot	als
Answer	No.	%	No.	Ø.	No.	78	No.	3	No.	3	No.	8	No.	76
Great influence														
a. Student housing	4	1	4	1	8	2	1	1	0	0	4	1	21	4
. Athletic dorm	23 4 7	5	2	1	2 8 16	1	0	0	0	0	2 4 2	1	29	6
c. Off-campus housing	4		2	1	8	2	0	0	0	0	4	1	18	4
. Home	7	2	2 2 12	3	16	3	0 0 2	1	0	0	2	1	_39	_7
													107	21
Some influence														
a. Student housing	6	1	2	1	20 8 7 10	4	1	1	3	1	3	1	35	7
. Athletic dorm	17	4 2	6	2	8	2	0	0	0	0	3 0 2	0	31 29	7
c. Off-campus housing	17 9 3	2	2 6 7 4	2	7	2	1	0 1 0	3 0 3 0	0 1 0	2	1	29	6
. Home	3	1	4	1	10	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	18	
													200	
													113	24

TABLE 7 .-- Continued

							Sch	Coc							
		A		В		C		D		E		F		To	tals
	Answer	No.	8	No.	8	No.	96	No.	96	No.	96	No.	80	No.	%
Lit	tle influence														
a.	Student housing	9	2	4 6 3 3	1	26	5	4	1	1	1	14	4	58	12
b.	Athletic dorm	9 16 16	3 3	6	2	7	2	1	1	0	0 1 1	1 13 4	1	29	6
c.	Off-campus housing	16	3	3	1	9	2	1	1	4	1	13	1 3 1	46	12 6 10
d.	Home	4	1	3	1	10	3	1	1	1	1	4	1	58 29 46 23	_5
														156	33
No	influence														
a.	Student housing	4	1	8	2	23 6 7 7	5	6	2	0	0	6	2	47	10
b.	Athletic dorm	6 3 2	2	8 3 4	1	6	2	3	1	0	0	1 4 1	1	19	4
c.	Off-campus housing	3	1	4	1	7	2	3	1	2	1	4	1	23	5 3
d.	Home	2	1	2	1	7	2	3	1	0	0	1	1	19 23 15	_3
														104	22
										To	otal	sampl	е	480	100

TABLE 7a.--In what type of housing can you live at this institution? Mark as many as necessary.

		Footh	all	Basket	tball	Wrest!	ing		Field	Base	ball	Tot	als
	Answer	No.	%	No.	, §	No.	%	No.	%	No.	76	No.	%
Gre	at influence												
a.	Student housing	13 23 11 13	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	21	4
b.	Athletic dorm	23	5	2 0 1 0	0 1 0	2 2 2	1	1	1	3 2 8	1	29 18	6
c.	Off-campus housing	11	3	1	1	2	1	16	1	2	1		4
d.	Home	13	3	0	0	2	1	16	3	8	2	_39	_7
												107	21
Son	e influence												
a.	Student housing	27	6	4	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	35	7
b.	Athletic dorm	24	5	3	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	31 29	7
c.	Off-campus housing	18	4	3	1	1	1	4	1	3	1	29	6
d.	Home	13	3	1	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	18	_4
												113	24

TABLE 7a .-- Continued

	Footh	_	Basket		Wrest			& Field		ball		als
Answer	No.	96	No.	8	No.	%	No.	*	No.	%	No.	*
Little influence												
a. Student housing	44	8	7	2	4	1	3	1	0	0	58 29 46	12
. Athletic dorm	23 27 17	5 6 4	2 7 3	1 2	3 5	1	1	1	0 2 0	0	29	6
c. Off-campus housing	27	6	7	2	5	1	5 2	1	2			10
1. Home	17	4	3	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	_23	
											156	33
lo influence												
. Student housing	40	8	2	1	0	0	3	1	2	1	47	10
. Athletic dorm	16	3	2 0 4	0	1 0 0	1	3 2 4 3	1	2 0 2	0	19 23	4
. Off-campus housing	13	3	4	1	0	0 0	4	1	2		23	5
1. Home	11	3	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	15	_
											104	_22
								Total	sample		480	100

Question 8. How was this institution's academic calendar divided?

(a) Quarter system. (b) semester system.

A large majority of athletes (94 per cent) responded correctly on the academic calendar utilized at their school. Twenty-two per cent felt it was of great influence, 30 per cent felt some influence, 20 per cent felt little influence, and 28 per cent felt no influence. Everyone who said the academic calendar was of great influence was accurate on the system used at their institution. It is interesting that so many knew the academic calendar being utilized. Quality academic programs, facilities, and personnel are not restricted to any single type of academic calendar. The factor considered may have been personal convenience. The quarter system offers advantages such as not starting as early and shorter sessions, while semesters would only have two sessions and have longer vacations between them.

 $\frac{\text{Question 9.}}{\text{(a) Yes, (b) no.}} \quad \text{Was this institution a member of an athletic conference?}$ 

Ninety-two per cent responded correctly to the question. Most of the student-athletes (56 per cent) felt a conference membership was of some or great influence, while 44 per cent felt it was of little or no influence.

Those attending a nonconference institution (31 per cent) felt it had little or no influence on their enrollment in 23 per cent of the cases. Those attending conference institutions (69 per cent) felt it was of some or great influence in 48 per cent of the cases.

Perhaps a situation has developed where athletes in nonconference schools feel it is "not important" rather than sensing the advantages of belonging to a nonconference institution.

TABLE 8.--How was this institution's academic calendar divided?

						Sch	ool							
	A	_	B		C		D		E		F	_		tals
Answer	No.	38	No.	%	No.	%	No.	78	No.	96	No.	%	No.	%
Great influence														
a. Quarter system b. Semester system	20 0	6	13	3	27 0	8	0	0	0	0	12	3	72	21
				-									77	22
Some influence														
a. Quarter system b. Semester system	29 1	8	20	6	30 0	9	0 11	0	0 6	0	8	2	87 19	25 5
													106	30
Little influence														
a. Quarter system b. Semester system	19 1	5	13	3	19	6	0 2	0	0	0	3	1	54 13	16 4
													67	20
No influence														
a. Quarter system b. Semester system	22 0	6	21 1	7	24 16	6	0	0	0	0	6	2	73 26	21 
													99	28
									To	otal	sampl	е	349	100

TABLE 8a .-- How was this institution's academic calendar divided?

	Foot	ball	Basket	tball	Wrest	ling	Track	& Field	Baset	all	Tot	als
Answer	No.	B)	No.	%	No.	76	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Great influence												
a. Quarter system b. Semester system	54 3	16 1	3 2	1	2	1	9	3	0	0	72 	21 1
											77	22
Some influence												
a. Quarter system b. Semester system	60 11	17 3	5 8	1 2	3	1	11	3	8	0	87 19	25 5
											106	30
Little influence												
a. Quarter system b. Semester system	36 6	9	3 7	1 2	0	1	8	2	3	1	54 13	16 4
											67	20
No influence												
<ul><li>a. Quarter system</li><li>b. Semester system</li></ul>	44 26	13 7	5	1	3	1	16 0	5	5	0	73 26	21 
											99	28
								Total s	ample		349	100

TABLE 9 .-- Was this institution a member of an athletic conference?

						Sch	001							
Answer	No.	38	No.	易	No.	38	No.	8	No.	8/0	No.	78	No.	tals
Great influence														
a. Yes b. No	3 3	1	23 0	7	33 0	10	0	1	15	4	0	1	80 3	24 1
													83	25
Some influence														
a. Yes b. No	4 18	1 5	18	5	41 1	12	6	0	0	0	10	3	79 22	24 
													101	31
Little influence														
a. Yes b. No	3 27	1 8	15	0	14	0	2	1	0	0	3 5	1 2	37 33	11 _9
													70	20
No influence														
a. Yes b. No	3 42	1 13	9	3	14	0	5	2	0	0	3	1	34 47	10 14
													81	24
									To	otal	sample	Э	335	100

TABLE 9a.-- Was this institution a member of an athletic conference?

	Answer	Foot No.	ball %	Basket No.	tball /	Wrest]	ling	Track No.	& Field	Baseb No.	all %	Tot	als
Gre	eat influence									-			
a. b.	Yes No	45 3	14 1	21	6	0	0	6	2	8	3	80 3	24 1
												83	25
Son	e influence												
a. b.	Yes No	55 20	16 6	5	2	2	1	11	4	6	2	79 22	24 
												101	31
Lit	tle influence												
a. b.	Yes No	26 24	8	2	1	1	0	7	1 2	4	1	37 _33	11 _9
_												70	20
No	influence												
a. b.	Yes No	22 34	6 10	1	1	2 6	1 2	7 6	2 2	2	0	34 47	10 14
												81	24
-							-		Total s	sample		335	100

Question 10. Was your major field of study considered to be exceptionally strong at this school? (a) Yes, (b) no.

The major field was considered strong by 67 per cent of the athletes, while 33 per cent felt it was not. A strong major field of study had great or some influence on 61 per cent. A few (6 per cent) felt the major areas to be strong but indicated that it had little or no influence.

As supported by the American College Testing Program (7), the student-athlete is influenced by the quality of academic programs available.

 $\frac{\text{Question 11.}}{\text{(a) Yes, (b)}} \text{ Were you informed that there were fraternities on campus?}$ 

Athletes were aware that there were or were not fraternities on campus in 92 per cent of the cases. From these (92 per cent), 15 per cent felt this was of great or some influence. This was expected when only a small percentage of any studentbody are affiliated with fraternal organizations. It was interesting to note that 92 per cent knew fraternities were available. This indicates the familiarity student-athletes have with an institution prior to accepting their financial aid awards.

Question 12. Did you have the choice of living on campus or off campus? (a) Yes, (b) no.

The choice of living on or off campus was available to 38 per cent of the students surveyed. It had little or no influence in 22 per cent of the cases, while 16 per cent felt a choice was of great or some influence.

Sixty-two per cent did not have a choice, but they felt this was of little or no influence in 46 per cent of the cases. Surprisingly,

TABLE 10,--Was your major field of study considered to be exceptionally strong at this school?

							Sch	ool							
	Answer	No.	4	No.	- Ag	No.	8	No.	96	No.	8	No.	4	No.	tals
	Answer	NO.	70	NO.	70	NO.	76	NO.	70	Mo.	70	NO.	70	NO.	76
Grea	t influence														
	Yes No	32	10	21	6	51	15	7	2	11	3	18	6	140	42
	NO			2	•		'	O	U	O	U	U	O		
									_					144	43
Some	influence														
	Yes	14	4	15	5	19	6	7	2	1	1	7	2	63	19
b. 1	No	14	4	6	1	5	2	2	1	2	1	0	0	29	_9
														92	28
Litt	le influence														
3357	Yes	5	2	3	1	6	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	16	5
b. 1	No	17	5	9	3	9	3	2	1	0	0	1	1	<u>38</u>	_11
														54	16
No in	nfluence														
	Yes	1	1	12	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
b. 1	No	6	2	12	4	11	3	10	3	0	0	1	1	40	_12
														44	_13
										To	otal	sampl	е	334	100

TABLE10a.--Was your major field of study considered to be exceptionally strong at this school?

Answer	Foot	ball %	Baske No.	tball	Wrest	ing %	Track &	Field	Baseba No.	all g	Tot	als %
Great influence												
a. Yes b. No	98 3	29 1	16 0	5	0	0	18	5	4	1	140 4	42 1
											144	43
Some influence												
a. Yes b. No	45 19	13 6	7	2	3	0	5 5	2 2	4	1	63 29	19 _9
											92	28
Little influence												
a. Yes b. No	9 25	3	1 2	1	2	1	6	1 2	2 2	1	16 38	5 11
											54	16
No influence												
a. Yes b. No	2 25	1 8	0	0	0	0	1 6	1 2	1 5	0 2	40	1 12
											44	_13
								Total	sample		334	100

TABLE 11.--Were you informed that there were fraternities on campus?

						Sch	ool							
			В				D		E		F		Tot	tals
Answer	No.	8	No.	8	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	8	No.	8
Great influence														
a. Yes b. No	2 0	1	1 0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	3 _1
													12	4
Some influence														
a. Yes b. No	6	2	5	2	16	5	0	0	0	0	2	1	29 6	9
													35	11
Little influence														
a. Yes b. No	17	5	3	1	21	6	1	1	1	1	4	1	47 15	14
0. 10			,		,		,	•	,		~			
													62	18
No influence														
a. Yes b. No	52 12	16	22 27	7	45 12	14	1 21	6	6	1 2	13	2	135 84	41 26
													219	67
									T	otal	sampl	е	328	100

TABLE 11a.--Were you informed that there were fraternities on campus?

	Foot	ball	Baske	tball	Wrest		Track	& Field	Baseb No.	all	Tot	als
Answer	No.	3	No.	%	No.	%	No.	*	No.	%	No.	%
Great influence												
a. Yes b. No	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	11 _1	3 _1
											12	4
Some influence												
a. Yes b. No	19 5	6 2	1 0	1	1	1	5	0	3	1	29 6	9
											35	11
Little influence												
a. Yes b. No	35 9	11	2 5	1 2	2	1	6	0	2	0	47 15	14 4
											62	18
No influence												
a. Yes b. No	92 54	28 17	3 17	1 5	7	0	23 8	7 2	10 5	3 2	135 84	41 26
											219	67
								Total	sample		<b>32</b> 8	100

TABLE 12.--Did you have the choice of living on campus or off campus?

						Scho	ool							
	A		В		C		D		E		F		Tota	
Answer	No.	%	No.	%	No.	98	No.	%	No.	8	No.	8	No.	%
Great influence														
a. Yes b. No	8 5	2	4	1	6	1 2	1	1	0	0	8	2	23 17	7 5
													40	12
Some influence													au Alice	
a. Yes b. No	8 14	2	5 7	2 2	6	2	2 4	1	3	1	6	2	30 38	9
													68	20
Little influence														
a. Yes	7	2	3 10	1	4	1	0	0	6	2	6	2	26 56	8 16
b. No	12	3	10	3	27	8	4	1	3	1	0	0	_56	16
													82	24
No influence														
a. Yes b. No	13 22	7	8 25	8	11 42	3 13	3	1 2	4	1	5	2	44 101	14 30
													145	44
									Т	otal	sampl	е	335	100

TABLE 12a, --Did you have the choice of living on campus or off campus?

Answer		Foot	ball %	Basket No.	tball	Wrest	ling	Track No.	& Field	Basel No.	pall %	Tot	als
Great influence											-		
a. Yes b. No		9	3	3 2	1	2	1 0	6 2	2	3	1	23 17	7 _5
												40	12
Some influence													
a. Yes b. No		20 27	6 8	3	1 2	2 2	1	3	1	2	1	30 38	9 11
												68	20
Little influenc	е												
a. Yes b. No		9 42	3 13	8 5	2 2	1	1	7	2 2	1 2	1	26 56	8 16
												82	24
No influence													
a. Yes b. No		22 85	7 25	5	2	3	1	12 6	3 2	6	1 2	44 101	14 30
												145	44
									Total	sample		335	100

68 per cent felt little or no influence if they had a choice in selecting housing.

Question seven indicates that many of the student-athletes were required to find housing because they were away from home. They were unlikely to question a "choice" of where to live, as long as there was housing available.

## Opinions of Athletic Programs

## and Institutions

Question 13. How would you rate this school's total facilities?

(a) Excellent, (b) above average, (c) average, (d) below average, (e) poor.

The opinions of 13 per cent of the student-athletes were that the schools total facilities were excellent. Thirty-two per cent felt they were above average; 35 per cent, average; 14 percent, below average; and 6 per cent, poor.

The school's facilities had a great influence on 20 per cent, and most of them (18 per cent) felt the facilities were above average or excellent. They were some influence to 42 percent, with 36 per cent of these athletes rating them as average or above average. Of those who indicated facilities had little influence (25 per cent), 20 per cent felt the facilities were average or below. The 13 per cent who felt the facilities had no influence rated them below average and poor in 8 per cent of the cases.

Student-athletes at institutions where facilities were rated average or below rated other factors, such as program reputation, schedules, and financial aid as a great influence.

TABLE 13.--How would you rate this school's total facilities?

						Scho	ool							
	A		В		C		D		E		F		Tot	tals
Answer	No.	%	No.	16	No.	36	No.	₽ <sub>0</sub>	No.	8	No.	16	No.	£
Great influence														
a. Excellent	5	1	4	1	15	4	0	0	8	2	2	1	34 34 2 0	9
b. Above average	5 8 2 0	2	5	1	17	5	1	1	0	0 0 0	3 0 0	1	34	9 1
c. Average	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
d. Below average		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0
e. Poor	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	_2	_1
													72	20
Some influence														
a. Excellent	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	8	2
. Above average	10	3	19	5	32 15 2 0	8	0	0	2	1	3	1	66	19 17
c. Average	15 7 0	4	14	4	15	4	4	1	0	0	10	3	58 11	17
d. Below average	7	2	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	11	3
e. Poor	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	_2	_1
													41.0	l.o
													145	42

TABLE 13.--Continued

						Scho	ool							
	A		B		C		D		E		F			tals
Answer	No.	4	No.	35	No.	%	No.	8	No.	36	No.	%	No.	1/8
Little influence														
a. Excellent	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
. Above average	1	1	2	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	9	3
. Average	16 17 2	4	2 2 12	3	3 9 1	1 3 1	0 3 1	0	0	0 0	2 7 1	2	3 9 47 21	3 14 6
. Below average	17	5	1		1	1	1	1	0	0		1	21	6
. Poor	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	1
													- Land	
													84	25
o influence														
	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
. Excellent	1 0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
. Excellent . Above average	1 0	1 0 2	1 0 4	1 0 1	2	1	0 0	0 0		0	0		2 2	1 1 3
. Excellent . Above average . Average	1 0 6	1 0 2	4	1	2		0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 1	11	1 1 3 5
. Excellent . Above average	1 0 6 5	1 0 2 1	1 0 4 4		2	1	0 0 0 4 7	0 0 0 1 2	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 2			1 3 5 3
Excellent Above average Average Below average	1 0 6 5	1 0 2 1 1	4	1	2	1	0 0 0 4 7		0 0	0 0 0 0			11 17	1 1 3 5 3 -3

TABLE 13a, -- How would you rate this school's total facilities?

		Foot	ball	Baske	tball	Wrest:	ling	Track	& Field	Basel	ball	Tot	als
	Answer	No.	8	No.	**	No.	8	No.	%	No.	%	No.	8%
Gre	at influence												
a.	Excellent	21	6	9	3	0	0	3	1	1	1	34	9
b.	Above average	31	9	0	3		0	3	1	0	0	34 34 2 0 2	9
c.	Average	1	1	0	0	1	1		0	0	0	2	1
d.	Below average	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
e.	Poor	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	_2	
												72	20
Som	e influence												
a.	Excellent	3	1	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	8	2
b.	Above average	41	12	6	2	0 3 2	1	12	3	4	1	66	19
c.	Average	36 7 2	10	3		2	1	9 2 0	3	8	2	<b>5</b> 8	17
d.	Below average	7	2	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	11	3
e.	Poor	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_2	_1
												145	42

TABLE 13a -- Continued

	Footb	all	Basket	ball	Wrest	ling	Track &	& Field	Basel	oall	Tot	als
Answer	No.	%	No.	8	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	×
ittle influence												
. Excellent	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3 9 47 21	1
. Above average	7 29 15	2 8 4	1	1	0 0 4 1	0	0	0	1 3 0	1	9	3 14
. Average	29	8	6 2 0	2	4	1	0 5 3	0 2 1	3	1	47	14
. Below average	15	4	2	1		1	3	1	0	0		6
e. Poor	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	_4	1
											84	25
To influence												
. Excellent	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
. Above average	1	1	0	0	0	0 0 0	1	1		0	2 2 11	1
. Average	6 14	2	0	0	0	0	2 2	1	0 3 0	1	11	3
d. Below average	14	2	1	1	0	0	2	1		0	17	5
. Poor	10	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	12	
											44	_13
											21.5	100
								Total sa	mbre		345	100

Question 14. How would you rate the athletic facilities at this institution? (a) Excellent, (b) above average, (c) average, (d) below average, (e) poor.

The school's athletic facilities were rated excellent in 20 per cent of the cases. Nineteen per cent rated them above average, 31 per cent average, 18 per cent below average, and 12 per cent poor.

Twenty-two per cent felt the athletic facilities had great influence; 36 per cent, some influence; 27 per cent, little influence; and 15 per cent, no influence.

Of those who felt a great influence (22 per cent), 19 per cent rated the facilities excellent or above average. The athletes rated the facilities above average or average in 27 per cent of the cases. Most said this was of some influence. Of these, 20 per cent rated the athletic facilities average or below. Those who indicated no influence (15 per cent), had 11 per cent rating facilities below average or poor.

In comparison with the school's total facilities, the studentathlete tended to rate the athletic facilities slightly lower.

Question 15. How would you evaluate the reputation of this institution's
athletic program? (a) Excellent, (b) above average, (c) average,
(d) below average, (e) poor.

The student-athletes evaluated their school's athletic reputation as excellent in 29 per cent of the cases; above average, 34 per cent; average, 24 per cent; below average, 9 per cent; and poor, 4 per cent. They felt the reputation of the athletic program had great influence on their decision in 39 per cent of the cases, of which 36 per cent evaluated the athletic program above average or excellent.

The athletes felt the athletic program reputation was of some influence in 33 per cent of the cases. Twenty-eight per cent of these

TABLE 14 .-- How would you rate the athletic facilities at this institution?

						Scho	ool							
	A		В		C		D		E		F			tals
Answer	No.	18	No.	70	No.	36	No.	98	No.	署	No.	×	No.	18
Great influence														
a. Excellent	5	1	12	3	16	4	0	0	8	2	5	1	46	16
b. Above average	5 3 2	1	4	1	16	1	0	0	0	2	3	1	14	3
c. Average	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	5 3 0 0	0	4	1
d. Below average	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0			0	0	3	1
e. Poor	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	_4	1
													71	22
Some influence														
a. Excellent	3	1	5	1	2	1	0	0	6	2	0	0	16	4
. Above average	3 7	2	5 16 8 0	4	2 7 19 6 2	2	0 0 3 0 3	0	0	0 0	0 8 3 1	2	38 49	11
c. Average	16 7	2 4 2	8	2 0 0	19	5 2	3	1	0 0 0	0	3	1	49	16
i. Below average	7	2	0	0	6	2	0	0	0			1	14	3
e. Poor	3	1	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	8	_ 2
													125	36

TABLE 14. -- Continued

	School													
	A		В		C		D		E		F			tals
Answer	No.	36	No.	%	No.	96	No.	%	No.	96	No.	98	No.	98
ittle influence														
. Excellent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
. Above average	2	1	10	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	16	4
. Average	11 21	3	4	1	18 9	5	1	1	0	0 0 0	2 4 2 0	1	38 34 12	11
l. Below average	21	6	1	1	9	3	1	1	0	0	2	1	34	9
. Poor	3	1	1	1	3	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	12	
													100	27
o influence		-											100	27
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	
. Excellent	0	0	1	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0	0	0	
. Above average . Average	0 0 4	0	1	0 1 1	0	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0		0	
Excellent Above average Average Felow average	0 0 4 6	0 1 2	1	1	0	0 0 1 1	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 1	0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 2	0	0 1 13 17	
Excellent Above average Average	0 0 4 6 7	0		0 1 1 1 1 0	0 0 4 5 5	0 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 1 8	0 0 0 1 2		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 2 1	0	0	27
Excellent Above average Average Below average	0 0 4 6 7	0 1 2	1	1	0	0 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 1 8		0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 2 1	0	0 1 13 17	

TABLE 14a. -- How would you rate the athletic facilities at this institution?

		Footb	all	Basket	Basketball		Ling	Track &	Basel	pall	Tot	als	
	Answer	No.	8	No.	8	No.	.0	No.	%	No.	95	No.	96
Gre	eat influence												
a.	Excellent	33	9	9	3	0	0	3 2	1	1	1	46	16
b.	Above average	11	3	0	0	0	0 0 0	2	1	1	1	14	3
c.	Average	2	1	0	0	0 0	0	1	1	1	1	4	1
d.	Below average	3 4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
e.	Poor	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		_1
												71	22
Son	ne influence												
a.	Excellent	5	1	8	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	16	4
b.	Above average	5 25 35	7	1	1	1	1	5	1	6	2	38 49	11
c.	Average	35	9	1	1	1	1		2		1	49	16
d.	Below average	11	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	14	3
e.	Poor	6	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	8	2
												125	36

TABLE 14a .-- Continued

	Footl	ball	Basket	ball	Wrest	ling	Track	& Field	Baseb	all	Tot	als
Answer	No.	18	No.	9,6	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	Æ
Little influence												
a. Excellent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
. Above average	6 26 24	2 7 7	4	1	0	0	2	1	4	1	16	4
. Average	26	7	3	1	3	1	5	1	1	1	38	11
i. Below average	24		3 2 0	1	3 0	1	5	1	0	0	38 34	9
e. Poor	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	12	_3
											100	27
No influence												
a. Excellent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
. Above average	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
c. Average	6	1		1	0	0	3	1	1	1	13	3
	14	4	3 0 2	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	17	5
d. Below average		-	2	1	1	1	6	2	0	0	13 17 21	_6
	12	3	2									
d. Below average	12	3	2								_52	_15

TABLE 15.--How would you evaluate the reputation of this institution's athletic program?

							Sch	ool							
		A		В		C		D		E		F		Tot	tals
	Answer	No.	8	No.	8	No.	8	No.	8	No.	80	No.	%	No.	%
Gre	eat influence														
a.	Excellent	33	10	31	9	13	4	1	1	7	2	0	0	85	24
b.	Above average	17	5	7	9 2 0 0	13 13 0	4	0 0	1	0	0	0 0	1	41	12
c.	Average	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
d.	Below average	1	1	0		1	1	0		0	0	0	0	2	1
e.	Poor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	_1	_1
														130	39
Son	ne influence														
a.	Excellent	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	4	1	0	0	9	3
b.	Above average	21	6	14	4	28 15 3 0	8	0	0	2	1	1	1	66	18
c.	Average	9 0	3	1	1	15	4	4	1	0	0	5 2 0	1	34	10
d.	Below average	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	6	2
e.	Poor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_0
														115	33

TABLE 15 .-- Continued

						Scho	ool							
<b>■</b> when suppose	A	_	В	_	C		D		E		F	Special lands		als
Answer	No.	8	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	7
ittle influence														
. Excellent	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
. Above average	4	1	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	2 7 4	1	12	3
. Average	6	2	3	1	16 0 0	5	6 2	2	0	0	7	2	<b>3</b> 8	10
. Below average		1	0	0	0	0	2		0	0		1	9 2	3
. Poor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	_2	
													63	18
													-	
o influence		_												
	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
. Excellent	0 0	0 0	1	1 1	0				0		1	0	2 2	1
. Above average . Average	0	0	1 3	1	0				0		1	0 1 1	2 2 12	1
Excellent Above average Average Below average	0 1 1	0 1 1	1 3 1	1	0	0 0 2 1		0 0 0 1	0 0	0 0	1	1 1 1	2 2 12 11	
Excellent Above average Average	0	0	1 3	1			0 0 0 3 5		0		1	0 1 1 1 0	2 2 12	
Excellent Above average Average Below average	0 1 1	0 1 1	1 3 1	1	0				0 0	0 0	1	1 1 1	2 2 12 11	

TABLE 15a. -- How would you evaluate the reputation of this institution's athletic program?

		Football		Basket	tball	Wrest	ing	Track &	Field	Basel	oall	Tot	als
	Answer	No.	8	No.	*	No.	8	No.	76	No.	%	No.	%
Gre	eat influence												
a.	Excellent	60	18	12	3	0	0	6	2	7	2	85	24
b.	Above average	31	9	1	1	0 0 0	0 0 0	4	1	5	1	41	12
c.	Average	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	1	1
d.	Below average	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
e.	Poor	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	_1	_1
												130	39
Son	e influence												
a.	Excellent	5	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3
b.	Above average	41	12	4	1	4	1	12	3	5	1	66	18
c.	Average	31	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	34 6	10
d.	Below average	4	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0		2
е.	Poor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
												115	33

TABLE 15a .-- Continued

	Footh	all	Basket	Basketball		ling	Track &	Field	Basel	call	Totals	
Answer	No.	%	No.	%	No.	76	No.	%	No.	%	No.	Ą
Little influence												
a. Excellent	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
. Above average	4	1	1	1	0 2 3 2	1	3	1	2	1	12 38	3
c. Average	22 4	7	5	1	3	1	3 8 2	2	0	0	38	10
d. Below average	4	1	5 0 0	0	2	1	2	1	1	1	9	3
e. Poor	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_2	_1
											63	18
No influence												
a. Excellent	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
o. Above average	2 2 8 7 5	1	0	0	0	0	0 2	0	0	0	2 12 11	1
c. Average	8	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	12	3
d. Below average	7	2	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	11	3
e. Poor	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	6	_2
											_33	10
							2	otal sa	mole		341	100

evaluated the program's reputation average or above average. Of those who felt the athletic reputation had little influence (18 per cent), 13 per cent evaluated the program average or below. Six per cent said this had no influence.

A majority of students (72 per cent) were positively influenced by the reputation of the athletic program. Reputation would be created by winning success, facilities, player-coach relationships, players succeeding at the professional level, and probably many other factors.

Question 16. How would you rate this institution academically?
(a) Extremely high, (b) high, (c) average, (d) low, (e) poor.

Institutional reputation was rated as average in 43 per cent of the cases. Forty per cent rated their institution above average; 11 per cent, extremely high; and only 5 per cent of the student-athletes felt it was below average or poor.

A majority of students (76 per cent) indicated the academic reputation of their institutions was of great or some influence, while 24 per cent felt it was of little or no influence.

More students were greatly influenced by the athletic reputation (29 per cent) than those greatly influenced by the academic reputation (11 per cent). Having been recruited by the athletic department, they would probably be more familiar with the department's accomplishments. Many high school students would not have selected a major area and their knowledge and opinions of the academic reputation would ordinarily be limited. The opportunity to participate in an athletic program would be of higher priority than the association in the academic area for most athletes in this period of life.

TABLE 16.--How would you rate this institution academically?

						Scho	ool							
	A		В				_ D		E		F		Tot	als
Answer	No.	%	No.	90	No.	%	No.	%	No.	98	No.	36	No.	3
Great influence														
a. Extremely high	3	1	1	1	13	4	3	1	4	1	1	1	25	7
o. High	3 8 9 0	2	5	2	31	9	5	2	2	1	3	1	54 18	15 5
. Average	9	3	3	1	0		1	1	0	0	3 5 0	2	18	5
i. Low	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
e. Poor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_0	_0
													99	28
Some influence														
a. Extremely high	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	8	2
. High	16 45	5	9	3	33	10	3 6 2	2	5 0 0	0 0	6 0 0	2	75	22 22
. Average	45	13			4	1	2	1	0	0	6	2	77	22
l. Low	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
e. Poor	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_1	_1
													163	48

TABLE 16 .-- Continued

							Scho	ool							
		A		В		C		D		E		F		To	tals
	Answer	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	80	No.	%
Lit	tle influence														
a.	Extremely high	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	1
b.	High	4	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2
c.	Average	15 0 0	4	18	5	4	1	0	1	0	0	0 8 0	0 2 0	2 8 47 2 0	13 1
d.	Low	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
e.	Poor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	influence													59	17
No	21122401100														
	P	•	•		•						•				
a.	Extremely high	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
a. b.	High		0		0	1 2	1 1	0	0		0		0	1 2	1 1 2
a. b.	High Average		0		0 0 2	1 2 3	1 1 1 1	0 0 1	0		0 0 0		0	1 2 11	1 1 3 2
a. b. c.	High Average Low		0 0 1	0 7 1	0 2 1	1 2 3 1	1	0	0 1 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 1	1 2 11 5	1 1 3 2
a. b.	High Average	0 0 0 2 0	0		0 0 2 1 0	1 2 3 1 0		0 0 1 0	0		0 0 0 0		0	1 2 11 5 0	1 1 3 2 0
a. b. c.	High Average Low		0 0 1	0 7 1	0 2 1		1	0	0 1 0	0 0		0 0 1	0 0 1	1 2 11 5 0	1 1 3 2 0

TABLE fa.-- How would you rate this institution academically?

		Footh	all	Basket	ball	Wrest	Ling	Track &	& Field	Basel	ball	Tota	als
	Answer	No.	*	No.	%	No.	%	No.	\$	No.	%	No.	%
Gre	at influence												
a.	Extremely high	21	6	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	7
b.	High	36 14	11	3	1	1	1	12	3	2	1	54	15
c.	Average	14	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	18	5
d.	Low	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	1
е.	Poor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
												99	28
Som	ne influence												
a.	Extremely high	5	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2
b.	High	51 49 0	15	7	2	1	1	15	4	1	1	75	22
c.	Average	49	14	9	3	3 0 0	1	11	3	5	2	77	22
d.	Low	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1
e.	Poor	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_1	1
												163	48

TABLE 16a -- Continued

	Footb		Baske		Wrest]			& Field	Base		Tot	
Answer	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	36	No.	%	No.	Z
ittle influence												
. Extremely high	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>2</b> 8	1
. High	4	1	0	0	1	1	3 0	1	0	0 0 2 1 0	8	13
. Average	32 0 0	9	3	1	3	1	3	1	0 6 2 0	2	47 2 0	13
i. Low	0		0	0	0	0		0	2	1	2	1
e. Poor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
											<b>5</b> 9	17
No influence												
a. Extremely high	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
. High	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1
. Average	2 9 5	3	0	0	0	0 0 0	1	1	1	1	11	2
i. Low	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2
e. Poor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_0
											_19	_7
								Total sa	mnle		340	100

<u>Question 17</u>. Did you consider the football (basketball, etc.) schedules challenging and attractive as far as competition and travel were concerned? (a) Yes, (b) no.

The student-athletes in 81 per cent of the cases felt the athletic schedules at their schools were attractive as far as travel and competition were concerned. This was of great influence to 38 per cent, some influence to 28 per cent, and of little or no influence to 15 per cent.

The majority of student-athletes surveyed indicated the competition and travel was challenging. The different levels of competition represented would allow more athletes with different abilities to compete successfully.

<u>Question 18.</u> Did you feel you would have a better opportunity of being contacted and playing professional athletics by attending this school?
(a) Yes, (b) no.

Student-athletes felt they would have a better chance of being contacted by professional teams at their schools in 47 per cent of the cases. Thirty-seven per cent felt this was of great or some influence. Fifty-three per cent did not feel they would have an opportunity to be contacted, and 44 per cent indicated it was of little or no influence.

The pattern did not vary from institution to institution. Some are well covered by professional sport representatives. Many athletes at these schools did not feel they would have a chance of being contacted (53 per cent). A combination of factors would tend to create this pattern. Most athletes were recent graduates from high school, and professional athletics were at least four years in the future. A realistic outlook may apply to the chance of being contacted, but also a practical evaluation of their ability to play professional athletics.

TABLE 17.--Did you consider the football (basketball, etc.) schedules challenging and attractive as far as competition and travel were concerned?

						Sch	ool							
Answer	No.	8	No.	70	No.	B	No.	8	No.	78	No.	8	No.	tals
Allower	140.	,0	No.	,0	NO.	,0	140.	/0	110.	,0	No.	,0	NO.	ρ,
Great influence														
a. Yes b. No	37	11	24	7	44	13	6	2	8	2	9	3	128 1	38
B. NO	0	O	0	U	U	U	1	1	U	U	U	U		_1
													129	39
Some influence														
a. Yes	22 5	7 2	21	6	33	9	7	2	6	2	7	2	96 12	28
b. No	5	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	3	1	12	_4
													108	32
Little influence				,										
a. Yes	7 5	2	8	2	11	3	3	1	2	1	6	2	37 17	11 5
b. No	5	2	4	1	6	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	17	_5
													54	16
No influence												30300000		
a. Yes	6	2	3 7	1	4	1	1	1 2	0	0	2	1	16	4
b. No	11	3	7	2	7	2	6	2	0	0	0	0	31	_9
													47	13
									T	otal	sampl	е	338	100

TABLE 17a.--Did you consider the football (basketball, etc.) schedules challenging and attractive as far as competition and travel were concerned?

Answer	Foot	ball	Baske No.	tball	Wrest	ling	Track No.	& Field	Baseb No.	all %	Tot No.	als
Great influence												
a. Yes b. No	102 1	30 1	14	4	0	0	5	1	7	2	128	38 1
								11			129	39
Some influence												
a. Yes b. No	61 7	18	15 1	4	2	1	14 3	4	0	0	96 12	28 _4
											108	32
Little influence												
a. Yes b. No	18 10	5	0	1 0	1	1	8 5	2 2	6	2	37 17	11 5
											54	16
No influence												
a. Yes b. No	11 16	3	0	0	3 6	1 2	1 6	1 2	1 2	1	16 31	4 <u>9</u>
											47	13
								Total	sample		338	100

TABLE 18.--Did you feel you would have a better opportunity of being contacted and playing professional athletics by attending this school?

						Sch	ool							
	A		В		C		D	_	E		F		To	tals
Answer	No.	Æ	No.	%	No.	%	No.	8	No.	78	No.	%	No.	%
Great influence														
a. Yes	32	10	22	6	19	6	3	1	7	2	0	0	83	24 1
b. No	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	_3	_1
													86	25
Some influence														
a. Yes	18 10	6	- 11	3	10	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	43 24	13
b. No	10	3	1	1	7	2	2	1	0	0	4	1	24	_7
													67	20
Little influence	4.7-15													
a. Yes	6	2	6	2	3	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	21 33	6
b. No	8	2	3	1	14	4	4	1	1	1	3	1	_33	10
													54	16
No influence														
a. Yes	1	1	5	2	7	2	0	0	1	1	0 18	0	14	4
b. No	23	7	19	6	45	13	14	4	0	0	18	6	119	_35
													133	_39
									T	otal	sample	8	340	100

TABLE 18a, -- Did you feel you would have a better opportunity of being contacted and playing professional athletics by attending this school?

Answer	Foot No.	ball %	Basket No.	tball	Wrest:	ling	Track No.	& Fiel	Base No.	ball	Tot	als
Great influence									-			
a. Yes b. No	63	18	10	3	1 0	1 0	2	1	5	0	83 3 86	24 1 25
Some influence												
a. Yes b. No	33 20	10 6	1	1	1 2	1	1	1	0	1 0	43 24 67	13 7 20
Little influence												
a. Yes b. No	16 19	5	4 5	1 2	0	0	0 6	0 2	1 2	1	21 _33 54	6 10 16
No influence											7.00	
a. Yes b. No	8 70	21	7	1 2	0 7	0 2	2 28	1 8	3 7	1 2		35 39
								Total	sample			100

Question 19. If you still had the same financial aid opportunities repeated would you still make the same selection? (a) Yes, (b) no.

Most student-athletes (75 per cent) felt they would still make the same choice, while 25 per cent denoted they would not. Almost one-third of the football players, wrestlers, and baseball players were dissatisfied with their choice of financial aid. Less than one-fifth of the track and field participants and less than one-eighth of the basketball players indicated they were not satisfied.

It is logical to assume that in a majority of cases a sound decision regarding the selection of financial aid had been made. There were only 25 per cent that felt dissatisfied with the selection.

Question 20. Did you feel you have been treated fairly by this school? (a) Yes, (b) no.

The athletes felt they had been treated fairly at their school in 86 per cent of the cases. Fourteen per cent felt they had not been treated fairly.

In Question 19, 25 per cent said they would not make the same financial aid selection, but only 14 per cent (Question 20) felt they were treated unfairly. Poor judgment and dissatisfaction appear to be separate factors.

## General Factors

Question 21. What type of financial aid were you offered? (a) "Full ride" (books, tuition, fees, room, board, \$15.00 a month), (b) tuition, (c) fees, (d) books, (e) room, (f) board, (g) work program.

Most of the student-athletes (53 per cent) felt the financial aid they were receiving was of great influence. Thirty-one per cent felt it was of some influence; 9 per cent, little influence; and 7 per cent, no influence. Those who felt the financial aid was of no influence

TABLE 19.--If you had the same Financial Aid opportunities repeated would you still make the same selection?

							Scho	ool	يلحم						
		A		E		C		D		E		F		Tot	tals
	Answer	No.	36	No.	Æ	No.	96	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	Æ
a.	Yes	63	20	57	18	74	24	10	3	15	5	18	6	237	75
b.	No	27	9	12	3	15	5	11	3	0	0	12	3	_77	_25
										Tota	al sa	ample		314	100

TABLE 19a.--If you had the same Financial Aid opportunities repeated would you still make the same selection?

	Answer	Footh	pall 3	Baske No.	tball 3	Wrestl No.	ing	Track No.	& Field	Baset No.	all %	Tot No.	als
١.	Yes	150	48	32	10	6	2	34	9	15	5	237	75
	No	57	18	4	1	5	1	6	2	5	1	_77	25
									Total	sample		314	100

TABLE 20.--Did you feel you have been treated fairly by this school?

							S	chool					_		
		A		E	3	C		D		E		F		Tot	tals
	Answer	No.	3	No.	8	No.	%	No.	*	No.	%	No.	%	No.	
1.	Yes	82	25	61	19	84	26	20	5	15	4	20	5	282	8
٥.	No	9	3	9	3	9	3	7	2	0	0	9	3	43	_1
										Tota	al sa	ample		325	10

TARLE 20a, -- Did you feel you have been treated fairly by this school?

		Foot	oall	Baske	tball	Wrest	ing	Track	& Field	Baset	all	Tot	als
	Answer	No.	%	No.	8	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
a.	Yes	187	58	32	10	8	2	39	12	16	4	282	86
b.	No	29	9	2	1	3	1	5	1	4	1	43	14
									Total	sample		325	100

TABLE 21.--What type of Financial Aid were you offered? Mark as many as necessary.

							Sch								
		A		B		C	-	D	-	E		F	-		tals
	Answer	No.	%	No.	60	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Gre	eat influence														
a.	"Full ride" (books, tuition, fees, room, board, \$15 a		,		,					0					
b.	month) Tuition	31	6	29 4	6	59	10	1	1	8	1	5	1	133 42	27
o. c.	Fees	18	1		1	8	1	4	1	0	0	6	1		9
i.	Books	11	2	3	1	2	1	0	Ó		0	6	1	15	3 5 2
	Room		1	1	1	3 6 2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	13	- 3
	Board	3	1	ó	o	1	1	o	0	0	0	1	1	5	
3.	Work Program	9 3 10	2	4	1	3	1	4	1	0	0	6	1	25 13 5 27	_6
														260	53
Som	e influence														
a .	"Full ride"	8	1	6	1	8	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	30	6
٥.	Tuition	13 3 8	2	2	1	15	2	5	1	1	1	11	2	47	10
	Fees	3	1		1		1		0	0	0	8	1	19	L
1.	Books		1	.0	0	11	2	0	0	0	0	9	1	28	6
	Room	7	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	9 3 0	1	12	2
	Board	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
•	Work Program	7	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	12	
														149	31

TABLE 21 .-- Continued

							Sch								
	Answer	No.	98	No.	8	No.	**	No.	8	No.	%	No.	96	No.	als
it	tle influence														
	"Full ride"	1	1	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	
	Tuition	4	1	1	1	7	1	6	- 1	0	0	3	1	21	
	Fees	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0		1	6	
	Books	1	1	1	1	5	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	9	
	Room	1	1	1	1	1	1	. 0	0	0	0	2	1	9 5 0	
	Board	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
•	Work Program	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	_4	_
														52	
0	influence														
	"Full ride"	3	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	-
•	Tuition	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	10	
-	-		0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	2	
	Fees	0	U	1									•	1	
	rees Books	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
				0		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Books Room Board	0 1 0		0 0	0 0	1 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Books Room	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Books Room Board	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0	0 0	1 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	

TABLE 21a, -- What type of Financial Aid were you offered? Mark as many as necessary.

		Foot	oall	Basket		Wrest:	ling		Field	Basel	pall	Tota	als
	Answer	No.	%	No.	%	No.	38	No.	%	No.	%	No.	A
Gre	at influence												
a.	"Full ride" (books, tuition,												
	fees, room, board, \$15 a									_			
	month	112	23	15	2	1	1	3 3 3 3 2	1	2 5 2 3	1	133	27
٥.	Tuition Fees	23	4	3	-	3	1	8	1	5	1	42	9
c.	Books	49	4	1	1	1	0	3	1	2	1	15	3
	Room	18 8 3	4	4	0	0	1	3	1	1	1	25 13 5	5 2
e. f.	Board	0	1	1	1	0	0	3		0	0	12	1
g.	Work Program	17	4	2	1	1	1	1,	1	3	1	27	6
5.	MOIR ITOGIAM	17	4	2	•			-	•	,		-21	
												260	53
Som	e influence												
а.	"Full ride"	21	4	8	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	30	6
b.	Tuition	28	6 2	3	1	0 5 0 3 2	1	10	2	1	1	47	10
c.	Fees	12	2	1	1	0	0	4	1	2	1	19	4
d.	Books	16	2	2	1	3	1	7	1	0	0	28	6
θ.	Room	8	1		0	2	1	2	1	0	0	12	2
f.	Board	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
g.	Work Program	5	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	12	_2
												149	31

TABLE 21a. -- Continued

	Foot		Baske		Wrest:	ling		& Field	Basel	ball	Tot	als
Answer	No.	%	No.	%	No.	<i>,</i> 6	No.	%	No.	%	No.	9
ttle influence												
"Full ride"	7	1	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1
Tuition	12	2	3	1	0 2	1	3	1	1	1	21	2
Fees	4	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	6	
Books	6	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	9	-
Room	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	6 9 5 0	
Board	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
. Work Program	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	_4	_
											52	
							-					
influence												
influence	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
	6 4	1 1	0 0	0	0 0	0 0		0	0	0		
"Full ride"		1 1 1				0	0 5 0		0 1 1	0 1 1	6	
"Full ride" Tuition	4 1 0	1 1 1 0	0	0	0 0	0	5	1	1 1 0	1 1 0	6	
. "Full ride" . Tuition . Fees	4	1 1 1 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	5	1	1	1 0 0	6 10 2 1	
. "Full ride" . Tuition . Fees . Books	4 1 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	5	1 0 1 1	1 1 0 0	1 0 0 0	6 10 2 1 1	
"Full ride" Tuition Fees Books Room	4 1 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	5 0 1 1	1 0 1 1	1 1 0	1 0 0	6 10 2 1	
"Full ride" Tuition Fees Books Room Board	4 1 0 0	0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	5 0 1 1	1 0 1 1	1 1 0 0	1 0 0 0	6 10 2 1 1	

(16 per cent) had only 2 per cent who were receiving "full rides" (room, board, tuition, books, fees, and \$15.00 a month). The rest were receiving less financial aid. In contrast, 53 per cent who felt the amount of financial aid was of great influence, more than half (27 per cent), were receiving a "full ride" financial aid award. In general, the greater the amount of financial aid, the greater the degree of influence.

"Full ride" financial aid scholarships comprised 37 per cent of all the financial aids given. Football gave 29 per cent, 4 per cent came from basketball, 1 per cent from wrestling, 2 per cent from track and field, and 1 per cent from baseball. Football requires more participants and faces more injury problems than the other sports; also, more football programs were surveyed in the study compared with the other sports. Football produces more money from gate receipts than other sports. With more money allotted, it is understandable why the football programs award more financial aid awards.

<u>Question 22.</u> Which single individual had the most influence on your decision about which financial aid offer to accept? (a) Mother, (b) father, (c) high school or junior college coach, (d) athlete at the school, (e) recruiting coach, (f) other.

The student-athletes surveyed felt the recruiting coach (26 per cent) was most responsible for accepting a particular financial aid offer. Individuals other than those listed were most responsible in 26 per cent of the cases. Of this 26 per cent, 8 per cent did not respond in the blank provided. Seven per cent responded with "themselves"; 2 per cent, friends; 2 per cent, head coach; and 2 per cent, brothers. Finally, high school counselors, former athletes, college professors, alumni, and high school principals were each listed by 1 per cent.

TABLE 22,---Which single individual had the most influence on your decision about which Financial Aid offer to accept?

							Sch								
	Answer	No.	%	No.	78	No.	8	No.	%	No.	%	No.	B	No.	als
ìre	at influence														
ı.	Mother	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	9	2
0.	Father	2 9	3	10	1 2	14	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	9 37	12
	High School or Junior														
	College coach	-14	4	8	2	10	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	38	1
	Athlete at the school	3 12 16	1	3 10 12	1	2 21	6 2	2 8 8	2	0	0	4	1	15	1
	Recruiting coach	12	3	10	2	21	6	8	2	4	1	1	1	56	16
	Other	16	5	12	2	11	2	3	1	0	0	2	1	15 56 44	16
														199	60
on	e influence														
	Mother	2 5	1	0	0	2 7	1 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
	Father	5	1	1	1	7	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	14	2
	High School or Junior														
	College coach	4	1	5	1	9	3	1	1	1	1	5	1	25	1
	Athlete at the school	2	1 2	5 0 7	0	1	3 1 2	0	0	1 4	1	5 2 2	1	25 6 28	8
	Recruiting coach	6		7	0 2	1 8 5	2	1		4		2	1	28	8
	Other	6	2	2	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	17	

TABLE 22. -- Continued

							Sch	ool							
		A		В		C		D			£	F			tals
	Answer	No.	8	No.	%	No.	8	No.	%	No.	Z	No.	75	No.	
ii	tle influence														
	Mother	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Father	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	5	
	High School or Junior														
	College coach	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	7	
	Athlete at the school	3 0 2	1	1 2 2	1	0 2 4	0	0	0	0	0 0 0	3 1 0	1	5	
	Recruiting coach	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
•	Other	2	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	10	_
														32	8
0	influence														
	Mother	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	
	Father	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
•	High School or Junior														
•	College coach	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
•	A41-7 -44 4117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Athlete at the school						1	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	
	Recruiting coach	1	1	1	1	1		:			0				
		1 7	1 2	1	1	7	2	1	1	0	0 0	1	1	_17	_
	Recruiting coach			1	1			1	1		Ö	1			_

TABLE 22a.--Which single individual had the most influence on your decision about which Financial Aid offer to accept?

		Footh		Basket		Wrest	ling	Track &	Field	Basel			als
	Answer	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	96
re	at influence												
ı.	Mother	5 31	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	1 2	1	9 37	2
٥.	Father	31	9	1	1	0	0	3	1	2	1	37	12
	High School or Junior												
	College coach	29	8	4	1	0	0	3	1	2	1	<b>3</b> 8	13
1.	Athlete at the school	13 45 26	4	1	1	1	1	3 0 3	0	2 0 2 6	0	15 56	4
3.	Recruiting coach	45	13	6	2	0 5	0	3	1	2	1	56	16
	Other	26	7	4	1	5	1	3	1	6	2	44	_13
												199	60
Som	e influence												
١.	Mother	1	1	0 2	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	1
	Father	10	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	14	3
٥.	High School or Junior												
	College coach	20	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	25	7
1.	Athlete at the school	20 2 15 8	1	3 2 4	1	0	0	2 7	1	0 2 2	0	25 6 28	2
3.	Recruiting coach	15	3	4	1	0 0 2	0	7	2	2	1	28	8
	Other	8	2	1	1	2	1	4	1	2	. 1	17	4
												94	25

TABLE 22a .-- Continued

		Footh		Baske	tball	Wrestl	ing		& Field	Basel		Tot	als
	Answer	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	
it	tle influence												
	Mother	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Father	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	
	High School or Junior												
	College coach	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7	
		3 0 4 6	0	2 2 0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	5	
	Recruiting coach	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	4	
	Other	6	2	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	10	
_	influence											32	_
0	inituence												
	Mother	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	
•	Father	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	High School or Junior												
	College coach	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Recruiting coach	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	
	Other	11	3	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	17	_
												25	_

The next most influencing individual was the high school or junior college coach (22 per cent). The father (17 per cent) followed, then athletes at school (7 per cent), and finally mothers (2 per cent).

Certain individuals were very influential on student-athletes' accepting a particular financial aid. They felt individuals were of great or some influence in 85 per cent of the cases and little or no influence in 15 per cent.

The student-athletes were influenced by individuals that were very close in relationship and most often male. Recruiting coaches, junior college or high school coaches, and fathers were the three most mentioned individuals. They are in positions of authority in the eyes of these young men that would demand respect for them and their judgment.

Question 23. Where did you obtain the most helpful information about this institution? (a) Recruiting coaches, (b) parents, (c) high school coach, (d) friends, (e) literature, (f) athletes at the school, (g) other.

The student-athletes felt the most helpful information about the school came from the recruiting coach (31 per cent). This was followed by friends (18 per cent), athletes at the school (15 per cent), others (11 per cent), high school coach and literature (10 per cent each), and finally parents (5 per cent).

Eleven per cent indicated "others" were the most helpful in obtaining information about the school. Three per cent of these left the space provided blank; 2 per cent indicated their visitation on campus was most helpful; and brothers, head coach, alumni, professors, and high school counselors were indicated 1 per cent each.

TABLE 23. -- Where did you obtain the most helpful information about this institution?

							Sch	ool							
		A		В		C		D		E		F		Tota	als
-	Answer	No.	B	No.	8,0	No.	8	No.	%	No.	8	No.	36	No.	9
Gre	eat influence														
a.	Recruiting coaches	5	1	12	3	28	8	4	1	2	1	4	1	55	15
	Parents	2	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	7	15
	High school coach	5 2 7 8	2	1	1	2 5 2 3 5 8	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	15 24	1
	Friends		2	6	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	4	1	24	6
	Literature	3	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	9 26	1
	Athletes at the school	15	4	3	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26	
	Other	10	3	3	1	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	
														157	42
om	e influence														
١.	Recruiting coaches	9	2	8	2	14	4	4	- 1	4	1	6	2	45	13
	Parents	2 5 7	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	13
	High school coach	5	1	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	1
	Friends	7	2	8	2	4	1	3	1	2	1	5	1 .	29	8
	Literature	5	1	4	1	7	2	1	1		0		1	21	
	Athletes at the school	7	2	2 2	1	5	1	2	1	0	0	2	1	18	
	Other	5	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	_13	
														146	4

TABLE 23.--Continued

							School	ol							
	Answer	No.	8	No.	B	No.	Z	No.	98	No.	96	No.	8	No.	9
Lit	tle influence														
ı.	Recruiting coaches	0	0	3	1	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	9	- 2
0.	Parents	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		(
٠.	High school coach	2 2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
1.	Friends	2	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	- 2
	Literature	1	1	0 3 0	0	2 2 2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	5	
	Athletes at the school	2	1	3	1		1	0	0		0	2	1	9	2
5.	Other	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	_1	
_														34	9
lo	influence													34	9
		0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	9
١.	influence  Recruiting coaches  Parents	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 1	1 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	2	9
ı. ).	Recruiting coaches		-	_	-	0			1 1 1			0	0	2	1
	Recruiting coaches Parents	0 1 2	-	_	-	0 0 2	0		1 1 1 0	0	0 0 1	0 0	0 0	2 1 3 6	1
No	Recruiting coaches Parents High school coach	0	-	_	-	0 0 2	0	1		0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 1 3 6 4	1 1 1 2 2 1
	Recruiting coaches Parents High school coach Friends	0 1 2	-	_	-	0 0 2	0 0 1	1 1 0	0	0 0 1	0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	2 1 3 6	1
	Recruiting coaches Parents High school coach Friends Literature	0 1 2	-	0 1 1 1 1	0 1 1 1	0	0 0 1 0	1 1 0 1	0	0 0 1 0	0 0 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 1 3 6 4	1
	Recruiting coaches Parents High school coach Friends Literature Athletes at the school	0 1 2	-	0 1 1 1 0	0 1 1 1 0	0 0 2	0 0 1 0	1 1 0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 1 0	0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	2 1 3 6 4	1

TABLE 23a. -- Where did you obtain the most helpful information about this institution?

		Foot	ball	Baske	tball	Wrest:	ling	Track &	& Field	Base	ball	Tot	als
	Answer	No.	%	No.	35	No.	8	No.	%	No.	36	No.	9
Gre	at influence												
a.	Recruiting coaches	46	13	3	1	0	0	5	2	1	1	55	15
b.	Parents	4	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	7	2
c.	High School coach	12	3	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	15 24	4
d.	Friends	16	4	3	1	2	1	3	1	0	0	24	6
e.	Literature	5	1	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	9	2
f.	Athletes at the school	22	6	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	26	7
g.	Other	16	4	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	21	_ 6
												157	42
Som	e influence												
a.	Recruiting coaches	32	9	6	2	1	1	4	1	2	1	45	13
b.	Parents	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	2
c.	High School coach	8	2	5	2 2 0	0	0	2	1	0	0	15	4
d.	Friends	11	3	6	2	4	1	3	1	5 2	2	29 21	8
9.	Literature	15	4	0	0	0	0	4	1	2	1		6
ſ.	Athletes at the school	15	4	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	18	-
3.	Other	9	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	_13	
												146	4

TABLE 23a, -- Continued

		Footh	pall	Baske		Wrestl	ing		& Field	Baseb	pall	Tot	als
	Answer	No.	18	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	<i>7</i> 6	No.	
it	tle influence												
	Recruiting coaches	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	
	Parents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	)
	High School coach	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
	Friends	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	1	3	
	Literature	1	1	1	1	1	1	3 2 2	1	0	0	5	
	Athletes at the school	4	1	3	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	9	
•	Other	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	_
												34	_
0	influence												
	Recruiting coaches	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
	Parents	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	High School coach	1	1	0	0		0	1	1	1	1	3	
	Friends	2	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	6	
	Literature	2 2	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	4	
		•	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	
	Athletes at the school	2					^	0	0	0	^	4	
		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	0		_
	Athletes at the school	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	O	O	U	21	_

The athletes felt the source of information was of great or some influence in 83 per cent of the cases. The coaches were the most helpful in helping them obtain this information (28 per cent). This was followed by friends (14 per cent) and athletes at the school (12 per cent).

Most athletic programs in their recruiting procedures have the coaches disseminate as much information about the program as possible.

Friends and other athletes are in positions of relationship that would verify facts as much as introduce new material.

Question 24. At this institution could you have participated in more than one sport? (a) Yes, (b) no.

Most student-athletes (76 per cent) responded that they could have participated in more than one sport. This was of great or some influence for 48 per cent.

There is no definite pattern in regard to school or sport preventing student-athletes from participating in other sports. There may have been a specific sport or school which did not allow additional participation. Some athletes could have misunderstood the opportunities available. Probably a combination of both contributed to the 24 per cent who indicated they could not participate in more than one sport at their institution.

Question 25. Were academic tutors available for you? (a) Yes, (b) no.

Academic tutors were available according to 63 per cent of the student-athletes surveyed. The remaining 37 per cent were not aware of or could not obtain tutorial help. This was of great or some influence for 39 per cent. Tutor availability was of no influence in 45 per cent of the cases. When tutors were available, it had

TABLE 24.--At this institution could you have participated in more than one sport?

Answer		School												
	A	B			C D			E		F	_	Totals		
	No.	\$	No.	36	No.	36	No.	%	No.	%	No.	38	No.	B
Great influence														
a. Yes	21	7	14	4	16	5	1	1	2	1	10	3	64	21
b. No	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	_5	_2
													69	23
Some influence														
a. Yes	10	3	14	4	36	11	2	1	2	1	4	1	68	22
b. No	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	10	_3
													78	25
Little influence														
a. Yes	15	5	8	3	14	4	1	1	4	1	3	1	45 15	14
b. No	8	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	15	_5
													60	19
No influence														
a. Yes	17 19	5	10	3	14	4	5	2	5	2	7	2	58 45	19
b. No	19	6	15	5	4	1	6	2	0	1	1	1	45	14
													103	_33
									T	otal	sample	е	310	100

TABLE 24a.--At this institution could you have participated in more than one sport?

Answer	Foot No.	ball %	Basket No.	tball %	Wrest:	ling	Track No.	& Fiel	Base No.	ball %	No.	als
Great influence												
a. Yes b. No	3	14	5	1	0	1	9	3	1	1	64 5 69	21 2 23
Some influence												~
a. Yes b. No	51 7	16 2	7	2	0	0	5 2	2	5	2	68 10	22 3
											78	25
Little influence												
a. Yes b. No	31 7	10	5 2	2	2 2	1	5 2	2	2 2	1	45 15	14
											60	19
No influence												
a. Yes b. No	41 23	13 7	7	2	2	1	8 12	3 4	0 6	0 2	58 45	19 14
											103	_33
								Total	sample		310	100

TABLE 25,--Were academic tutors available for you?

Answer	A	В		C		001 D		E		F		Totals		
	No.	76	No.	B	No.	%	No.	%	No.	80	No.	%	No.	%
Great influence														
a. Yes b. No	17 0	5	3	1	31 1	9	0	0	0	0	3	1	54 2	17
													56	18
Some influence														
a. Yes b. No	24 3	7	3	1	31 1	9	0	0	5	0	0	0	63 6	19
													69	21
Little influence														
a. Yes b. No	20 2	6	5	2	14	5	0	0	0	0	2	1	43 10	13 3
													53	16
No influence														
a. Yes b. No	13 12	4	8 41	2 13	22 5	7 2	1 21	1	3	1	0 20	0	47 102	14 31
													149	45
										Total	L samp	le	327	100

TABLE 25a, -- Were academic tutors available for you?

Answer	Foot	ball	Basket No.	tball	Wrest:	ling	Track No.	& Field	Basel No.	oall %	Tot	als
Great influence						and the second second						
a. Yes b. No	48 2	14 1	2	1 0	1 0	1	3	1 0	0	0	54 2	17 1
											56	18
Some influence												
a. Yes b. No	52 4	16 1	6	2	0	0	5	2	0	0	63	19 _2
											69	21
Little influence												
a. Yes b. No	31 5	9	4 2	1	2	1	7	2	1 1	1	43 10	13 _3
											53	16
No influence												
a. Yes b. No	29 54	8 17	13	1 4	0 9	0	14	3	0 18	0 5	47 102 149	14 31 45
								Total s	ample			100

varying degrees of influence on the student-athlete. Most students would not be concerned with tutoring assistance prior to enrollment. Their concern would more likely come after they experienced academic difficulty.

<u>Question 26.</u> Was this institution the only one whose academic standards you could meet for entrance? (a) Yes, (b) no.

The institution's academic requirements were the only ones the student-athletes could meet 5 per cent of the time. Minety-five per cent responded negatively. The student-athletes felt this had little or no influence on their decision in 83 per cent of the cases.

Surprisingly, those whose opportunities were limited by admission standards did not feel it was influential on their decision. It would seem that these students would accept the institution on those grounds. Rather, it appears that they considered other factors even though the final decision was dictated because they were unable to meet admission standards of other institutions.

Question 27. How much influence did the geographic area in which the university was located have on your decision? Great influence, some influence, little influence, no influence.

The student-athletes felt the geographic location was of great influence (25 per cent) and some influence (26 per cent) in most of the cases. The location of the university was of little influence to 31 per cent and of no influence to 18 per cent.

The student-athletes were influenced to some degree in 82 per cent of the cases. Geographic location would be an indication of the distance from home, general culture of the area, urban or rural area, accessibility, and climatic conditions. These factors would be a consideration to most of the athletes surveyed.

TABLE 26.--Was this institution the only one whose academic standards you could meet for entrance?

	School													
Answer	No.	38	No.	70	No.	8	No.	- g	No.	8	No.	96	No.	tals
Great influence													14.	
a. Yes b. No	2 6	1 2	0	0	0	0	1 0	1	0	0	0	0	3 14	1 4
													17	5
Some influence														
a. Yes b. No	0 5	0 2	0	0	2 10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 23	<u>7</u>
													25	8
Little influence														
a. Yes b. No	2 13	1 4	0	0	0 15	0	0	0	1 2	1	0	0	3 43	1 13
													46	14
No influence														
a. Yes b. No	1 64	19	1 50	1 15	2 72	1 22	1 18	1 5	0 8	0 2	0 24	0	236	2 71
					r								241	_73
									To	otal	sampl	e _	329	100

TABLE  $lpha_{\bullet}$ --Was this institution the only one whose academic standards you could meet for entrance?

Answer	Foot No.	ball	Baske No.	tball	Wrest:	ling	Track	& Fiel	d Base	ball	Tot	tals
Allswer	NO.	70	NO.	70	NO.	70	NO.	76	NO.	70	NO.	70
Great influence												
a. Yes b. No	2 10	1 3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0 2	0	3 14	1
											17	5
Some influence							-					
a. Yes b. No	1 16	1 4	0 5	0 2	0	0	1	1	0	0	2 23	
											25	8
Little influence												
a. Yes b. No	2 29	1 9	1	1	0 2	0	0	0	0 2	0	43	13
											46	14
No influence												
a. Yes b. No	5 159	2 48	0 22	0	0	0 2	0 32	0	0 15	0	236 236	2 71
											241	_73
								Total	sample		329	100

TABLE 27.--How much influence did the geographic area in which the university was located have on your decision?

						Sch	ool							
	A		В				D		E		F		To	tals
Answer	No.	%	No.	96	No.	%	No.	96	No.	%	No.	%	No.	96
Great influence	25	6	19	4	43	10	6	1	0	0	12	3	105	25
Some influence	26	7	16	4	56	13	6	1	4	1	6	1	114	26
Little influence	19	4	16	4	73	17	10	2	7	1	6	1	131	31
No influence	17	4	22	5	18	4	9	2	4	1	8	2	78	18
									To	tal	sample	9	428	100

TABLE 27a, -- How much influence did the geographic area in which the university was located have on your decision?

	Footl	pall	Basket	ball	Wrestl	ing	Track	& Field	Baseb	all	Tot	als
Answer	No.	*	No.	8	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	%	No.	%
Great influence	70	16	5	1	3	1	21	5	6	1	105	25
Some influence	90	21	8	1	4	1	7	1	5	1	114	26
Little influence	99	23	19	4	2	1	8	2	3	1	131	31
No influence	45	11	14	3	3	1	10	2	6	1	78	18
								Total s	ample		428	100

<u>Question 28.</u> How much did the climate in the area influence your decision? Great influence, some influence, little influence, no influence.

The climatic conditions of the area in which the university was located was of no influence in 36 per cent of the cases. Twenty-three per cent felt there was little influence, 25 per cent indicated some influence, and 16 per cent felt the climatic conditions were of great influence.

The degree of influence the climate had upon most of the studentathletes (59 per cent) was rated slightly lower than the other factors surveyed. The academic and athletic programs may have satisfied the student's concern and tended to retard the importance of climate. The students from the same area as the institution would already be used to the climatic conditions.

<u>Question 29.</u> How much influence did the available outdoor recreation in this area have on your decision? Great influence, some influence, little influence, no influence.

The influence of the available outdoor recreation varied. Twenty-eight per cent reported no influence; 27 per cent, little influence; 22 per cent, some influence; and 23 per cent, great influence.

According to Question 6, most of the student-athletes were away from home to attend college. The institutions had academic calendars that included summer vacation. The student-athletes may have regarded the school year as a time dedicated to academic and athletic pursuits and the summer vacation more to recreation.

Question 30. How much did the social life at this institution influence your decision? Great influence, some influence, little influence, no influence.

The student-athletes reported the social life was of great influence in 8 per cent of the cases and some influence in 21 per cent. The

TABLE 28.--How much did the climate in the area influence your decision?

						Scho	ool							_
	A		В		C		D	_	E		F	_	-	tals
Answer	No.	95	No.	10	No.	B	No.	%	No.	76	No.	%	No.	76
Great influence	15	4	6	2	25	7	5	1	0	0	6	2	57	16
Some influence	30	8	17	4	32	9	7	1	0	0	5	1	91	25
Little influence	30	8	20	5	22	6	2	1	2	1	8	1	84	23
No influence	24	6	28	8	141	12	9	2	12	3	13	3	130	_36
									T	otal	sampl	В	362	100

TABLE 28a, -- How much did the climate in the area influence your decision?

	Footh	pall	Basket	ball	Wrestl	ing	Track	& Fiel	d Basel	ball	Tot	als
Answer	No.	*	No.	\$	No.	98	No.	%	No.	%	No.	76
Great influence	43	12	2	1	0	0	11	3	1	1	57	16
Some influence	72	20	4	1	2	1	6	2	7	2	91	25
Little influence	53	15	10	2	6	1	11	3	4	1	84	23
No influence	79	22	21	5	4	1	18	5	8	2	130	36
								Total	sample		362	100

TABLE 29.--How much influence did the available outdoor recreation in this area have on your decision?

						Sch	ool							
	A		В		C		D		E		F		To	tals
Answer	No.	3	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	96	No.	%	No.	%
Great influence	25	7	8	2	32	10	2	1	0	0	11	3	78	23
Some influence	17	5	18	6	20	6	6	2	3	1	8	2	72	22
Little influence	27	8	20	6	30	10	4	1	5	2	5	2	91	27
No influence	21	6	23	7	26	8	9	3	6	2	8	2	_93	28
									To	otal	sample	е	334	100

TABLE 29a, -- How much influence did the available outdoor recreation in this area have on your decision?

	Foot	_	Basket	ball	Wrestl	ing		& Field	Basel	all	Tot	als
Answer	No.	%	No.	%	No.	8	No.	\$	No.	%	No.	*
Great influence	61	18	0	0	3	1	12	3	2	1	78	23
Some influence	51	15	8	2	2	1	6	2	5	2	72	22
Little influence	55	16	12	4	4	1	13	4	7	2	91	27
No influence	53	15	15	4	4	1	15	4	6	2	<u>93</u>	28
								Total :	sample		334	100

TABLE 30.--How much did the social life at this institution influence your decision?

						Scho	ool	*						
	A		В		C		D		E		F	_	STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	tals
Answer	No.	96	No.	38	No.	%	No.	96	No.	%	No.	%	No.	7
Great influence	11	3	3	1	7	2	2	1	0	0	3	1	25	8
Some influence	21	5	11	3	30	9	3	1	3	1	5	2	73	21
Little influence	38	11	20	5	42	12	5	2	7	2	9	3	121	36
No influence	27	8	31	9	30	9	12	4	5	2	15	4	120	_3
									Te	otal	sample	9	340	100

TABLE 30a, -- How much did the social life at this institution influence your decision?

	Foot	ball	Basket	ball	Wrest	ing	Track	& Field	Baseb	all	Tot	als
Answer	No.	8	No.	\$	No.	%	No.	8	No.	8	No.	%
Great influence	18	5	0	0	1	1	7	2	0	0	26	8
Some influence	50	15	6	2	3	1	9	3	5	2	73	21
Little influence	78	23	13	4	3	1	19	5	8	2	121	36
No influence	81	24	17	4	5	2	11	3	6	2	120	_35
								Total s	ample		340	100

social life was of little influence for 36 per cent and no influence for 35 per cent.

The amount of time student-athletes are involved with college athletics and academic studies allows limited time for social activities, although some social life could be found at every institution.

question 31. How much influence did the athletes at this school have on your decision? Great influence, some influence, little influence, no influence.

Most student-athletes (57 per cent) felt athletes at their school had some or great influence on their decision. They felt they had little influence in 19 per cent of the cases, and 24 per cent indicated no influence. The 29 per cent who felt a great influence and 13 per cent who were from School A.

The direct contact student-athletes had with athletes at the institutions is not known. Fifty-seven per cent felt they knew them well enough to be influenced to some degree. The student-athletes indicating little or no influence (43 per cent) may have had minimal or no interaction with athletes at the school.

## Recruiting Techniques

question 32. When were you first contacted by a representative of your institution regarding athletic financial aid? (a) During the season of the sport you were being recruited, (b) a week after the season, (c) two weeks after the season, (d) 3-4 weeks after season, (e) more than 4 weeks after the season.

The student-athletes were contacted more than four weeks after the season in 39 per cent of the cases. Twenty-six per cent were contacted during the season; 14 per cent, two weeks after the season; 12 per cent, three to four weeks after the season; and 9 per cent a week after the season.

TABLE 31.--How much influence did the athletes at this school have on your decision?

						School	01							
	A		В		C		D		E		F		To	tals
Answer	No.	86	No.	6	No.	8	No.	38	No.	35	No.	3	No.	%
Great influence	43	13	22	6	18	5	4	1	3	1	7	2	97	29
Some influence	29	8	14	4	39	12	3	1	5	2	5	2	95	28
Little influence	14	4	13	4	18	5	5	2	3	1	9	3	62	19
No influence	12	4	18	5	27	8	10	3	3	1	11	3	81	24
									To	al :	sample		335	100

TABLE 31a. -- How much influence did the athletes at this school have on your decision?

	Foot		Basket	ball	Wrestl	ing	Track 8	Field	Baseba	-	-	als
Answer	No.	%	No.	*	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Great influence	76	23	8	2	2	1	8	2	3	1	97	29
Some influence	63	19	9	3	5	2	12	4	6	2	95	<b>2</b> 8
Little influence	36	11	7	2	2	1	9	3	8	2	62	19
No influence	47	14	10	3	3	1	18	5	3	1	81	24
								Total	sample		335	100

TABLE 32.—When were you first contacted by a representative of your institution regarding athletic financial aid?

						Scho	ool _							
	A		В	_	C		D	_	E	-	F	-	Constitution of	tals
Answer	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
reat influence														
During the season of th	е													
sport you were being														
recruited	7	2	6	2	7	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	8
A week after the season	son 2	1	0 5 2	1 2 1	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	2
Two weeks after the sea	son 2	1	5	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2
3-4 weeks after season	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	6	2
More than 4 weeks after														
the season	8	2	5	2	17	5	3	1	0	0	2	1	_35	_11
													80	25
me influence														
During the season of the sport you were being		2	l.		0	0	0		h	1	Q	2	37	10
recruited	11	2	4	1	0	4	2	0	2	1	0	0	11	
A week after the season Two weeks after the sea	5 7 8	2 2	10	3	8 2 7 3	1 2 1	0	0	2	Ó	0 2	0	27	8
3-4 weeks after the season	3011 /	2	3	1	3	1	Ó	0	1	1	1	1	16	3 8 5
More than 4 weeks after	0	~	,	•	,		,	9					, 0	,
the season	9	2	6	2	9	2	6	2	0	0	8	2	38	11
und boason	7	~	O	~	,	~	9	~	9			~		
													129	37

TABLE 32.--Continued

		University 1513				Sch	ool							
			В	_	C	_	D	_	E		F			als
Answer	No.	80	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	
ittle influence														
. During the season of th	ie													
sport you were being							120							
recruited	7	2	2	1	7	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	17	
. A week after the season	2	1	1 0	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	6 8	
. Two weeks after the sea	7 2 1son 3	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	1		
. 3-4 weeks after season	~	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	11	
. More than 4 weeks after												100		
the season	9	2	2	1	11	3	3	1	0	0	1	1	26	-
													68	2
		COLUMN CO.					-					-		
During the season of the sport you were being recruited. A week after the season Two weeks after the season 3-4 weeks after season. More than 4 weeks after	2 2 2 1 2	1 1 1 1	5 1 0 0	2 1 0 0	3 2 1 3	1 1 1 1	2 0 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 1 2	0 0 1 1	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 1	12 5 3 7	
During the season of th sport you were being recruited A week after the season Two weeks after the sea 3-4 weeks after season	2 2 2 1 2	1 1 1 1	0	0		1 1 1 1 3	2 0 0 0 3	1 0 0 0	0 0 1 2	0 0 1 1	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 1 1 1	5 3 7 27	_
During the season of th sport you were being recruited A week after the season Two weeks after the sea 3-4 weeks after season More than 4 weeks after	2 2 2 1 2	1 1 1 1	0	0	3	1		0	2	1	1	1	5 3 7	

TABLE 32.--When were you first contacted by a representative of your institution regarding athletic financial aid?

		Footh	all	Basket	ball	Wrest]	ling	Track &	Field	Basel	oall	-	als
	Answer	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	\$	No.	%	No.	9
Gre	eat influence												
а.	During the season of the												
	sport you were being	40	_	_				_			4	24	8
	recruited	17	5	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	0		
	A week after the season	5	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	2
•	Two weeks after the season	5 8 3	2 2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	7 8 6	2 2
i.	3-4 weeks after season	3	1	U	U	U	U	1	1	2	,	0	2
€.	More than 4 weeks after	27	8	3	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	35	11
	the season	21	0	3	1	U	U	)	1	U	O	22	
												80	25
on	e influence												
a.	During the season of the												
	sport you were being	0.4	,		0	^	^	,	0	2	4	27	10
	recruited	21	6	9	2	0	4	5 2 2	1	1	1	37 11	
	A week after the season	3 22	1	3	1	2	0	2	4		1	27	3 8 5
	Two weeks after the season	22	6	1	1	0	0	2	1	2	0	16	5
	3-4 weeks after season	13	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	U	U	10	)
	More than 4 weeks after	•••						•	1	1	1	38	11
	the season	32	9	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	- 1		
												129	37

TABLE 32a .-- Continued

	Answer	Footh	pall %	Basket No.	ball	Wrest	ling	Track &	Field	Basel No.	ball %	No.	als
it	tle influence												
	During the season of the												
	sport you were being												
	recruited	8	3	1	1	1	1	7	2	0	0	17	
	A week after the season	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	6	
	Two weeks after the season	6	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	8	
	3-4 weeks after season	7	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	11	
	More than 4 weeks after												
	the season	21	6	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	26	_
												68	2
			-									68	2
0	influence												2
0	influence During the season of the		-									68	2
	During the season of the	9	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	12	
	During the season of the sport you were being	9	3 1	1	1	0	0	2 1	1 1	1 0	1 0	12	
	During the season of the sport you were being recruited		3 1 1	1	1	0	0	2 1 0	1 1 0	0	0	12	
	During the season of the sport you were being recruited A week after the season	3	3 1 1	1	1	0	0						2
	During the season of the sport you were being recruited A week after the season Two weeks after the season	3	3 1 1 1 1	1	1	0	0			0	0	12	
	During the season of the sport you were being recruited A week after the season Two weeks after the season 3-4 weeks after season	3	3 1 1 1 5	1	1	0	0			0	0	12	
	During the season of the sport you were being recruited A week after the season Two weeks after the season 3-4 weeks after season More than 4 weeks after	3 1 4	3 1 1 1 5	1 1 2	1 1 1	0 1 0	0 1 0	0	0	0	0	12 5 3 7	
	During the season of the sport you were being recruited A week after the season Two weeks after the season 3-4 weeks after season More than 4 weeks after	3 1 4	3 1 1 1 5	1 1 2	1 1 1	0 1 0	0 1 0	0	0	0	0	12 5 3 7	

The time of the first contact was of great influence for 25 per cent. From this 25 per cent, 19 per cent were contacted during the season or more than four weeks after the season. Thirty-seven per cent felt some influence, of which 11 per cent were contacted more than four weeks after the season and 10 per cent were contacted during the season. The athletes that felt little or no influence (37 per cent) were contacted during the season or more than four weeks after the season in 25 per cent of the cases.

The first institution to contact the student-athlete is not known.

The first or last contact could be a greater influencing factor than
the time in which it was made.

Question 33. How many contacts by mail did you receive from representatives of your athletic department? (a) None, (b) one-two, (c) three-four, (d) five-six, (e) more than six.

Representatives from the athletic departments contacted future student-athletes more than six times by mail in 28 per cent of the cases. They were contacted three to four times (24 per cent), one to two (18 per cent), none (16 per cent), and five to six (14 per cent).

Of the 28 per cent who were contacted more than six times, 23 per cent felt this was some influence or great influence on their decision to enroll in a particular institution. The 16 per cent that were never contacted by mail felt no influence in 12 per cent of the cases.

The majority of the students (66 per cent) received at least three mailings from their respective colleges. Material and quality of mailings would surely vary. The mail contacts would be an indication of the recruiting institution and create a more personal relationship between the recruiting coach and the athlete. Questions 21 and 22

TABLE 33.--How many contacts by mail did you receive from representatives of your athletic department?

						Sch	ool							
	A		В		C		D		E		F		Tot	tals
Answer	No.	96	No.	96	No.	%	No.	%	No.	76	No.	%	No.	78
Great influence														
a. None	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	5	1
o. One-two	1	1	0	0	1	1	2 2 1	1	0	0	0	0	4	1
. Three-four	<b>5</b> 5	2	2	1	6 5 10	2	1	1	0	0	3	1	17	5
l. Five-six	5	2	1 8	1	5	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	13	4
. More than six	11	3	8	2	10	3	0	0	3	1	2	1	34	10
													73	21
Some influence														
a. None	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
o. One-two	4	1	6	2	9 11 8 16	3	3 2 0	1	0	0	8	2	31 45 19	9
. Three-four	13	4	14	4	11	3 2	3	1	0	0		1	45	13
d. Five-six	6	2	2	1	8		2	1	1	1	0	0	19	5
e. More than six	19	5	2	1	16	4	0	0	6	2	2	1	45	9 13 5 <u>13</u>
													143	41

TABLE 33. -- Continued

							Sch	001							
		A		В		C		D	-	E		F			tals
	Answer	No.	8	No.	76	No.	36	No.	%	No.	%	No.	8	No.	70
Lit	tle influence														
a.	None	1	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	2
b.	One-two	4 5 6	1	3	1	11 6 3 4	3 2 1	3 2 0	1	1	1	1	1	23 17 14	7
c.	Three-four	5	1 2 2	1	1	6	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	17	5
d.	Five-six	6		4	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	14	4
e.	More than six	1	1	5	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	_4
														71	22
No	influence														
a.	None	11	3	12	3	9	3	3	1	0	0	3	1	38	12
b.	One-two	1	1	12 0 0	3 0	9 1 2 1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	38 4 3 2 4	1
c.	Three-four	1 0 0 2	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0 0	0 0	1 0 0	0	3	1
d.	Five-six	0	0	1	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
е.	More than six	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	_4	_1
														_51	16
											Tota]	samp	le	338	100

TABLE 30.--How many contacts by mail did you receive from representatives of your athletic department?

		Footb	all	Basket	ball	Wrest:	ling	Track &	& Field	Baseb	all	Tot	als
	Answer	No.	3	No.	%	No.	8	No.	%	No.	8	No.	%
Gre	eat influence												
a.	None	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	5	1
b.	One-two	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
c.	Three-four	11	3 8	2 2 5	1	0	0	3	1	1	1	17 13	5
d.	Five-six	10 28	3	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	13	4
e.	More than six	28	8	5	2	0	O	0	0	1	1	34	10
												73	21
Son	ne influence												
a.	None	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	1
b.	One-two	23 28	7	2	1	0	0	6	2 2	0 7 0	0 2 0	31 45	13
c.	Three-four	28	7		1	0 2 0 2	1	6	2	7	2	45	13
d.	Five-six	14	4	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	19	5
e.	More than six	33	9	8	2	2	1	2	1	0	0	45	_13
												143	41

TABLE 33a. -- Continued

	Footb	all	Basket	tball	Wrest]	ling	Track	& Field	Basel	oall	Tot	als
Answer	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	\$	No.	%	No.	%
Little influence												
a. None	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	6	2
o. One-two	2 13 13 12 9	4	1	1	2	1	2 5 1	2	0 2 0	1	23 17	7 5 4
. Three-four	13	4	1	1	2 2 0	1		1		0	17	5
d. Five-six	12	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	14	
. More than six	9	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	4
											71	22
No influence												
. None	15	5	2	1	3	1	13	4	5	2	38	12
. One-two	15 2 3 2 3	1	0 0	0	3 0 0 0	0	1	1	1	2	38 4 3 2 4	1
. Three-four	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
i. Five-six	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
. More than six	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	_4	1
											_51	16
								met el .			228	100
								Total s	sample		<b>33</b> 8	10

definitely define the recruiting coach as an important and influential factor in an athlete's decision.

Question 34. How many personal visits did you have from your athletic coaches? (a) None, (b) one-two, (c) three-four, (d) five-six, (e) more than six.

Student-athletes in 37 per cent of the cases were personally visited by one of the recruiting coaches at least twice. Sixteen per cent were visited three to four times; 7 per cent, more than six; and 5 per cent, five to six times. The athletes surveyed were never visited in 35 per cent of the cases. Of this 35 per cent, 31 per cent felt it was of little or no influence. The athletes that were contacted once or twice (37 per cent) felt some or great influence in 31 per cent of the cases.

Questions 21 and 22 define the recruiting coach as an important and influential person. The number of visits correlating to the degree of influence is certainly not surprising.

Question 35. How many times did the head coach personally visit you?
(a) None, (b) one, (c) two-three, (d) three-four, (e) more than four.

The majority of student-athletes (56 per cent) never received a personal visit from the head coach. The 44 per cent that were personally visited were contacted one to three times (39 per cent) and more than four times (3 per cent).

The personal visit by the head coach was a great influence in 24 per cent of the cases; some influence, 19 per cent; and little influence, 14 per cent. Of the 43 per cent who felt a personal visit by the head coach had no influence on their decision, 39 per cent were never visited by the head coach. Comparing Question 34, the head coach was not in

TABLE 34. -- How many personal visits did you have from your athletic coaches?

						Sch	ool					-		5.1
	A		В		C		D		E		F	-	Tot	als
Answer	No.	96	No.	B	No.	%	No.	96	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
reat influence														
. None	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	7	17 9 2
. One-two	11	3	14	3	26	8	4	1	0	0	3	1	58	17
. Three-four	7	2	14 7 2	3	26 14 2 4	4	2	1	0	0	3 0 0	0	58 30 6 10	9
. Five-six	1	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	6	2
. More than six	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	10	
													111	33
ome influence														
. None	4	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	8 <b>50</b> 18	2
o. One-two	14	3	10	3	16	4 2	3	1	1	1	6 1 0	2	50	14
. Three-four	6	3 2 1	2	1	7	2	1	1	1	1	1		18	2
. Five-six	14 6 2 1	1	10 2 2 0	1	16 7 2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	7	,
	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	_8	
. More than six														

TABLE 34.--Continued

						Sch	ool							
	A		В		C		D		E		F			tals
Answer	No.	8	No.	Z	No.	%	No.	80	No.	%	No.	%	No.	, di
Little influence														
a. None	9	3	1	1	9	3 2 0	0	0	1	1	4	1	24	7
. One-two	5	2	1	1	7	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	17	5
. Three-four	9 5 2 0	1	1	1			0 0	0 0	1	1	0	0	2	1
. Five-six	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1
. More than six	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	_1	1
o influence													48	15
. None	24	?	21	6	18	4	11	3	1	1	11	3	86	24
. None . One-two	24	7 1	0	0				3 0	1 0	1 0			86	24
o. One-two :. Three-four	4	1	0	0	0	0		3 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0			86	24
None One-two Three-four Five-six	4 1 0	1 1 0	0	0 1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	1 0 0 0		0 0	86 4 2 0	24
. None . One-two . Three-four	4	1	0	0	0	0		3 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	11 0 0 0		86	24
None One-two Three-four Five-six	4 1 0	1 1 0	0	0 1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	1 0 0 0		0 0	86 4 2 0	24

TABLE Ha. -- How many personal visits did you have from your athletic coaches?

		Foot	ball	Basket	ball	Wrest	ling	Track &	& Field	Basel	all	Tot	als
	Answer	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	8	No.	%
Gre	eat influence												
a.	None	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	7	2
b.	One-two	44	13	2	1	1	1	5	2	2 6 1	2	58 30 6 10	17
c.	Three-four	23 4 6	7	4	-1	0	0	5 2	1	1	1	30	9
d.	Five-six	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	2
e.	More than six	6	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	_3
								1				111	33
Som	e influence												
a.	None	6	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	2
b.	One-two	38 13 5 2	11	6	2	1	1	7	2	0	0	50 18	14
c.	Three-four	13	4	3 2 2	1	0	0	7 2 0	1	0	0	18	5
d.	Five-six	5	2	2	1	0	0		0	0	0	7	2
е.	More than six	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	_ 2
												91	25

TABLE 34a, -- Continued

		Foot		Baske		Wrest			E Field	Base	ball		als
	Answer	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	9
Lit	tle influence												
a.	None	12	4	2	1	1	1	9	3	0	0	24	7
0.	One-two	11	3	2 2 2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	17	5
	Three-four	1	1	2	1		1	0	0	0	0	4	1
1.	Five-six	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
	More than six	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	_1	_ 1
												48	15
0	influence												
	influence None	58	17	5	2	6	2	15	4	7	2	86	24
		58 3	17	5	2	6	2	15 1	4	7	2	86 4	24
0	None	58 3 2	17	0	2 0 0	6 0	2 0 0	1	4 1 0	7 0 0	2 0 0	4	24
	None One-two	58 3 2	17 1 1 0		0		2 0 0 0	0 0	4 1 0 0	7 0 0	2 0 0 0	86 4 2 0	24
	None One-two Three-four	58 3 2 0	1	0	0	6 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0	15 1 0 0	4 1 0 0	7 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0	4	1
	None One-two Three-four Five-six	58 3 2 0	1	0 0	0		2 0 0 0 0	0 0	0	7 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0	4 2 0 1	1

TABLE 35.--How many times did the head coach personally visit you?

							Scho	001							
		A		В		C		D		E		F			tals
	Answer	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	38	No.	%	No.	%	No.	9
Gre	eat influence														
а.	None	2	0	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	4	1	10	3
٥.	One	2 8 8	2 2 0	9 7 0 0	2 0 0	14 15 0	4	3	1	4	1	2	1	40 34 0 3	11 9 0
Э.	Two-three	8	2	7	2	15	4	3	1	1	1	0	0	34	9
i.	Three-four	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
θ.	More than four	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	_3	_1
														87	24
Son	ne influence														
a.	None	3	1	1	1	6	2	1	1	2	1	0	0	13	4
٥.	One	7	2	12 6 2	2	4 4 0	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	31 16 2 4	9
	Two-three	4	1	6	2	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	16	L
i.	Three-four	0	0	2			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
	More than four	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
														//	
														66	1

TABLE 35.--Continued

							Scho	ol							
				В				D	)	E		F	,	To	tals
	Answer	No.	8	No.	S	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	38	No.	F/S
Lit	tle influence														
a.	None	15 3	4	2	1	14	4	0	0	3	1	4	1	<b>3</b> 8	10
b.	One	3	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	7	2
c.	Two-three	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0 0 0	0	0	1	1	38 7 5 0	2 2 0
d.	Three-four	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
е.	More than four	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
														50	14
No	influence														
a.	None	39	10	31	9	48	14	11	3	3	1	11	3	142	39
b.	One	3	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	7	<b>3</b> 9
c.	Two-three		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Three-four	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
e.	More than four	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_1	_1
														<u>151</u>	43
										To	otal	sampl	е	354	100

TABLE 35a, -- How many times did the head coach personally visit you?

		Footb	all	Basket	tball	Wrest	ling	Track	& Field	Basel	ball	Tot	als
	Answer	No.	%	No.	*	No.	%	No.	%	No.	36	No.	92
Gre	eat influence												
a.	None	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	10	3
b.	One	29 26	8	5 2	2	0	0	3 2	1	2 3 3 0	1	40	11
c.	Two-three	26	7	2		1	1	2	1	3	1	34	9
d.	Three-four	0 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
е.	More than four	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	_3	_1
												87	24
Son	e influence												
a.	None	10	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	13	4
b.	One	12	3	6	2	1	1	5	2	7	2	31 16 2 4	9
c.	Two-three	11	3	1	1	0	0	5	1	1	1	16	4
d.	Three-four	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
e.	More than four	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	_1
												66	19

TABLE 35a, -- Continued

	Answer	Footi	pall %	Basket No.	tball	Wrest]	ling	Track No.	& Field	Baseb No.	all	No.	als
Lit	tle influence												
a.	None	26	7	3	1	2	1	7	2	0	0	38 7 5 0	10
b.	One	26 4	1	2	1	0		1	1	0	0	7	
c.	Two-three	1	1	3 2 3 0	1	2 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	5	2
d.	Three-four	0	0	ó	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ō	2 0
e.	More than four	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_ 0
No.	influence											50	14
a.	None	98	28	7	2	2	2	25	6	7	2	142	39
٥.	One	7	2	ó	0	7	0 0 0	25 0	6		0 0 0	7	2
o. O.	Two-three	Ó	ō	0	0		0	Ö	0	0 0 0	0	ó	0
i.	Three-four	1	1	Ö	0	0	o	Ö	0	0	0	1	1
e.	More than four	i	1	Ö	0	0 0	0	O	0	0	0	_1	_1
												151	43
									Total	sample		354	100

contact as much as other coaches but definitely influenced those he visited. The total number of athletes being recruited by an institution may limit the number of students the head coach could personally visit.

Question 36. How many times did your athletic coaches contact you by telephone? (a) None, (b) one-two, (c) three-four, (d) five-six, (e) more than six.

Telephone contacts were made once or twice in 28 per cent of the cases; three to four telephone contacts, 22 per cent; more than six, 16 per cent; and five to six contacts, 10 per cent. The student-athletes were never contacted by telephone in 24 per cent of the cases.

The more contacts by phone, the more influence the athletes felt, according to the information gathered. Twenty-five per cent felt this was a great influence; 38 per cent, some influence; and 13 per cent, little influence. Finally, 24 per cent responded they were not influenced. Of this 24 per cent, 19 per cent were never contacted by telephone.

As in the case of mail contacts (Question 33), telephone calls would be an indication of interest by the recruiting institution.

Question 37. Did a school representative help you to secure a summer job? (a) Yes, (b) no.

Jobs were arranged by representatives of the colleges in 24 per cent of the cases. Eighteen per cent of these athletes felt this was of great or some influence on their decision.

Of the athletes that were not assisted (76 per cent), 74 per cent felt this was of little or no influence.

The student-athletes who were helped in securing a summer job were very much influenced by this gesture of the recruiting institution.

Those that did not receive help must not have been aware of the opportunity to receive help in securing summer employment.

TABLE 36.--How many times did your athletic coaches contact you by telephone?

						Scho	loc							
	A		В		C		D		E	-	F	_	Tot	als
Answer	No.	%	No.	%	No.	80	No.	*	No.	8	No.	8	No.	%
reat influence														L
. None	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	6	2
o. One-two	8 8 1	2	4	1	6 10 4 12	2 3 1	2 1 0 3	1	0 0 0 2	0	2 0 0 2	1	22 23 9 28	2 6 6 3 8
. Three-four	8	2	4 4 6	1	10	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	23	6
. Five-six		1	4	1	4		0	0	0	0	0		9	3
e. More than six	3	1	6	2	12	4	3	1	2	1	2	1	28	8
													88	25
Some influence														
. None	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	1
o. One-two	15	5	9	3	11	3	3	1	0	0	5	2	43	14 13 4 6
. Three-four	15 13 3 7	4	9 6 4	2	11 13 7 5	3 4 2 2	3 4 0	1 0 0	0 0 0 5	0 0 0 2	5 6 0	2 0	43 42 14 20	13
. Five-six	3	1		1	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	4
e. More than six	7	2	2	1	5	2	0	0	5	2	1	1	20	
													123	8

TABLE 36 -- Continued

							Scho	nol							
		A		В		C		D		E		F		Totals	
	Answer	No.	8	No.	e,	No.	%	No.	%	No.	R	No.	8	No.	B
Lit	tle influence														
a.	None	2	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	8	2
b.	One-two	2 4 2 3	1	2	1	2 7 3 2	2	3 0 0 0	1	1	1	1	1	20 8 7	2 6 2 2 1
c.	Three-four	2	1	2	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	8	2
d.	Five-six	3		1	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	?	2
e.	More than six	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	_4	1
														47	13
No	influence														
a.	None	23	6	11	3	18	5	6	2	0	0	9	3	67	19
b.	One-two	1	1	0	0	3 1 0	1	6 2 1 0	1	0 0	0	1	1	7	19 2 1
c.	Three-four	1	1	0		1	1	1	1	0		0 0	0	7 3 2 3	1
d.	Five-six	0	0	1	1	0	0		0	1	1	0	0	2	1
e.	More than six	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	_3	1
														82	24
										To	otal	sampl	9	340	100

TABLE 36a. -- How many times did your athletic coaches contact you by telephone?

	Footb	all	Baske	tball	Wrest:	ling	Track &	Field	Basel	all	Tot	als
Answer	No.	8	No.	8	No.	%	No.	%	No.	76	No.	×
Great influence												
a. None	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	6	2
b. One-two	16 16 8 22	5	0	0	1	1	3	1	2 2 0	1	22 23	6
c. Three-four	16	5 2	2	1	0	0	3 5 0	2		0	23	6
d. Five-six	8	2	1	1	0	0		0	0	0	9 28	3
e. More than six	22	6	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	_28	8
											88	25
Some influence												
a. None	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
o. One-two	3 30 32 10	9	2	1	1	1	7	2	3	1	43	14
c. Three-four	32	9	3	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	42	13
d. Five-six	10	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	4
e. More than six	10	3	8	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	20	6
											123	38

TABLE 36a. -- Continued

		Foot	pall	Basket	ball	Wrest	ing	Track	& Field	Basel	pall	Totals	
	Answer	No.	36	No.	96	No.	38	No.	%	No.	1/8	No.	Æ
Lit	tle influence												
a.	None	4	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	8	2
b.	One-two	12 5 5 2	4	1	1	0 0 0	0 0 0	4	1	3 0 0	1	20 8 7	6 2 2
c.	Three-four	5	2	1	1	0	0	2 0 0	1	0	0	8	2
d.	Five-six	5	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2
e.	More than six	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	_4	1
												47	13
No	influence						4.1						
a.	None	40	12	3	1	5	2	16	5	3	1	67 7 3 2	19
b.	One-two	5 3	12 2	3	0	1	1	1	1	3 0 0 0	0	7	2
c.	Three-four	3	1 .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
d.	Five-six	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
e.	More than six	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	_3	1
												82	24
									Total s			340	100

TABLE 37.--Did a school representative help you to secure a summer job?

						Scho	ool							
	A		E			;	D		E		F		To	tals
Answer	No.	8	No.	%	No.	%	No.	8	No.	8	No.	%	No.	%
Great influence														
a. Yes b. No	5	2	2	1	14	4	0	0	4	1	3	1	28	9
b. No	2	1	0	O	1	1	0	U	0	0	U	O		
													31	10
Some influence														
a. Yes	5	2	2	1	16	5	1	1	2	1	3	1	29 14	9
b. No	2	1	4	1	4	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	14	
													43	10
Little influence														
a. Yes	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	7 50	2 16
b. No	20	6	8	3	12	4	3	1	3	1	4	1	_50	16
													57	18
No influence														
a. Yes	2	1	4	1	4	1	2	1	0	0	0 18	0	12	4
b. No	55	17	45	14	50	16	15	5	4	1	18	5	187	_58
													199	62
									T	otal	sampl	е	330	100

TABLE 3/a.--Did a school representative help you to secure a summer job?

Answer	Foot No.	ball	Basket No.	ball	Wrest:	ling	Track No.	& Field	Basel No.	ball %	Tot	als
Great influence												
a. Yes b. No	18	5	0	1 0	0	0	5	2 0	1 0	0	28 3 31	9 1 10
Some influence												
a. Yes b. No	6	2 4	1	1	1 0	1 0	7	1	1 0	0	29 14 43	9 1 10
Little influence												
a. Yes b. No	2 37	1	3 5	1 2	0	0	2 4	1	0	0	7 50	2 16
											57	18
No influence	0					•			•	•	40	J,
a. Yes b. No	8 126	38	15	5	8	3	21	6	0 17	0 5	12 187	58
											199	62
								Total :	sample		330	100

Question 38. Did you visit this campus before accepting the financial aid? (a) Yes. (b) no.

The majority of the student-athletes (73 per cent) visited the campus of the institution in which they enrolled prior to accepting their financial aid award. Of those who visited, 31 per cent felt it was a great influence; 22 per cent, some influence; 12 per cent, little influence; and only 9 per cent, no influence. Of the athletes that did not visit (27 per cent), 18 per cent felt there was no influence.

The student-athlete visiting the campus could form first-hand opinions and impressions of the programs. They would know facts concerning the facilities and opportunities available prior to accepting a financial aid award.

Question 39. If you did visit this campus prior to accepting financial aid, during what part of the year was it? (a) Fall, (b) winter, (c) spring, (d) summer.

The athletes visited the campus in the spring of the year in 36 per cent of the cases. Spring was followed by summer (25 per cent), winter (24 per cent), and fall (15 per cent). Most of the students (58 per cent) felt the time in which they visited the campus was of great or some influence on their decision.

Most athletes were contacted during the season or more than four weeks after (Question 32). The first sports season is not concluded until late fall. The athletes would be unable to visit earlier. Many high school or junior college athletes would also have committments to other sports later in the year. It is interesting to note the number that did not visit the college during part of the regular school year. The summer would be convenient for some of the athletes because they would be less involved.

TABLE 38.--Did you visit this campus before accepting the Financial Aid?

						Sch	ool							
Answer	No.	8	В	3			D		No.		F	3	No.	tals
Answer	No.	75	No.	75	No.	8	No.	96	No.	38	No.	76	No.	76
Great influence														
a. Yes b. No	31 3	9	15	5	37	11	6	2	6	2	6	2	101	31
D. NO	)	1	'	1		1	U	U	U	U	U	U		_2
													106	33
Some influence														
a. Yes	20	6	14	4	23	7	2	1	6	2	9	3	74	22
b. No	1	1	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	_2
													80	24
Little influence												1		
a. Yes	12	4	8 2	2	9	3	5	2	0	0	7	2	41	12
b. No	4	1	2	1	8	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	15	_5
													56	16
No influence														
a. Yes	8 11	2	8 21	2	5	2	5	2	0	0	3 5	1	29	9
b. No	11	3	21	6	16	5	6	2	2	1	5	2	29 61	9 18
													90	_27
									T	otal	sample	3	332	100

TABLE 30a.--Did you visit this campus before accepting the Financial Aid?

Answer	Foot No.	ball	Basket No.	ball	Wrest	ling	Track No.	& Field	Baseb No.	all	Tot	als
Great influence												
a. Yes b. No	73 3	22	14	0	1	1	11	3	2	1	101 	31 _2
<u>Grandina da i</u>											106	33
Some influence												
a. Yes b. No	<del>Щ</del> 5	13	12	4	5	2	8	2	5	2	74 6	22
											80	24
Little influence												
a. Yes b. No	24 9	7	4	1	4	1	4	1	5	2	41 15	12
											56	16
No influence												
a. Yes b. No	19 14	6	2 2	1	1 0	1	6 10	2	1 5	1 2	29 61	9 18
											90	27
								Total	sample		332	100

TABLE 39.--If you did visit this campus prior to accepting Financial Aid, during what part of the year was it?

						Sch	001							
	A		В		C		D		E		F		Tot	tals
Answer	No.	8	No.	76	No.	8	No.	%	No.	36	No.	%	No.	R
Great influence														
a. Fall	3	1	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	10	4
o. Winter	4	1	3	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
. Spring	7	2	1	1	18	7	1	1	6	2	3	0 1 0	33	12
d. Summer	7	2	4	1	5 18 6	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	12 33 19	_7
													74	27
Some influence														
a. Fall	3	1	3	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	11	4
. Winter	14	5	3	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	24	9
. Spring	3 14 12 6	5 4 2	3	1	4 5 7 8	2	3	1	1	1	3	1	29	10
d. Summer	6	2	4	1	8	3	3	1	0	0	2	1	11 24 29 23	9 10 8
													87	31

TABLE 39. -- Continued

						Sch	ool							
	A		E	3	C		D	)	E		F		To	tals
Answer	No.	8	No.	3	No.	7,5	No.	8	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Little influence														
a. Fall	2	1	5	2	2	1	2	1	0 0 2 0	0	1	1	12	4
. Winter	6	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	0	0	6	2 1 1	12 18 23 16	7 9 6
. Spring	?	2	4	1	7	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	23	9
1. Summer	4	1	4	1	4	1	1	1	0	0	3	1	16	6
													69	<b>2</b> 6
lo influence														
. Fall	3	1	1	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3
. Winter	1 2 4	1	2	1	5	2	1	1	0 0 3 0	0	1	1 0 1	10	3 4 5 4
. Spring	2	1	4	1	5	2	1	1	3	1	0	0	15	5
. Summer	4	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	9 10 15 13	4
													47	16
									T.	ro +c	sampl		277	100

TABLE 39a.--If you did visit this campus prior to accepting Financial Aid, during what part of the year was it?

	Footb	pall	Basket	ball	Wrestl	ing	Track 8	Field	Basel	ball	Tot	als
Answer	No.	%	No.	76	No.	*	No.	36	No.	%	No.	Ą.
Great influence												
a. Fall	9 9 24	3	0	0	0	0	1 -	1	0	0	10	4
b. Winter	9	3	0 0 8 4	0 0 2	0 0 0 1	0	2	1	1	1	12	4
c. Spring	24	9	8	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	33 19	12
d. Summer	12	4	4	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	19	_7
											74	27
Some influence												
a. Fall	4	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	11	4
b. Winter	22 19 15	8 7 5	2 0 3	0	- 1	1	1	1	0	0	24	9
c. Spring	19	7	3	1	4	1	3	1	0	0	29	10
d. Summer	15	5	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	23	8
											87	31

TABLE 39a -- Continued

	Footb	all	Basket	tball	Wrest	ling	Track	& Field	Basel	ball	Tot	als
Answer	No.	%	No.	8	No.	%	No.	8	No.	%	No.	%
Little influence												
a. Fall	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	12	4
b. Winter	15	5	2	1	1 4	1	0	0 0 1	0	0	18	7
c. Spring	15 13 6	4	0 2 2 2	1	4	1	1	1	2 0 3 3	1	18 23 16	7 9 6
d. Summer	6	2	2	1	1	1	4	1	3	1	16	_6
											69	26
No influence												
a. Fall	5	2	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	9	3
b. Winter	5 9 8 9	3 2 3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0 0 1	10	3
c. Spring	8	2	3	1	0	0	3	1	0 1 0	1	15	5
d. Summer	9	3	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	_13	4
											47	16
								Total	e lomes		277	100

#### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

## Summary

The sample was drawn from the participants in the sports of football, basketball, track and field, wrestling, and baseball at Utah State University, University of Utah, Brigham Young University, Weber State College, College of Southern Utah, and Westminster College.

A questionnaire was used to gather the data and was administered under the direction of the author.

The purpose of this investigation was to determine the factors that influenced student-athletes to enroll in Utah colleges.

The summary is divided into the following general areas: characteristics of sample surveyed, specific knowledge of athletic programs and institutions, influence of general factors, and influence of recruiting techniques.

# Characteristics of sample surveyed

Most student-athletes (63 per cent) were contacted while in high school regarding financial aid. They had from two to five financial aid awards in 49 per cent of the cases, and 64 per cent received them from the football programs. Eight per cent were never contacted regarding financial aid.

# Specific knowledge of athletic programs

## and institutions

The student-athletes were knowledgeable about certain factors of their institutions and athletic programs. These factors were of different degrees of influence.

The majority of student-athletes knew the academic calendars utilized at their institution (94 per cent), whether or not their college belonged to an athletic conference (92 per cent), if there were fraternities on campus (92 per cent), the correct student enrollment (76 per cent), and the type of financial support their institution received (65 per cent). Sixty-seven per cent felt their major area of study was representative at their college, and 81 per cent had to live in housing accommodations away from home.

The factors that influenced the student-athletes varied. College enrollment was of some influence to 42 per cent of the student-athletes. Thirty-two per cent were greatly influenced by the distance from home, while 32 per cent felt the housing available was of some influence. Those in conference institutions felt some or great influence (78 per cent), while those in nonconference institutions indicated no influence (74 per cent). Sixty-seven per cent indicated fraternities and 57 per cent felt the financial support of the institution had no influence. The academic calendar utilized was some influence for 52 per cent, and for the strength of the major area 43 per cent indicated great influence. Sixty-eight per cent of the student-athletes felt the choice of living off-campus was of little or no influence.

# Opinions of the athletic programs and institutions

More student-athletes felt the academic institutions were average and had more of a moderate influence upon their decision.

The college facilities were rated as average in 35 per cent of the cases and were some influence in 42 per cent. Forty-three per cent rated the academic reputation as average, while 40 per cent felt it was above average. The academic reputation of the institution was important to 76 per cent.

More student-athletes rated athletic programs as average, but they were definitely more influential in comparison to the academic evaluation. The athletic facilities were rated as average by 31 per cent, but 58 per cent felt they were of some or great influence on their decision. Thirty-four per cent felt the reputation of the athletic program was above average. This greatly influenced 34 per cent.

The student-athlete found the athletic schedules attractive and competitive in 81 per cent of the cases. This was a great influence to only 38 per cent. Fifty-three per cent did not feel they would have the opportunity to be contacted by professional teams, and this was of little or no influence to 44 per cent.

Concerning their decision, 76 per cent indicated they would make the same financial aid selection if they had the same opportunities. Fourteen per cent that indicated they would not accept the same financial aid felt they had been treated fairly at their school.

Finally, 88 per cent felt their institution did deal fairly with them.

### General factors

The more financial aid, the more influence it seemed to have on the student-athlete in selecting a particular institution. Fifty-three per cent were greatly influenced by the financial aid they received. Thirty-seven per cent of the athletes were receiving a "full ride" (books, room, board, tuition, fees, and work aid).

A particular person was of great influence on an athlete's decision in 60 per cent of the cases. The recruiting coach was the most influential person (26 per cent).

The athletic departments allowed 76 per cent of the studentathletes to participate in more than one sport, but this was of little or no influence to 56 per cent. Sixty-three per cent of the athletes had access to tutors, but this was of no influence in 45 per cent of the cases.

The admission standards at the institution were the only ones 5 per cent of the student-athletes could meet for entrance. From the 5 per cent, only 1 per cent felt it was of great importance.

The climate (66 per cent), available outdoor recreation (58 per cent), and available social life (71 per cent) were of little or no influence for the majority of students.

Twenty-nine per cent of the athletes at the institutions had a great influence on the selection of that school.

# Recruiting techniques

The college in which the student-athlete enrolled contacted him regarding financial aid more than four weeks after the season in 39 per cent of the cases. Thirty-seven per cent felt the time of the first contact was some influence.

The institutions kept in touch through mailings, personal visitations, and telephone contacts. Athletic coaches visited the student-athlete in 65 per cent of the cases. Thirty-five per cent

indicated this was a great influence. The head coach visited only 44 per cent and 39 per cent felt little or no influence. The athletic coaches made telephone contacts to 76 per cent of the athletes. Thirty-eight per cent felt this was of great influence. The athletes received more than six mailings (28 per cent). This was of some influence in 41 per cent of the cases.

Athletic departments arranged for summer employment for 76 per cent of the athletes. Seventy-four per cent felt this was of little or no influence.

Seventy-three per cent of the athletes surveyed visited the campus of the institution prior to accepting their financial aid. Thirty-one per cent of these felt a visitation was of great influence on their decision. The athletes visited the campus in the spring of the year in 36 per cent of the cases and indicated time in which they visited was an important influence (58 per cent).

## Conclusions

After evaluation of the specific areas of this survey, the following conclusions seem justified.

- a. The more personal the contact by the recruiting institution, the more influential it is on a student's decision.
- b. Certain individuals are definitely of great importance on the student-athlete selecting a particular financial aid.
- c. Direct association with the institution and athletic program had more influence than information from other sources.

## Recommendations

### It is recommended that:

- a. More studies be done using high school students and junior college students as separate samples.
- b. More studies be done using the individual intercollegiate sports as separate samples.
- c. The sample be surveyed prior to their attendance at the college from which they accept a financial aid. This will allow more accurate responses and eliminate any bias because of association and vagueness because of elapsed time.
- d. Colleges supply high school counselors with pertinent information about the athletic program and financial aid opportunities at the institution.
- e. Recruiting coaches thoroughly acquaint prospective studentathletes with their academic area of interest.
- f. Athletic staffs allow athletes in the program an active part in contacting future student-athletes.

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APPENDIX

- Answer these questions with reference to the university or college whose financial aid offer you accepted.
- 2. Do not put your name on this questionnaire.
- 3. Questions four through thirty-four require two responses:
  - (a) Answer to the question.
  - (b) Rating as to how much you felt it favorably influenced your decision to enroll at this institution.

Example:

Question: How far was the institution from your hometowm?
(a) less than 100 miles
(b) 101-300
(c) 301-500
(d) 501-1000
(e) over 1000

Great

How much influence?

	- 1	Λ	
	,	٦	

## A = answer

indicates how much you felt this factor favorably influenced your decision.

1.	When you were contacted regarding an athletic financial aid you were:  (a) High school senior, (b) junior college student, (c) other				
2.	How many athletic financial aids were you offered?  (a) None, (b) 1, (c) 2-5, (d) 6-10, (e) more than 10				
3.	In which sport were you given your athletic financial aid?  (a) Football, (b) basketball, (c) track, (d) wrestling, (e) baseball, (f) golf.  (Mark as many as necessary.)				
4.	When were you first contacted by a representative of your institution	th	is i	ch di nflue ecisi	ence
	regarding athletic financial aid?  (a) During the season of the sport you were being recruited, (b) a week after the season, (c) two weeks after the season, (d) 3-4 weeks after season, (e) more than 4 weeks after the season.	Great	Some	Little	None
5.	How many contacts by mail did you receive from representatives of your athletic department?  (a) 0, (b) 1-2, (c) 3-4, (d) 5-6, (e) more than 6.				
6.	How many personal visits did you have from your athletic coaches? (a) 0, (b) 1-2, (c) 3-4, (d) 5-6, (e) more than 6.				
7.	How many times did the head coach personally visit you?  (a) 0, (b) 1, (c) 2-3, (d) 3-4,  (e) more than 4.				
8.	How many times did your athletic coaches contact you by telephone? (a) 0, (b) 1-2, (c) 3-4, (d) 5-6, (e) more than 6.				
9.	What type of Financial Aid were you offered?  (a) "Full ride" (books, tuition, fees, room, board, \$15 a month), (b) tuition, (c) fees, (d) books, (e) room, (f) board, (g) work program.				

		this	s in	n did fluer cisio	ce
10.	Which single individual had the most influence on your decision about which Financial Aid offer to accept?  (a) Mother, (b) father, (c) high school or junior college coach, (d) athlete at the school, (e) recruiting coach, (f) other	Great	Some	Little	None
11.	Where did you obtain the most helpful information about this institution?  (a) Recruiting coaches, (b) parents, (c) high school coach, (d) friends, (e) literature, (f) athletes at the school, (g) other				
12.	What is the main source of financial support of this institution?  (a) Do not know, (b) privately supported, (c) public supported.				
13.	What is the size of this university? (a) 0-5,000; (b) 5-10,000; (c) 10-15,000; (d) 15-20,000; (e) over 20,000.				
14.	How would you rate this school's total facilities?  (a) Excellent, (b) above average, (c) average, (d) below average, (e) poor.				
15.	How would you rate the athletic facilities at this institution?  (a) Excellent, (b) above average,  (c) average, (d) below average,  (e) poor.				
16.	How far is the school from your home town?  (a) Less than 100 miles, (b) 101-300, (c) 301-500, (d) 501-1000, (e) over 1000 miles.				
17.	In what type of housing can you live at this institution? Mark as many as necessary.  (a) Student housing, (b) athletic dorm, (c) off-campus housing,  (d) home.				-

How much did

					ecis	
18.	How would you evaluate the reputation of this institution's athletic program?  (a) Excellent, (b) above average,  (c) average, (d) below average,  (e) poor.	**********	Great	Some	Little	None
19.	How would you rate this institution academically?  (a) Extremely high, (b) high, (c) average, (d) low, (e) poor.					
20.	How was this institution's academic calendar divided?  (a) quarter system, (b) semester system.					
21.	At this institution could you have participated in more than one sport?  (a) Yes, (b) no.					
22.	Was this institution a member of an athletic conference?  (a) Yes, (b) no.					
23.	Did you consider the football (basketball, etc.) schedule challenging and attractive as far as competition and travel were concerned?  (a) Yes, (b) no.					
24.	Did you feel you would have a better opportunity of being contacted and playing professional athletics by attending this school?  (a) Yes, (b) no.					
25.	Was your major field of study considered to be exceptionally strong at this school?					
26.	(a) Yes, (b) no.  Did a school representative help you to secure a summer job?					

		How much did this influence your decision?			
		Great	Some	Little	None
27.	Were academic tutors available for you? (a) Yes, (b) no.				
28.	Was this institution the only one whose academic standards you could meet for entrance?  (a) Yes, (b) no.				
29.	Were you informed that there were fraternities on campus?  (a) Yes, (b) no.				
30.	Did you visit this campus before accepting the financial aid?  (a) Yes, (b) no.				
31.	If you did visit this campus prior to accepting financial aid, during what part of the year was it?  (a) Fall, (b) winter, (c) spring, (d) summer.				
32.	Did you have the choice of living on campus or off campus?  (a) Yes, (b) No.				
33.	How much influence did the geographic area in which the university was located have on your decision?				
34.	How much did the climate in the area influence your decision?				
35.	How much influence did the available outdoor recreation in this area have on your decision?				
36.	How much did the social life at this institution influence your decision?				
37.	How much influence did the athletes at this school have on your decision?				

How much did this influence your decision?						
Great	Зоте	Little	None			

- 38. If you had the same financial aid opportunities repeated, would you still make the same selection?

  (a) Yes, (b) no.
- 39. Did you feel you have been treated fairly by this school?(a) Yes, (b) no.If no, briefly explain.

### VITA

## Garth Vaughn Hall

# Candidate for the Degree of

#### Master of Science

Thesis: Factors Influencing Student-Athletes to Enroll in Utah Colleges
Major Field: Physical Education

Biographical Information:

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