

CHART I. SUMMARIES OF PREVIOUS STUDIES ON NIGHT LIGHTING OF FOOTBALL FIELDS

City		Population	School enrollment	Year of installation	Cost of installation	Number of poles	Height of poles	Distance from sidelines	Total K W	Cost of lights per game	Average gate before lights	Average gate since lights	% increase in Receipts	% increase in attendance	Playing conditions as good at night	Difficulty in scheduling games	Administrative problems	Field used for other purposes
Chippewa Falls Wis.	1	9,539	552	1935	1000	8	55	15Yd. 40Yd.	51	5.43	50	200	200%	500%	Not Quite	No	No	Not Much
Willmar Minn.	2,3,8	6,173	1020	1936	2800	8	52	20	72	7.00	60	250	400 235.3 333	500	Yes	No	None	No
Eveleth Minn.	2	8349	1993	1936	15000	11	70	30-50'	262.5	20.00	60	120	100	100	Yes	No	None	Base ball
Lewiston Pa.	5	13,357	1800	1933	2312	8	60	20	40	10.00	100	800	700	60	Bet-ter	Yes	No	No
Etna Pa.	5	7,000	800	1933	2000	8	75	50	50	10.00	50	250	500	500	No	No	No	Yes
Abilene Kans.	6	5,658	470	1930	1772	5	75	15	63	12.00	100	200	100	80	Bet-ter	No	No	No
Colby Kans.	6	2,153	287	1934	1575	8	50	15	48	5.00	100	200	100	100	Bet-ter	No	No	Yes
Kenton Ohio	7	7,067	546	1937	2312	8	65	20	87.5	75.00	75	250		400	Bet-ter	No	No	No
Thomasville Ala.	9	1,504	300	1937	1448	8	60	20	48	7.00	60	180	200	100	Bet-ter	No	No	Yes
Blissfield Mich.	4	2,103	353	1937	2100	10	60	15	72	3.00	60	100	75-80	100	Yes	No	No	Yes
Grand Lodge Mich.	4	3,572	403	1937	679+ lab.	8	55	20	36	8.00	22	150	600	300	Yes	No	No	No
Wilmington Ohio	7	5,332	530	1937	2319	8	50	25-50	72	8.50	150	500		100	Bet-ter	No	No	Yes