

The above tables show the number of men with their rank in each institution in the work in physical education and athletics. In above tables the directors who had a definite faculty rank were listed in that column. In computing the percentage of men who were faculty members, those in the column under Directors were counted in the faculty group. These tables show the total number of men in physical education and athletic work in each institution. It might be of interest to compare the total number of men in above work in each institution to the total enrollment of students in each respective institution. A comparison might be made of the number of men having the higher faculty ranks in each institution. The tables show the number of seasonal coaches employed in various institutions. A comparison with the study of 1924 shows that there are more men in the work today than then, especially is this true in the larger institutions. There are more men in the work today with high faculty ranking than in 1924.

This study shows that 80% of the men listed under publicly controlled institutions have faculty rank. That 52% of the men listed under privately controlled institutions have faculty rank. That 86% of the men in the state teachers colleges have faculty rank. The data show that there is an increase in percentage of men with faculty ranking over the 1924 study.

In addition to the table personnel, three questions were asked. They were:

1. Do you have seasonal coaches? How many?
2. Do your men with faculty rank have:—degrees, leave of absence, etc., as other faculty members?
3. Are their positions as secure as other faculty members?

With respect to seasonal coaches the results are shown in the tables above.

The question with respect to degrees and leave of absence is of interest to the men in the work and to administrators as well. In the study made in 1928 through the presidents and deans the question as to whether they preferred a man who could teach some academic subject in addition to coaching, some of them raised grave doubts as to the preparation of their coaches to teach academic subjects. The answer to this question by the publicly controlled institutions shows, 52 answering yes, and 7 no. In the privately controlled group 73 answered yes, and 29 no. In the state teachers college group 33 yes, and 1 no. In the three groups a total of 158 yes, and 37 no. Whether or not the answers were based on having the necessary graduate degrees may be questioned by some. Many institutions are requiring the graduates degrees for faculty ranking in the work of physical education and athletics.