

- Q. How does the 1932-33 enrollment compare with that of last year?
- A. The enrollment trend for a number of state colleges and universities is shown in the following table:

# NET TOTAL RESIDENT ENROLLMENT, NOVEMBER 1, 1932

	Nov. 1, 1932	Percent Change
Arkansas .....	1,543	— 1.2
Colorado .....	3,096*	— 3.5
Illinois .....	10,579	—12.1
Indiana .....	4,033	— 5.5
Iowa .....	5,050	— 7.7
Iowa State .....	3,427*	—13.9
Kansas .....	3,701	— 9.3
Kansas State .....	2,468	—14.7
Michigan .....	8,523	— 7.0
Minnesota .....	11,708	— 6.6
Missouri .....	3,825*‡	—17.6
Nebraska .....	5,414	— 8.9
Ohio State .....	10,177	— 5.3
Oklahoma .....	5,239*	+ 0.3
Oklahoma A. & M. ....	3,377*	+ 7.2
Purdue .....	4,068*	—10.4
Texas .....	7,313	+15.4
Wisconsin .....	7,833	—10.6

(Figures starred (\*) were received by letter from the schools concerned; all other figures are from *School and Society* for Dec. 10, 1932.)

‡ Includes School of Mines at Rolla.

- Q. In what department of University instruction is the greatest growth?
- A. The trend in recent years has been to the upperclass level—

# SINCE 1915 (during the nine months term)—

Freshman-sophomore attendance has increased 28 per cent.  
 Upperclass attendance has increased 154 per cent.  
 Graduate attendance has increased 235 per cent.  
 Total University attendance has increased 79 per cent.

# SINCE 1927 (during the nine months term)—

Freshman-sophomore attendance has *decreased* 24 per cent.  
 Upperclass attendance has increased 24 per cent.  
 Graduate attendance has increased 52 per cent.  
 Total University attendance has not changed.

The chief significance of this marked growth in the higher levels is the higher cost involved. The average cost per student in the freshman-sophomore group for 1930 was \$187.50; the average above that level was \$336.60 per year. The cost for instruction alone in the freshman-sophomore group was \$99 per student.