

T H E S I S

on

A STUDY OF
EXPENDITURES OF HOME ECONOMICS FRESHMEN AT
OREGON STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, 1930-33

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by

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INTRODUCTION

NEED FOR A STUDY OF STUDENT EXPENDITURES

The cost of a year at college, particularly the first year, holds interest for many individuals. The parent who contemplates sending his daughter to college; the daughter who plans to earn part or all of her expenses while in college; the parent or daughter who intends to borrow money to finance college; all want to know just what the financial aspect is in terms of the experience of others. From the standpoint of general educational costs the college administration also is interested in this information, for their attitude toward the student's finances is not solely centered upon the fees charged by the college, while still other groups and individuals are concerned when the consideration is entirely from the standpoint of consumption.

M.J. Moses, in his article entitled "The Cost of College," writes that the cost is negligible compared with the value of education, but even though one accepts this, the interest in the necessary expense remains.¹ By determining how much it actually cost the freshmen registered in the School of Home Economics at Oregon State College during the three years from 1930 to 1933 to attend college for one year, the writer is not in any sense trying to evaluate education but is attempting to compile information which will be of interest to prospective students and parents of prospective students

¹Moses, M.J.: "The Cost of College." Good Housekeeping, Vol. 85, (1927), p. 18-19.

and others who may have cause to be concerned. It is also hoped that the present data may form a foundation for further study along this same line.

All college catalogs carry statements of the estimated student expenses for a year's attendance but to date very little data have been compiled which are based on actual student budgets. This study is taken from records kept by students and gives fairly accurate information concerning the cost of the first year for the freshman in home economics at Oregon State College from 1930 to 1933.

During the past few years the trend of the cost of living has been distinctly downward and it is interesting to know whether the cost of college has kept pace with this. Moffat found in his study at Indiana that "the student pocket-book is in no sense exempt from the general process of deflation."¹ Many colleges are being criticized today by some who say that expenses have not been sufficiently reduced. Data which give specific information concerning what is happening to the "student pocket-book" are therefore of particular interest at this time.

STATEMENT OF OTHER STUDIES

A report was made in 1928 of three studies made for three colleges of different types.² These were Sweet Briar College in Virginia, where cash account books kept for 27 weeks by ten home

¹Moffat, J.E.: "Student Expenses at Indiana University," Indiana University Alumni Quarterly, XIX. p. 478.

²Journal of Home Economics, Vol. 20, (1928). p. 575-579.

economics seniors representing 21 per cent of the graduating class were studied; Florida State College for Women at Tallahassee, where a questionnaire asking for specific and detailed information as to expenditures for one semester was filled out by 336 (26 per cent) of the students; and Oregon State College, where personal accounts kept by senior and junior students in the Household Management class during three successive years, with an average attendance of 19 students per class, formed the basis for study.

In addition to those mentioned above, J.E. Moffat presents a study of student expenses at Indiana University during the years 1925 to 1932, inclusive.¹ His data were secured from questionnaires, the answers being checked in many instances through personal interviews. The findings of these studies are reported in detail later.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM AND ITS LIMITATIONS

The present study represents certain facts concerning the expenditures of home economics freshmen at Oregon State College during the college years 1930-31, 1931-32 and 1932-33. The data were secured from personal accounts which all freshmen in the School of Home Economics were asked to keep for their first year.

The data used present very definite and obvious limitations, since they consider only the first year women students in the School of Home Economics at Oregon State College during the years studied. No consideration of income was made, for college students as a class are restricted in their control of this. Only two accounts during

¹Moffat, J.E. "op. cit." p. 476-486.

the three years showed any savings item, so we may conclude that the expenditures cancelled the income in the majority of cases.

In order to meet the needs for such a study, as expressed in the early part of the introduction, three purposes have been determined, which are: (1) To make a study of the expenditures of freshmen in home economics as shown by records kept by students for the past three years; (2) to determine the average costs of the first year at college during the period studied and variables affecting these averages; (3) to compare Oregon costs with those of other institutions where data are available and the situation comparable.

It is the hope of the writer that the material presented here may prove of value to those who are interested in such information.

SOURCE OF DATA

Each student registered for the first time in the School of Home Economics is required to enroll in the Introduction to Home Economics course. This course is in charge of the Dean of the School and is for beginning students; it has as its purpose the value and scope of home economics and in it considerable attention is paid to the problems of the individual student.

In this course the student in the School of Home Economics is urged to start her college years by keeping accurate records of her expenditures. Part of the required work is keeping accounts for the term enrolled and the student is given as much help as she needs in starting these records properly and in balancing them at the end of each term.

During the years 1930-31 and 1931-32 the Head of the Household Administration Department gave directions to the students for starting the records and held conferences with each girl to check the results. During 1932-33 these conferences were scheduled in the office of the School of Home Economics and held by a member of the Household Administration staff who was particularly well qualified to do this work. Great care was taken to be sure that each student understood just how the expenditures were to be classified and each account was checked with the individual student and carefully balanced.

DESCRIPTION OF STUDENT ACCOUNT BOOKS

The material for this study was obtained from these accounts kept by the freshmen at Oregon State College. For uniformity and to

make it as easy as possible, each freshman woman was asked to buy the Oregon State College Student Account Book. This record book was planned by the School of Home Economics and published by the Co-operative Book Store on the Corvallis Campus. It is a small, compact book, the form simple and the headings named with the needs of the college student in mind. (See Exhibit I in Appendix, p. 79).

EXPLANATION OF HEADINGS

Since the interpretation of the divisions is important, a brief explanation of these, as told to the student, is included here. The expenditures are classified under the 17 headings used in the account book and these are discussed in the order in which they appear in the book.

1. "Total." This column was provided for recording the total expenditures for all items.

2. "Savings." Under this column the students were told to record only such items as were paid for from the money allowed for education. For example, if parents paid for life insurance policies, this would not appear on the student's book.

3. "Board and Meals Out." In this column it was suggested that the student record only regular meals in addition to usual board costs. Afternoon refreshments are recorded in column "refreshments and amusements."

4. "Room." This total was to include furnishings which would be purchased during the college year, as well as the amount of room rent.

5. "Clothing." The students were told that this column represented only money spent by the student while she was on the campus. If she came to college with a very complete wardrobe and added little, if anything, to it while she was here, this amount would be small. Articles of clothing, such as stockings, which were given to the student would not appear in this column.

6. "Operating Expenses." Here the students were told to list such items as the amount spent for dry cleaning, laundry, face powder, rouge, stationery and stamps.

7. "Institution Fees." This column was provided for resident and non-resident fees which are assessed the students at the time of registration. They include class fees, laboratory fees and health service fees and are paid only once during a term.¹

8. "Campus Fees." This item was separated from Institution Fees to care for money paid for campus organization dues such as the Y.W.C.A., the Home Economics Club and the Women's League, the college year book and other costs peculiar to campus life.

9. "Fraternity Fees." In this column the students were to record amounts paid to social fraternal organizations, exclusive of board and room. Here were listed the regular sorority fees, which included in most instances the social tax, as well as a furniture tax, national dues and local dues.

10. "Books and Supplies." Here the students were told to list

¹See discussion of fees assessed by the institution, p. 44.

money spent for text books, reference books and such school supplies as ink, paper, notebooks and laboratory supplies not provided for under "Institution Fees."

11. "Health." Since the college charges a regular Health Service fee, this column included only other expenditures for health. For instance, each home call by a college doctor would be charged to the student; in addition the cost of medicine and dental work would appear in this column.

12. "Travel." This column covered all travel expenses while at Oregon State College, such as bus fare and taxi fare, as well as car-fare to and from school, if paid for by the student.

13. "Gifts." This represented only money spent for gifts by the students while at college. If the students bought gifts during Christmas vacation, for instance, which were paid for from a fund other than the one for college expenses, this would not appear on these books.

14. "Church and Benevolence." This should include the occasional contribution as well as any definite pledge to a church or similar organization.

15. "Social Life." Here the students were told to list such items as were not already listed under fraternity expenses. It should include assessments for dances, teas, dinners and receptions.

16. "Refreshments and Amusements." This column was provided to care for money spent for food that had not been included in "Board and Meals Out," and for such items as moving picture shows, plays and

other amusements.

17. "Non-Essentials." This was to include any expenditure which was unnecessary and which could have been avoided by forethought.

ACCOUNTS USED IN THIS STUDY

For the first two years studied, a majority of freshmen were enrolled in the Introduction to Home Economics class during the fall term. The students were urged to continue the accounts which they had started in this course and many did continue the record for the remainder of the year. At the close of each term the freshmen brought their account books to the department, where the books were checked and the totals recorded on a special form.¹

During 1932-33 the Introduction to Home Economics class was offered both the first and second terms, so in order to start all freshmen keeping accounts the fall term, personal conferences were held with each student by a member of the household administration staff. One conference was held at the first of the fall term to help the student begin her recording and one at the end of each of the three terms, at which time the totals were copied on to the special forms after they had been carefully checked and balanced. In order to make it possible to further analyze the accounts for the year 1932-33, the students left their account books with the writer at the end of the year.

¹Exhibit II in Appendix, p. 80. Original copies are on file in the Household Administration Department, Oregon State College.

The number of students in the School of Home Economics who were enrolled in the Introduction to Home Economics Class and the number of accounts that were used in this study are given in Table I.

TABLE I

Number of Home Economics Freshmen Keeping Accounts

Classification	: 1930-31	: 1931-32	: 1932-33
Freshmen in the School of Home Economics	: 169	: 150	: 85
Enrollment in the Introduction to Home Economics class	: 166	: 122	: 85
Students keeping fall term accounts only	: 81	: 89	: 9
Students keeping accounts for the entire year	: 29	: 32	: 34
Accounts not used in this study	: 56	: 7	: 42

It will be noted from Table I that of the 166 freshmen enrolled in the Introduction to Home Economics class in 1930-31, only 29, representing 23 per cent of the class, kept accounts for the entire year. Though the actual number of accounts, (32), for the year 1931-32 is only three more, the percentage of the entire class is three per cent higher than for the year preceding. During the year 1932-33 the percentage is still higher, 34 accounts including 40 per cent of the freshman class. Thus we see that the percentage keeping accounts for the entire year has steadily increased, though the number has remained fairly constant.

While an exact explanation of this is not known, the following are suggested: Many students have continued a careful record throughout their sophomore, junior and senior years, so the in-

coming students have had this example set by the upperclass women; the emphasis which has been placed on account keeping and budget making has perhaps been greater, but more important, the value of and need for this have been more appreciated, due to the general economic depression; and the gratifying returns have resulted in an increasing amount of care and thought being put on this individual problem by the department with each incoming student.

The available accounts which were not included in this study either had no entry for board, room or institutional fees, or had some variable which made them not comparable to the representative student expenditures.

During the year 1931-32 the students who lived at home or worked for part of their expenses were told to evaluate board and room and enter it in their books as an expenditure. This explains the small number of accounts from that year, seven, which were not used in this study. The following year, 1932-33, the accounts of the students who were working for all or part of their board and room or those whose homes were in Corvallis were separated from the others by the instructor in charge. It is interesting to note the large proportion, (42 or nearly 50 per cent), of the class represented in this division.

PROCEDURE

ASSEMBLING DATA FROM EXPENSE SHEETS

First the accounts which were to be considered in this study were chosen. The writer decided to take only those accounts which showed expenditures for board, room and institutional fees. While data from the accounts of the students who work for their board and room, or who live at home, or from those who earn part or all of their expenses while they are in attendance at college is valuable, there were not enough accounts in each division to make it worth while to study them.

The remaining accounts were of two general types; those which had been kept for one term only and those which had been kept for the entire year. For clarity, hereafter in this study, those accounts which have been kept for one term only will be referred to as "fall term accounts" and those kept for the entire year as "year accounts."

TOTAL TABULATION SHEETS

To facilitate calculations, the totals from the individual expense sheets were transferred to tabulation sheets by items and by terms for each year. For the reader interested in studying the complete data, these total tabulation sheets have been included in the appendix. (Tables I to XII, Appendix, p. 81-92).

CALCULATION OF MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY

The number of accounts for any one year did not exceed 34 and in many items the range of expenditures was under five dollars, both facts making it of less value to distribute the data. All calcula-

tions have, therefore, been made on undistributed data.

DETERMINATION OF THE MEAN OR AVERAGE

The average, or arithmetic mean, was determined for all items within each year and within each term of each year. It was also calculated for the total expenditures of each division.

DETERMINATION OF PERCENTAGES SPENT FOR EACH ITEM

To aid in interpreting data and as a means of measuring the reliability of the "year accounts" as compared with the "fall term accounts," the proportion of the total expenditure spent for each item was determined. This was done for the highest account, the lowest account and the average expenditures, for the three terms within each year and the totals.

CALCULATION OF MEASURE OF VARIABILITY

In order to determine the "spread" of the expenditures around the average, it was necessary to determine not only the range, but also the standard deviation for certain items. Since the fluctuations were great in some instances and the most reliable measure was desired, the standard deviation was chosen rather than the average deviation.

By inspection it was evident that some items varied little while others showed greater fluctuations. In order to find out whether these larger variations were significant or due solely to chance sampling, it was decided to determine the standard deviation for those items which showed a wide range or where the mean was of significant size. The writer set an arbitrary amount of ten dollars

as the minimum average for which standard deviations would be calculated.¹

On this basis, the standard deviations were determined only for expenditures listed under clothing, operating expenses, fraternity fees and books and other school supplies. The items of board, room and institutional fees take a large proportion of the total expenditures but have a small range; the expenditures for health, travel, gifts, church and benevolence, social life, refreshments and amusements and non-essentials represent too small a percentage of the total amount spent to warrant calculating the standard deviations. The probable error was found for each standard deviation calculated.²

CALCULATION OF MEASURES OF RELIABILITY

Two methods were used in determining the reliability of this data. The reliability of the difference between the means in terms of the probable error was tested; and the reliability of the difference between proportions found in the "fall term accounts" as compared with the fall term of the "year accounts" was determined.

RELIABILITY OF THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TWO AVERAGES IN TERMS OF THE PROBABLE ERROR DIFFERENCES

By inspection it was not considered necessary to calculate the standard deviations and probable errors for all of the items. (See p. 13). In the data for "clothing" the standard deviation and the

¹Formula used: $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum D^2}{N}}$

Garrett, H.E.: "Statistics in Psychology and Education." p. 26.

²Formula used: $PE_{(av)} = \frac{.6745 \sigma}{\sqrt{N}}$ Ibid., p. 125

probable errors were found to be so great that it was evident the accounts used did not represent a true sample so far as these expenditures were concerned. The same was found for "fraternity", indicating that the differences between the averages was significant and not due solely to chance sampling.

In "books and supplies" and "operating expenses" the probable error was one dollar or less and so for these two items the reliability of the differences between the averages was determined. In the case of "books and supplies," it was calculated for the totals and the first term also, since the latter is of more interest than any other term, and in the case of "operating expenses" the calculations were run for the totals only. In both instances, comparisons were made between the first and second years, the first and third years and the second and third years. A critical ratio of four or more was considered significant and taken to indicate that the differences were not solely due to fluctuations in sampling.¹ No significant ratios were found. (See Table XVII in Appendix, p. 97).

RELIABILITY OF THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PERCENTAGES

The actual number of accounts kept for fall term only for the first two years was much greater than the number of accounts kept for the entire year. (See Table I, p. 10). In order to determine whether or not the difference between the percentages could have

¹Formula used: $PE(\text{diff}) = \sqrt{PE^2(\text{av.1}) + PE^2(\text{av.2})}$
and $\frac{D}{PE(\text{diff})} = \text{ratio.}$ Garret, H.E. "op. cit." p. 133

arisen merely from the fluctuations in sampling, or were of real significance, the probable errors of the proportions were determined and in those instances in which the ratio of the difference to its probable error was three or greater, it was assumed that the difference was not the result of chance errors of sampling.¹ For only one item, "travel," was the difference in proportions found to be significant. (See Table XV, Appendix, p. 95).

ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES

After these calculations were completed, the data were put into tables and figures which would make the interpretation of them clearer to the reader.

For comparison, data were collected from the Office of the Dean of Women on costs pertinent to sororities, from the Student Loan Fund Office relative to estimated student expenses and from catalogs of other Land Grant Colleges and Universities giving total expenses per student. These, together with the results found in the Indiana study and the Oregon State College study of 1927-28, were used in tables and in interpreting the results found.²

¹Formula used: $PE_p = .6745 \sqrt{Pq}$ and $\frac{D}{PE(\text{diff})} = \text{ratio.}$

Holzinger, K.L.: "Statistical Methods for Students in Education," p. 248.

²Moffat, J.E. "loc. cit." Journal of Home Economics. "loc. cit."

INTERPRETATION OF DATA

TOTAL EXPENDITURESINTERPRETATION AND DISCUSSION OF AVERAGE EXPENDITURES

The figures of interest to the greatest number of people are the average expenditures of the college freshman. In Table II, a comparison of these for the three years studied with those for the year 1927-28 are given.

TABLE II

Average Yearly Expenditures by Items

Item	: 1927-28#	:: 1930-31	: 1931-32	: 1932-33
Board	: \$289.70	:: \$188.40	: \$185.40	: \$179.33
Room	: ##	:: 74.39	: 75.09	: 52.01
Clothing	: 53.46	:: 60.95	: 49.69	: 33.45
Operating	: 29.73	:: 23.14	: 17.43	: 18.66
Institution Fees	: 121.82	:: 126.55	: 127.79	: 134.82
Campus	: 9.16	:: 7.17	: 10.16	: 4.01
Fraternity###	: 45.27	:: 89.84	: 70.67	: 69.55
Books, Supplies	: 42.89	:: 45.59	: 35.55	: 28.71
Health	: 3.11	:: 2.77	: 7.24	: 2.19
Travel	: 35.92	:: 15.29	: 15.30	: 15.03
Gifts	: 15.81	:: 12.67	: 8.82	: 6.70
Church, Benevolence	: 2.77	:: 2.87	: 1.39	: .87
Social Life	: 4.49	:: 6.61	: 5.27	: 3.90
Refreshments	: 11.31	:: 9.68	: 7.70	: 7.50
Non-Essentials	: 8.92	:: 6.59	: 3.26	: 2.58
Totals, Average	: \$658.22	:: \$620.94	: \$581.49	: \$539.10

#Compiled by the School of Home Economics for Educational Exposition, 1928

##Included in amount for "board"

###Represents accounts of sorority students only for last three years.

The data which are given for the year 1927-28 were compiled from actual accounts of 125 freshmen for the fall term and estimated expenses for the remaining terms. These were added to obtain the year's expenditures and are used for comparison only. Though the data are not as accurate as those of this study, due to estimated amounts, they are indicative of the cost of living for that year. The data given for the last three years is taken from the accounts used in this study.

In studying Table II, several interesting things are noted. The total cost of the first year at college reduced \$119.12 from 1927 to 1933. Some items show more decrease than others, the greatest difference coming in the cost of board and room. This cost the freshman \$57.29 less in the year 1932-33 than it did during the year 1927-28 and accounts for almost half of the entire decrease for the five year period. Clothing also shows a noticeable decrease, (\$20), even though this item represents only clothing purchased by the student while attending college.

The amount of money spent for books and supplies was approximately \$14 lower in 1932-33 than it was for the year 1927-28, while the students reduced their operating expenses by \$11. It is interesting to note that the amount of money spent for gifts has steadily decreased, the average amount spent during 1932-33 by the freshmen in home economics being \$9.03 less than the average shown for the year 1927-28.

Probably due to necessity, as well as to lowered commodity

prices, the freshman woman had \$6.34 less to spend on non-essentials during 1932-33 than she had five years before. This might also be due to more careful checking of accounts during the last years, resulting in a more accurate itemization by the student and more thoughtful spending.

Several items contributed little, if anything, to the lowered cost of college during the past five years; namely, "social life," "refreshments," "church and benevolence," "travel," "health" and "campus." The amounts which students recorded under these headings were low in 1927-28 and have remained essentially the same; a material reduction would have meant elimination of any expenditures.

Institutional fees actually increased by \$13 during the five years for the student in home economics. "Fraternity" shows an increase from 1927-28 to the year 1932-33 but a decrease for the last three years. This is due to the fact that the average in the fraternity column for the past three years is based on sorority accounts only, while the average given for the year 1927-28 is based on the entire freshman class, including both sorority and non-sorority women. Had the average for 1927-28 been calculated on the same basis as those for the remaining years, it is the opinion of the writer that it would have been higher. In any case, it may be safely stated that there has been a decided decrease in average expenditures for fraternity fees during the past three years.

COMPARISON WITH OREGON STATE COLLEGE CATALOG

The findings of this study were compared with the estimated

college expenses as given in the Oregon State College catalog for the same years. In each case the average fell within the amount stated in the catalog; for example, in the 1930-31 Oregon State College Catalog a year's expenses were estimated at \$450 to \$650.¹ The average expenditure for the freshman in home economics, as shown by this study, was \$620.95. During the year 1931-32 the freshman in home economics at Oregon State College actually spent \$581.49 and the college catalog for that year estimated she would spend between \$400 and \$700.² The past year, 1932-33, the college catalog estimated very closely and suggested \$562 as the average cost for one year at Oregon State College; the home economics freshman spent \$539.10.³

The results of this comparison are interesting in view of the prevalent idea among students that expenditures are actually above the catalog estimates. There are many accounts which go beyond the catalog estimates; on the other hand, there are also students who are able to keep their expenses below the average. It depends on the personal tastes, habits and available funds of the individual student.

COMPARISON WITH OTHER COLLEGE CATALOGS

In view of the fact that the catalog at Oregon State College had given such accurate estimates of the expenses of a college year, it was interesting to compare the expenses which other Land Grant Colleges offering home economics had estimated in their catalogs.

¹Oregon State Agricultural College General Catalog, 1930-31, p. 60.

²Oregon State Agricultural College General Catalog, 1931-32, p. 64.

³Oregon State System of Higher Education Bulletin No. 4, Catalog 1932-33, p. 45.

These data are compiled in Table III.

TABLE III

Comparative Estimates in 26 Land-Grant Institutions

College or University	: Home Econ.:	: Enrollment ¹ :	: Cost of One Year ²
University of Arizona, Tuscon	: 75	: :	\$550.00
University of Arkansas	: 107	: :	500.00
University of California, Los Angeles	: 382	: :	800.00
Colorado Agricultural College	: 231	: :	741.00
Connecticut Agricultural College	: 120	: :	610.50
University of Delaware Women's College	: 56	: :	401.50
University of Georgia	: 225	: :	495.00
University of Idaho	: 100	: :	500.00
Iowa State College	: 974	: :	450.00
University of Maine	: 63	: :	484.00
University of Louisiana	: 200	: :	689.00
University of Maryland	: 51	: :	537.00
Michigan State College	: 400	: :	800.00
University of Nebraska	: 260	: :	900.00
Montana State College	: 100	: :	500.00
University of Nevada	: 32	: :	595.00
New Jersey College for Women	: 109	: :	721.00
Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.	: 482	: :	800.00
North Dakota Agricultural College	: 170	: :	398.00
Ohio State University	: 500	: :	673.00
Oklahoma A. and M. College	: 382	: :	450.00
Oregon State College	: 452	: :	562.00
Pennsylvania State College	: 175	: :	487.50
South Dakota Agricultural College	: 120	: :	485.00
University of Tennessee	: 145	: :	470.00
Utah Agricultural College	: 135	: :	544.00

The data given in Table III were tabulated from the catalogs of the respective institutions for the year 1932-33. Averages were taken only from those catalogs which had estimated a total amount for a

¹U.S. Dept. Int. Pamphlet No. 3. Home Economics Instruction in Higher Institutions, including Universities, Colleges, Teachers' Colleges, Normal Schools and Junior Colleges, 1928-29.

²Data taken from the catalog of each institution named.

year and do not include travel, clothing or additional fees which are charged the non-resident student.

This table shows that nine colleges or universities estimated the average expenditure for one year under \$500; eleven estimated it to be between \$500 and \$700; while six estimated that the average student spent \$700 or more during one year in attendance at that particular college or university. Oregon State College comes in the largest group, with an average estimate of \$562 for the year 1931-32.

COMPARISON WITH THE STUDENT LOAN FUND RECORDS

The findings of this study were compared with the records kept by the Student Loan Fund Committee of the Oregon State College. "The Student Loan Fund is a perpetual revolving trust fund, established for the purpose of lending money to worthy students attending or who wish to attend Oregon State College."¹ Before a student is granted a loan, they must attend the college at least one term and submit to the committee in charge of administering the fund a detailed three term budget of expenses and receipts. A compilation of this data, which is estimated, not actual expenses, compared with data from freshman accounts for the same year appears in Table IV.

¹Oregon State System of Higher Education, Bulletin No. 4, Catalog 1932-33, p. 50.

TABLE IV

Budgets of Student Loan Applicants
Compared with Freshman Accounts, 1931-32

One Term	Student Loan Budgets#		
	Sorority	Non-Sorority	Freshman Accounts
Tuition	\$119.82	\$120.20	\$127.79
Board and Room	322.42	257.44	260.49
Books	23.49	28.67	35.55
Clothing	52.59	58.50	49.69
Recreation, Health	21.27	13.50	20.21
Organization	56.71	7.29	70.67##
Car Fare	14.84	26.63	15.30
Incidentals	20.80	19.75	41.06
Totals, Average	\$636.00	\$550.73	\$581.49

The data furnished by the Student Loan Office, which is given in Table IV, represents 13 sorority and 17 non-sorority budgets, this sample having been taken from all schools on the campus and from all classes. The item division is the one which is used in the Loan Office records.

While it would seem logical to assume that in all probability those applying for loans represent a lower economic level than other students, a conference with the secretary revealed that this is not the case. "The fund is open to all students, resident and non-resident, and is often used by students of reliable character living on a high economic level to make up a deficiency in their year's budget. Often a loan is granted which cares for non-resident fees alone."¹

The average of the totals given by the Loan Office records for

#Data furnished by Student Loan Office, Oregon State College.

##Average for sorority accounts only.

¹Miss Gladys Raddas, Secretary, Student Loan Committee, Oregon State College.

estimated expenses of the sorority and non-sorority students is \$593.32 for the one year of 1931-32. In comparing this with the average of \$581.49 for the freshman in home economics during the same year, we find that these are essentially the same.

The difference in tuition fees is probably due to a larger proportion of non-resident students in the freshman records. The freshman women spent more money on books than the average student, as represented in the Loan Office records, but this is to be expected for obvious reasons. The difference in clothing expenditures is slight, three dollars to nine dollars more for the students applying for loans than for the freshman. This might indicate that the student who is handling her own finances, as indicated by the fact that she is borrowing, takes more responsibility in purchasing her entire wardrobe, whereas the freshman may receive more help from home. Since the cost of belonging to a sorority is more the first year than in any other, one is not surprised to see that this item is higher for the freshman.

The most marked difference occurs in the item for incidentals, which shows twice as large an expenditure for the freshman as for the other group of students. This might be explained in several ways. For one, day by day records would show many items which might be overlooked in an estimate; another reason might be that the student who borrows for college used more care in her expenditures and does spend less for sundry items than the average student; for another, a large estimate in this column might indicate an extravagance which

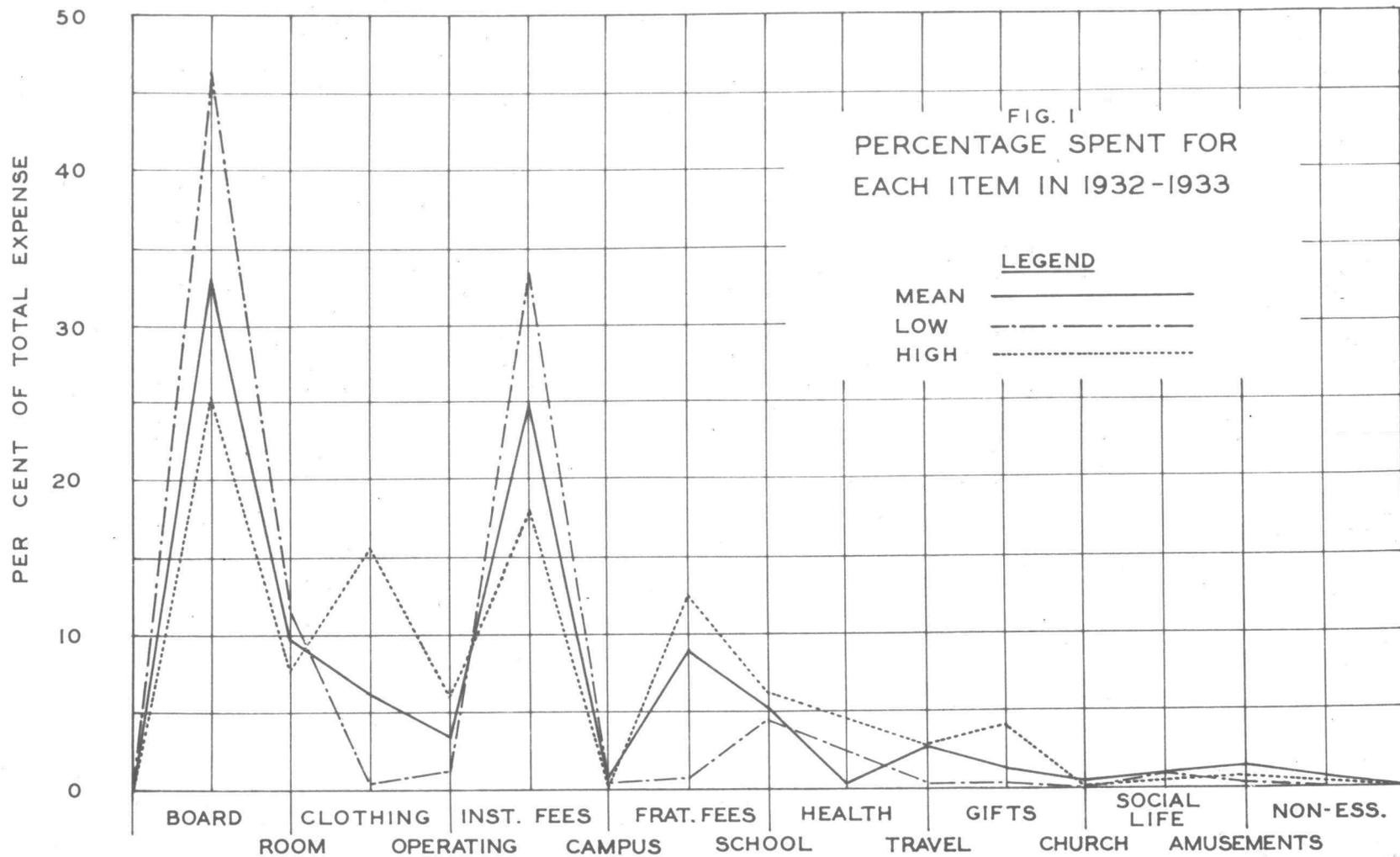
would lessen the possibility of a loan being granted, so there is probably a tendency on the part of the student to keep this amount low.

AVERAGE EXPENDITURES COMPARED WITH THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST ACCOUNTS FOR EACH YEAR

From an economic standpoint, it is interesting to notice just where the difference in spending occurs in the average account when one compares it with the accounts showing the highest yearly expenditures and the account recording the smallest amount. For this comparison only the data compiled for this study were used. (See Tables I to XII, Appendix, p. 81-92.) It is an accepted economic fact that when the income decreases, the percentage spent for food, and often for rent, increases, while the proportion of the total income which goes for clothing, operating and sundry items decreases.¹ Taking the college student as a class, there is one other item which would normally increase in proportion as the income decreased; namely, the percentage spent for institutional fees. Since this amount remains essentially the same for all years and all students, it is inevitable that the proportion of the total expenditures which this requires increases as the total amount spent decreases.

Figure I presents graphically the proportion spent for each item in the highest, lowest and average accounts for the year 1932-33. This year's accounts only were taken because they represented a

¹Andrews, B.R.: "Economics of the Household." p. 551.



higher percentage of the entire class than the accounts for the other two years and also because the same results were observed for all three years.¹

It will be noticed that for the items of "board and meals out," "room" and "institution fees" the highest proportion is spent by the account recording the lowest expenditure, thus demonstrating the previously mentioned economic principle. Further demonstrating this principle, the items of "clothing," "books and school supplies," "operating" and "gifts" show the reverse of this; namely, the account showing the highest total expenditure also recorded the highest proportion spent for these items.

The other items are of lesser significance. Not considering the proportion spent for "fraternity fees" and adding the remaining proportions, we find that the account showing the lowest expenditure spent 2.5 per cent for these, the highest account, 4.5 per cent and in the average account the amount spent represented 6.7 per cent of the total expenditures. The apparent discrepancy of having the average proportion spent exceed both the highest and lowest accounts is explained by the fact that the latter proportions are obtained from one account each, while the average proportions are based on all of the accounts. It just so happened that the account for the year 1932-33 which showed the highest total expenditures did not also show the highest expenditure for these sundry items.

¹Complete data included in Appendix, Tables XIII, XIV, p. 93-94.

GENERAL TREND IN EXPENDITURES

Realizing that the cost of living has been distinctly lowered during the past few years, it will be of interest to note how this has appeared in the student accounts. The amount estimated for the year 1927-28 was used as a basis of 100 and the proportions spent for the past three years in relation to that were calculated and included in Table V. The term "ratio number" has been used to designate the proportion found.

TABLE V

Trend in Total Expenditures, 1928 to 1933

Year	Total Expenditure	Ratio Number
1927-28	\$658.22	100.00
1930-31	620.94	94.33
1931-32	581.49	88.34
1932-33	539.10	81.90

For every \$100.00 which was spent in 1927-28, only \$94.33 was spent in 1930-31 by the freshman in home economics on the Oregon State College campus. This amount was still lower in 1932-33.

COMPARISON WITH THE INDIANA UNIVERSITY STUDY

These results were compared with the index numbers which Moffat found in his study at Indiana University.¹ He compared the trend in college student expenditures with the "cost of living index numbers of the National Industrial Conference Board and Irving Fisher's index numbers of wholesale commodity prices." To clarify, his comparison of index numbers at Indiana University is included in Table VI.²

¹Moffat, J.E.: "Student Expenses at Indiana University." Indiana University Alumni Quarterly, Vol. XIX, p. 476-486

²Ibid., p. 478.

TABLE VI

Comparison of Index Numbers
Indiana University Study

Student Budget Index Number	National Industrial Con- ference Board Index Number	Fisher's Index Number
College Year	Year	Year
1925-26. . . . 100.0	1926. 103.8	1926. 100.0
1926-27. . . . 91.3	1927. 101.6	1927. 94.2
1927-28. . . . 95.7	1928. 100.4	1928. 98.2
1928-29. . . . 93.0	1929. 100.0	1929. 96.3
1929-30. . . . 96.3	1930. 96.2	1930. 86.3
1930-31. . . . 91.9	1931. 86.7	1931. 71.4
1931-32. . . . 80.1	1932(February). 80.1	1932(February) 63.7

He says in part, "When we compare the different columns, we note that for the whole period the student index number has fallen somewhat less than the National Industrial Conference Board figure, and much less than Fisher's. These relationships are only to be expected. The student budget tends to be relatively more inelastic than the family budget, because some of the important student items, such as contingent fees, fraternity fees, etc., cannot easily be reduced..... ¹

"If we consider the student budget index in terms of the business cycle we find evidence of a rather distinct lag. We note a rise rather than a reduction in 1929-30, and a rather moderate decline in 1930-31. Three factors combine to bring about this result. We have already mentioned the presence in the student budget of a number of rather rigidly fixed items. There is also the fact that parents who send their sons and daughters to college will economize on almost

¹Ibid., p. 478.

everything else before they will cut down on funds for education. Finally, social pressure is an important factor. When a college student has once formed definite social relationships it becomes extremely difficult and embarrassing to lower greatly the plane of living."¹

An absolute comparison of Moffat's figures with those of this study is impossible since there is no assurance that his index numbers and the ratio numbers used in this study were derived by the same procedure. However, it does show a striking similarity of trend. Moffat used the totals for the year 1925-26 as 100, which made his index number 95.7 for the year 1927-28 and 80.1 for 1931-32. The present study used 1927-28 as 100, so the proportion 88.34 for 1931-32 does not differ so widely from Moffat's index number for the same year as it at first appears.

Considering the fact that institutional fees have risen during the past three years, these data would indicate that the expenditures for the home economics freshman at Oregon State College have followed the trend in the cost of living. Fees charged for board and room and fraternity fees in many groups have been markedly reduced during this period, and the price of commodities has, of course, decreased; all resulting in a smaller total expenditure for the college freshman in 1932-33 as compared with the year 1927-28.

¹Moffat, J.E., "op. cit." p. 479.

COMPARISON OF PROPORTION OF TOTAL INCOME SPENT FOR VARIOUS
ITEMS DURING THE THREE YEARS STUDIED

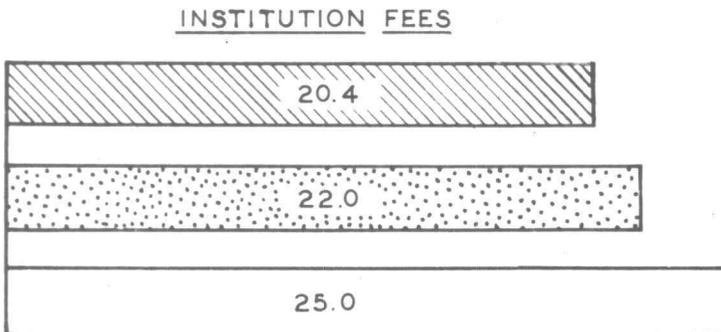
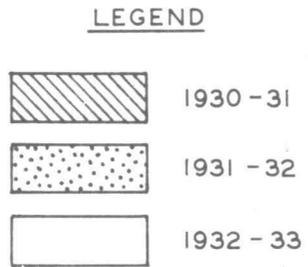
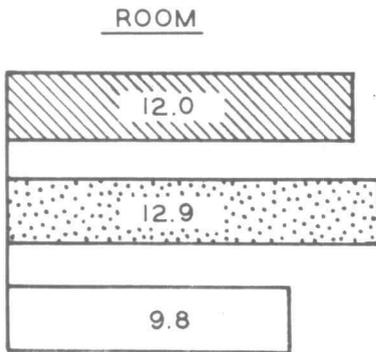
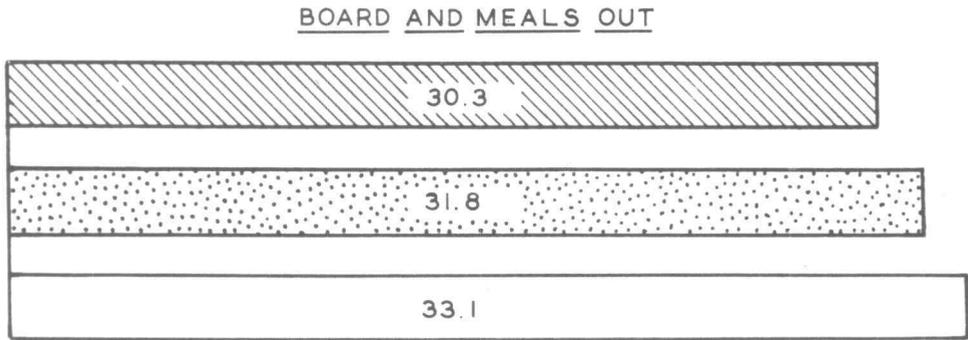
After studying the general trend in total expenditures during the past five years, 1927 to 1933, for the freshman in home economics at Oregon State College, a more detailed study of the changes occurring within each item seemed logical. Would the proportion of the total expenditure which each item represented remain constant, due to the lowered cost of living, even though the total amount spent decreased? Accordingly, graphs were made showing the comparison between years of the observed proportions for each item. These are given in Figures II, III and IV.

For purposes of analysis, the items in the student account book were divided into three main divisions. These were; first, items showing little variation, or those for which the standard deviation was obviously small; second, items showing larger variations, or those for which the standard was likely to be large due to the wide range in expenditures; and third, items of minor importance, which represented too small a proportion of the entire expenditures to warrant detailed analysis.

Proportion spent for Items Showing Little Variation

In Figure II is represented the proportions which were spent by the home economics freshman for items showing little variation. Immediately one notes that the percentage spent for "institution fees" increased the most, being almost five per cent greater in 1932-33 than it was in 1930-31. This large increase is due in part to the fact that institutional fees have actually increased in amount for

FIG. 2
COMPARISON OF YEARLY PERCENTAGES SPENT
FOR ITEMS SHOWING LITTLE VARIATION



the freshman in home economics during the period studied, as well as to the fact that total expenditures have decreased for the student.

The expenditures for "board and meals out" increased in proportion as might be expected. Had costs for board remained constant, this proportion would have shown a greater increase; but, even with the cost of board decreasing, the reduction in total expenditures during this period was correspondingly greater, resulting in an increase of three per cent in the proportion spent for this item.

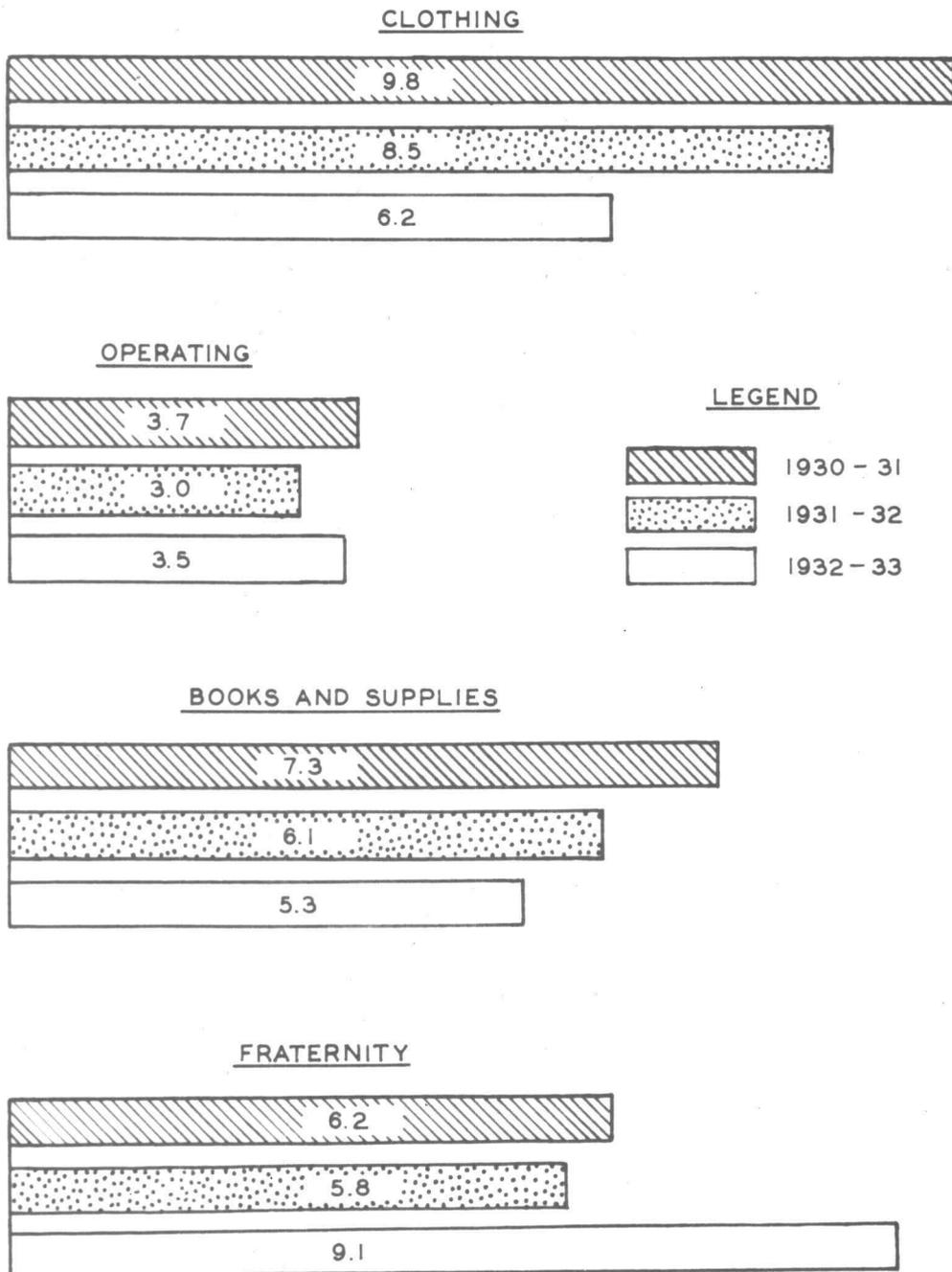
The proportion spent for room rent and furnishings increased in 1931-32 when compared with the year 1930-31, but decidedly dropped in 1932-33. Two factors which have contributed to this are that the cost of room rent has been greatly reduced during the past year, and the fact that the students are not spending so much money for furnishings.¹

Proportion Spent for Items Showing Larger Variations

The changes in proportions spent for items showing larger variation is given in Figure III. Here the proportions as a whole tend to decrease rather than increase. The proportion of total expenditures spent for "clothing" has decreased most noticeably in the past three years, (about 3.5 per cent), which is to be expected during a period when prices drop and the amount of money available to the student for education is less. The proportion spent for "operating" was small for all years but did show a slight decrease, (.27 per cent), over the three year period. The proportion for "books and supplies" was

¹See Discussion of expenditures for "room," p. 42.

FIG. 3
COMPARISON OF YEARLY PERCENTAGES SPENT
FOR ITEMS SHOWING LARGE VARIATIONS



two per cent lower during the year 1932-33 than it was in 1930-31. Several factors may have contributed to this, which are discussed in the section dealing with the separate items, p. 39.

The apparent discrepancy in the proportion of total expenditures which was spent for "fraternity fees" during 1932-33, as compared with 1930-31, can be briefly explained. A larger proportion of freshman women were pledged to sororities during the last year due to the need of the houses to maintain their membership even though the total enrollment of the college had decreased. As a result, "rushing" was more intensive and carried over a longer period of time, and a greater proportion of freshmen pledged a Greek letter organization. The number of sorority accounts in the first year studied was 14 out of 20; for the year following there were 17 out of 32; but in 1932-33 24 of the 34 accounts used had been kept by sorority pledges or members. The Assistant Dean of Women reported that the amount charged by many national sororities has actually decreased during the past year.¹ She did not have data available for the years preceeding 1932-33. but made the tabulation of expenses given in Tables XIII and XIV, p. 56 and 58 respectively, because the expenses had decreased and there was an ever increasing demand from freshman women to know just how much it would cost to belong to an organization.

¹Mrs. Lorna C. Jessup, Assistant Dean of Women, Oregon State College.

Proportion Spent for Items of Minor Importance

The observed proportions spent for the remaining items by the home economics freshman at Oregon State College for the three years studied show one or two interesting facts, presented in Figure IV.

One immediately observes that the only proportion which has increased is that for travel. The increase is very slight, (.33 per cent), and might be accounted for in several ways. Since these figures represent only the students' expenditures it is possible that the parent has turned this item over to the student where he formerly had provided it in addition to college expenses. It is possible travel expenses have reduced less in proportion. However, in going back to the 1927-28 Oregon State College study, we find that during that year approximately five per cent of the students' expenditures represented travel costs; and so we may conclude that even though a slight increase is observed in this study, (2.5 to 2.8 per cent), the proportion has actually lessened during the past five years.¹

Miss Nye writes in the Journal of Home Economics concerning the 1927-28 study, "a surprisingly low figure is that for social life, refreshments and amusements - 2.7 per cent - which contradicts the prevalent belief that the college girl wastes a large amount of her time and money on her own pleasures."²

This is of particular interest when one compares it with the proportions observed for these items during the years 1930 to 1933.

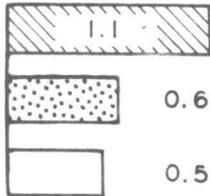
¹Journal of Home Economics, Vol. 20, (1928), p. 578.

²Journal of Home Economics, loc. cit.

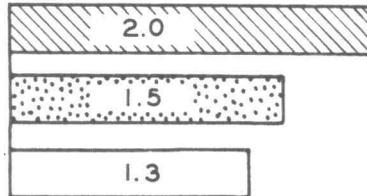
FIG. 4

COMPARISON OF YEARLY PERCENTAGES SPENT FOR ITEMS OF MINOR IMPORTANCE

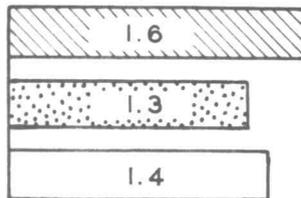
NON-ESSENTIALS



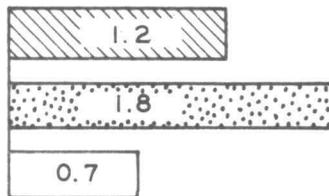
GIFTS



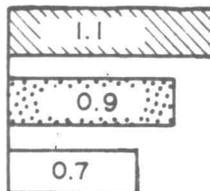
REFRESHMENTS AND AMUSEMENTS



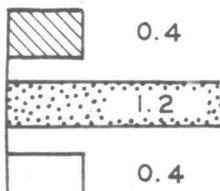
CAMPUS



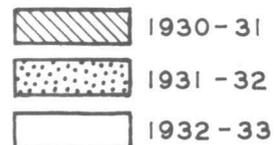
SOCIAL LIFE



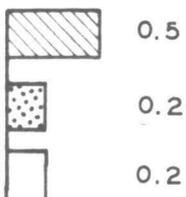
HEALTH



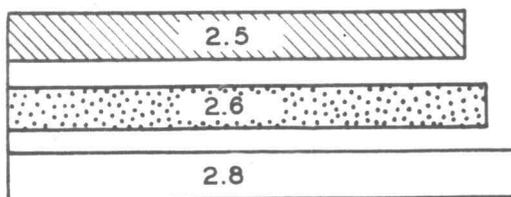
LEGEND



CHURCH AND BENEVOLENCE



TRAVEL



Adding the percentages found for "social life" and for "refreshments and amusements," as was done in the 1927-28 study, we have the proportion 2.11 per cent. This is not appreciably lower than the 1928 figures and bears out the observation made by Moffat concerning lowering the plane of living.¹ The amount of money spent by the average home economics freshman at Oregon State College for social life never has been excessive and even though in relation to the total expenditures, it has not noticeably decreased in the past five years, it is the opinion of the writer that it does not represent an unreasonable amount nor indicate over emphasis on this part of college life.

COMPARISON OF DATA FROM "FALL TERM ACCOUNTS" WITH THAT OF FALL TERM FROM "YEAR ACCOUNTS" FOR 1930-31

Since keeping personal accounts for the fall term was a definite requirement for those enrolled in the Introduction to Home Economics course, and continuing them throughout the entire year was optional with the student, there were naturally more accounts available for fall term only than for the entire year. In calculating the observed proportions for the two groups of accounts, it was observed that the differences in proportions were small for most items. (See Tables XIII, XIV, Appendix, p. 93-94.)

In order to determine whether the difference between "fall term accounts" and "year accounts" was significant or due merely to chance sampling, the probable error of the differences in proportion was

¹Moffat, J.E. "op. cit." p. 479.

determined for each of the items for the year 1930-31. (Refer to p. 16.) A critical ratio of three or greater was taken to indicate a significant variation. Results of this calculation are included in Table XV in Appendix, p. 95.

There was a significant difference in proportion for only one item, namely, "travel," and only two, "institution fees" and "books and supplies," showed a critical ratio exceeding one.

With the exception noted, "travel," the differences in the observed proportions in the accounts submitted for fall term only for the year 1930-31 as compared with the fall term from the accounts kept for the entire year were insignificant and due solely to fluctuations in sampling. From the results it was logical to conclude that a study of the "year accounts" only would yield as significant data as that which would have been found in a study of the greater number of accounts for the fall term only. It was, therefore, decided to limit further statistical study to those accounts which were available and representative, and which had been kept over a period of an entire year.

SEPARATE ITEMS

In discussing in detail the expenditures for the separate items, the division used in the preceding section dealing with changes in proportion of the items over the period of three years, will be followed. This calls for three sections; first, those items showing little variation; second, items showing larger variation; and third, items of minor importance.

ITEMS SHOWING LITTLE VARIATION

Those items showing little variation, yet at the same time representing a large proportion of the total cost of the first year at Oregon State College, are dealt with in this section.

"Board and Meals Out"

The total expenditures of each year, and for the three terms within each year, are given for "board and meals out" in Table VII.

TABLE VII

Expenditures for Board and Meals Out

Year	Division	Range		Mean
		Lowest	Highest	
1930-1931	Total	\$144.56	\$219.37	\$188.40
	1st Term	41.66	91.45	69.46
	2nd Term	55.00	105.60	63.85
	3rd Term	35.62	72.16	55.86
1931-1932	Total	\$143.94	\$201.69	\$185.21
	1st Term	25.90	93.25	66.28
	2nd Term	41.84	72.00	61.07
	3rd Term	36.94	66.00	57.86
1932-1933	Total	\$138.77	\$217.67	\$178.36
	1st Term	40.05	92.00	69.74
	2nd Term	42.71	83.00	55.19
	3rd Term	43.00	74.25	53.45

In showing the range of expenditures in Table VII, the lowest and the highest amounts spent are given for each division. The last column represents the average or arithmetic mean. The range in expenditures for "board and meals out" is due largely to the differences in the cost of living in a dormitory or in a sorority house. Each of these will be discussed separately.

Dormitory Costs. The catalogs for the years 1930-31 and 1931-32 for Oregon State College give the same charges for board and room.

These are three dollars room deposit, \$5.50 for board and \$24 a term for each student in a double room.¹ For a thirty-five week school year, three terms in each, these charges total \$264.50. Making allowances for the furnishings which a student might buy, and differences in length of terms, the college catalog estimated total expenditures for board and room as "about \$275 a year for women."²

During the present year, 1932-33, the catalog gives an estimate which is higher than those for the two preceding years, \$288.³ Knowing that the charges had been reduced at the beginning of the second term of this year, information concerning this was requested of the Director of Dormitories who furnished the following data.⁴

Starting January 1933, the charge for board and room was reduced to \$25 a month. This lowered the charge per term \$30 or \$40 depending on the length of the term. The actual charge by the dormitory for the second term, 1932-33, was \$63.71 and for the third term, \$51.33. Adding to this, \$90 for the fall term of the same year, the yearly cost was \$205.25. This is a very real reduction in living costs as compared with the two previous years.

This reduction shows very clearly in Table VII. The average amount spent for board for the first term of 1932-33 is \$14.55 and \$16.29 higher than the average spent for the second and third terms, respectively, of the same year.

¹Oregon State Agricultural College Catalog, 1930-31, p. 58.
Oregon State Agricultural College Catalog, 1931-32, p. 59.

²Oregon State Agricultural College Catalog, 1931-32, p. 64.

³Oregon State System of Higher Education, Bulletin No. 4, Catalog 1932-33, p. 45.

⁴Miss Melissa Hunter, Director of Dormitories, Oregon State College.

Sorority Costs. Living in a sorority is always expected to be higher than the cost of dormitory living, since these groups usually live in a more expensive house and have chapter expenses in addition to the cost of board and room. During the first two years in which this study was conducted, the fixed charge for board and room only, for all women's organizations, was \$37 a month, with the agreement that each girl living in the house pay for nine months. This made the yearly amount \$333 or \$58 more than dormitory costs according to catalog estimates, over the period of a year.

In the present year, 1932-33, however, the college has permitted the organizations to vary their charges depending on the financial condition of the organization and the number which the house accommodated, and charges have ranged from \$26 to \$37 a month.¹

Percentage Changes. When budgets are studied on a percentage basis, one finds the increase in the proportion spent for food is the only percentage increase to be expected as the total income decreases.² The results found in this study demonstrate this principle. The increased proportion spent for board is so slight, however, (2.7 per cent), that it would seem the reduction in costs of board have been more rapid than total reduction in living costs.

"Room"

The items of "board and meals out" and "room" are rather difficult to separate in discussion, since most estimates are given in

¹Data on file in the Office of the Dean of Women, Oregon State College.

²Andrews, B.R., "op. cit." p. 551.

terms of both. However, the expenditures were separated on the account books kept by the freshmen and Table VIII gives information concerning the cost of room.

TABLE VIII

Expenditures for Room

Year	Division	Range		Mean
		Lowest	Highest	
1930-1931	Total	\$68.00	\$93.19	\$74.39
	: 1st Term	24.00	51.64	26.54
	: 2nd Term	22.00	24.64	23.98
	: 3rd Term	22.00	24.00	23.86
1931-1932	Total	\$54.00	\$104.11	\$75.09
	: 1st Term	24.00	56.11	27.37
	: 2nd Term	18.00	25.80	24.20
	: 3rd Term	12.00	24.00	23.52
1932-1933	Total	\$42.21	\$74.00	\$52.95
	: 1st Term	16.00	29.00	21.54
	: 2nd Term	10.00	25.50	16.03
	: 3rd Term	11.50	26.00	15.38

Comparison Between Terms. One rather interesting fact is immediately observed in studying this table; in all accounts the amount spent for the first term exceeded that spent for the following two terms. This is due to the room deposit, which is required for entering students fall term only, and because any extra furnishings purchased by the student are usually obtained at the beginning of the year.

Percentage Changes. Not only does \$52.95 a year for room represent a reduction of \$21.44 over the year 1930-31, but it is also 2.2 per cent less of the total expenditures for that year than for the former one. This is not what we might expect and further shows what was suggested in the discussion of "board and meals out," that the

reduction in costs of board and room on this campus have been more rapid than those for other items.

"Institution Fees"

Institution fees represent another item of expenditure which is a fixed charge. Table IX gives the actual expenditures for these fees of the freshman in the School of Home Economics for the years studied.

TABLE IX .

Expenditures for Institution Fees

Year	Division	Range		Mean
		Lowest	Highest	
1930-1931	Total	\$75.15	\$259.90	\$126.55
	: 1st Term	25.00	78.80	42.14
	: 2nd Term	3.85#	102.80	40.61
	: 3rd Term	24.75	107.80	42.60
1931-1932	Total	\$79.00	\$241.90	\$127.79
	: 1st Term	26.05	88.05	42.09
	: 2nd Term	26.00	89.80	42.97
	: 3rd Term	12.30	89.80	39.65
1932-1933	Total	\$124.00	\$274.00	\$134.82
	: 1st Term	48.00	98.00	52.41
	: 2nd Term	38.00	88.00	41.47
	: 3rd Term	38.00	88.00	40.84

The only real variable in this figure for the freshman regularly registered in home economics at Oregon State College is the fee charged non-resident students. During the first two years, 1930 to 1932, there was, in addition, a slight difference in fees due to the course the student elected. For instance, all home economics students paid \$4.50 a term for laboratory work in that school; but if

#Special student for one term. Mean for this term without this one account, which distorts the picture, is \$43.30.

a freshman chose to take chemistry, which is offered by another school in the college, during this year, there were additional chemistry fees. Laboratory fees and deposits, however, were made uniform for all students in the college during 1932-33.¹ This was an increase for students in home economics, (\$4.50 to \$10), but meant a decrease for many other schools in the college.

Note in the data for the last year, 1932-33, that there is just \$50 difference between the "low" and "high" expenditures each term and \$150 difference for the year's total. This is the exact amount of the non-resident fee. The difference in the mean expenditures is due to the number of non-resident students registered each term, which varied slightly, and to payment by some students of late registration fees or "change slip" fees.

Percentage changes. The increase in proportion of the entire income which institutional fees shows, (4.6 per cent), was to be expected; first, because this is an expenditure which would either remain constant or increase in proportion, even though the fees themselves did not increase; and second, in addition to total expenditures lowering, the institutional fees actually increased in amount. This could have no other result than to increase the proportion of the total expenditures which was spent for this item.

Summary. The items which are discussed in this division of those showing little variance are "board and meals out," "room" and

¹Oregon State System of Higher Education, Bulletin No. 4, Catalog, 1932-33, p. 35.

"institution fees." In studying "board and room" it was found that the greatest variance came in the charges made by the sororities and dormitories. The changes in proportion of the total income which these two items represent was a slight increase for board, (2.7 per cent), and a decrease for room, (2.2 per cent), indicating that the rate of reduction in cost has probably been more rapid for these two items than it has been for other expenditures.

The most important variance in the amounts spent for "institution fees" was due to the non-resident fee. The proportion spent for institutional fees increased 4.6 per cent, due to actual rise in costs as well as reduction in total expenditures.

These items represent a large proportion of the total expenditures of the freshman but show a small range. This is due to the fact that charges for these are more or less fixed and similar for all students.

ITEMS SHOWING LARGER VARIATIONS

As has been stated before, there were four items which represented a rather large proportion of the freshman woman's expenditures for one year but which at the same time showed a wide range, thus making it valuable to study them further. These were costs for clothing, operating expenses, fees paid to fraternities and books and other school supplies purchased. These are discussed in the following pages.

"Clothing"

Estimated college expenses, given in catalogs, invariably omit

any amount for clothing, doubtless due to the number of factors influencing it. A brief study of the data collected for this item on the Oregon State College campus and presented in Table X will indicate the great variance found here.

TABLE X
Expenditure for Clothing

Year	Division	Range		Mean
		Lowest	Highest	
1930-1931	Total		\$161.05	\$60.95
	: 1st Term		86.85	25.78
	: 2nd Term		70.25	18.09
	: 3rd Term		63.39	17.07
1931-1932	Total	\$4.38	\$227.68	\$49.69
	: 1st Term	1.00	173.70	25.30
	: 2nd Term		72.81	12.52
	: 3rd Term		42.81	11.88
1932-1933	Total		\$108.64	\$33.45
	: 1st Term		54.64	14.06
	: 2nd Term		18.18	6.76
	: 3rd Term		43.20	12.63

The first thing which one notes in Table X is the number of terms in which at least one student spent nothing for clothes. In referring to the complete data, (Appendix p. 81-92), it is found that one to four students actually did not spend anything themselves during these terms, and there were two students, one in 1930-31 and one in 1932-33 who spent nothing for an entire year.

Reliability of the Mean. Since these accounts recorded only what the students themselves spent it is possible that their parents furnished their entire wardrobe. Because this variable was present, the significance of the average was tested. The standard deviation and probable error of each mean were first calculated. They ranged

from \$6.13, \pm .79 to \$47.42, \pm 5.94. It was apparent without further calculations, that the average expenditures for clothing found in this study are not statistically reliable. This does not indicate that other results found in studying these accounts are therefore unreliable, since the greater the range, the larger the sample required to give a reliable mean. For this item particularly, the nature of the factors influencing the expenditures by the student are such that it would be extremely difficult to find averages which would be reliable. This is no doubt one reason why catalogs always omit an estimate for this expenditure. Not only personal tastes and habits of the student influence this figure but the income available, the parents' willingness to turn over the responsibility of choice and purchase of clothes to the student, size of the community from which the student comes, varying social demands while in college, skill of the student in constructing her own garments and even the course she elects, since observation of the actual accounts indicated that money spent for clothing problems was sometimes listed under the column headed "books and school supplies."

One rather interesting fact is that the highest standard deviation was found for the first year studied 1930-31, and the lowest, \$6.13, \pm .79, was for the last year, 1932-33. All calculations made pointed to the greater significance of the data for the third year, due to the larger proportion of the entire class represented and the increasing care with which the accounts were checked.

Percentage Changes. Even though the item for clothing does not represent entire expenditures for the individual, and the difference in personal taste and habits of thrift play such a large part in causing a great variance, the results which were found indicate some rather interesting things. The amount of money spent decreased consistently the three years and the proportion of the students' entire expenditures which this item took, lowered 3.6 per cent. (See Figure III. p. 34). Recalling the discussion on percentage changes, it is remembered that this is to be expected as the total amount spent decreases.¹

Examination of 1932-33 Account Books. The actual account books were available for the year 1932-33 and the itemization listed under clothing was studied to see if this revealed anything. Conferences were held with the students who had turned in the highest and lowest accounts for the year and questions pertinent, not only to clothing but to each item which showed a great difference, were asked each student. In this division only those differences in clothing will be discussed but under each separate item results of these conferences will be given. In referring to these accounts hereafter, the freshman student who submitted the lowest account will be referred to as "A" and the one recording the highest, as "B". In order to make the comparison between these accounts easier, the amounts spent for each item by "A" and "B" have been listed. (See Table XVI, Appendix, p. 96).

¹Andrews, B.R., "loc. cit."

Student "A" recorded \$.92 during the entire year for clothing, while "B" spent \$108.64 for this item. \$.98 represented two emergency purchases - a freshman green ribbon and a pair of stockings. Student "A" had no idea how large an amount her wardrobe had cost, for her family had furnished her everything. She sewed well and had made her own clothes, using material which had been sent to her.

Student "B" was managing her own finances entirely and was keeping a very accurate record because she intended to repay the money she spent in college. Her account book was very carefully kept and showed the small details one is apt to forget unless one records them daily. Student "B" came to college with few clothes and bought many during the year. Her clothing expenditures included all the accessories she had purchased, as well as inner and outer garments; she had made a few clothes in clothing class but for the most part purchased her clothing ready made.

Comparison of Clothing Expenditures of Sorority and Non-Sorority Students. The writer was curious to know whether the greater expenditure for clothing was made by the sorority girl and so separated the accounts for this item. For all three years the non-sorority girl spent the greater amount, and the data furnished by the Student Loan Office indicated the same thing. (Refer to Table IV, p. 23.)

In discussing this with several students, they advanced three explanations for this. First, the sorority student usually comes to college better outfitted, since she more often has had advice from a

college graduate; second, borrowing is more prevalent and easier among sorority students; and third, greater clothing expenditures may be one form of compensation for the non-sorority girl. The latter explanation was given by a sorority student and pre-supposes that it is the desire of all freshmen to be sorority members, which may or may not be true.

Comparison with Indiana Study. Moffat found in his study of clothing expenditures that members of an organization, both men and women, spent more for clothing than other students.¹

Summary. There was a wide variation in the expenditures for this item, one outstanding factor being whether clothing was purchased before coming to college or after arrival. Insofar as the data from this limited number of students represent the true situation, the trend in clothing expenditures has been steadily downward, both in amount and in proportion. It was interesting to find that all data pointed to the fact that the non-sorority student apparently spent more for this item than the sorority student.

"Operating Expenses"

Another item showing significant variation was "operating expenses." Here again, personal habits and needs play a large part and the range of the expenditures is large. The standard deviation and probable errors found for the mean of each term and year, together with the highest and lowest expenditures, are given in Table XI.

¹Moffat, J.E., "op. cit." p. 481.

TABLE XI

Expenditures for Operating

Year	Division	Range		Mean	P.E.	S.D.
		Lowest	Highest			
1930-	Total	\$1.38	\$51.41	\$23.14	±1.42	\$11.32
1931	1st Term	.40	38.22	9.86	.98	7.86
	2nd Term		12.62	6.24	.40	3.19
	3rd Term		14.48	7.04	.50	3.98
1931-	Total	\$3.96	\$58.82	\$17.43	±1.62	\$13.60
1932	1st Term	.50	30.00	7.06	.86	7.25
	2nd Term	.90	21.77	5.97	.54	4.50
	3rd Term	.15	21.37	5.02	.57	4.75
1932-	Total	\$3.45	\$49.11	\$18.66	±1.34	\$11.62
1933	1st Term	.35	22.07	7.32	.55	4.72
	2nd Term		25.09	5.08	.58	4.97
	3rd Term	1.00	18.25	6.26	.52	4.47

Reliability of the Mean. The standard deviations for operating expenses given in Table XI are large, in many instances almost equaling the average. This is not surprising when one considers the nature of the item and the possibility for variation between expenditures of different students. The probable error remained low.

When the reliability of the differences between the averages found for the three years 1930 to 1933 was tested, it was found that none of them were significant. (See Table XVII, Appendix, p. 97).

Percentage Changes. In Table XI, one notes the constancy of the amounts during the three years. The observed proportions for this item, it will be remembered from Figure III, dropped from 3.7 per cent the first year to three per cent the second year but rose in the year 1932-33, when expenditures in this column represented 3.5 per cent of the year's expenditures.

One would expect this item to decrease during a time when living

costs were reduced, for it is a sundry item which should decrease with the decrease in total expenditures, but this is not borne out by the facts. The explanation for this may be that these expenses represent largely stamps, stationery and personal upkeep, very few students paying for laundry. The cost of stamps has increased and beauty shop prices have not materially decreased in Corvallis.

"Operating Expenses" of Students "A" and "B". In studying the itemized accounts for "operating expenses" a very great difference was noted in the accounts of "A" and "B". The former had \$4.96 as her year's total expenditure for this item and told the writer she could think of no item which might have been omitted. For the most part her expenditures consisted of an occasional haircut; no laundry costs or dry cleaning expenses were listed.

The account book of student "B" showed a total expenditure of \$43.69 for her operating expenses. Most of this amount represented personal upkeep, such as a permanent wave, finger waves, haircuts and shampoos. Student "B" spent money for laundry and dry cleaning also, which brought her year's total to an amount high for this group.¹

Summary. The amount of money which was spent for "operating" and the proportion of the total expenditure, did not tend to change during the three years studied. The difference in the averages was due solely to chance selection of accounts and not of any statistical significance.

¹Refer to Table XII, Appendix, p. 92.

"Fraternity"

Determination of Sorority Group. In studying the expenditures for "fraternity," it was decided to use only those accounts which had been kept by pledges to or members of an organization. The Office of the Dean of Women co-operated in identifying each student and furnished information relative to the time of pledging and initiation of each student. If a student had been pledged during the first term, her account was included for all three terms and in the totals for the year. If, however, she had not been pledged until the second or third term, her account was not considered among the sorority group until the term of pledging.

Entries in "Fraternity" Column by Non-sorority Students. It will be noticed in studying the complete data in the appendix that several non-sorority accounts had entries in the column for fraternity fees. These may be explained by the fact that the women's dormitories are organized into groups and assess each girl varying amounts to care for social activities. This should have been entered under "social life," but it was found on examining the account books for the year 1932-33 that some students listed them under the heading "fraternity."

In Table XII are tabulated the expenditures for fraternity fees for each term and the totals for the three years studied.

TABLE XII

Expenditure for Fraternity

Year	Division	Range		Mean
		Lowest	Highest	
1930-1931	Total	\$6.60	\$155.65	\$89.84
	: 1st Term	3.50	50.00	26.28
	: 2nd Term	1.00	109.30	38.32
	: 3rd Term	1.60	82.50	27.39
1931-1932	Total	\$4.75	\$166.39	\$70.67
	: 1st Term	2.35	35.00	19.26
	: 2nd Term	1.05	108.04	49.89
	: 3rd Term	12.00	64.50	24.02
1932-1933	Total	\$7.45	\$118.00	\$69.55
	: 1st Term	1.50	34.13	19.28
	: 2nd Term	2.00	90.00	35.82
	: 3rd Term	4.00	74.50	20.60

The cost of belonging to a sorority for a year ranged from \$4.75 to \$166.39 during the three year period. This is a very large range and it is not surprising to find in determining the reliability of the mean and standard deviations that they again, as in the case of clothing, were not statistically reliable. While there was no instance here where the standard deviation equalled the mean expenditures, they were large enough to make one realize that some factor other than variations in sampling affected the calculations.

Comparison with Indiana Study. Sorority membership cost the average freshman student \$20.29 less in 1932-33 than it did in 1930-31. This is a larger reduction than might be expected since these fees are assessed by a national organization and tend to remain constant through all years. Moffat found in his study that the average sorority woman spent \$92.37 a year for organization dues in 1931-32, which is larger than the average of \$70.67 for the freshman at Oregon

State College for the same year.¹ The fees assessed by the different Greek letter organizations vary considerably and the organizations represented in the Indiana study are not identical to those on the Oregon State campus. One organization which was included in the Oregon data was Phrateres, a social organization for students which maintains no house and has very low fees. This brought the average amount down but it was the opinion of the Assistant Dean of Women that students belonging to this group should be included in the sorority group, since the organization is national, serves a similar need and is considered by the members of the group to be a sorority.²

Cost of Pledging a Sorority at Oregon State College. The Assistant Dean of Women was most co-operative in furnishing data on the cost of pledging, cost of initiation and cost of living in a sorority house for the year 1932-33. The cost of pledging a sorority is given in Table XIII.

TABLE XIII

Cost of Pledging a Sorority
(Data from Office of the Dean of Women, Oregon State College)

Account	:	Pledge Fee#	:	Additional when Living out of house##	:	Additional when living in house##
Low	:		:	\$2.00	:	\$35.00
High	:	\$15.00	:	9.80	:	44.80
Average	:	.77	:	6.10	:	40.40
	:		:		:	

¹Moffat, J.E., "op. cit.", p. 481.

²Mrs. Lorna C. Jessup, Assistant Dean of Women, Oregon State College.

#Paid at time of pledging.

##Paid monthly after pledging.

The data which is presented in Table XIII is compiled from 16 living groups on the Oregon State College campus and had been compiled for the year 1932-33 for the first time because of the ever increasing demand for information of this sort. While there are no data for comparison with other years, the statement was made by the Assistant Dean of Women that the fees had been lowered by many of the organizations for this year.

It will be noted that the fee paid at time of pledging ranged from nothing to \$15. Three of the groups did not require any pledge fee, while two of the 16 groups assessed \$15. The fee which occurred most often was ten dollars, five groups listing this as the amount assessed their new pledges.

After a student is pledged, she is expected to pay to the organization a certain amount each month, which varies depending on where she lives. This amount includes the monthly social tax, which ranged from nothing to four dollars a month, with an average of \$.75; the building fund tax, which ranged from nothing to five dollars a month, with an average of \$1.70; and a tax for meals taken at the house, which ranged from nothing to four dollars a month, with an average of \$2.69. Seven groups did not include any social tax in their pledge fee, since they included this in some other way, usually by special assessments when the need arose. Five groups omitted a building tax but only one failed to charge their pledges for meals eaten at the chapter house.

When pledges to a sorority moved into the house their bill for board and room included all fees. These varied from \$35 to \$44.80 and in every instance this amount was larger for the member living in the house than it was for the pledge. Since cost of board and room for the living groups ranged from \$26 to \$37 it can readily be seen that the amount which the pledge pays into the house each month includes the pledge fee.

Cost of Initiation and Living in a Sorority at Oregon State College. There was also variance in the cost of initiation into a sorority. These data are given in Table XIV.

TABLE XIV

Cost of Initiation and Living in a Sorority (Data from Office of the Dean of Women, Oregon State College)				
Ac- count:	Initiation Expense#	Cost per month: to member in house	Yearly estimate, 9 mos. Room and Board plus Chap- ter expenses	Total estimate for first year in house
Low	\$35.00	\$36.00	\$317.00	\$373.50
High	72.50	46.80	416.40	479.50
Aver- age	51.38	41.80	376.62	434.52

Here again the data are furnished by the Assistant Dean of Women and the last two columns represent her estimates relative to the cost of nine months in a sorority and the total estimate for the first year in an organization, including pledge fees, initiation fees, cost of pin, board and room.

#Cost of pin not included.

The total initiation fee included a national fee, subscription to the national magazine, local fees and often an endowment or loan fund fee. Some organizations include the cost of the pin in the initiation fee and in those instances the cost of the pin has been deducted from the fee for purposes of this study. It was the opinion of the Assistant Dean of Women that they averaged about \$15 each on the Oregon State College campus.

Comparing the estimate for the first year in the house, which includes pledge fees, initiation costs, board, room and chapter expenses, with the cost of board and room in the dormitories it is found that the sorority student pays \$229.27 more for her living expenses than the non-sorority girl. Moffat found that in Indiana the sorority student spent \$229.81 more during the entire year than the student who was not affiliated with an organization.¹ While the comparison made in Moffat's study is based on entire expenditures, whereas that for this study is for board and room only plus fees peculiar to belonging to an organization, there is a striking similarity of amount, almost to the cent. As far as other expenses in living are concerned, there is very little difference between the sorority student and the non-sorority student.

Summary. In studying the data furnished by the student account books for the item "fraternity" it was decided to use accounts from pledges to or members of organizations only. A very large range was found in fraternity expenses and in studying the data from the Dean

¹Moffat, J.E., "op. cit." p. 481.

of Women's Office it was very evident how such a wide variation was possible. Considering the cost of board, room and fees peculiar to sorority membership, the sorority student at Oregon State College spent \$229.27 more in 1932-33 than the student who did not join an organization.

"Books and Supplies"

The last item which showed a larger variation and at the same time represented a rather large proportion of the freshman expenditures is "books and school supplies." The data compiled for this item are given in Table XV.

TABLE XV
Expenditures for Books and Supplies

Year	Division	Range		Mean	P.E.	S.D.
		Lowest	Highest			
1930-	Total	\$17.70	\$61.86	\$45.59	±1.54	\$12.27
1931	1st Term	8.75	74.75	29.44	1.32	10.53
	2nd Term		14.55	7.47	.50	3.99
	3rd Term	1.15	19.10	8.34	.51	4.08
1931-	Total	\$18.50	\$75.07	\$35.55	±1.43	\$11.96
1932	1st Term	8.50	32.31	19.54	.75	6.28
	2nd Term	2.25	19.40	8.60	.58	4.85
	3rd Term	.35	24.08	7.42	.56	4.66
1932-	Total	\$12.46	\$57.61	\$28.71	±1.20	\$10.36
1933	1st Term	2.23	39.26	16.49	.72	6.23
	2nd Term	1.75	14.89	6.58	.38	3.32
	3rd Term	.25	15.50	5.63	.40	3.50

It is not surprising to note that, according to the data presented in Table XV, the freshman makes her largest expenditures for books and school supplies during the first term. This is what one would expect, for many of the text books are purchased for the entire year and many school supplies last through more than one term.

Then too, the first term freshman is inclined to buy all suggested supplies.

Reliability of the Mean. As with the item "operating expenses," the standard deviations for "books and supplies" was large, but the probable error remained low. The differences between the averages found for the three years was tested and found to be due solely to the fluctuations in sampling, rather than to any significant factor, (Refer to Table XVII in Appendix, p. 97).

Percentage Changes. The actual amount which the freshman in home economics spent for books and other school supplies was reduced by \$16.88 over the period of the three years from 1930 to 1933. This also was a decrease in proportion of the total expenditures of two per cent.

The explanation for this probably lies in more than one factor. One may be that during the past year the instructors have probably been more lenient about requiring that textbooks and certain definite supplies be owned by the student. The Director of Libraries states that though the total enrollment of the college has decreased approximately 25 per cent, the library circulation has decreased only six per cent.¹ While some of this increased patronage is due to students finding more recreation through books, it also indicates they are making more use of the library and its facilities for purposes of study.

¹Miss Lucy M. Lewis, Director of Libraries, Oregon State System of Higher Education.

Other factors contributing to the lowered amount spent for this item may be the custom of buying textbooks and supplies on "shares." Possibly more students feel it necessary to re-sell the books they have purchased, thus reducing the total expenditures; and it may be that more students buy second-hand books than formerly. Then too, many sorority members have contributed their textbooks to a sorority "library," which has made the used textbooks available to the group at no cost whatever.

Comparison with 1927-28 Oregon State College Study. In the study which was made of the expenses of juniors and seniors in home economics in 1927-28, Miss Nye found the average amount spent during the year was \$27, this amount exacting five per cent of the total expenditures.¹ This is considerably lower than the accounts for the past three years, but one must remember that these latter accounts represent freshman expenditures only.

"Books and Supplies" of Students "A" and "B". In studying the itemization for this item in the account book which recorded the highest expenditures, it was observed that student "B" included under this column ten new textbooks, a tennis racket and shoes for physical education work, many art supplies and supplies for a clothing class, resulting in a total expenditure of \$41.37. Student "A" listed only two textbooks, no expenditures after the first term and took no laboratory classes for which she had to buy many supplies,

¹Journal of Home Economics, Vol, 20, (1928), p. 578.

and therefore spent only \$17.37.

Summary. The discussion of "books and supplies" may be briefly summarized. As would be expected, the expenditures for the first term exceeded those for the remaining terms for all three years, and the proportion of the total expenditures which was spent for this item decreased during 1932-33 a little more than two per cent as compared with the percentage for 1930-31.

ITEMS OF MINOR IMPORTANCE

The seven items which remain to be discussed are minor in significance, yet reveal several interesting facts which make them worthy of treatment.

"Campus"

The expenditures which were to be listed under this column were rather limited and well defined. A compilation of the data is given in Table XVI.

TABLE XVI

Expenditures for Campus

Year	Division	Range		Mean
		Lowest	Highest	
1930-1931	Total		\$28.55	\$7.17
	1st Term		14.75	3.55
	2nd Term		13.30	2.30
	3rd Term		7.75	1.32
1931-1932	Total		\$45.10	\$10.16
	1st Term		38.83	4.22
	2nd Term		20.15	4.17
	3rd Term		13.80	1.57
1932-1933	Total	\$1.65	\$6.60	\$4.01
	1st Term	.30	4.30	2.32
	2nd Term		1.75	.83
	3rd Term		5.25	.86

In studying this table nothing startling is seen. The amounts are low but the reduction in amount for the year 1932-33 as compared with 1930-31 is rather high, representing a drop of 45 per cent.

Percentage Changes. The percentage changes in this item have been what would be expected, namely a decrease as the total expenditures reduced. The amount of \$7.17 in 1930-31 represented 1.2 per cent of the total amount, while \$4.01 spent during the year 1932-33 for campus fees and publications was only .74 per cent of the year's expenses for the home economics freshman at Oregon State College.

A study of the itemization for this item revealed that the student had listed under this item dues for the Home Economics Club, Women's Athletic Association, Madrigal Club and cost of a College Directory.

"Travel"

The amount which is spent for travel varies greatly among students at the same college as well as among students at different colleges. The expenditures for travel which the freshman in home economics made during the three years from 1930-1933 are given in Table XVII.

TABLE XVII
Expenditures for Travel

Year	Division	Range		Mean
		Lowest	Highest	
1930-1931	Total	\$.30	\$75.90	\$15.29
	1st Term		75.40	7.96
	2nd Term		22.24	5.01
	3rd Term		19.00	2.32
1931-1932	Total		\$72.79	\$15.30
	1st Term		31.70	7.30
	2nd Term		41.90	4.59
	3rd Term		20.00	3.40
1932-1933	Total	\$.63	\$61.40	\$15.03
	1st Term		20.29	5.81
	2nd Term		10.85	1.84
	3rd Term		60.00	7.39

The average cost of travel is rather small, a little more than \$15 for each of the years represented in this study. The highest expenditure was considerably larger than this and was from the account of an out-of-state student. However, the number of non-resident students was not large enough to affect the average for this item very materially.

Probable Error of Proportions. It will be recalled that in testing the reliability of the data from the "year accounts," that travel was the only item which showed a significant ratio when the proportions found for the "fall term accounts" for the same year were compared with them. This significant difference is due to the great number of factors which influence this item. Many students are non-resident and their travel expenses are greater in proportion; many students spend nothing for this item, travelling in their family car to college or coming with friends at no expense to the student, and

the number of trips vary in length and frequency.

Significance of Data on Travel. It is the opinion of the writer that data for this item are of little significance since any one estimating the expenditures for college would be able to judge ones own needs.

"Gifts"

Requiring from one to two per cent of the total amount spent by the home economics freshman during the years 1930 to 1933, the item "gifts" represented a small proportion of the highest budgets and was not included in the lowest budgets at all. Table XVIII shows the expenditures for gifts over the period studied.

TABLE XVIII

Expenditure for Gifts

Year	Division	Range		Mean
		Lowest	Highest	
1930-1931	Total		\$50.65	\$12.67
	1st Term		46.65	7.09
	2nd Term		27.30	3.43
	3rd Term		14.00	2.16
1931-1932	Total		\$39.01	\$ 8.82
	1st Term		15.56	4.49
	2nd Term		21.45	1.84
	3rd Term		14.90	2.48
1932-1933	Total		\$28.71	\$6.78
	1st Term		19.45	3.45
	2nd Term		4.26	.59
	3rd Term		13.00	2.74

Percentage Changes. Every year and in each term of every year there were students who spent nothing for gifts. The amount of money spent for this item steadily decreased, being in 1932-33 about half of what had been spent in 1930-31. Not only was the actual amount

half, but the proportion of the total was also half of what it had been in the first year studied. The expenditure of \$12.67 in 1930-31 represented two per cent of the total amount spent, while \$6.78 spent in 1932-33 was only one per cent. This is, of course, what one would expect remembering that sundry items decrease in proportion as the total income decreases.¹

"Church and Benevolence"

In Table XIX are included data relative to the expenditures for church and benevolence.

TABLE XIX

Expenditures for Church and Benevolence

Year	Division	Range		Mean
		Lowest	Highest	
1930-1931	Total		\$13.40	\$2.87
	1st Term		8.80	1.34
	2nd Term		2.60	.78
	3rd Term		2.70	.74
1931-1932	Total		\$ 7.20	\$1.39
	1st Term		7.20	.69
	2nd Term		2.00	.40
	3rd Term		1.00	.30
1932-1933	Total		\$ 5.80	\$.87
	1st Term		1.55	.38
	2nd Term		1.50	.17
	3rd Term		3.00	.32

As can be seen in studying Table XIX, this item requires such a small proportion of the freshman student's expenditures that it is almost nil.

¹Andrews, B.R., "loc. cit."

Percentage Changes. The proportion of the total amount which this item required dropped from .46 per cent in 1930-31 to .16 per cent during the year 1932-33. In conferring with two leaders of student work in the churches of Corvallis it was found that during the past year, 1932-33, it had seemed particularly difficult to reach the freshman student.¹ The student workers were of the opinion that this was partially explained by the fact that a larger proportion of the freshman class had been pledged to organizations on the campus and so their church attendance had been more casual.

Comparison with 1927-28 Oregon State College Study. The junior and senior women who kept accounts during 1927-28 recorded an average expenditure of \$6.06 for church and benevolence, as compared with the average expenditure of \$.87 for the freshman of 1932-33, which bears out the observation made in the preceding paragraph. Miss Nye comments, in part, "a comparison surprising to some people may be made between expenditures for church benevolences and those for social life. Social life.....takes only 0.2 per cent more than the 0.9 per cent for church....."²

"Social Life" and "Refreshments and Amusements"

The amounts spent for these two items were added and combined in Table XX.

¹Miss Mildred Bartholemew, Secretary Student Work, Methodist Episcopal Church, Corvallis. Rev. Fred Morrow, Student Pastor, United Churches, Corvallis.

²Journal of Home Economics, Vol. 20 (1928) p. 578-579.

TABLE XX

Expenditure for Social Life and Refreshments and Amusements

Year	Division	Range		Mean
		Lowest	Highest	
1930-1931	Total	\$3.00	\$45.65	\$16.29
	1st Term		27.87	6.22
	2nd Term	.50	22.25	4.81
	3rd Term	.50	24.50	2.92
1931-1932	Total	\$.75	\$34.85	\$12.97
	1st Term		13.79	5.51
	2nd Term		12.09	3.13
	3rd Term	.15	18.44	4.36
1932-1933	Total		\$59.77	\$11.40
	1st Term		42.54	5.00
	2nd Term		18.54	2.91
	3rd Term		13.75	3.54

As will be recalled, many expenditures which might be included under this heading have already appeared under the heading of "fraternity." It is also true that a certain amount of money spent for "meals out" should be included under social life. However, even by adding the two items of "social life" and "refreshments and amusements" together, the total amounts, \$16.29 for the year 1930-31 and \$11.40 for 1932-33, are not high. This might tend to contradict any general belief that the college student spends a great deal of time and money in social activities, for in 1930 she spent an average of \$1.81 a month and in 1933, only \$1.26 per month, for these two items.

Percentage Changes. The amount which the home economics freshman spent in 1930-31 took only 2.6 per cent of her total expenditures, and in 1932-33 social life and amusements still required over two per cent. With an average expenditure of \$11.40 for 1932-33 it

can hardly be said that the average student at Oregon State College spends an exorbitant amount on social life, even though the proportion of the total which it exacts has not changed significantly.

Comparison with Other Studies. One notes in studying Miss Nye's report of the 1927-28 expenses of the Oregon State College student that she gives 2.7 per cent as the observed proportion for these two items.¹ Indiana records 1.9 per cent for recreation for the women students but seven per cent for the men students.² Had accounts for the men been available from Oregon State College, it is the opinion of the writer that a similar relationship would have been found, since the men usually carry the expense both for themselves and the girl.

"Non-Essentials"

The expenditures for non-essentials are given in Table XVIII, Appendix, p. 98.

Decision as to just what should go into this column was difficult, apparently, as revealed by conferences held with the students. It is defined as "expenditures which with forethought could have been avoided." One student explained that if she spent money for candy between meals, she did not know whether to put it under refreshments or non-essentials, and finally decided in favor of the former. However, if she forgot her locker key and had to spend five

¹Journal of Home Economics, Vol. 20 (1928) p. 578.

²Moffat, J.E., "op. cit.", p. 480.

cents to have it opened, she considered this definitely an avoidable expenditure. The amounts which the home economics freshman has recorded in the column are so small and represent such a small proportion of the total expenditures, that they are insignificant. One may conclude that the freshman woman does not consider herself a foolish spender, judging by the amount she has listed under avoidable expenditures.

"Savings"

Only two students during the three years had listed any amount under savings, so this was omitted from the study. One is not surprised to note that this plays a small part, since the college student considered in this study was not earning.

Summary. There were seven items of minor importance discussed in this section. Expenditures for "campus" dropped during the three years studied, and the data for "travel" were of little significance. "Gifts" took only a small proportion of the higher accounts and did not appear at all in the lower records. The amount of the total year's expense which was spent by the home economics freshman for "church and benevolence" showed a very decided decrease in 1932-33, accounted for by the increased number of freshman active in sororities. The proportions for "social life" and "refreshments and amusements" taken together required a very small amount for any one year's total. This study would seem to indicate that funds are judiciously expended, for the freshman in home

economics at Oregon State College spends very little money which she considers "non-essential."

GENERAL SUMMARY

In this thesis a study has been made of the expenditures of home economics freshman at Oregon State Agricultural College during three years from 1930 to 1933. In compiling the data and interpreting it, the writer has kept in mind that such information would be of interest, not only to prospective students and their parents, but also to those who deal directly with the student while she is in attendance and to students of economics.

Ninety-five personal accounts, representing twenty-one per cent of the freshman registration for the three years, were studied in detail. The findings of this study were compared with a similar one of junior and senior records made in 1927-28 at Oregon State Agricultural College and with data available for the freshman of that same year, as well as with a study of student expenditures at Indiana University made for the years 1925 to 1931, inclusive.

In order to verify and clarify the results found, conferences were held with the Assistant Dean of Women, the Director of Dormitories, the Student Loan Committee and the Director of Libraries, all of whom furnished data of interest which was included in the present study. In addition to this, students submitting the highest and lowest accounts were interviewed and members of the Household Administration staff who had helped the freshman begin her records contributed pertinent information.

The general trend in the expenditures of freshmen registered in the School of Home Economics at Oregon State College was downward,

the average total amount for the college year of 1932-33 being \$91.84 less than it was for 1930-31. The proportion of the total amount increased during this three year period for the items of "board and meals out," "institution fees," "fraternity" and "travel." All other items, but noticeably "room," "clothing" and "books and school supplies" decreased in the percentage of total expenditures which they required.

Using the amounts for all three years, it was found that the cost of the first year in college for the student in home economics averaged \$580.51. An average of \$457.95 was spent for board and room, institutional fees and fraternity fees, with expenses for clothing, books and supplies and operating coming next in order of average amount spent during the three years.

It was found that the greatest variable affecting the average expenditures for board and room was the difference of the cost of dormitory living and living in a sorority house. For the year 1932-33 it was determined that the sorority student spent \$229.27 more during the year for board, room and fraternity fees than the student who did not join an organization and lived in the dormitory.

Non-resident students pay a larger registration fee, otherwise there is little variance in this amount. One hundred twenty-four dollars a year cares for all fees, laboratory deposits and dues.

Expenditures for clothing covered a wide range, with an average expenditure for the three years of \$48.03. This item is so dependent on the personal tastes, standards and skills of each student, as well

as the money available to her and the help she receives from her family, that it is the opinion of the writer that anyone estimating college expenses would have to include in this amount what one considered essential for one's individual needs.

Not only did expenses of sorority students differ from those of non-sorority students, but amounts paid into the social organizations showed variation. Data from the Office of the Dean of Women relative to the cost of pledging, initiation and living in the 16 sororities on the Oregon State College campus were included in the present study. Exclusive of the cost of board and room, the freshman in home economics averaged, for the three years studied, \$76.69 in fraternity fees alone.

Somewhat surprising, no doubt, to those who may think that a larger proportion of the student's money is spent for social activities, is the fact that in order of amount spent, "social life" stood eleventh among fourteen items, with an average of \$5.26 for the three years. When the amount spent for "refreshments and amusements" is added to this, we have only \$13.55 as the combined average for these two items. This expenditure has always remained low at Oregon State College and did not change to any degree during the three years studied.

Other items represented smaller sums of money and varied according to the thrift, discrimination and habits of the individual.

The cost of the first year at Oregon State College remains sufficiently low to make it possible for students of ordinary income to

be able to attend, at the same time being high enough to insure adequate living accommodations and excellent standards of college work. In comparison with similar colleges and universities, the average amount of money required for one year at Oregon State College is approximately the same as is estimated for the majority of colleges and universities.

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APPENDIX

TABLE I

TOTALS FROM HOME ECONOMICS FRESHMAN ACCOUNTS FOR FIRST TERM 1930-31

No.	Board and Meals Out	Room	Clothing	Operating Expenses	Fees and Dues Institution Campus	Fraternity	Books Supplies	Health	Travel	Gifts	Church Benev.	Social Life	Refresh. Amuse.	Non- Essentials	Totals
2	\$67.56	\$24.30		\$ 4.36	\$35.70	\$ 5.00	\$20.00		\$.45						\$180.70
3	69.46	24.30	\$.85	4.31	38.30	3.55	29.95	\$1.05	6.25	\$ 1.60	\$.35	\$3.50	\$1.43	\$2.65	213.06
4	69.90	27.00	66.32	38.22	25.00	2.75	1.35'	.75	2.50				4.05	4.38	280.02
5	70.96	24.00	21.31	1.38	36.80	3.00			8.10		.85	.50	4.55	5.49	205.32
6	68.56	24.00	12.08	2.46	75.30	1.70	2.60'	.90	12.50	16.79	2.40	.50	3.42	2.13	256.33
7	69.41	26.50	30.03	.40	38.50	5.70			3.50	12.00	2.50	1.60	7.15		231.68
8	67.56	24.00	82.17	18.30	37.90		1.50'		.35	4.18	.15	7.20		14.00	283.71
10	68.10	27.50	86.85	17.45	76.30	7.65			75.40	17.00	8.80	1.45	6.55	9.75	477.55
11	68.96	24.00	21.80	2.58	37.80	4.35					2.65	3.25	2.68	1.50	199.80
12	71.81	24.00	30.38	17.61	38.80	1.00		1.00	11.36	6.00		20.25	4.85	2.50	262.55
13	70.01	24.30	10.85	6.30	36.80		3.50	.75	6.50	1.60	1.15	3.15	4.86	1.85	199.27
16	87.81	24.98	8.65	2.20	37.80	2.80	.50'		.20	11.25	.15	2.70	2.25	.05	205.52
18	68.31	24.00	11.74	17.33	30.55	.50			.10	.10	.75		2.90	1.76	182.03
19	67.56	24.50	5.37	10.32	40.30	2.25			3.65	.30	2.00		1.55	.20	181.39
20	68.41	24.00		5.30	42.30	2.30	50.00		6.25	1.00	.45		3.20		232.58
21	75.36	24.00	49.21	8.62	38.05	1.50	22.00	.75	24.28	18.20	1.00	5.20	3.40	1.25	281.57
22	67.81	27.00		4.75	38.50	.85	.50'		7.75				2.41		176.39
23	68.36	24.00	20.63	10.74	26.75	14.75	34.30		9.15	2.65	.45	6.00	4.86	.70	265.54
24	72.91	27.30	12.10	15.80	71.55	1.60	2.50'		1.25	23.47	9.04		6.75	.35	273.87
25	47.90	24.10	5.70	6.17	34.80	9.70	34.60		2.15	6.50	1.45	5.25	4.93	2.45	223.35
27	62.65	29.90	54.75	16.75	40.75	1.35			3.10	3.88	4.50		6.01	1.63	252.47
28	70.21	44.69	59.03	12.05	38.80	8.80			7.15	46.65	2.50	4.10	1.50	2.59	328.46
29	68.98	24.00	37.15	5.16	36.70	1.00			.25	10.25	2.45		2.75	1.98	208.62
30	91.45	24.00	6.35	13.33	39.30	2.30	13.35		.55	.50	.50		2.29	2.64	214.02
33	41.66	51.64	71.18	1.88	78.80	5.05	18.35		.35		1.00		2.15	5.00	305.66
35	73.21	25.25	.60	5.80	37.80	2.25	1.35'	2.00	.30	4.50	.25	.30	3.99	7.08	192.33
36	80.91	24.30	25.38	12.56	36.80	5.05	24.85		6.60	4.20	.55	4.31	.82		254.70
37	69.95	24.00	15.68	9.15	38.65	2.75		1.00	2.30	30.00		5.35	3.85	3.45	238.89
38	68.61	24.25	1.65	14.76	36.80	3.50	38.15		6.45	1.35	2.15	1.55	7.62	2.50	238.13
Totals	2014.35	769.81	747.81	286.04	1222.20	103.00	299.33"	15.60	230.96	205.54	39.00	76.16	104.02	77.88	7045.51
Mean	69.46	26.54	25.78	9.86	42.14	3.55	26.28"	.54	7.96	7.09	1.34	2.63	3.59	2.68	242.94

' -- Non-sorority accounts

" -- Represents 11 cases of sorority girls only with total of \$289.05

TABLE II

TOTALS FROM HOME ECONOMICS FRESHMAN ACCOUNTS FOR SECOND TERM 1930-31

No.	Board and		Clothing	Operating Expenses	Fees and Dues		Fraternity	Books Supplies	Health	Travel	Gifts	Church Benev.	Social Life	Refresh. Amuse.	Non-Essentials	Totals
	Meals Out	Room			Institution	Campus										
2	\$60.50	\$24.00	\$10.00	\$ 6.65	\$38.05	\$.50	\$16.00	\$ 5.25				\$.35		\$.65		\$161.95
3	61.35	24.10	3.45	7.62	38.55	3.00	93.00	3.13		\$ 4.35	\$ 3.85	.20		2.20	\$.15	244.95
4	60.50	24.00	23.75	2.90	36.80	.75		2.51		3.15				2.55	5.30	162.21
5	60.65	24.00	22.17		38.05	.75		10.45		10.55		2.600		1.20	5.00	175.42
6	62.80	24.64	32.56	12.62	75.80	.25		3.65		13.00	6.55	2.10	\$3.50	3.04		240.51
7	61.50	24.00	13.25	7.75	37.80	.75		14.55		.55	6.85	1.40	1.00	2.30		171.70
8	60.50	24.00	13.05	7.49	32.80			6.85					3.30	.90	3.25	152.14
10	62.00	24.20	70.25	4.30	75.80	.75		1.65		.50	2.40	2.40	3.95	2.50	.80	251.50
11	61.35	24.00	29.30	1.69	38.30	2.50		12.19	\$2.50	.25	1.10	1.75		4.58	.25	179.76
12	60.50	24.00	58.35	3.10	37.30	.75		11.50		20.05	8.50		15.25	3.10	.75	243.15
13	60.95	24.00	2.25	3.96	24.00	3.00	1.50	10.60		.65	1.50			5.13		137.49
16	61.40	24.00		3.30	37.80	.75	16.50	4.75		4.75		.10		1.00		154.35
18	63.50	22.00	1.00	6.20	37.30	1.60		9.45		.20	1.58	1.85		2.25		146.93
19	60.50	24.00	11.99	5.68	4.80	.75		10.40		6.30	2.63	.60		2.57	1.00	131.22
20	63.25	24.00	7.15	6.53	37.80	.75	1.00	10.85		4.20	1.75			6.85	5.80	169.93
21	85.30	24.00	10.85	6.45	37.00	.75	66.57	2.00		6.55	.75		5.00	2.50		247.72
22	61.15	24.00		4.66	37.80	.75	1.00	7.60		.75				3.80	5.00	146.51
23	60.95	24.00	7.73	10.24	34.75	13.30	17.00	6.00	3.50	3.75	9.43	2.00		2.25		199.90
24	63.50	24.00	10.50	5.28	70.00	3.75		11.14	.65	9.40			2.00	1.80		202.02
25	60.50	24.00		10.64	37.30	5.75	78.50	4.42		.60	.35	1.45		3.25	1.10	227.86
27	60.75	24.00	10.60	5.25	37.05	3.00	1.75	7.90		.10	2.00	.50		.50	.25	153.65
28	60.50	24.50	43.43	9.12	37.30	5.75		13.75	5.00	4.25	4.00	1.50	5.95	3.05	1.45	219.55
29	60.50	24.00	12.69	3.25	37.30	5.00		8.75		5.30	2.00	.75		3.95	.60	164.09
30	60.50	24.00	3.50	9.07	3.85		18.00	9.95		.65			2.25	4.60	6.23	142.60
33	105.60	24.00	57.00	.50	102.80	.50	18.00	1.75	.45	22.24	27.30	2.25	.50	3.40	.50	366.79
35	65.00	24.00	21.30	8.25	37.30	1.25	1.00	1.50		7.00		.50	1.50	1.50		170.10
36	70.00	24.00	23.81	10.45	38.50	4.25	109.30	13.77		6.30	10.00		1.00	1.30		312.68
37	55.00	24.00	19.75	6.22	38.05	5.00		10.00		3.00	5.58		3.00	7.00	6.00	182.60
38	61.10	24.00	5.00	11.67	37.80	.75	24.50	10.35		7.00	1.25	.45		6.60		190.47
Totals	1851.60	695.44	524.68	180.84	1177.75	66.75	473.62 ⁽¹⁾	216.66	12.10	145.39	99.37	22.75	53.20	86.32	43.43	5649.80
Mean	63.85	23.98	18.09	6.24	40.61	2.30	38.32 ⁽²⁾	7.47	.42	5.01	3.43	.78	1.83	2.98	1.48	194.82

¹ -- Non-sorority accounts

² -- Represents 12 cases of sorority girls only with total of \$459.87

TABLE III

TOTALS FROM HOME ECONOMICS FRESHMAN ACCOUNTS FOR THIRD TERM 1930-31

No.	Board and Meals Out	Room	Clothing	Operating Expenses	Fees and Dues Institution Campus	Fraternity	Books Supplies	Health	Travel	Gifts	Church Benev.	Social Life	Refresh. Amuse.	Non- Essentials	Totals
2	\$60.50	\$24.00	\$21.50	\$13.73	\$34.55		\$ 8.80		\$ 3.00	\$ 1.00	\$.50		\$1.00		\$191.58
3	60.06	24.00	2.33	4.80	36.55	\$1.75	7.45		1.00	.40	.20		5.40	\$.80	173.74
4	58.16	24.00	46.95	10.29	36.55	.75	2.81	\$.40	1.95			\$2.85	3.45	2.38	190.54
5	58.11	24.00	32.59		36.55	.75	11.45		5.70	2.00			3.15	8.40	182.70
6	59.41	24.00	9.30	2.55	74.55	.75	4.75	5.50		3.05	2.65	4.85	.90	14.25	215.01
7	58.96	24.00	10.00	3.60	37.00	.75	9.15		.10	4.45	2.70		.50	3.50	154.71
8	36.71	24.00	55.00	8.67	30.55		9.15		1.00	4.00	.50	6.30	1.00	5.00	181.88
10	58.20	24.00	3.95	10.60	107.80	.75	7.75		8.50'	3.05	2.20	5.30	.50	1.95	234.55
11	46.20	24.00	11.25	3.13	38.50	.75	10.30	.45	1.15		1.50	2.65	2.35		142.23
12	58.16	24.00	11.95	4.40	37.55	5.00	6.86		19.00	3.00		2.50	4.70	11.80	188.92
13	72.05	24.00	12.98	3.60	30.80	3.00	6.75	.84	2.70				2.14		160.46
16	36.61	24.00	3.98	4.10	36.55	.75	9.10		.05	.10		2.65	1.00		134.39
18	60.00	22.00	.75	1.75	37.55		3.80	12.00		.83	.40		.75		139.83
19	58.86	24.00	6.33	5.78	30.05	1.25	11.64		3.30	2.85	.40		1.90		146.36
20	59.81	24.00	14.03	3.20	38.05	1.25	6.85		5.50	1.00			5.75	5.35	164.79
21	58.71	24.00	63.39	7.20	36.55	1.75	6.95		21.75	4.28		2.50	2.95		231.53
22	47.20	24.00		7.05	31.80	.75	8.60			1.75			5.95		128.75
23	58.16	24.00	25.21	11.41	38.55	.50	8.30	29.50	2.55	3.40	1.20	3.50	2.85	.20	220.58
24	58.56	24.00	29.90	12.30	83.05		14.20	.25		2.85			5.15	5.40	235.66
25	36.16	24.00	7.50	6.95	36.55	1.75	11.86		.95	.90	1.00	5.00	2.35		165.07
27	72.16	24.00	16.19	11.85	24.75		9.20		1.00'	3.35	1.00		1.60	.35	165.75
28	59.16	24.00	4.75	10.18	36.55	.75	18.10	2.60	12.40		1.50	2.20	.50	.50	173.19
29	58.16	24.00	21.50	4.10	37.80		3.30			2.15	.85		6.20		158.06
30	58.16	24.00	20.60	12.30	30.55		2.95		82.50	1.15	2.10		8.50	5.00	247.81
33	36.16	24.00	29.50	3.15	77.05		1.15		5.00	1.35	1.75	1.50	.50		180.86
35	58.46	24.00	6.93	7.46	37.05	7.75	6.35	1.00	.50'	1.60	.30		1.50	.30	154.40
36	58.16	24.00	21.90	14.48	36.50	1.25	5.11		21.50	.80	.75	2.30	3.75	1.55	192.05
37	61.16	22.00	3.00	4.00	48.05	4.00	19.10		3.20	14.00		16.00	7.00	2.00	203.51
38	35.62	24.00	1.80	11.43	37.40	2.25	10.00		82.00	.75	2.25	3.15	7.08		218.78
Totals	1619.99	692.00	495.06	204.06	1235.35	30.25	241.78	52.54	67.15	62.61	21.55	63.25	90.37	68.73	5277.69
Means	55.86	23.86	17.07	7.04	42.60	1.32	27.39"	1.81	2.32	2.16	.74	2.18	3.12	2.37	181.98

' -- Non-sorority accounts

" -- Represents 12 cases of sorority girls only with total of \$328.70

TABLE IV

TOTALS FROM HOME ECONOMICS FRESHMAN ACCOUNTS FOR ENTIRE YEAR 1930-31

No.	Board and Meals Out	Room	Clothing	Operating Expenses	Fees and Dues Institution Campus	Fraternity	Books Supplies	Health	Travel	Gifts	Church Benev.	Social Life	Refresh. Amuse.	Non- Essentials	Totals
2	\$188.56	\$72.30	\$ 31.50	\$24.74	\$108.30	\$ 5.50	\$ 59.00		\$ 3.45	\$ 1.00	\$1.85		\$ 3.08		\$534.23
3	190.87	72.40	6.63	16.73	113.40	8.30	151.95	\$ 1.05	11.60	5.85	.75	\$ 3.50	8.85	\$ 3.60	631.75
4	188.56	75.00	137.02	51.41	98.35	4.25	1.35'	1.15	7.60			2.85	10.05	12.06	632.77
5	189.72	72.00	76.07	1.38	111.40	4.50			24.35	2.00	3.45	.50	8.90	18.89	563.44
6	190.77	72.64	53.94	17.63	225.65	2.70	11.08'	6.40	25.50	26.39	7.15	8.85	7.36	16.38	711.85
7	189.87	74.50	53.28	11.75	113.30	7.20			4.15	23.30	6.60	2.60	9.95	3.50	558.09
8	164.77	72.00	150.22	34.46	101.25		1.50'		1.35	8.18	.65	15.80	1.90	23.25	617.73
10	188.30	75.70	161.05	32.35	259.90	9.15	8.50'		75.90	22.45	13.40	10.70	9.55	12.50	963.60
11	176.51	72.00	62.35	7.40	114.60	7.60		2.95	1.40	1.10	5.90	5.90	9.61	1.75	521.79
12	190.47	72.00	100.68	25.11	113.65	6.75		1.00	50.41	17.50		38.00	12.65	15.05	694.62
13	203.01	72.30	26.08	13.86	91.60	6.00	6.60	1.59	9.85	3.10	1.15	3.15	12.13	1.85	497.27
16	185.82	72.98	12.63	9.60	112.15	4.30	32.50		5.00	11.35	.25	5.35	4.25	.05	494.26
18	191.81	68.00	13.49	25.28	105.40	2.10		12.00	.30	2.51	3.00		5.90	1.76	468.79
19	186.92	72.50	23.69	21.78	75.15	4.25			13.25	5.78	3.00		6.02	1.20	458.97
20	191.47	72.00	21.18	15.03	118.15	4.30	56.50		10.45	3.75	.45		15.80	11.15	567.30
21	219.37	72.00	123.45	22.27	111.60	4.00	110.32	.75	32.33	23.23	1.00	12.70	8.85	1.25	760.82
22	176.16	75.00		16.46	108.10	2.35	1.50'		10.15	1.75			12.16	5.00	451.65
23	187.47	72.00	53.57	32.39	100.05	28.55	62.55	37.50	15.45	15.48	3.65	14.50	9.96	.90	686.02
24	194.97	75.30	52.50	33.38	224.60	5.35	2.50'	2.15	32.87	11.89		2.00	13.70	5.75	711.55
25	144.56	72.10	13.20	23.76	108.65	17.20	143.20	1.00	3.70	7.75	3.90	10.25	10.53	3.55	616.28
27	195.56	77.90	81.54	33.85	102.55	4.35	2.75'		3.50	9.23	6.00		8.11	2.23	571.87
28	189.87	93.19	107.21	31.35	112.65	15.30		8.25	23.80	50.65	5.50	12.25	5.05	4.54	721.20
29	187.64	72.00	71.34	12.51	111.80	6.00			5.55	14.40	4.05		12.90	2.58	530.77
30	210.11	72.00	30.45	34.70	108.40	2.30	113.85		2.35	.50	2.60	2.25	15.39	13.87	639.13
33	183.42	99.64	157.68	5.53	258.65	5.55	41.35	2.45	23.94	28.05	4.00	2.00	6.05	5.50	853.31
35	196.67	73.25	28.83	21.51	112.15	11.25	2.85'	1.00	8.90	1.70	1.05	1.80	6.99	7.38	516.83
36	209.07	72.30	71.09	37.49	111.80	10.55	155.65		13.70	14.20	1.30	7.61	5.87	1.55	759.43
37	186.11	70.00	38.43	19.37	124.75	11.75		1.00	8.50	49.58		24.35	17.85	11.45	625.00
38	165.33	72.25	8.45	37.86	112.00	6.50	144.65		14.20	4.85	3.65	4.70	21.30	2.50	647.38
Totals	5463.74	2157.25	1767.55	670.94	3670.00	207.90	1110.15"	80.24	443.50	367.52	83.30	191.61	280.71	191.04	18007.70
Mean	188.40	74.39	60.95	23.14	126.55	7.17	89.84"	2.77	15.29	12.67	2.87	6.61	9.68	6.59	620.94

' -- Non-sorority girls' accounts

" -- Represents 12 cases with a total of \$1078.12, sorority girls only

TABLE V.

TOTALS FROM HOME ECONOMICS FRESHMAN ACCOUNTS FOR FIRST TERM 1931-32

No.	Board and Meals Out	Room	Clothing	Operating Expenses	Fees and Dues Institution Campus	Fraternity Supplies	Books	Health	Travel	Gifts	Church Benev.	Social Life	Refresh. Amusements	Non- Essentials	Totals
1	\$69.21	\$26.55	\$ 2.75	\$ 3.16	\$39.25	\$.25	\$16.75		\$ 2.70		\$.20	\$ 2.85	\$.85	\$.05	\$164.57
2	67.56	24.50	7.00	4.46	38.05	1.60	22.05		4.30	\$.35	.30	2.05	3.15	.85	177.72
3	65.16	24.00	22.25	1.10	26.00	38.85	18.00		8.00		1.00	1.50	1.25		242.11
4	67.56	27.50	17.16	8.95	38.30	.75	20.00		5.62	3.06	.20	1.75	.90	.55	193.65
5	66.00	24.00	19.75	10.30	41.55		23.15			15.00		.25	8.40	.25	208.65
6	54.86	56.11	130.53	30.00	88.05	1.50	24.43	\$ 8.00	31.70	10.68	.50	1.50	3.60	3.20	445.16
7	67.91	24.00	14.07	4.42	42.98		25.90	1.00	5.80	2.85	1.45	4.80	6.39		227.42
8	71.40	25.45	4.97	7.02	34.05	1.50	17.13	2.50	7.23	13.00	.10	3.35	2.82	1.40	224.57
9	67.90	24.00	5.98	2.06	39.10	1.60	20.28		2.55	.40	.25	2.45	1.30	.10	167.97
10	67.56	24.00	4.04	1.53	38.05	.50	16.00		1.60	.83	.45	1.25	.40	.43	157.14
11	67.81	24.00	33.33	20.69	39.30		21.70	11.50	5.30	7.85	.45	1.75	1.01	.75	235.44
12	73.25	24.00	14.53	3.40	39.30	1.20	8.55	2.85	.50	7.34			1.60	.40	176.92
13	68.71	24.40	22.27	4.85	38.30	.25	22.60		3.90	2.67	.85		8.59	.55	202.74
14	69.56	25.20	12.23	11.46	27.45	10.05	17.51	.15	5.90	.25			5.45	2.15	222.51
15	58.50	28.00	3.00	1.10	34.80	.75	20.95		4.40	1.60	7.20	1.25	6.19		167.74
16	68.16	24.50	14.03	5.75	38.05	3.60	17.55		3.60	1.86	1.11	2.60	4.47	1.10	186.38
17	64.80	24.00	38.63	.50	39.05	.75	14.70				.30	1.50	4.47	3.15	187.38
18	68.41	24.00	4.23	2.10	42.00	2.00	12.92		5.50	1.15	.30	1.50	4.63	.75	191.09
19	69.56	26.29	18.23	1.76	38.05	1.00	37.45	1.10	22.40	1.00		.25	2.40	1.00	222.84
20	69.56	24.30	59.20	15.68	40.25	.85	23.05	6.60	25.89	15.50	1.00	2.00	6.00	5.70	298.08
21	68.66	24.00	4.45	11.04	26.00	13.65	19.88		11.65	.30	1.50	3.55	2.10	1.70	215.18
22	65.66	27.90	1.00	4.48	39.30	3.30	19.69		1.75	2.34	.35	1.45	4.59	3.70	175.51
23	70.01	24.25	6.75	2.85	33.55		13.07	25.00	7.05		.20	2.40	3.17	2.26	190.56
24	72.16	45.85	44.83	24.62	75.55	13.75	32.31		18.00	5.50	.54	9.15	.60	.30	345.66
25	72.16	44.46	45.70	4.22	78.30	8.85	31.05	6.15		1.10	.50	2.50	5.58	.95	304.02
27	60.00	24.00	9.68	2.31	41.05	.75	11.05	12.00		4.25	.25	.25	.80	.20	166.59
28	68.61	24.20	34.20	5.47	38.55	2.50	18.85		15.30	1.05	.25		2.60	1.45	215.93
29	63.66	27.90	6.84	5.88	39.55	3.15	14.69		3.65	15.56	.30	3.10	7.56	.68	192.52
30	25.90	28.70	15.79	1.55	35.55		14.25	8.00	11.15	9.00		5.20	2.35		160.94
31	69.22	24.00	2.19	2.84	26.00	14.90	14.70	3.50	6.00	.48	.55	2.60	.75	1.17	165.40
32	70.81	24.30	14.14	7.10	77.75	12.40	17.95		4.95	7.70	.26	2.25	4.15		246.26
33	70.66	27.55	173.70	13.39	33.80	1.25	17.00	17.46	7.28	11.06	1.70	1.45	6.20	1.85	385.70
Totals	2120.95	875.91	809.45	226.04	1346.88	141.50	625.16	97.81	233.67	143.73	22.06	66.50	109.85	36.64	7064.35
Mean	66.28	27.37	25.30	7.06	42.09	4.42	19.54	3.09	7.30	4.49	.69	2.08	3.43	1.14	220.76

' -- Non-sorority accounts

" -- Represents 10 cases of sorority girls only with total of \$192.60

TABLE VI

TOTALS FROM HOME ECONOMICS FRESHMAN ACCOUNTS FOR SECOND TERM 1931-32

No.	Board and		Clothing	Operating Expenses	Fees and Dues		Fraternity	Books Supplies	Health	Travel	Gifts	Church Benev.	Social Life	Refresh. Amusements	Non-Essentials	Totals
	Meals Out	Room			Institution	Campus										
1	\$65.29	\$24.00	\$ 6.46	\$.90	\$33.60	\$ 3.00		\$10.67		\$.40		\$.10		\$ 1.99		\$146.41
2	60.72	24.00	2.55	3.41	43.05	1.25		3.80		3.40	\$.69	.25	\$.70	.93	\$.25	144.00
3	41.84	23.00	24.25	6.00	52.75	4.25	\$28.50	15.83		6.00		.50	1.65	1.50		206.07
4	66.00	24.00	5.47	5.56	38.55	5.25	.50'	11.29	\$.45	.10			.57	.45		158.19
5	66.00	24.00	72.81	5.15	39.30		1.00'	8.95	36.50			.05		2.00		255.76
6	66.19	24.00	4.20	5.90	88.55	7.00	1.00'	17.40		12.50		1.00	.85	2.30	1.40	232.29
7	62.84	24.00	5.67	5.14	39.55	5.50	24.00	9.32	.25	7.35	.95	.70	3.70	6.04	.30	195.31
8	45.15	24.00	9.30	2.69	34.30	1.85	80.10	8.50	20.00	5.70	2.35		2.15	3.10	.65	239.84
9	62.94	24.00	.50	1.44	38.55	.75		6.35		3.30	.50	.20	1.25	2.50		142.28
10	57.34	24.00	11.52	3.48	38.05		.75'	4.76		3.70		.60		.10	3.00	147.30
11	63.46	24.00	21.15	6.66	42.90	5.00		7.05	3.35	8.10	.39	.05	3.10	.50	1.55	187.26
12	72.00	18.00	6.38	2.46	26.00	.75		7.10		1.00				1.10		134.79
13	62.99	24.00	22.88	10.30	26.00	3.00	35.35	4.50		1.65	1.95	.20		2.30	.55	195.67
14	67.98	24.00	31.82	9.53	26.00	14.30	95.60	8.52	.05		4.40	.25		1.63	2.80	286.88
15	49.50	32.00	5.68	9.45	44.00	.75		13.65		.10	3.20		1.00	1.45		160.78
16	44.16	24.50	3.10	5.46	38.65	6.75		5.57		5.10	.32	.75	1.25	5.75	.99	142.35
17	54.00	24.00	25.52	2.50	32.55	.75		12.36	1.00			.60			3.70	156.98
18	63.49	24.00	10.35	3.37	27.50		108.04	3.14		3.25	.55	.15		1.36	4.55	249.75
19	63.14	24.00	18.89	8.79	39.05	.75		8.25		3.05	.40	.10	.35	2.28		169.05
20	63.50	24.00	17.45	21.77	69.80			10.45	11.50	41.90	5.25	2.00		1.50	3.50	272.62
21	59.29	24.75	10.12	13.46	26.00	13.80	70.29	5.64		3.05	.63	.75		1.24	.89	229.91
22	63.04	24.00	1.18	3.59	39.30		33.50	5.27		2.10	1.40		1.05	4.45	.95	179.83
23	64.04	24.00	1.10	3.26	43.30	3.00	1.00'	7.33	1.25	8.73	1.53	.25	2.50	2.94	2.45	165.68
24	69.68	24.50	18.81	7.90	76.55	15.25		18.68		4.85	2.05	1.45	4.06	1.32		245.10
25	68.53	26.00	8.46	9.90	89.80	1.50		19.40	.90		4.91	1.30	1.43	2.20		234.33
27	60.00	24.00		1.50	41.05			3.30							.80	130.65
28	65.94	24.00	31.59	10.83	41.80	6.25		8.79	2.00	1.95	1.00		.95	1.05	.60	196.75
29	62.94	24.00	8.15	5.76	26.50	20.15		3.65		5.15	21.45	.40	1.05	8.03	1.30	188.53
30	60.00	24.00	1.25	1.00	34.55		22.50	3.80	7.00	5.60			3.50	1.65		164.85
31	62.84	24.00		3.61	26.00	.50	12.80'	2.25		4.20	.33	.15	.05	1.40	3.21	141.34
32	56.24	25.80	3.75	2.06	78.25	13.00	1.05'	5.55		1.89	1.95	.35		2.87	.84	193.60
33	63.19	24.00	11.17	8.26	33.30		.50'	14.09	15.00	2.80	2.85	.60	.73	1.24	2.85	180.58
Total	1954.26	774.55	400.53	191.09	1375.10	133.35	516.48"	275.21	99.25	146.92	59.05	12.75	31.89	67.17	37.13	6074.73
Mean	61.07	24.20	12.52	5.97	42.97	4.17	49.89	8.60	3.10	4.59	1.84	.40	1.03	2.10	1.16	189.84

' -- Non-sorority accounts

" -- Represents 10 cases of sorority girls only with total of \$498.93

TABLE VII

TOTALS FROM HOME ECONOMICS FRESHMAN ACCOUNTS FOR THIRD TERM 1931-32

No.	Board and		Clothing	Operating Expenses	Fees and Dues		Books		Health	Travel	Gifts	Church Benev.	Social Life	Refresh. Amusements	Non-Essentials	Totals
	Meals Out	Room			Institution	Campus	Fraternity	Supplies								
1	\$62.35	\$24.00	\$ 5.18	\$ 1.85	\$38.80			\$12.65	\$ 1.00	\$.05	\$ 1.30	\$.45	\$.75	\$.99	\$.65	\$150.02
2	59.04	24.00	12.42	2.94	37.80	\$ 1.75		5.45	2.50	4.90		.05	2.20	1.90	.05	155.00
3	36.94	24.00		1.65	37.80	2.00	\$14.25	7.00		2.00		.50	.50	2.00		128.64
4	58.94	24.00	8.95	4.19	39.80	.75	.50	6.25						1.31		144.69
5	66.00	24.00	16.88	7.40	26.75		1.00	.35	10.50					3.15	.35	174.77
6	58.98	24.00	35.50	7.44	61.80	1.00		5.42	.90	20.00	3.00	1.00	13.05	2.30		221.34
7	58.94	24.00	4.70	2.69	39.30	.75	12.00	9.77	1.50	3.20	2.45	.90	3.50	3.90		167.60
8	61.09	24.00	5.94	5.48	33.80	.75	46.40	5.80		9.90	13.38	.10	5.20	5.39		217.23
9	58.95	24.00		.80	37.80	1.75		6.50		.70		.10	.25	1.10		131.95
10	58.94	24.00	8.06	1.66	37.80		.75	1.95			.25	.20	.70	.25	2.25	136.81
11	58.94	24.00	20.95	7.01	42.30			6.47		4.00		.15	1.80	.15	.30	166.07
12	48.25	12.00	9.17	2.22	26.00	.75		9.60		2.35				1.80	.85	112.99
13	61.64	24.00	10.83	4.03	26.50	13.80	64.50	7.68		1.50	2.40	.20		2.05	.40	219.53
14	60.64	24.00	22.95	15.91	48.80		32.30	8.28		1.10	.93	.10		3.65		218.66
15	41.45	20.00	6.93	.25	14.80			14.72		2.60	1.20			.60		102.55
16	59.19	24.00	3.65	5.66	37.80	2.25		9.30		.25	1.12	.75	5.00	2.78	1.10	152.85
17	59.40	24.00	20.50	1.50	32.55	.75		11.16			1.97	.35		1.65	3.22	157.05
18	59.19	24.00	7.75	3.30	26.00	.75	36.75	6.81			1.70	.25	2.30	2.24	2.00	173.04
19	59.20	24.00	10.19	5.72	37.80	1.75	2.75	12.15	.55	1.30	1.10	.35	.25	1.35		158.46
20	58.94	24.00	29.23	21.37	12.30	1.00		5.00		5.00	5.30	1.00	1.00	3.00	4.00	171.14
21	61.49	24.50	.98	13.44	31.80	1.75	16.50	.70		.75		.50	3.91	1.97	.50	158.79
22	60.14	24.00	2.74	5.56	38.30		27.13	5.33		1.25	2.00		3.35	1.95	.65	172.40
23	64.10	24.00	3.01	5.37	42.80		21.00	9.90	.55	1.70	.65		4.45	4.77	2.68	184.98
24	59.85	24.00	16.02	8.89	89.80	1.00	21.00	24.08	.35	15.00	4.04	.60	1.75	1.55		267.93
25	61.60	24.00	30.25	2.41	89.30	.75	1.00	8.02	.25	15.00	3.79	.35	.75	2.95		240.42
27	60.00	24.00		.15	38.05	1.00		5.75	13.00		1.47			.90		144.32
28	59.19	24.00	20.61	4.82	41.55	1.00	18.85	3.10	2.10	5.75	3.10	.10	3.30	3.59	.53	191.59
29	58.94	24.00	4.95	6.36	28.75	3.20		5.60	1.45	2.95	2.00		4.50	4.20	.30	147.20
30	60.00	24.00	3.00	2.00	35.50		15.00	5.00		1.03	14.90		3.75	1.15		165.33
31	54.94	24.00	2.19	1.92	27.00	.75		1.55		1.85	.40	.60	.25	1.03	3.03	119.51
32	45.25	24.00	13.85	3.13	77.80	10.00	1.20	8.20		.20	5.80		2.63	2.74	5.95	200.75
33	58.94	24.00	42.81	3.56	32.80	1.00	30.70	7.82		4.55		1.00	5.05	1.00	1.60	214.83
Total	1851.45	752.50	380.19	160.68	1268.75	50.25	363.58"	237.36	34.65	108.88	79.44	9.75	70.19	69.36	30.41	5468.44
Mean	57.86	23.52	11.88	5.02	39.65	1.57	24.02"	7.42	1.08	3.40	2.48	.30	2.19	2.17	.95	170.89

' -- Non-sorority accounts

" -- Represents 15 cases of sorority girls only with total of \$360.33

TABLE VIII

TOTALS FROM HOME ECONOMICS FRESHMAN ACCOUNTS FOR ENTIRE YEAR 1931-32

No.	Board and Meals Out	Room	Clothing	Operating Expenses	Fees and Dues			Books Supplies	Health	Travel	Gifts	Church Benevolence	Social Life	Refreshments Amusements	Non- Essentials	Totals
					Institution	Campus	Fraternity									
1	\$196.85	\$74.55	\$14.39	\$ 5.91	\$111.65	\$ 3.25		\$40.07	\$ 1.00	\$ 3.15	\$ 1.30	\$.75	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.83	\$.70	\$461.00
2	167.32	72.50	21.97	10.81	118.90	3.60	\$ 1.50'	31.30	2.50	12.60	1.04	.60	4.95	5.98	1.15	476.72
3	143.94	71.00	46.50	8.75	116.55	45.10	77.75	40.83		16.00		2.00	3.65	4.75		576.82
4	192.50	75.50	31.58	18.70	116.65	6.75	2.35'	37.54	.45	5.72	3.06	.20	2.32	2.66	.55	496.53
5	198.00	72.00	109.44	22.85	107.60		2.00'	32.45	47.00		20.19	.20	13.30	13.55	.60	639.18
6	180.03	104.11	170.23	43.34	238.40	9.50	1.50'	47.25	8.90	64.20	13.68	2.50	2.35	8.20	4.60	898.79
7	189.69	72.00	24.44	12.25	121.83	6.25	61.85	44.99	2.75	16.35	6.25	3.05	12.00	16.33	.30	590.33
8	177.64	73.45	20.21	15.19	102.15	4.10	159.15	31.43	22.50	22.83	28.73	.20	10.70	11.37	2.05	681.70
9	189.79	72.00	6.48	4.30	115.45	4.10		33.13		6.55	.90	.55	3.95	4.90	.10	442.20
10	183.84	72.00	23.62	6.67	113.90	.50	2.00'	22.71		5.30	1.08	1.25	1.95	.75	5.68	441.25
11	190.21	72.00	75.43	34.36	124.50	5.00		35.22	14.85	17.40	8.24	.65	6.65	1.66	2.60	588.77
12	193.50	54.00	30.08	8.08	91.30	2.70		25.25	2.85	3.85	7.34			4.50	1.25	424.70
13	193.34	72.40	57.98	19.18	90.80	17.05	102.65	34.78		7.05	7.02	1.25		12.94	1.50	617.94
14	198.18	73.20	67.00	36.90	122.25	24.35	163.05	34.31	.20	7.00	5.58	.35		10.73	4.95	728.05
15	149.45	80.00	15.61	10.80	93.60	1.50		49.32		7.10	6.00	7.20	2.25	8.24		431.07
16	171.51	73.00	20.78	16.87	114.50	12.60		32.42		8.95	3.30	2.61	8.85	13.00	3.19	481.58
17	178.20	72.00	84.65	4.50	104.15	2.25		38.22	1.00		1.97	1.25	1.50	1.65	10.07	501.41
18	191.09	72.00	22.33	8.77	95.50	2.75	166.39	22.87		8.75	3.40	.70	3.80	8.23	7.30	613.88
19	191.90	74.29	47.31	16.27	114.90	3.50	5.10	57.85	1.65	26.75	2.50	.45	.85	6.03	1.00	550.35
20	192.00	72.30	105.88	58.82	122.35	1.85	2.50'	38.50	18.10	72.79	26.05	4.00	3.00	10.50	13.20	741.84
21	189.44	73.25	15.55	37.94	83.80	29.20	113.49	26.22		15.45	.93	2.75	7.46	5.31	3.09	603.88
22	188.84	75.90	4.92	13.66	116.90	3.30	60.63	30.29		5.10	5.74	.35	5.85	10.99	5.30	527.77
23	198.15	72.25	9.86	11.48	119.65	3.00	22.00	30.30	26.80	17.48	2.18	.45	9.35	10.88	7.39	541.22
24	201.69	94.35	79.66	41.41	241.90	30.00	23.50	75.07	.35	37.85	11.59	2.59	15.06	3.47	.30	858.79
25	202.29	94.46	84.41	16.53	257.40	11.10	3.50'	58.47	7.30	15.00	9.80	2.15	4.68	10.73	.95	778.77
27	180.00	72.00	9.68	3.96	120.15	1.75		20.10	25.00		5.72	.25	.25	1.70	1.00	441.56
28	193.74	72.20	86.40	21.12	121.90	9.75	21.75	30.74	4.10	23.00	5.15	.35	4.25	7.24	2.58	604.27
29	185.54	75.90	19.94	18.00	94.80	26.50		23.94	1.45	11.75	39.01	.70	8.65	19.79	2.28	528.25
30	145.90	76.70	20.04	4.55	105.60		45.50	23.05	10.50	17.78	23.90		12.45	5.15		491.12
31	187.00	72.00	4.38	8.37	79.00	16.15	12.80'	18.50		12.05	1.21	1.30	2.90	3.18	7.41	426.25
32	172.30	74.10	31.74	12.29	233.80	35.40	4.75	31.70		7.04	15.45	.61	4.88	9.76	6.79	640.61
33	192.79	75.55	227.68	25.21	99.90	2.25	32.55	38.91	32.46	14.63	13.91	3.30	7.23	8.44	6.30	781.11
Total	5926.66	2402.96	1590.17	557.84	4089.33	325.10	1088.26"	1137.73	231.71	489.47	282.22	44.56	168.68	246.44	104.18	18607.71
Mean	185.21	75.09	49.69	17.43	127.79	10.16	70.67"	35.55	7.24	15.30	8.82	1.39	5.27	7.70	3.26	581.49

' -- Non-sorority accounts

" -- Represents 15 cases of sorority girls only with total of \$1060.11

TABLE IX

TOTALS FROM HOME ECONOMICS FRESHMAN ACCOUNTS FOR FIRST TERM 1932-33

No.	Board and		Clothing	Operating Expenses	Fees and Dues			Books Supplies	Health	Travel	Church		Social Life	Refreshments Amusements	Non-Essentials	Totals
	Meals Out	Room			Institution	Campus	Fraternity				Gifts	Benevolence				
30	\$72.25	\$18.00	\$11.18	\$ 5.25	\$50.75	\$1.50	\$24.15	\$17.52	\$.95	\$ 5.30	\$.50		\$2.75	\$3.05	\$.40	\$213.55
29	67.45	21.00	2.00	3.01	62.75	3.50	24.15	15.90		3.05	3.18	\$.60	3.11	4.75		214.45
28	72.95	22.60	27.35	8.71	48.00	3.25	30.00	14.30	15.75	4.69	4.50	.30		3.90	1.05	257.35
27	67.35	18.00		3.22	48.00	4.30	22.00	12.57		5.15	.70	.55	3.23	.80	.50	186.37
26	67.16	23.35	14.10	3.64	52.45	.30	17.00	17.00		2.40	3.70	.20	1.80	1.00	6.15	210.25
25	68.85	22.15	5.25	3.52	48.00	1.75	18.00	18.89		2.55	6.70	.55	1.00	4.35	.40	201.96
24	71.25	19.25	6.23	11.96	48.00	1.75	6.00	13.16		20.29	11.25	.60	1.15	5.35	1.28	217.52
23	69.95	19.09	17.21	9.61	98.00	3.25		20.35	.10	20.00	.10	.20	3.15	2.41	3.80	267.22
22	72.85	20.25	.92	.71	48.00	.98	3.25'	11.39					2.00	.65	.10	161.10
21	40.05	23.00	27.24	5.32	98.00	3.20		15.97	2.20	1.40	19.45	1.70	.10	3.90	1.10	242.63
20	71.10	21.65	32.02	11.48	48.00	3.25	22.90	14.05		4.25	3.53	.15	4.00	2.61	.65	239.64
19	65.29	25.95	54.64	4.58	48.00	1.75		10.75		.40	.25	.15	1.25	2.48	1.10	216.59
18	69.95	28.00	19.54	11.03	48.00	.75		19.88					1.56	1.97		200.68
17	92.00	29.00		12.00	48.00	.75		28.52		11.98					4.50	226.75
16	72.92	24.00	38.06	14.42	49.50	.75		39.26		8.19		.50	1.10	.55	3.00	252.25
14	69.95	21.25	14.37	1.77	48.00	3.25		20.25	.50	1.85	.40	1.19	.50		5.09	188.37
13	70.65	22.50	8.90	7.80	48.00	2.45	32.25	18.45		1.00	4.45	1.00	4.50	5.30	.65	227.90
12	70.80	21.00	.12	4.95	48.00	5.10		17.59		1.15	3.35	.25		2.07	.20	174.58
11	70.35	21.00	.84	11.58	48.00	4.30		23.09		14.10			1.00	.20		194.46
10	70.85	21.30	9.47	3.61	48.00	3.25	1.00'	13.02		2.00	.35	.10		4.46	.10	177.51
9	70.25	22.32	21.81	7.08	48.00	.75	1.50'	16.12		5.00	1.67	.15	1.40	3.53	3.64	203.22
8	67.40	21.30	16.56	7.77	48.00	3.25		25.06		2.50			1.00	3.71	.40	196.95
7	71.11	21.85	17.94	6.40	48.00	2.25	9.50	16.25		8.80	3.70	1.55	4.20	2.20	.60	214.35
6	72.55	21.75	14.64	14.06	48.00	.40	11.25	16.93	1.00	10.30	4.50	.40	2.15	7.23		225.16
5	71.30	26.03	3.74	5.97	68.00	3.25		19.06		15.92				1.65		214.92
4	66.50	21.00		2.31	48.00	4.25	34.13	42.23	.37	2.15	1.05	1.15	.60	.80	.15	184.69
3	69.95	16.00	.49	3.17	48.55	1.75	1.50	10.05		5.60		.05	1.15	.61	.50	159.37
2	70.80	21.00	11.22	11.07	48.00	2.25	18.35	12.79	18.00	.90	1.48	.25		.65	.20	216.96
1	70.30	18.00	10.98	.35	48.00	3.25	22.85	10.05		3.20	.55		2.70	3.87	.85	194.95
31	69.08	23.47	13.70	4.82	48.00	1.50	18.00	15.94		6.00	8.00	.10		38.04	.90	247.55
32	67.45	23.63	47.26	22.07	48.00	.35	19.36	18.59		8.70	15.51	.35	1.60	2.47	.74	276.08
33	71.45	17.00	19.68	14.12	48.00	2.25	18.35	11.40		6.01	2.88	.15		2.05	1.60	214.94
34	66.40	18.50	2.19	4.07	48.00	3.25	23.00	10.54		4.45	1.65	.10	.25	3.66	2.00	188.06
35	72.78	18.00	8.45	7.37	54.02	.75	12.85	13.89	2.02	8.20	13.97	.72	1.10		1.80	215.92
Total	2371.29	732.19	478.10	248.80	1782.02	78.88	391.34"	560.81	40.89	197.48	117.37	13.01	50.40	119.82	53.34	7224.25
Mean	69.74	21.54	14.06	7.32	52.41	2.32	19.28"	16.49	1.20	5.81	3.45	.38	1.48	3.52	1.57	212.48

' -- Non-sorority accounts

" -- Represents 20 cases of sorority girls only with a total of \$385.59

TABLE X

TOTALS FROM HOME ECONOMICS FRESHMAN ACCOUNTS FOR SECOND TERM 1932-33

No.	Board and		Clothing	Operating Expenses	Fees and Dues			Books Supplies	Health	Travel	Gifts	Church		Social Life	Refreshments Amusements	Non-Essentials	Total
	Meals Out	Room			Institution	Campus	Fraternity					Benevolence					
30	\$74.75	\$20.00	\$22.38	\$ 3.40	\$38.00	\$.75	\$67.00	\$ 5.84		\$ 1.40		\$.15	\$1.50	\$3.15		\$238.32	
29	66.14	20.00	9.75	1.80	38.00	.75	63.00	3.25		2.25		.35	1.05	2.32		208.66	
28	47.25	20.00	6.65	7.15	38.00	.75	59.00	5.15		.20				4.65	\$.95	189.75	
27	51.00	12.71		2.24	38.00	.75	59.19	5.79		2.30	\$.54	.05	1.00	.90	.05	174.52	
26	52.04	17.06	12.66	2.72	38.00	.75	12.85	3.51		8.55	.40	.10	3.10	1.20		152.94	
25	52.02	12.74	9.00	3.40	38.00	.75	90.00	9.13		4.40	2.15			2.90		224.49	
24	59.45	15.00	15.30	18.90	38.00	.75	12.45	3.80		.10	1.15	.20	2.85		.60	168.55	
23	50.00	13.71	4.16	7.23	88.00	1.25		7.33	\$.35	.05	1.70	.20	1.45	2.04	1.50	178.97	
22	50.97	12.74		2.15	38.00	.25		1.75		1.15			.13	.19		107.33	
21	44.83	10.00	1.95	4.12	88.00	.75		14.89			2.30	1.10	.90	1.60	.55	170.99	
20	73.80	21.00	9.40	3.85	38.00	.75	59.00	7.00		1.05		1.50	1.75	.25		217.35	
19	51.17	12.74	3.93	.87	38.00	.85		12.14	.15	.23			.25	.60	.50	121.43	
18	44.71	19.00	17.22	2.28	38.00	.75		2.70					1.55	.43	.05	126.69	
17	60.00	18.00	.59	8.00	38.00	.50		12.55							3.00	140.64	
16	51.32	12.74	15.23	25.09	38.00	.75		7.70	.25	.25	.59		1.60	1.44	.85	155.81	
14	51.77	12.74	1.62	3.20	38.00	.75		7.75	1.50	2.85		.50		2.00	.76	123.44	
13	60.55	25.50	15.30	4.35	38.00	.75	5.00	3.95	.50	2.05	.60	.20	3.60	4.90	.90	166.15	
12	50.00	13.71		2.60	38.00	.75	10.00	3.04		.30	1.50			1.05	1.13	122.08	
11	42.71	21.00	5.57	4.73	38.00			11.34				.05		.55		123.95	
10	61.06	20.00	5.70	5.25	38.00	.75	16.85	5.50		2.65	.40			2.40		158.56	
9	50.97	13.34	.98	2.34	38.00	1.60		10.95		.70	.10		.43	.05		119.46	
8	50.97	12.74	4.05	5.07	38.00	.75		8.96		2.10				3.61		126.25	
7	51.24	13.81	3.44	3.17	38.00	.75	17.12	5.59		10.85	.10	.10	4.10	1.80	.45	150.52	
6	58.97	15.00	14.99	3.01	38.00	1.25	30.75	4.60		.60			4.17	3.27		174.61	
5	48.91	15.00	7.15	6.81	56.00	1.75		4.54						1.05		141.21	
4	52.00	11.71		3.50	38.00	.75	19.10	8.28		1.25	.95	.50	1.60	.93		138.57	
3	48.00	15.75	3.09	1.97	38.00	.75	9.35	2.18		.50	.25			.60		120.44	
2	65.80	20.00	2.35	9.67	38.00	.75	2.00	3.19	.50	3.50	.10			.24	.55	146.65	
1	54.05	17.06	1.75	.30	38.00	.75	8.00	2.45		3.85				1.75		127.90	
31	50.00	12.71	1.60	1.30	38.00	1.75	5.00	5.65		.50	4.26			2.28	6.75	129.80	
32	52.31	14.00	18.18	11.24	38.00	.75	50.55	11.75		1.70	.20	.18	.35	.40	.25	199.86	
33	63.06	20.00	3.50		38.00	.75	50.00	8.24		3.20		.10		1.45	8.64	196.94	
34	83.00	20.00	3.05	5.45	38.00	1.00	56.94	5.65		1.75	1.75			14.37	.35	231.31	
35	51.91	13.71	9.21	5.64	38.00	.75	85.00	7.75	16.00	2.15	1.10	.65	1.00	2.20	1.05	236.12	
Total	1876.73	545.16	229.75	172.80	1410.00	28.20	788.15"	223.89	19.25	62.43	20.14	5.93	32.38	66.57	28.88	5510.26	
Mean	55.19	16.03	6.76	5.08	41.47	.83	35.82"	6.58	.57	1.84	.59	.17	.95	1.96	.85	162.07	

' -- Non-sorority girls

" -- Represents 22 cases of sorority girls only with total of \$788.15

TABLE XI

TOTALS FROM HOME ECONOMICS FRESHMAN ACCOUNTS FOR THIRD TERM 1932-33

No.	Board and Meals Out	Room	Clothing	Operating Expenses	Institution	Fees and Dues Campus	Fraternity	Books Supplies	Health	Travel	Gifts	Church Benevolence	Social Life	Refreshments Amusements	Non- Essentials	Total
30	\$67.05	\$20.00	\$10.20	\$ 2.44	\$38.00	\$.75	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.60		\$.20	\$2.00		\$2.50	\$2.70		\$153.44
29	64.25	15.00	16.80	7.00	38.00	.75	16.00	5.40		1.15	.35	\$.40	5.10	1.95		172.15
28	50.10	15.00	.50	15.97	38.00		4.00	1.50		.10				2.25		127.42
27	60.19	11.50		1.68	38.00	.75	23.00	2.51		3.11	2.15		.50	.70	\$.10	144.19
26	58.10	16.50	6.21	2.99	38.00	.75	63.00	.25		12.00	7.20	.20	5.30	.92		211.42
25	50.63	12.31	4.09	1.40	38.00	.75	10.00	7.85		2.85	5.35	.40	2.10		.14	135.87
24	51.10	12.00	7.15	18.25	38.00		14.95	1.25		12.15	5.35	.50	.40		.58	161.68
23	48.04	13.50	7.33	9.72	88.00	.75		6.55		14.00	1.20	.50		1.08	1.10	191.77
22	50.04	11.50		2.10	38.00	.25		4.23			1.00	.10		.05	.10	107.52
21	53.89	13.40	37.08	5.19	88.00	.75		5.40		60.00	1.90	3.00	.50	7.15	2.90	279.16
20	60.25	25.00	4.60	10.31	38.00	.75	12.75	5.35		2.75	9.50	.20	1.00	1.70	.25	172.41
19	48.23	13.31	31.16	4.53	38.00	.75	7.45	4.81			1.50	.25	2.65	.65	.73	154.02
18	48.23	13.31	8.65	6.59	38.00	.75	15.00	4.86		10.00			2.25	.80		148.44
17	65.67	17.00	28.75	14.00	38.00	5.00		10.15		11.98	2.00	.40	6.00		3.00	201.95
16	49.23	12.31	3.12	9.04	38.00	5.25		10.65		16.35	2.00			1.15	1.67	148.77
14	49.38	12.31	29.31	1.94	38.00	1.50		6.59		5.10		.65		2.65		147.43
13	54.00	26.00	5.95	4.15	38.00	.75	74.50	2.45		1.00	2.70	.25	1.20	4.30	1.80	217.05
12	46.00	11.50	1.00	2.39	38.00	.75	32.50	2.30			2.00			2.20	.45	139.09
11	46.54	15.00	12.29	3.60	38.00	.25		15.50		13.00				1.05		145.23
10	43.00	17.00	5.94	6.09	38.00	.75	12.00	1.50		3.60		.25		1.85	.35	130.33
9	37.03	13.01	23.12	6.66	38.00	.75		5.35	\$2.00	5.10	1.50	.60		1.70	.25	135.07
8	49.23	12.31	19.72	5.73	38.00	.75		14.08		2.00	2.10		1.00	1.54		146.46
7	51.45	12.31	15.90	6.35	38.00	.75	9.00	4.60		10.10	4.10	.60	2.15	1.50		156.81
6	74.25	11.50	18.17	10.55	38.00		26.75	6.63	10.00	10.05	5.00	.40		3.65		214.95
5	48.54	12.00	1.58	1.72	38.00	.75		5.25		15.12	.05		.50	2.77		123.51
4	48.00	13.50	1.78	2.58	38.00	.25	15.00	1.95		1.08	3.85	.35	3.00	1.77	.20	131.31
3	49.55	13.50		3.05	38.00	.25	15.00	7.74		5.15	2.00	.20	2.00	1.40		137.84
2	53.00	22.00	7.52	4.71	38.00	.75	6.50	3.35	.75	.75			1.00	1.25		139.58
1	66.45	16.00	29.28	2.80	38.00	.75	72.00	6.55		1.10	2.10	.15	6.60	2.30		244.08
31	62.25	20.00	4.94	8.00	38.00		10.00	3.05		11.00	4.35			9.00		170.59
32	54.70	16.00	43.20	10.38	38.00	.75	18.20	11.03		8.95	13.00	.45	1.75	1.43	.15	217.99
33	55.00	20.00	5.55	1.00	38.00	.50	6.85	4.65	.45	1.70	3.00	.20	4.35	1.65	1.25	144.15
34	53.30	25.00	6.10	15.25	38.00	.25	12.50	7.10		4.75	2.50	.25		5.65		170.65
35	50.52	12.31	32.52	4.67	38.00	.75	13.50	7.45	1.00	5.00	3.35	.45		2.22	.55	172.29
Total	1817.19	522.89	429.51	212.83	1392.00	29.25	494.45"	191.48	14.20	251.19	93.10	10.75	52.00	68.21	15.57	5594.62
Mean	53.45	15.38	12.63	6.26	40.94	.86	20.60"	5.63	.42	7.39	2.74	.32	1.53	2.01	.46	164.55

* -- Non-sorority accounts

" -- Represents 24 cases of sorority girls only with total of \$494.45

TABLE XII

TOTALS FROM HOME ECONOMICS FRESHMAN ACCOUNTS FOR ENTIRE YEAR 1932-33

No.	Board and		Clothing	Operating Expenses	Fees and Dues			Books Supplies	Health	Travel	Gifts	Church		Social Life	Refreshments Amusements	Non-Essentials	Totals
	Meals Out	Room			Institution	Campus	Fraternity					Benevolence	Social Life				
30	\$214.05	\$58.00	\$43.76	\$11.09	\$126.75	\$3.00	\$95.15	\$26.96	\$.95	\$ 6.90	\$ 2.50	\$.15	\$ 6.75	\$ 8.90	\$.40	\$605.31	
29	197.84	56.00	28.55	11.81	138.75	5.00	103.15	24.55		6.45	3.53	1.35	9.26	9.02		595.26	
28	170.30	57.60	34.50	31.83	124.00	4.00	93.00	20.95	15.75	4.99	4.50	.30		10.80	2.00	574.52	
27	178.54	42.21		7.14	124.00	5.80	104.19	20.87		10.56	3.39	.60	4.73	2.40	.65	505.08	
26	177.30	56.91	32.97	9.35	128.45	1.80	92.85	20.76		22.95	11.30	.50	10.20	3.12	6.15	574.61	
25	171.50	47.20	18.34	8.32	124.00	3.25	118.00	35.87		9.80	14.20	.95	3.10	7.25	.54	562.32	
24	181.80	46.25	28.68	49.11	124.00	2.50	33.40	18.21		32.54	17.75	1.30	4.40	5.35	2.46	547.75	
23	167.99	46.30	28.70	26.56	274.00	5.25		34.23		34.05	3.00	.90	4.60	5.53	6.40	637.96	
22	173.86	44.49	.92	4.96	124.00	1.48	3.25'	17.37		1.15	1.00	.10	2.28	.89	.20	375.95	
21	138.77	46.40	66.27	14.63	274.00	4.70		36.26	2.20	61.40	23.65	5.80	1.50	12.65	4.55	692.78	
20	205.15	67.65	46.02	25.64	124.00	4.75	94.65	26.40		8.05	13.03	1.85	6.75	4.56	.90	629.40	
19	164.69	52.00	89.73	9.98	124.00	3.35	7.45	27.70	.15	.63	1.75	.40	4.15	3.73	2.33	492.04	
18	162.89	60.31	45.41	19.90	124.00	2.25	15.00	27.44		10.00			5.36	3.20	.05	475.81	
17	217.67	64.00	29.34	34.00	124.00	6.25		51.22		23.96	2.00	.40	6.00		10.50	569.34	
16	173.47	49.05	56.41	48.55	125.50	6.75		57.61	.25	24.79	2.59	.50	2.70	3.14	5.52	556.83	
14	171.10	46.30	45.30	6.91	124.00	5.50		34.59	2.00	9.80	.40	2.34	.50	4.65	5.85	459.24	
13	185.20	74.00	30.15	16.30	124.00	3.95	111.75	24.85	.50	4.05	7.75	1.45	9.30	14.50	3.35	611.10	
12	166.80	46.21	1.12	9.94	124.00	6.60	42.50	22.93		1.45	6.85	.25		5.32	1.78	435.75	
11	159.60	57.00	18.70	19.91	124.00	4.55		49.93		27.10		.05	1.00	1.80		463.64	
10	174.91	58.30	21.11	14.95	124.00	4.75	29.85	20.02		8.25	.75	.35		8.71	.45	466.40	
9	158.25	48.67	45.91	16.08	124.00	3.10	1.50'	32.42	2.00	10.80	3.27	.75	1.83	5.28	3.89	457.75	
8	167.60	46.35	40.33	18.57	124.00	4.75		48.10		6.60	2.10		2.00	8.86	.40	469.66	
7	173.80	47.97	37.28	15.92	124.00	3.75	35.62	26.44		29.75	7.90	2.25	10.45	5.50	1.05	521.68	
6	205.77	48.25	47.80	27.62	124.00	1.65	68.75	28.16	11.00	20.95	9.50	.80	6.32	14.15		614.72	
5	168.75	53.03	12.47	14.50	162.00	5.75		28.85		31.04	.05		.50	2.70		479.64	
4	166.50	46.21	1.78	8.39	124.00	5.25	68.23	12.46	.37	4.48	5.85	2.00	5.20	3.50	.35	454.57	
3	167.50	45.25	3.58	8.19	124.55	2.75	25.85	19.97		11.25	2.25	.25	3.15	2.61	.50	417.65	
2	189.60	63.00	21.09	25.45	124.00	3.75	26.85	19.33	19.25	5.15	1.58	.25	1.00	2.14	.75	503.19	
1	190.80	51.00	42.01	3.45	124.00	4.75	102.85	19.05		8.15	2.65	.15	9.30	7.92	.85	566.93	
31	181.33	56.18	20.24	14.12	124.00	3.25	33.00	24.64		17.50	16.61	.10		49.32	7.65	547.94	
32	174.46	53.63	108.64	43.69	124.00	1.85	88.11	41.37		19.35	28.71	.98	3.70	4.30	1.14	693.93	
33	189.51	57.00	28.73	15.12	124.00	3.50	75.20	24.29	.45	10.91	5.88	.45	4.35	5.15	11.49	556.03	
34	202.70	63.50	11.34	24.77	124.00	4.50	92.44	23.29		10.95	5.90	.35	.25	23.68	2.35	590.02	
35	175.21	44.02	50.18	17.68	130.02	2.25	111.35	29.09	19.02	15.35	18.42	1.82	2.10	4.42	3.40	624.33	
Total	6065.21	1800.24	1137.36	634.43	4584.02	136.33	1673.94"	976.18	74.34	511.10	230.61	29.69	132.73	255.05	87.90	18329.13	
Mean	178.36	52.95	33.45	18.66	134.82	4.01	69.55"	28.71	2.19	15.03	6.78	.87	3.90	7.50	2.58	539.10	

' -- Non-sorority accounts

" -- Represents 24 cases of sorority girls only with total of \$1669.19

TABLE XIII

PERCENTAGE SPENT FOR ITEMS FROM "YEAR ACCOUNTS", 1930-31																	
Division	Account	Board and		Clothing	Operating Expenses	Fees and Dues			Books		Health	Travel	Gifts	Church		Refreshments Amusements	Non-Essentials
		Meals Out	Room			Institution	Campus	Fraternity	Supplies	Benevolence				Social Life			
Total	Mean	30.3	12.0	9.8	3.7	20.4	1.2	6.2	7.3	.4	2.5	2.0	.5	1.1	1.6	1.1	
	Highest	19.5	7.9	16.7	3.4	27.0	1.0	.9	8.7		7.9	2.3	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.3	
	Lowest	39.0	16.8		3.6	24.0	.5	.3	9.5		2.2	.4			2.7	1.1	
1st Term	Mean	28.6	10.9	10.6	4.1	17.3	1.5	4.2	12.1	.2	3.3	3.0	.6	1.1	1.5	1.1	
	Highest	14.3	5.8	18.2	3.6	16.0	1.6		15.7		15.8	3.6	1.8	.3	1.4	1.8	
	Lowest	46.1	18.3	9.1	4.3	3.7	.5		7.9		4.8	2.0	.5		2.0	.8	
2nd Term	Mean	32.8	12.3	9.3	3.2	20.8	1.2	8.4	3.8	.2	2.6	1.8	.4	.9	1.5	.8	
	Highest	28.8	6.5	15.5	.1	28.0	.1	4.9	.4	.1	6.1	7.4	.6	.1	.9	.1	
	Lowest	44.3	17.5	1.6	2.9	17.5	2.2	1.1	7.7		.5	1.1			3.7		
3rd Term	Mean	30.7	13.1	9.4	3.9	23.4	.7	6.6	4.6	1.0	1.3	1.2	.4	1.2	1.7	1.3	
	Highest	24.8	10.2	2.7	5.2	35.2			6.0	.1		1.2			2.2	2.3	
	Lowest	36.6	18.6		5.5	24.7	.6				1.3	1.4			4.6		

PERCENTAGE SPENT FOR ITEMS FROM "YEAR ACCOUNTS", 1931-32																
Total	Mean	31.8	12.9	8.5	3.0	22.0	1.8	5.8	6.1	1.2	2.6	1.5	.2	.9	1.3	.6
	Highest	20.0	11.6	18.9	4.8	26.5	1.1	.2	5.3	1.0	7.1	1.5	.3	.3	.9	.5
	Lowest	45.6	12.7	7.1	1.9	21.5	.6		5.9	.7	.9	1.7			1.1	.3
1st Term	Mean	42.4	12.4	11.5	3.2	19.1	2.0	3.0	10.2	1.4	4.2	2.0	.3	.9	1.6	.5
	Highest	12.3	12.6	29.3	6.7	19.8	.3	.1	5.6	1.8	7.1	2.4	.1	.3	.8	.7
	Lowest	43.0	15.3	2.6	1.0	24.2	.3	.3	10.2		1.0	.8	.3	.8	.2	.3
2nd Term	Mean	32.2	12.8	6.6	3.1	22.6	2.2	8.5	4.5	1.6	2.4	1.0	.2	.5	1.1	.6
	Highest	23.7	8.4	11.1	3.3	9.1	5.0	33.3	3.0		2.4	1.5	.1		.6	1.0
	Lowest	45.9	18.4		1.2	31.4			2.5							.6
3rd Term	Mean	33.9	13.8	7.0	2.9	23.2	.9	6.6	4.3	.6	2.0	1.4	.2	1.3	1.3	.6
	Highest	22.3	9.0	6.0	3.3	33.5	.4	7.8	9.0	.1	5.6	1.5	.2	.6	.6	
	Lowest	40.4	19.5	3.8	.2	14.4			14.4		2.5	1.2			.6	

TABLE XIV

PERCENTAGE SPENT FOR ITEMS FROM "YEAR ACCOUNTS", 1932-33																	
Division	Account	Board and		Clothing	Operating Expenses	Fees and Dues			Books		Health	Travel	Gifts	Church		Refreshments Amusements	Non-Essentials
		Meals Out	Room			Institution	Campus	Fraternity	Supplies	Benevolence				Social Life			
Total	Mean	33.1	9.8	6.2	3.5	25.0	.7	9.1	5.3	.4	2.8	1.3	.2	.7	1.4	.5	
	Highest	25.1	7.7	15.7	6.3	17.9	.3	12.7	6.0	.3	2.8	4.1	.1	.5	.6	.2	
	Lowest	46.2	11.8	.2	1.3	33.0	.4	.9	4.6		.3	.3		.6	.2		
1st Term	Mean	32.8	10.1	6.6	3.4	24.6	1.1	5.4	7.8	.6	2.7	1.6	.2	.7	1.7	.7	
	Highest	24.4	8.7	17.1	8.0	17.4	.1	7.0	6.7	.1	3.2	5.6	.1	.6	.9	.3	
	Lowest	43.9	10.0	.3	2.0	30.5	1.1	.9	6.3		3.5			.7	.4	.3	
2nd Term	Mean	34.0	9.9	4.2	3.1	25.6	.5	14.3	4.1	.4	1.1	.4	.1	.6	1.2	.5	
	Highest	31.4	8.4	9.4	1.4	15.9	.3	28.1	2.4		.6		.1	.6	1.3		
	Lowest	47.5	11.9		2.0	35.4	.2		1.6		1.1			.1	.2		
3rd Term	Mean	32.5	9.4	7.7	3.8	24.9	.5	8.8	3.4	.3	4.5	1.7	.2	.9	1.2	.3	
	Highest	19.3	4.8	13.3	1.9	31.5	.3		1.9		21.5	.7	1.1	.2	2.6	1.0	
	Lowest	46.5	10.7		2.0	35.3	.2		3.9			.9	.1	.1		.1	

PERCENTAGE SPENT FOR ITEMS FROM "FALL TERM ACCOUNTS", 1930-31																
Fall	Mean	26.8	12.0	12.0	3.4	19.3	1.1	5.0	5.9	.7	4.9	2.1	.3	.8	1.6	1.3
	Highest	20.2	8.5	22.4	7.3	12.4	.2	1.9	5.1		11.0	4.8		1.7	4.3	.4
	Lowest	41.8	14.6	.5	.3	22.7	1.8		13.5		.7			.5	3.6	.2

PERCENTAGE SPENT FOR ITEMS FROM "FALL TERM ACCOUNTS", 1931-32																
Fall	Mean	30.5	17.8	10.8	3.5	19.3	1.3	5.2	8.9	.5	3.4	1.8	.3	.5	1.6	.6
	Highest	10.5	6.6	9.2	11.7	24.0	.4	.4	6.6		9.5	8.9	.4	.4	3.0	.4
	Lowest	25.0	25.4	4.3	.3	25.1	2.5		16.5		.1				1.1	

TABLE XV

Extent to Which Significant Differences
 Appeared in "Year Accounts" as Compared with the
 "Fall Term Accounts," 1930-31

Item	: Difference in: : Percentage	: Differences in : P.E. of Propor.	: Critical : Ratio
Board, Meals Out:	.02	: .02359	: .8478
Room	: .01	: .01341	: .7457
Clothing	: .01	: .01341	: .7457
Operating	: .00	: .01141	: .0000
Institution	: .02	: .01839	: 1.5769
Fraternity	: .01	: .02218	: .45085
Books, Supplies	: .06	: .0223016	: 2.6903
Travel	: .02	: .005028	: 3.977

TABLE XVI

Highest and Lowest Accounts, 1932-33

Item	: Student "A" : Lowest	: Student "B" : Highest
Board and Meals Out	: \$173.86	: \$174.46
Room	: 44.49	: 53.63
Clothing	: .92	: 108.64
Operating	: 4.96	: 43.69
Institution Fees	: 124.00	: 124.00
Campus	: 1.48	: 1.85
Fraternity	: 3.25	: 88.11
Books, School Supplies	: 17.37	: 41.37
Health	:	:
Travel	: 1.15	: 19.35
Gifts	: 1.00	: 28.71
Church	: .10	: .98
Social Life and Re-	:	:
Freshments	: 3.17	: 8.00
Non-Essentials	: .20	: 1.14
Total	: \$375.95	: \$693.93

TABLE XVII

Extent to Which Significant Differences Appeared
in "Year Accounts" for Items of
"Books and School Supplies" and "Operating"

Item	Years Compared	Division	P.E. Difference	Critical Ratio
Books, Supplies	1930-31			
	1931-32	Totals	2.0957	.05249
	1930-31			
	1932-33	Totals	1.9491	.17238
	1931-32			
	1932-33	Totals	1.0397	.2674
	1930-31			
	1931-32	1st Term	1.5159	.3755
	1930-31			
	1932-33	1st Term	1.5023	.39739
	1931-32			
	1932-33	1st Term	1.0397	.2674
Operating	1930-31			
	1931-32	Totals	2.154	.094707
	1930-31			
	1932-33	Totals	1.947	.04006
	1931-32			
	1932-33	Totals	2.0995	.13384

TABLE XVIII

Expenditures for Non-Essentials

Year	Division	Range		Mean
		Lowest	Highest	
1930-1931	Totals		\$23.25	\$6.59
	1st Term		14.00	2.68
	2nd Term		6.23	1.48
	3rd Term		14.25	2.37
1931-1932	Total		\$13.20	\$3.26
	1st Term		5.70	1.14
	2nd Term		4.55	1.16
	3rd Term		5.95	.95
1932-1933	Total		\$11.49	\$2.58
	1st Term		6.15	1.57
	2nd Term		6.64	.85
	3rd Term		3.00	.46