

secondary. I do not have the specifics but I would give that as an estimate.

Mr. BURTON. Do you have a significant private or parochial primary and secondary school system in the State?

Mr. CARROLL. No, North Carolina rates 50th in the number of its children attending private schools. We do not have the private-parochial school system that many of you have.

Mr. DANIELS. Excuse me, you said North Carolina does not have private and parochial schools? How about private schools?

Mr. CARROLL. To the degree we have, they are private and parochial schools.

Mr. DANIELS. Can you tell the committee how many students are enrolled in the elementary and secondary schools of North Carolina and what the population is of the private schools?

Mr. CARROLL. I can give it approximately. The 1,200,000 pupils in the public schools represent more than 98 percent of the total school-children in the State. In other words, less than 2 percent of North Carolina's pupils are in private and parochial schools.

That would break down to the equivalent of saying less than 24,000 pupils are in private and parochial schools.

Mr. DANIELS. Of that 1,200,000, 29 percent are Negro?

Mr. CARROLL. Yes, as of 2 years ago.

Mr. DANIELS. And what is the average in secondary schools?

Mr. CARROLL. As I indicated a few minutes ago it is 70-30. It is about 70 percent in grades 1 through 8, and 30 percent, grades 9 through 12.

Mr. BURTON. How do the number of children of school age compare with the number of children in school?

Mr. CARROLL. I would say that we have very, very few children ages 6 through 16, who are not in school because we have adequate counselors or attendance officers, whatever you might want to term them, throughout the entire State.

Mr. BURTON. How many public school districts do you have? Do you have some 169 administrative units?

Mr. CARROLL. That is the way we break them down, 100 counties and 69 cities. The tendency is to merge so we will have fewer.

Mr. BURTON. Of those 169 units, how many will we find with some measure of integration in the schools and how many will we find with none at all?

Mr. CARROLL. Of the 100 counties, in 99 you have some Negro population. I would say you would find some degree of integration in those 99. We have one county without any Negro population, therefore, you would not find any integration.

Mr. BURTON. The cities?

Mr. CARROLL. Along the same line.

Mr. BURTON. Do you find there is more integration or less integration in your cities than in your less populous areas?

Mr. CARROLL. I would say, rather than breaking it down between county and city, I would say you would find a larger percentage of integration in the more populous counties, which usually include the cities.

I do not have figures at all showing the degree or the percent in any of our units.