

Another standard of performance is the number of special instructional rooms needed to accommodate the pupil population. The these special instructional rooms in schools to eliminate overcrowding, to replace inadequate facilities, and to provide space program improvements are shown in table 7. The special instructional rooms needed for overcrowding are part of the total number of instructional rooms needed to eliminate overcrowding. (See table 6.) Special instructional rooms needed to replace inadequate rooms² also included in the rooms reported as inadequate in table 8. Program improvements are an additional need from the demand of to improve education.

7.—Number of special instructional rooms needed in public schools for the United States: 1965

	Total	Overcrowding	Inadequate	Program improvements	Annual construction rate
Total special instructional rooms.....	87,000	37,000	30,500	19,500	6,950
Library.....	20,500	7,500	8,000	5,000	1,200
Laboratory.....	9,000	4,000	3,000	2,000	550
Physical.....	14,000	6,500	4,500	3,000	900
Science.....	12,000	5,000	4,000	3,000	500
Other.....	19,500	8,500	6,000	5,000	1,200
.....	6,500	2,500	2,500	1,500	800
.....	5,500	3,000	2,500	(1)	1,800

¹ Does not include needs for Elementary-Secondary Act of 1965.

NOTE.—The above estimates are based mainly on information from school officials in the 1964 survey of schools. Major findings from this survey have been reported in the previously referenced publication, *Compendium of Public School Plants, 1964-65*.

General-use spaces for libraries, auditoriums, gymnasiums, and cafeterias are also important instructional spaces needed for most schools. Schools with only one or two rooms can most often do without these special facilities, but the average elementary school and the secondary school require these special spaces. The absence of these spaces is reflected in table 8.

8.—Estimated number and percent of pupils without libraries, auditoriums, gymnasiums, and cafeterias, for the United States, 1965

General-use facility	Number	Percent
Libraries.....	11,800,000	28
Auditoriums.....	8,000,000	19
Gymnasiums.....	13,000,000	31
Cafeterias.....	9,300,000	22

NOTE.—Based on *National Inventory of School Facilities and Personnel, Spring 1962—table 5*.

Table 9 shows the number of general-use spaces needed to eliminate overcrowding, to replace inadequate facilities, and to provide program improvements. Many of the inadequate general-use units are needed to replace combustible structures. There are 5,500 libraries, 2,700 auditoriums, 6,200 cafeterias and 2,000 gymnasiums with combustible walls.

² Rooms are reported for conditions of educational obsolescence, fire and safety, health and structural, or population movement.