

TABLE 2.—*Fall enrollment by organizational level of public and nonpublic schools for the United States, 1965-66*

|                | Total      |         | Elementary <sup>1</sup> |         | Secondary <sup>2</sup> |         |
|----------------|------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|------------------------|---------|
|                | Number     | Percent | Number                  | Percent | Number                 | Percent |
| 1965.....      | 48,744,000 | 100     | 31,716,000              | 65.1    | 17,028,000             | 34.9    |
| Public.....    | 42,144,000 | 86.4    | 26,416,000              | 54.2    | 15,728,000             | 32.3    |
| Nonpublic..... | 6,600,000  | 13.5    | 5,300,000               | 10.9    | 1,300,000              | 2.7     |

<sup>1</sup> Elementary includes nursery and kindergarten schools.<sup>2</sup> Secondary includes postsecondary or preparatory schools.

Source: Samuel Schloss, "Fall 1965 Statistics of Public Schools"; and Kenneth A. Simon, "Digest of Educational Statistics"; Washington, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, 1966.

*(c) Standards of Performance*

Standards of performance are not available on a per capita basis. The ratio of pupils to instructional rooms provides one widely used measure of the adequacy of school facilities. The median number of pupils in a room for elementary schools is 39.2 and for secondary schools, 25.4 pupils. The comparable medians for public schools are 27.6 for elementary and 26.3 for secondary school pupils. The disparity in pupil accommodations in nonpublic schools is shown in table 4. Especially noteworthy is the comparison between public and nonpublic schools in the proportions of pupils accommodated in classrooms with 40 or more pupils.

TABLE 4.—*Estimated number and percent of pupils in a room of public and nonpublic schools for the United States, 1965*

|                   | Nonpublic |         | Public     |         |
|-------------------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|
|                   | Number    | Percent | Number     | Percent |
| Less than 20..... | 891,000   | 13.5    | 5,978,000  | 14.2    |
| 20 to 29.....     | 1,405,800 | 21.3    | 23,576,000 | 25.9    |
| 30 to 39.....     | 1,900,800 | 28.8    | 10,904,000 | 3.9     |
| 40 or more.....   | 2,402,400 | 36.4    | 1,632,000  |         |

Source: Based on *National Inventory of School Facilities and Personnel, Spring 1962*. Washington, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, 1964.

Table 5 shows the number of additional rooms needed to eliminate the crowded conditions in nonpublic schools using varying kinds of pupil accommodation. As this table makes clear, the overwhelming majority of additional rooms needed to eliminate overcrowding for Roman Catholic schools.