

—Number of additional instructional rooms needed to eliminate overcrowding in nonpublic school as determined by varying measures of pupil accommodation for the United States, 1965-66

	Total nonpublic	Roman Catholic	Other church related	Private
Elementary, 25 pupils; secondary, 20 pupils.	81,000	78,000	2,200	800
Public median	55,200	53,700	1,100	400
Elementary, 27.6 pupils; secondary, 26.3 pupils.	41,400	40,400	700	300
Elementary, 30 pupils; secondary, 30 pupils.				

Source: Based on *National Inventory of School Facilities and Personnel, Spring 1962*.

Another standard of performance is the number of general-use rooms to accommodate the pupil population. Table 6 shows the number and percent of pupils without four types of general-use facilities.

—Estimated number and percent of pupils in nonpublic schools without libraries, auditoriums, gymnasiums, and cafeterias for the United States, 1965-66

General-use facility	Number of pupils	Percent
Libraries	2,442,000	37
Auditoriums	1,914,000	29
Gymnasiums	2,366,000	51
Cafeterias	2,112,000	32

Source: Based on *National Inventory of School Facilities and Personnel, Spring 1962*.

The number of general-use facilities needed to replace combustible facilities and eliminate overcrowding is shown in table 7.

7.—Number of general-use facilities needed to eliminate overcrowding and to replace inadequate facilities in nonpublic schools for the United States, 1965-66

General-use facilities	Combustible	Major renovation or replacement	Overcrowding	Total	Annual construction rate
Total	3,200	9,050	33,000	45,250	18,400
Elementary	850	2,300	10,500	13,650	4,600
Secondary	700	2,200	8,100	11,000	2,000
High school	200	550	7,000	7,750	1,100
College	450	1,500	7,400	9,350	2,200
Other	400	1,000	1,400	1,400	4,300
Unk.	600	1,500		2,100	2,200

NOTE.—This table is based on the number of combustible and overcrowded facilities reported in the *National Inventory of School Facilities and Personnel, Spring 1962*. The need is based on accommodating 200 elementary schools and 400 pupils in secondary schools. The need could be reduced if areas were multiple purposes.