

Catholic schools toward concentration on the development of secondary education has resulted in an average cost per classroom for school construction which is somewhat higher in the nonpublic than in the public sector.

(b) *Maintenance and Operating Expenditures*

Comprehensive information on the cost of maintaining and operating nonpublic school facilities is not available. It is assumed that expenditures approximate those reported in the chapter on public school facilities. However, because, on the average, a larger number of nonpublic school pupils are accommodated in a classroom, it is probable that per pupil expenditures for these purposes are so much lower in nonpublic schools.

2. USER CHARGES

(a) and (b) Although many pupils are accepted in nonpublic schools on full or partial scholarships, the majority pay tuition and fees, which range from a few dollars to several thousand dollars a year. Where no precise information is available on the proportion of nonpublic educational expenditures which are met from charges to students, it is known that these charges almost invariably leave a deficit to be made up from other sources. Whether the deficit should be allocated to maintenance and operating expense and debt service or to other educational costs is largely an arbitrary matter.

(c) At the present time, costs of nonpublic elementary and secondary facilities are not met to any significant degree from tax revenue or general obligation borrowings of State and local government units.

C. TREND OF CAPITAL OUTLAY

1. 1940-65

The nonpublic schools like the public schools, have made an enormous effort to accommodate the huge postwar increase in the school-age population; and from 1940-50 to 1960-66, the average annual expenditure for nonpublic elementary and secondary facilities increased more than 600 percent. (See table 15.) Expressed as a proportion of new public school classrooms, however, the rooms constructed in nonpublic schools declined from an average of 18 percent in the early forties to 9 percent in the period 1960-66. For a considerable period, the average number of nonpublic classrooms completed each year has remained relatively constant, but costs have continued to rise substantially, both because of the increasing emphasis on secondary school construction and also because of the continuing increase in building costs.

TABLE 15.—*Estimated capital outlay for nonpublic elementary and secondary facilities, 1946-65*

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

Year	Rooms constructed			Expenditures		
	Total	Annual	Percent of public	Total	Annual	Percent of public
1940-49.....	19,000	1,900	18	\$427,500	\$42,750	-
1950-59.....	66,000	6,600	13	1,980,000	198,000	-
1960-66.....	45,400	6,500	9	1,820,000	280,000	-