## 1480 ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION AMENDMENTS

Summary of the Estimates of Demand for New Teachers

Listed below are the total numbers of new teachers who will be needed in the fall of 1966 as determined by the three criteria. An estimate of the demand for beginning teachers may be obtained by subtracting the 28,756 elementary- and 22,231 secondary-school teachers expected to re-enter the profession (3 percent of the number of full-time teachers employed in the fall of 1965).

| Base                                                                                       | Number of new teachers in demand for fall 1966 |                                 |                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|                                                                                            | Elementary                                     | Secondary                       | Total                            |
| Trend criterion estimate.  Adjusted trend criterion estimate.  Quality criterion estimate. | 98, 392<br>128, 392<br>232, 537                | 83, 992<br>103, 992<br>131, 966 | 182, 384<br>232, 384<br>364, 503 |

## CHARACTERISTICS OF DEMAND FOR NEW TEACHERS AS SUGGESTED BY ASSIGNMENTS IN SELECTED STATES

During the past 18 surveys of teacher supply and demand varying numbers of states have reported the number of new teachers employed and their assignments. (These include experienced teachers returning to the classroom as well as the beginning teachers.) A summary of the reports for 1965-66 from 29 states is provided in Table 15. The individual state summaries are given in the Appendix, Table B.

A review of the characteristics of the teaching assignments of these new teachers provides an estimate of the comparative demand between elementary- and high-school levels and among the high-school subject areas. Also, the data identify the types of competence needed by new teachers as suggested by the combinations of subjects being assigned to new teachers in the high schools.

Each new teacher is entered in this table only once with the entry showing the major and minor, if any, assignment. For example, the entry on line 1 and column 2 shows that 371 new teachers have been given their complete assignment in the teaching of high-school agriculture. The line shows that 9 new teachers had a major assignment in agriculture accompanied by a minor assignment in art, etc., and that 459 new teachers had either a major or complete assignment in agriculture. Column 2 shows that 1 new teacher has been assigned a combination in which art is the major assignment with agriculture being the minor assignment, etc.

## Relative Demand for New Elementary- and High-School Teachers

Shown in lines 21 and 22 in column 22 of Table 15 are the total numbers of new teachers employed in 1965-66 who were given their complete or major assignment in either elementary or high-school levels. The total demand for new elementary-school teachers was 835 greater than the total demand for new high-school teachers in these 29 states. The new elementary-school teachers represented 50.5 percent of all new teachers.