

A large increase in college enrollment is in prospect. You will recall I said a moment ago, Madam Chairman, that the elementary school enrollment will not be increasing. The secondary school enrollment will increase moderately, but there will be a very large increase in college enrollments. The number of people in the 18- to 21-year age group is expected to rise by nearly 3.5 million between 1966 and 1975.

At the same time, it is likely that larger proportions of young people will attend college, because of rising family income, new Federal legislation to help needy college students, greater demand for college-trained personnel, and the increasing number and proportion of the population who finished high school.

The anticipated increase in the number of community colleges and schools offering evening classes will also tend to make it possible for more young people and adults to attend college.

If the proportion of young people attending college continues to increase as we expect and if the facilities are available, college enrollment will increase from 6 million at present to almost 9 million by 1975. These are projections of the U.S. Office of Education, which confirm our own thinking.

Taking all these factors into account, it is estimated that the full-time college teaching staff will increase from 245,000 in 1965-66 to 360,000 by 1975, almost 50 percent.

In addition, about 180,000 more teachers may be needed to replace those who retire or die or leave the profession.

The supply of elementary and secondary teachers comes mainly from college graduates receiving bachelor or master degrees. About 30 percent of all persons receiving the bachelor degree meet certification requirements for teaching. So that is a very large proportion of the total college graduating group who are potentially available as teachers.

To this group of new entries to the teaching field each year must be added an estimate of reentries. Reentries represent in large measure women whose homemaking responsibilities have diminished as their children grew older and who find time to devote more time to their teaching careers.

With the large increase in college graduates anticipated over the next decade, the supply of new teachers may increase greatly if the percent of college students who complete teaching training continues at the 30-percent level mentioned above.

This prospective rise in the supply of new teachers could help reduce the present shortages in certain subjects and grades. It could also offer opportunities to improve educational services to the disadvantaged and to implement innovations in education.

Madam Chairman, I am starting on page 9, since the copies are now available.

The counseling profession will benefit directly from an improvement in the supply-demand relationship for elementary and secondary teachers.

I would like to emphasize that in our view the most pressing need in terms of educational personnel, at the high school level in particular, is in school counseling.