

teachers, and the report that we had from school shows about 2,428 probationary.

Mr. DOWDY. That makes 4,854 together?

Mr. WEINBERG. Right. And then the rest would be in the permanent category.

Mr. DOWDY. So actually that is about 65 percent are probationary or temporary?

Mr. WEINBERG. That's right, sir.

Mr. DOWDY. In 1966 when we compared the ratio of pupils to teachers it was 30 to 1, and what is the present ratio?

Dr. CARROLL. About 28 to 1.

Mr. DOWDY. And during this period, as I take it, in the last two years there has been an increase in the number of probationary teachers?

Dr. CARROLL. Yes, I believe that is the case because there are more probationary teachers.

Mr. WEINBERG. Yes, sir. Mr. Chairman, I have a report of November 1, 1966, as compared to the report that I was talking to you about from October 19, 1967. In November 1, 1966, about 20.7 percent of the school system at the time, or approximately 1,313 teachers, were probationary. As of October 19, 1967, 2,428 teachers were probationary, an increase of about 14 percent, and this was a result, I believe of a change in the qualification requirements which put more teachers on probationary status.

Mr. DOWDY. When a teacher is placed on probationary status, what qualifications must he meet?

Dr. CARROLL. When he becomes probationary he must have met every qualification in terms of the educational credits, the course work done, practice teaching required, everything that is required except he has to have two years—he must spend two years as a probationary teacher before he becomes permanent. So he has met every qualification when he is probationary except the time that he has to serve to become permanent.

Mr. DOWDY. He must meet all the qualifications?

Dr. CARROLL. All the qualifications established by the Board of Education for the position he holds.

Mr. DOWDY. I take it from what has been stated already that there has been a transfer of a number of teachers from temporary to probationary status?

Dr. CARROLL. This is correct.

Mr. DOWDY. And other temporary teachers were employed to take their place which keeps about level the number of temporary teachers?

Dr. CARROLL. There has been a total increase in the number of teachers, so I would say that the percentage of temporary teachers technically listed as temporary has gone down because there has been an increase in the number of teachers.

Mr. DOWDY. I am talking about the total number of temporary teachers, those whom you have transferred to probationary status and other temporary teachers you have employed in their place, which keeps the number to about the level it was two years ago?

Dr. CARROLL. That would be correct, yes, sir.