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ABSTRACT

Information presented in this report is based on responses from school and district administrators to a survey of existing teacher demand and shortages in elementary and secondary schools during the 1983-84 school year. The survey instrument consisted of three parts, each of which collected a different type of data: (1) "head counts" for the number of positions offered and teachers hired (new versus continuing, certified versus noncertified) for the 1983-84 school year; (2) indications of the use of merit pay and incentive programs by schools and districts employing teachers; and (3) "full-time equivalent" figures on teacher employment, certification, and shortages, by specific teaching assignment (instructional level and subject). Data are presented on tables in two different formats. Estimates relating to part one (head counts) and data from part two (indicators) are shown by type of employing agency and geographical region, while data from part three (full-time equivalent figures by teaching assignment) are shown as national estimates by level and subject. (JD)

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Center for Education Statistics
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TEACHERS IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

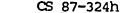
<u>Director's Note</u>

The imformation presented in this report is based on responses from school and district administrators to a survey of conditions existing during the 1983-84 school year. Some of the findings may differ from those of other studies for the following reasons:

- 1. The questions on certification did not define criteria for certification but simply asked whether teachers were certified according to the laws of the States in which they were teaching. Since regulations differ from State to State, comparisons between States regarding the percentage of teachers certified are not recommended.
- 2. Shortages as defined in this report are actual shortages, rather than opinions about the availability of candidates for teaching positions; they are cases in which an appropriate teacher candidate for a planned and budgeted position was not found by the school district. In these cases, administrators responded to shortages either by deleting planned course offerings from the educational program or staffing them with temporary substitutes until an appropriate teacher could be found.
- 3. Since the survey was conducted during the 1983-84 school year, conditions may have changed to some extent. The teacher labor market, like any market, is not entirely predictable. As conditions change, reactions to those changes prompt additional changes. Therefore, this report should be interpreted as a "snapshot" of the market at a specific point in time. However, in a work force of some 2.7 million people, massive changes do not occur quickly. But, the survey will serve as a benchmark for identifying changes when CES completes new surveys now in the field test stage.

Although the report is not in itself a predictor of future supply and demand, the information it provides about the teacher labor market makes a significant addition to other descriptive information that has been available on teacher employment.

Emerson J. Elliott, Director Center for Education Statistics



The Survey of Teacher Demand and Shortage

In school year 1983-84 the Center for Education Statistics conducted a survey to determine the demand for, and availability of, qualified teachers in critical areas within education, in accordance with a Congressional mandaton in the General Education Provisions Act (PL 93-380). In this Survey of Teacher Demand and Shortage, a nationally representative sample of employers of teachers in both public and private elementary and secondary education was asked a series of questions about teacher employment, including information on certification status and teacher shortages in their schools and school districts.

Survey forms were mailed to administrators in 2,540 of the approximately 15,300 local and intermediate public education agencies and to principals and headmasters of 1,000 of the approximately 27,000 private schools in the Nation. Usable responses were received from 2,263 public education agencies and 809 private schools. The responses were weighted, including appropriate adjustments for nonresponse, to provide estimates for each of the groupings specified in the tables. The tables include national estimates for private schools, public education agencies, and subject-matter categories and additional estimates by four geographic regions, size, and metropolitan status for local and intermediate public education agencies.

The survey instrument consisted of three parts, each of which collected a different type of data.

o Part I requested "head counts" for the number of positions offered and teachers hired (new vs. continuing, certified vs. noncertified) for the 1983-84 school year.

o. Part II called for indications of the use of merit pay and incentive programs by schools and districts employing teachers.

o Part III requested "full-time equivalent" (FTE) figures on teacher employment, certification, and shortages, by specific teaching assignment (instructional level and subject).

In this report, data are presented in two different formats. Estimates relating to part I (head counts) and data from part II (indicators) are shown by type of employing agency and geographical region, while data from part III (full-time equivalent figures by teaching assignment) are shown as national estimates by level and subject.

Employment and Certification of Teachers

Almost 2.7 million teachers were employed by public education agencies and private schools in the 1983-84 school year. Of this total, 2.3 million were teaching in public school districts, and about 400,000 were in private schools (table 1).

The vast majority (96 percent) of teachers were fully certified to teach in their principal field of assignment under the laws of the



States in which they were teaching. Public school teachers were more likely than those in private schools to be certified: 98 percent of public vs. 84 percent of private (table 1). Similarly among teachers newly hired for the 1983-84 school year, 88 percent were certified: 91 percent of public compared with 79 percent of private school teachers (table 2).

Readers should note that certification requirements differ from State to State and that certification by a State agency is not required for private school teachers in many States.

Teacher Hirings

From 1980 through 1983 there was negligible growth in the total number of elementary and secondary teachers in the Nation. Newly hired teachers during this period, therefore, were primarily replacements for teachers who were no longer employed at a given site because of retirement, job change, or death. In 1983, the 212,500 teachers newly hired by employing agencies and schools represented 7.9 percent of the total elementary-secondary teaching force. Particularly active was the private school labor market: 64,300 new hires represented 16.1 percent of all private school teachers. The public school market was more stable, with 148,200 new hires representing 6.5 percent of all public school teachers (table 3). This survey did not distinguish between teachers taking their first jobs and those moving from one employer to another.

Full-Time Equivalents

Many of the teachers employed in 1983-84 taught only part-time, including many who were in administration, guidance, and other nonteaching positions. When these are counted in full-time equivalents (FTE), the 2.7-million-strong teaching force shrinks slightly to 2,553,300 (FTE). Of this number, 2,216,200 (FTE) were teaching in public schools and 337,200 (FTE) in private schools (table 4).

Field of Assignment

Of these 2.6 million teachers (FTE) about one-third (34 percent) were in general elementary education. This assignment included 44 percent of all private school teachers and 33 percent of teachers in public schools. The second most prevalent assignment was special education, occupying 10 percent of all teachers. This field accounted for 11 percent of all public school teachers but only 4 percent of those in private schools. Nine percent of private school teachers and only 3 percent of teachers in public schools were teaching in preprimary grades. (Detailed figures for elementary and secondary instructional levels are found in tables 5 and 6.)



Teacher Shortages (FTE) by Field of Assignment

In this survey teacher shortages were defined as "positions vacant, abolished, or transferred to another field ... because a candidate was unable to be found." There are two aspects of such shortages to be considered: the number of positions unfilled or vacant and the ratio of unfilled or vacant positions to the number of teachers employed in a given field. In this report both numbers and ratios have been supplied.

Based on survey responses there were an estimated 3,965 teacher candidate shortages in the Nation's schools during the 1983-84 school year (table 7), representing shortages in less than 0.2 percent of all teaching positions. Several fields had a significant number of shortages relative to their population of teachers. These were special education, bilingual education, physical sciences, art, music, and computer science.

The impact of shortages on planned instructional programs varied by field. Although many shortages (742) occurred in general elementary education, their relative importance was negligible since the number of teachers employed in this area was so great (873,300). In bilingual education, however, although the number of shortages was much smaller (263), the impact on the availability of this instruction to those in need of it was much greater—a ratio of 8.8 shortages to every 1,000 teachers. The field of special education, on the other hand, had both a high number (1,027) and a relatively high ratio—3.9 per 1,000—of shortages. (Detailed figures for elementary and secondary instructional levels are found in tables 8 and 9.)

Teachers Not Certified in Their Assigned Fields

It is not uncommon for teachers to have some assignments in subject matter fields other than those for which they hold certification. This section deals with the full-time equivalent (FTE) of teacher assignments in the 1983-84 school year in which teachers were assigned to teach subjects for which they did not have regular or standard certification under the laws of the States in which they were teaching. The responses forming the basis for these estimates, like the others in this report, came from school and school district administrators and not from the teachers themselves. According to these administrators, "out-of-field teaching" accounted for about 3.5 percent of all instructional time in the Nation's schools at the time of the survey.

Fields with the highest proportion of instruction by uncertified personnel (table 10) were preprimary education (13.9 percent), bilingual education (12.0 percent), computer science (8.7 percent), physics, and foreign languages (both 5.6 percent). Fields with the lowest percent of uncertified teaching were home economics (less than 1 percent), industrial arts, and special education for the speech impaired (both 1.4 percent). (Detailed figures for elementary and secondary instructional levels are found in tables 11 and 12.)



Peaders should be aware that certification regulations vary widely from State to State, so that conclusions about teacher quality or qualifications should not be based strictly on the presence or absence of certification in assignment field.

School Districts and Schools Reporting Teacher Shortages

About 4.8 percent (739) of all public education agencies and 1.7 percent (459) of all private schools reported a shortage of teacher candidates in one or more fields in the 1983-84 school year (table 13). According to the survey, settings in which shortages were most likely to appear were central cities (17.5 percent with shortages), large school districts (15.3 percent), and school districts in the Western region of the country (10.2 percent).*

Ten critical subject areas were analyzed separately from all other shortages. It was found that appreciable shortages in these fields were only evident in the large and central city school districts. Among the fields analyzed, elementary— and secondary—level special education shortages were reported by 6.5 and 5.3 percent, respectively, of the large districts. In addition, secondary—level mathematics and general science shortages were reported by 6.0 and 4.5 percent, respectively, of the central city districts (table 13).

Merit Pay and Incentives

About 5.5 percent of all private schools and 1.1 percent of public education agencies reported that they had some type of merit pay plan (table 14). Merit pay plans were found in a slightly higher proportion of large districts (2.9 percent of all districts with an enrollment of 10,000 or more) and of central city school districts (2.4 percent) than in other public education agencies.

Various types of incentives designed to recruit or retain desired teachers (such as cash bonuses, awards, and free retraining) were found in about 18 percent of both private schools and public education agencies (table 15). Among the public agencies, the largest number and percent using incentives were in the Southern region (962, or 28 percent of all districts in that region). A large proportion of large districts (26) and central city districts (21) also offered special incentives.

In addition to exploring the general use of incentives, the survey examined whether incentives were concentrated in five specific subject areas—physical sciences, mathematics, bilingual education, special education, and foreign languages—in which critical shortages were feared to exist. Relatively few employers reported offering special incentives in these areas. The highest incidence of subject—specific incentives was found in large school districts, of which about 8 percent offered incentives for mathematics teachers, 6 percent for teachers in the physical sciences, and 5 percent for special education teachers (table 15).

^{*}Definitions of terms are provided in the tables and at the end of this report. Because of sampling limitations, no geographic or size breakdowns could be made for private schools.



The incentives offered took various forms, such as cash bonuses, higher steps on the salary schedule, and free retraining in new subject areas (table 16). The form used most often in the Scuth was the cash bonus, while school districts in the Northeast and West, as well as private schools around the country, tended to offer a higher step on the salary schedule. Among very large school districts, about 10 percent offered free retraining, and 7 percent had a sabbatical program.

Technical Notes

The tables of estimates are followed by a set of tables of standard errors. Since the sample of units selected for the Survey of Teacher Demand and Shortage was only one of a large number of possible samples, the resulting statistics are subject to the sampling variability uniquely associated with that selection. The standard errors reported in the tables are measures of the variation attributable to sampling and are used to demonstrate the confidence which may be placed in the estimates. To further explain: If all possible samples were surveyed under similar conditions, intervals of 1.96 standard errors below to 1.96 standard errors above a reported statistic (estimate) would include the average result of all of these samples in approximately 95 percent of the cases. The following example is illustrative of the confidence to be placed in a reported statistic. The total number (in FTE) of employed teachers is estimated to be 2,553,300 (table 4) with a standard error of 25,983 (table 4S). Thus, it can be assumed that the average of estimates from all possible samples derived under similar survey conditions would fall within the interval from 2.502,373 to 2,604,227, which is 2,553,300 \pm 1.96 (25,983), with a probability of .95. The interval cited is called the 95% confidence interval. The smaller the interval for given confidence, the greater the precision of the estimate.

During preparation of this report, adjustments were made to the data on private schools and teachers to correspond to a revised Center for Education Statistics estimate of the total number of private schools in the Nation.

Persons requiring more information about this survey should contact the survey project officer, Mr. John P. Sietsema, at the Center for Education Statistics, 555 New Jersey Avenue NW, Washington, D.C., 20208-1401, telephone (202) 357-6335.

Regional Groupings Used in Tables

Northeastern: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire,
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont
North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota,
Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin
Southern: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida,
Georgia, Kentucky, Iouisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina,
Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia
Western: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana,
Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming



Table 1.--Certification status of public and private school teachers by selected characteristics of employing institution: 50 States and D.C., November 1, 1983

		Cert:	fied .	Uncert	
Employing institution characteristics	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All institutions	2,691,600	2,589,100	96.2	102,600	3.8
Private schools	398,600	334,700	84.0	64.000	16.0
Publio education agencles	2,293,000	2,254,400	98.3	38.600	1.7
Local education agencies	2,263,000	2,225,500	98.3	37,500	1.7
Intermediate education agencies 1	30,000	28,900	96.3	1,100	3.7
Local aducation agencies(LEA's)level		•			
Elementary	94,000	92,800	98.7	1.200	1.3
Secondary	44,700	44,100	98.6	600	1.4
Unified ²	2,124,300	2,088,700	98.3	35,600	1.7
Public education agenciesregion					
Northeastern	536,800	529,300	98.6	7,500	1.4
North Central	598,700	595,100	99.4	3,600	0.6
Southern	770,900	751,100	97.4	19.800	2.6
Western	386,600	379,000	98.0	7,600	2.0
Public education agencies					
fall 1982 enrollment					
Under 1,000	273,300	267,400	97.9	5,800	2.1
1,000-9,999	1,115,200	1,101,100	98.7	14,100	1.3
10,000 and over	904,500	885,900	97.9	18,700	2.1
ublic education agencies					
metropolitan status					
SMSA ³ central city	506,000	496,500	97.7	11.500	2.3
SMSA noncentral city	1,013,100	999,300	98.6	13,800	1.4
Nonmetropolitan areas	772,000	758,600	98.3	13,800	1.7

Agencies providing special services, usually vocational and special education, to areas greater than those served by single LEA's.

LEA's providing elementary and secondary instruction.



³ Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Note .-- Percentages calculated on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 2. -- Certification status of newly hired public and private school teachers by selected characteristics of employing institution: 50 States and D.C., November 1, 1983

			ified	Uncert teach	ified mers
Employing institution characteristics	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All institutions	212,500	186,200	87.6	26,300	12.4
Private schools	64,300	50,900	79.1	13.400	20.9
Public education agencies	148,200	135,300	91.3	12,900	8.7
Local education agencies	146,300	133,600	91.3	12,700	8.7
Intermediate education agencies 1	1,900	1,800	90.8	200	9.2
Local education agencies(LEA's)level					
Elementary	7.200	6,600	91.7	600	8.3
Secondary	2,300	2,100	90.4	200	9.6
Unified ²	136,800	124,900	91.3	11,900	8.7
Public education agenciesregion					
Northeastern	24,100	21,200	87.9	2.900	12.1
North Central	29,800	29,200	97.8	600	2.2
Southern	62,100	55,500	89.5	6,500	10.5
Western	32,200	29,400	91.3	2,800	8.7
Public education agencies					
fall 1982 enrollment					
Under 1,000	27,500	25,100	91.3	2,400	8.7
1,000-9,999	65,900	61,400	93.1	4,600	6.9
10,000 and over	54,800	48,900	89.2	5,900	10.8
Public education agencies					
metropolitan status	•				
SMSA central city	27,700	23.800	86.0	3 000	14.0
SMSA noncentral city	60.900	56,700	93.0	3,900 4.300	14.0
Nonmetropolitan areas	59,500	54,800	92.0	4,300	7.0 8.0

Agencies providing special services, usually vocational and special education, to areas greater than those served by single LEA's.

LEA's providing elementary and secondary instruction.

Note. -- Percentages calculated on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.



 $^{^3}$ Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Table 3. Certification etetus of newly hired public and private school teachers as percent of total teachers, by selected cherecteristics of employing institution: 50 States and D. C., November 1, 1983

		u		Newly	hired teach	ers	-
		Tot	e1	Cer	tified	Unoc	rtified
Employing institution ohereoteristics	Total teachers	Number	Percent of total teachers	Number	Percent of total teachers	Number	Percent of total teachers
All institutions	2,691,600	212,500	7.9	186,200	6.9	26,300	1.0
Private schools	398,600	64.300	16.1	50,900	12.8	13,400	
Public education agencies	2,293,000	148,200	6.5	135,300	5.9	•	3.4
Local aducation agencies	2,263,000	146,300	6.5	133,600	5.9	12,900	0.6
Intermediate education agencies 1	30,000	1,900	6.3	1,800	6.0	12,700 200	0.6 0.7
Local education agencies(LEA's)-level							
Elementary	94,000	7,200	7.7	6,600	7.0	400	
Secondary	44,700	2,300	5.1	2,100	4.7	600	0.6
Unified ²	2,124,300	136,800	6.4	124,900	5.9	200 11,900	0.4 0.6
Public education agencies-region							
Northeastern	536,800	24,100	4.5	21,200	3.9		
North Central	598,700	29,800	5.0	29,200	3.9 4.9	2,900	0.5
Southern	770.900	62,100	8.1	55,500	7.2	600	0.1
Western	386,600	32,200	8.3	29,400	7.2	6,500 2,800	0.8 0.7
Public education agencies-							
fall 1982 enrollment						•	
Under 1,000	273,300	27,500	10.1	05 100			
1,000-9,999	1,115,200	65,900	5.9	25,100 61,400	9.2	2,400	0.9
10,000 and over	904,500	54,800	6.1	48,900	5.5 5.4	4,600 5,900	0.4 0.7
Public education agencies-			•				
metropolitan status							
SMSA ³ central city	508,000	27,700	5.5	22 000			
SMSA noncentral city	1.013.100	60,900	6.0	23,800	4.7	3,900	0.8
Nonmetropolitan areas	772,000	59,500	7.7	56,700 54,800	5.6 7.1	4,300 4,700	0.4 0.6

Agencies providing special services, usually vocational and special education, to areas greater than those served by single LEA's.



LEA's providing elementary and secondary instruction.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Note. -- Percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 4.~-Teachars* amployed in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by field of assignment; 50 States and D.C., November 1, 1983

	To	tal	Pub1	io	Priv	ate
Field of assignment	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	2,553,300	100.0	2,216,200	100.0	337,200	100.0
Preprimary education	89,100	3.5	58,200	2.6	30,900	9.2
General elementary education	873,300	34.2	726,200	32.8	147,100	43.6
Art	50,700	2.0	44,100	2.0	6,700	2.0
Basic skills/remedial education	42,300	1.7	38,500	1.7	3.800	1.1
Bilingual education	29,900	1.2	29,000	1.3	900	0.3
Biological and physical sciences	131,100	5.1	114,700	5.2	16,400	4.9
Biology	28,800	1.1	24,800	1.1	4,000	1.2
Chamistry	14,600	0.6	12,100	0.5	2,500	0.7
Physics	8,700	0.3	7,100	0.3	1,600	0.5
General and all other sciences	78,900	3.1	70,700	3.2	8,200	2.4
Business (nonvocational)	53,800	2.1	48,900	2.2	4,900	1.5
Computer soience	9,200	0.4	6,800	0.3	2,400	0.7
English language arta	182,700	7.2	161,900	7.3	20,800	6.2
Foreign languages	50,400	2.0	39,400	1.8	11,000	3.3
Health, physical education	131,500	5.1	117,200	5.3	14,300	4.2
Home economics	38,100	1.5	36,600	1.7	1.500	0.5
Industrial arts	43,700	1.7	42,300	1.9	1.300	0.4
Mathematics	147,100	5.8	128,900	5.8	18,100	5.4
Musio	79,100	3.1	70,000	3.2	9,100	2.7
Reading	47,700	1.9	43,400	2.0	4,400	1.3
Social studies/social sciences	142,400	5.6	126,900	5.7	15,400	4.6
Special aducation	264,100	10.3	250,100	11.3	14,000	4.1
Mentally retarded	54,400	2.1	52,300	2.4	2,100	0.6
Seriously emotionally disturbed	26,800	1.0	22,900	1.0	3,800	1.1
Specific learning disabled	73,200	2.9	70,400	3.2	2,800	0.8
Speech impaired	27,700	1.1	26,900	1.2	£ 30	0.2
Other special education	82,000	3.2	77,500	3.5	4,500	1.3
Ocational education	64,300	2.5	63,700	2.9	600	0.2
ther elementary education	29,800	1.2	27,200	1.2	2.600	0.2
ther secondary education	53,500	2.1	42,500	1.9	11,100	3.3

^{*}In full-time equivalents.



Note .-- Percentages calculated on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 5.--Teachers* employed in public and private elementary schools, by field of assignment: 50 States and D.C., November 1, 1983

	To	tal	Fub1	ic	Private	
Field of assignment	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total elementary	1,428,800	100.0	1,205,500	100.0	223,300	100.0
Preprimary education	89,100	6.2	58,200	4.8	30,900	13.8
General elementary education	873,300	61.1	726,200	60.2	147.100	65.9
Art	19,600	1.4	16,700	1.4	2,800	1.3
Basic skills/remedial education	30,000	2.1	27,300	2.3	2.700	1.2
Bilingual education	25,100	1.8	24,800	2.1	300	0.1
English language arts	23,000	1.6	19,400	1.6	3,600	1.6
Poreign languages	4,100	0.3	2,500	0.2	1,500	0.7
Health, physical education	43,800	3.1	37,700	3.1	6.100	2.7
dome economics	3,700	0.3	3,600	0.3	100	0.0
Industrial arts	3,800	0.3	3,700	0.3	100	0.0
fathematics	20,800	1.5	17,500	1.5	3,300	1.5
fusic	38,700	2.7	33,600	2.8	5.100	2.3
Reading	27,200	1.9	24,600	2.0	2.700	1.2
cience	15,500	1.1	12,700	1.1	2.800	1.3
Social studies/social sciences	16,700	1.2	14,200	1.2	2.500	1.1
Special education	164,900	11.5	155,600	12.9	9,300	4.2
Mentally retarded	32,400	2.3	31,000	2.6	1,400	0.6
Seriously emotionally disturbed.	16,400	1.2	14,500	1.2	2.000	0.9
Specific learning disabled	44,000	3.1	42,000	3.5	2,000	0.9
Speech impaired	22,200	1.6	21,400	1.8	800	0.4
Other special education	49,900	3.5	46,700	3.9	3.200	1.4
all other elementary	29,800	2.1	27,200	2.3	2,600	1.2

^{*}In full-time equivalents.

Note. -- Percentages calculated on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 6.--Teachers* employed in public and private secondary schools, by field of assignment: 50 States and D.C., November 1, 1983

	To	tal	Publ	ic	Priv	ate 1
Field of assignment	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total secondary	1,124,500	100.0	1,010,700	100.0	113,800	100.0
Art	31,100	2.8	27,300	2.7	3.800	3.4
Basic skills/remedial education	12,300	1.1	11,200	1.1	1,100	1.0
Bilingual education	4,800	0.4	4,200	0.4	600	0.5
Biological ard physical sciences	115,600	10.3	102,000	10.1	13,600	11.9
Biology	28,800	2.6	24,800	2.5	4,000	3.5
Chemistry	14,600	1.3	12,100	1.2	2,500	2.2
Physics	8,700	0.8	7,100	0.7	1,600	1.4
General and all other sciences	63,500	5.6	58,000	5.7	5,500	4.8
Business (nonvocational)	53,800	4.8	48,900	4.8	4.900	4.3
Computer science	9,200	0.8	6,800	0.7	2.400	2.1
English language arts	159,700	14.2	142,400	14.1	17,200	15.1
Foreign languages	46,400	4.1	36,900	3.7	9,400	8.3
Health, physical education	87,700	7.8	79,500	7.9	8.200	7.2
Home economics	34,400	3.1	33,000	3.3	1.400	1.3
Industrial arts	39,900	3.5	38,600	3.8	1,300	1.1
Mathematics	126,300	11.2	111,400	11.0	14.800	13.0
fusic	40,400	3.6	36,400	3.6	4.000	3.5
Reading	20,500	1.8	18,800	1.9	1,700	1.5
Social studies/social sciences	125,600	21.2	112,700	11.1	13.000	11.4
Special education	99,200	8.8	94,500	9.4	4,700	4.1
Mentally retarded	22,000	2.0	21,400	2.1	600	0.6
Seriously emotionally disturbed.	10,360	0.9	8,400	0.8	1,900	1.6
Specific learning disabled	29,200	2.6	28,400	2.8	800	0.7
Speech impaired	5,550	0.5	5,500	0.5	50	0.0
Other special education	32,200	2.9	30,800	3.1	1,300	1.2
ocational education	64,300	5.7	63,700	6.3	600	0.6
all other secondary	53,500	4.8	42,500	4.2	11.100	9.7

^{*}In full-time equivalents.

Note .-- Percentages calculated on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 7.--Teacher candidate shortages* in public and private elementaryand secondary schools, as compared with total teachers, by field of assignment: 50 States and D.C., November 1, 1983

	Total tea	chers	Candidate sh	ortages	
Field of assignment	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Shortages per 1,000 teacher:
Total	2,553,300	100.0	3,965	100.0	1.6
Preprimary education	89,100	3.5	80	2.0	0.9
General elementary education	873,300	34.2	742	18.7	0.8
Art	50,700	2.0	184	4.6	3.6
Basic skills/remedial education	42,300	1.7	122	3.1	2.9
Bilingual education	29,900	1.2	263	6.6	8.8
Biological and physical sciences	131,100	5.1	225	5.7	1.7
Biology	28,800	1.1	. 49	1.2	1.7
Chemistry	14,600	0.6	27	0.7	1.9
Physics	8,700	0.3	39	1.0	4.5
General and all other sciences	79,000	3.1	111	2.8	1.4
usiness (nonvocational)	53,800	2.1	20	0.5	0.4
Computer science	9,200	0.4	34	0.9	3.7
nglish language arts	182,700	7.2	171	4.3	0.9
oreign languages	50,400	2.0	77	1.9	1.5
ealth, physical education	131,500	5.2	99	2.5	0.8
ome economics	38,100	1.5	27	0.7	0.7
ndustrial arts	43,700	1.7	82	2.1	1.9
athematics	147,100	5.8	263	6.6	1.8
usic	79,100	3.1	243	6.1	3.1
eading	47,700	1.9	20	0.5	0.4
ocial studies/social sciences	142,400	5.6	67	1.7	0.5
pecial education	264,100	10.3	1,027	25.9	3.9
Mentally retarded	54,400	2.1	153	3.9	2.8
Seriously emotionally disturbed.	26.800	1.0	99	2.5	3.7
Specific learning disabled	73,200	2.9	190	4.8	2.6
Speech impaired	27,700	1.1	175	4.4	6.3
Other special education	82,000	3.2	408	10.3	5.0
ocational education	64,300	2.5	68	1.7	1.1
ther elementary education	29,800	1.2	33	0.8	1.1
ther secondary education	53,500	2.1	119	3.0	2.2

^{*}In full-time equivalents.

Note. -- Percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 8.--Teacher candidate shortages* in public and private elementary schools, as compared with total teachers, by field of assignment: 50 States and D.C., November 1, 1983

	Total te	achers	Candidate sh	nortages	
Field of assignment	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Shortages per 1,000 teacher:
Total elementary	1,428,800	100.0	2,317	100.0	1.6
Preprimary education	89,100	6.2	80	3.5	0.9
General elementary education	873,300	61.1	742	32.0	0.8
Art	19,600	1.4	89	3.8	4.5
Basic skills/remedial education	30,000	2.1	81	3.5	2.7
Bilingual education	25,100	1.8	245	10.6	9.8
English language arts	23,000	1.6	12	0.5	0.5
Foreign languages	4,100	0.3	4	0.2	1.0
Health, physical education	43,800	3.1	33	1.4	0.8
Home economics	3,700	0.3	2	0.0	0.3
Industrial arts	3,800	0.3	2	0.1	0.5
fathematics	20,800	1.5	86	3.7	4.1
fusic	38,700	2.7	159	6.9	4.1
Reading	27,200	1.9	3	0.1	0.1
Science	15,500	1.1	61	2.6	3.9
Social studies/social sciences	16,700	1.2	0	0.0	0.0
Special education	164,900	11.5	690	29.8	4.2
Mentally retarded	32,400	2.3	80	3.5	2.5
Seriously emotionally disturbed.	16,400	1.1	59	2.5	3.6
Specific learning disabled	44,000	3.1	103	4.4	2.3
Speech impaired	22,200	1.6	141	6.1	6.4
Other special education	49,900	3.5	305	13.2	6.1
ll other elementary	29,800	2.1	33	1.4	1.1

^{*}In full-time equivalents.

Note.--Percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 9.--Teacher candidate shortages* in public and private secondary schools, as compared with total teachers, by field of assignment: 50 States and D.C., November 1, 1983

	Total te	chers	Candidate sho	ortages	_
Field of assignment	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Shortages per 1,000 teacher
Total secondary	1,124,500	100.0	1,647	100.0	1.5
Art	31,100	2.8	95	5.8	3.1
Basic skills/remedial education	12,300	1.1	41	2.5	3.3
Bilingual education	4,800	0.4	18	1.1	3.8
Biological and physical sciences	115,600	10.3	166	10.1	1.4
Biology	28,800	2.6	49	3.0	1.7
Chemistry	24,600	1.3	27	1.6	1.8
Physics	8,700	0.8	39	2.4	4.5
General and all other sciences	63,500	5.6	50	3.0	0.8
usiness (nonvocational)	53,800	4.8	20	1.2	0.4
computer science	9,200	0.8	34	2.1	3.7
nglish language arts	159,700	14.2	1.60	9.7	1.0
oreign languages	46,400	4.1	73	4.4	1.6
ealth, physical education	87,700	7.8	66	4.0	0.8
ome economics	34,400	3.1	26	1.6	0.8
ndustrial arts	39,900	3.5	80	4.9	2.0
athematics	126,300	11.2	177	10.7	1.4
usic	40,400	3.6	84	5.1	2.1
eading	20,500	1.8	16	1.0	0.8
ocial studies/social sciences	125,600	11.2	67	4.1	0.5
pecial education	99,200	8.8	337	20.5	3.4
Mentally retarded	22.000	2.0	74	4.5	3.4
Seriously emotionally disturbed.	10.300	0.9	40	2.4	3.9
Specific learning disabled	29,200	2.6	87	5.3	3.0
Speech impaired	5.500	0.5	34	2.1	6.2
Other special education	32,200	2.9	103	6.3	3.2
ocational education	64,300	5.7	68	4.1	1.1
11 other secondary	53,500	4.8	119	7.2	2.2

^{*}In full-time equivalents.

Note. -- Percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 10.--Uncertified teachers* as percent of total teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by field of assignment: 50 States and D.C., November 1, 1983

	Tota	.1	Uncertified	teachers	Uncertified	
Field of assignment	Number	Percent	Number	Pe.cent	total teacher	
Total	2,553,300	100.0	88,260	100.0	3.5	
Preprimary sducation	89,100	3.5	12,370	14.0	13.9	
General elementary education	873,300	34.2	21,230	24.1	2.4	
Art	50,700	2.0	1,590	1.8	3.1	
Basic skills/remedial education	42,300	1.7	840	0.9	2.0	
Illingual education	29,900	1.2	3,520	4.1	12.0	
iological and physical sciences	131,100	5.1	5,360	6.1	4.1	
Biology	28,800	1.1	1,090	1.2	3.8	
Chemistry	14,600	0.6	590	0.7	4.1	
Physics	8,700	0.3	490	0.6	5.6	
General and all other sciences	79,000	3.1	3,190	3.6	4.0	
usiness (nonvocational)	53,800	2.1	990	1.1	1.8	
omputer science	9,200	0.4	790	0.9	8.7	
nglish language arts	182,700	7.2	4,560	5.2	2.5	
oreign languages	50,400	2.0	2,830	3.2	5.6	
ealth, physical education	131,500	5.1	2,920	3.3	2.2	
ome economics	38,100	1.5	360	0.4	0.9	
ndustrial arts	43,700	1.7	620	0.7	1.4	
athematics	147,100	5.8	6,080	6.9	4.1	
usic	79,100	3.1	2,390	2.7	3.0	
eading	47,700	1.9	1,560	1.8	3.3	
ocial studies/social sciences	142,400	5.6	3,380	3.8	2.4	
pecial education	264,100	10.3	9,340	10.6	3.5	
Mentally retarded	54,400	2.1	1,800	2.0	3.3	
Seriously emotionally disturbed.	26,800	1.0	1,250	1.4	4.7	
Specific learning disabled	73,200	2.9	3,050	3.5	4.2	
Speech impaired	27,700	1.1	400	0.5	1.4	
Other special education	82,000	3.2	2,840	3.2	3.5	
ocational education	64,300	2.5	2,350	2.7	3.6	
ther elementary education	29,800	1.2	900	1.0	3.0	
ther secondary education	53,500	2.1	4,220	4.8	7.9	

^{*}In full-time equivalents.



Note. --Percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 11.--Uncertified teachers* as percent of total teachers in public and private elementary schools, by field of assignment: 50 States and D.C., November 1, 1983

	i	anchers	Uncertified	teachers	
Field of assignment		Fercent	Number	Percent	as percent of total teachers
Total elementary	1,428,500	100.0	51,420	100.0	3.6
Preprimary education	89,100	6.2	12,370	24.1	13.9
General elementary education	873,300	61.1	21,230	\$1.3	2.4
Art	19,600	1.4	720	1.4	3.7
Basic skills/remedial education	30,000	2.1	420	0.8	1.4
Bilingual education	25,100	1.8	2,980	5.8	11.9
English language arts	23,000	1.6	670	1.3	2.9
Foreign languages	4,100	0.3	490	0.9	12.0
Mealth, physical education	43,800	3.7	1,280	2.5	2.9
iome economics	3,700	0.3	40	0.1	1.2
ndustrial arts	3,800	0.3	90	0.2	2.3
Mathematics	20,800	1.5	870	1.7	4.2
fusic	38,700	2.7	1,480	2.9	3.8
Reading	27,200	1.9	1,060	2.1	3.9
Science	15,500	1.1	620	1.2	4.0
ocial studies/social sciences	16,700	1.2	480	0.9	2.8
pecial education	164,900	11.5	5,730	11.2	3.5
Mentally retarded	32,400	2.3	1,180	2.3	3.6
Seriously emotionally disturbed.	16,400	1.2	710	1.4	4.3
Specific learning disabled	44,000	3.1	1,720	3.3	3.9
Speech impaired	22,200	1.6	360	0.7	1.6
Other special education	49,900	3.5	1,760	3.4	3.5
ill other elementary	29,800	2.1	900	1.8	3.0

^{*}In full-time equivalents.



Note. -- Percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 12.--Uncertified teachers* as percent of total teachers in public and private secondary schools, by field of assignment: 50 States and D.C., November 1, 1983

	Total t	eachers 	Uncertified	teachers	Uncertified
field of assignment	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	as percent of total teachers
Total secondary	1,124,500	130.0	36,840	100.0	3.3
rt	31,100	2.8	870	2.4	2.8
aric skills/remedial education	12,300	1.1	420	1.1	3.4
Ilingual education	4,800	0.4	613	1.7	12.8
iological and physical sciences	115,600	10.3	4,730	12.8	4.1
Riology	28,800	2.6	1,090	2.9	3.8
Chemistzy	14,600	1.3	590	1.6	4.1
Physica	8,700	0.8	490	1.3	5.6
Goneral and all other sciences	63,800	5.6	2,560	7.0	4.0
usiness (nonvocational)	53,800	4.8	990	2.7	1.8
omputer science	9,200	0.8	790	2.1	8.7
nglish language arts	159,700	14.2	3,890	10.5	2.4
oreign languages	46,400	4.1	2,340	6.4	5.1
salth, physical education	87,700	7.8	1,640	4.4	1.9
ome economics	34,400	3.1	320	0.9	0.9
ndustrial arts	39,900	3.5	540	1.5	1.3
athematics	126.300	11.2	5,210	14.2	4.1
ısic	40,400	3.6	900	2.5	2.2
eading	20,500	1.8	500	1.4	2.4
ocial studies/social sciences	125,600	11.2	2,900	7.9	2.3
oscial sducation	99,200	8.8	3,610	9.8	3.6
Mentally recarded	22.000	2.0	630	1.7	2.8
Seriously emotionally disturbed.	10,300	0.9	540	1.5	5.2
Specific learning disabled	29,200	2.6	1.330	3.6	4.6
Speech impaired	5,500	0.5	40	0.1	0.7
Other special education	32,200	2.9	1.080	2.9	
ocational education	64,300	5.7	2,350	6.4	3.3
1 other secondary	53,500	4.8	4,220	11.5	3.6 7.9

^{*}In full-time equivalents.



Note.--Percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 13.--Institutions with secondary-level candidate shorteges in indicated assignment fields, by selected characteristics of employing institution:

50 States and D.C., November 1, 1983

				Educat	lonal inst	ltutlons	with cand	idata sho	rtages in	secondar	y-level f	elds ind	icuted
Part art	Totel educational -	In any	In any field		Mathematics		Physics		istry	Computer science		General science	
Employing institution characteristics inst	institutions	Mumber	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Parcent	Humber	Percen
Public education egencies				t			و المراجعة						
Local education agencies	15,319	739	4.8	62	0.4	27	0.2	19	0.1	23	0.2	AR	
Intermediate education agencies/1.	14,953	727	4.9	62	0.4	27	0.2	19	0.1	23	0.2	25	0.2
	367	12	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	25 0	0.2
Local education agencies(LEA's)level Elementery			·						-,-	•	0.0	U	0.0
Secondary	2,249	27	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0			
Secondary	452	12	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	Č	0.0	•	0.0	0	0.0
Unified/2	12,252	688	5.6	62	0.5	27	0.2	19	0.0	0 23	0.0 0.2	1	0.2
Public education agenciesregion									V12	4,3	0.2	24	0.2
Northesstern.	3,025	64	2.1	7	0.2	0	C O						
North Centrel.	6,052	124	2.0	17	0.3	7		0	D.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Southern.	3,447	265	7.7	28	0.3 0.8	-	0.1	13	0.2	1	0.0	4	0.1
Western	2,795	286	10.2	11	0.6	16 4	0.5 0.1	5	0.1	18	0.5	14	0.4
	•			••	0.7	•	0.1	1	0.0	3	0.1	5	0.2
Public education egencies fall 1982 enrollment													
Under 1,000	8,201	314	3.8	12	0.1	0	0.0	40					
1,000-9,999.	6,499	331	5.1	23	0.4	23	0.4	12	0.1	.0	0.0	0	0.0
10,000 and over	619	95	15.3	27	4.4	4	0.4	1	0.0	18	0.3	6	0.1
					7.7	•	0.6	5	0.8	4	0.6	19	3.1
Public education egencies metropolitan etatus													
SMSA/3 centrel city	331	58	17.5	20	6.0	1							
Show noncentral city.	5,139	217	4.2	19	0.4	12	0.3	2	0.6	2	0.6	15	4.5
Normetropolitan ereas	9,849	464	4.7	24	0.4	12 14	0.2	2	0.0	6	0.1	3	0.1
	- •		7*/	41	U12	14	0.1	15	0.2	14	0.1	8	0,1
Privete schools	27,694	459	1.7	14	0.1	, 34	0.1	34	0.1	13	0.0	0	0.0
		·										=	•••

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Institutions with secondary-level shortages in indicated assignment fields, by selected characteristics of employing institution: 50 States and D.C., November, 1983--Continued

	Ed			Educational institutions with candidate shortages in secondary-level fields indicated							
	Total educational	In any	field	Biling educat		Speci educat		Industr arts		Forei langu	-
Employing institution characteristics	Institutions	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number P	ercent
Public education agencies	15,319	700									
Local education agencies	14,953	739	4.8	10	0.1	157	1.0	26	0.2	68	0.4
Intermediate education agencies/1.	367	727 12	4.9 3.3	10 0	0.1 0.0	154 3	1.0 0.8	26 0	0.2 0.0	68 0	0.5
Local education agencies(LEA's)level											
Elementary	2,249	27	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	•	
Secondary	452	12	2.7	0	0.0	6	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unified/2	12,252	688	5.6	10	0.1	148	1.3	26	0.0	2 66	0.4
ublic education agenciesregion										•	0.5
Northeastern	3,025	64	2.1	0	0.0	1.0					
North Central	6,052	124	2.1	2	0.0	16 56	0.5	19	0.6	4	0.1
Southern	3,447	265	7.7	4	0.1	56 60	0.9	2	0.0	20	0.3
Western	2,795	286	10.2	3	0.1	25	1.7	4	0.1	33	1.0
	-,	200	10.2	3	0.1	25	0.9	1	0.0	11	0.4
Public education agencies fall 1982 enrollment											
Under 1,000	8,201	314	3.8	0	0.0	45		40			
1,000-9,999	6,499	331	5.1	0	0.0	79	0.5	19	0.2	17	0.2
10,000 and over	619	95	15.3	10	1.6	33	1.2 5.3	0	0.0 1.3	34	0.5
Public education agencies		,,	13.3	10	4.0	33	5.3	8	1.3	17	2.7
metropolitan status											
SMSA/3 central city	331	58	17.5	8	2.4	17	5.1	4	1.2	10	
SMSA noncentral city	5,139	217	4.2	2	0.0	34	0.7	3	0.1	14	3.0
Nonmetropolitan areas	9,849	464	4.7	0	0.0	106	1.1	19	0.2	44	0.3
rivate schools	27,694	459	1.7	0	0.0	32	0.1	31	0.1	4	0.0

^{1/}Agencies providing special services, usually vocational and special education, to areas greater than those served by single LEA's. 2/LEA's providing elementary and secondary education.
3/Standard Motropolitan Statistical Area.

Note. -- Percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.



Table 14.--Institutions with merit pay plans, by characteristics of employing institution: 50 States and D.C., November 1, 1983

	Total ducational	Institutions having merit pay plan		
Employing institution characteristics	institutions	Number	Percent	
Public education agencies	15.319	168	1.1	
Local education agencies	14.953	164	1.1	
Intermediate education agencies	367	5	1.4	
Local education agencies (LEA's) level				
Elementary	2,249	20	0.9	
Secondary	452	5	1.1	
Unified ²	12,252	139	1.1	
Public education agenciesregion				
Northeastern	3,025	7	0.2	
North Cantral	6,052	92	1.5	
Southern	3,447	56	1.6	
Western	v 2,795	14	0.5	
Public education agencies				
fall 1982 enrollment				
Under 1,000	8,201	119	1.5	
1,000-9,999	6,499	31	0.5	
10,000 and over	619	18	2.9	
Public education agencies				
metropolitan status				
SMSA ³ central city	331	8	2.4	
SMSA noncentral city	5,139	82	1.6	
Nonmetropolitan areas	9,849	78	0.8	
Private schools	27,694	1,521	5.5	

Agencies providing special services, usually vocational and special education, to areas greater than those served by single LEA's.

Note. -- Percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.



to areas greater than those served by single LEA's. ²LEA's providing elementary and secondary instruction.

³Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

ble 15.--Institutions offering subject-specific teacher incentives, by selected characteristics of employing institution:

50 States and D.C., November 1, 1983

	Total	Total	 	Percent offering incentives in field named										
oloying institution characteristics	educational institutions	offering incentives	Any field	All fields	Physical sciences	Mathematics	Bilingual education	Special education	Foreign language	Another field				
Dic education agencies	15,319	2.785	18.2						-					
ocal education agencies	14,953	2,763		13.8	1.7	2.0	0.4	1.8	0.3	4.4				
ntermediate education agencies/1	367	•	18.4	17.1	1.8	2.0	0.4	1.7	0.3	4.4				
	307	35	9.5	4.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.1	J.0	5.0				
al education agencies (LEA's) level										5.0				
lementary	2,249	216												
econdary	452	215	9.6	6.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.0	4.1				
nlfied/2	_	35	7.7	3.1	5.3	5.3	3.9	4.2	0.3	4.9				
	12,252	2,500	20.4	16.0	1.8	2.2	0.3	1.7	0.3	4.4				
lic education agenciesregion									0,5	7.7				
ortheastern	3,025													
orth Central	•	514	17.0	15.3	0.6	0.9	0.1	1.3	0.7	0.9				
outhern	6,052	869	14.4	10.1	1.1	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.2	5.2				
astern	3,447	962	27.9	19.7	3.6	5.1	0.7	3.2						
estern	2,795	440	15.7	13.2	1.8	2.1	1.2	2.2	0.1 0.2	7.0 3.2				
lic education agencies								2.2	0.2	3.2				
all 1982 enrollment														
nder 1,000	0 001													
,000-9,999	8,201	1,607	19.6	15.7	1.2	0.9	0.2	1.3	0.0					
0,000 and over	6,499	1,017	15.6	11.1	2.0	2.8	0.5	2.1		4.4				
O,000 and GVer	619	161	26.0	18.2	6.1	7.9	2.5	5.1	0.6 0.7	4.1 7.2				
lic education agencies								5.1	0.7	1.2				
etropolitan status														
MSA/3 central city														
ISA noncentral city	331	69	20.8	14.1	5.6	5.2	3.3	5.3	0.7					
Ormat woned item	5,139	987	19.2	14.1	2.6	3.1	0.4	2.9		4.9				
onmetropolitan areas	9,849	1,729	17.6	13.7	1.1	1.3	0.3		0.3	4.0				
late sabasi s						1.3	0.3	1.1	0.7	4.6				
wate schools	27,694	4,868	17.6	14.3	1.4	1.3	0.1	1.8	0.8	2.5				

Bencies providing special services, usually vocational and special education, to areas greater than those served by single LEA's.

A's providing elementary and secondary instruction.

andard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

--Percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.



16.--Institutions offering teacher incentives, by type of incentive and by selected characteristics of employing institution: 50 States and D.C., November 1, 1983

					Percent	offering incer	ntives of type	named		
	Total educational institutions	Total offering incentives	Cash bonus	Higher step on salary schedule	Free retraining	Award/ recognition	Loan forgiveness	Released time	Sabbatical	Other
advention										
education agancies	15,319	2,785	4.5	8.3	3.0	1.5	1.0	2.9	2.6	
education agencies	14, 951	2,749	4.6	8.3	3.0	1.5	1.0			3.7
mediate education agencies/1	357	35	2.7	5.0	3.7	1.0	0.0	2.9 2.1	2.6 1.9	3.7 3.2
ducation agencies (LEA's)level									•1.7	3.2
tary	2,249	215								
lary	452		1,5	6.3	2.5	0.0	0.4	1.4	0.7	0.4
d/2		35	0.0	1.3	5.2	0.8	0.8	4.7	1.3	1.5
	12,252	2,500	5.3	9.0	3.0	1.8	1.2	3.1	3.0	4.4
ducation agenciesregion		·								
mastern	3,025	514	1.5	10.2	3.0	0.8				
Central	6,052	869	1.5	7.3			0.2	2.2	3.3	8.7
rn	3,447	962	15.0		1.3	1.3	1.7	3.9	1.9	0.9
B	2,795			7.6	4.6	1.8	0.7	1.4	3.1	5.3
4	2,173	440	1.5	9.0	4.7	2.3	0.6	3.3	2.5	2.3
ducation agencies										
982 enrollment										
1,000	8,201	1,607	3.8	10.6	2.4	1.0	1.0	2.2		
9,999	6,499	1,017	5.3	5.5	3.1	1.9	0.9	3.6	1.9	4.4
and over	619	161	6.2	6.2	9.8	4.0	2.3	3.6	2.9 7.4	2.5 7.1
ducation agencies								•••	7.14	7.1
olitan status				•						
central city	331	69	6.6							
oncentral city	5,139	987		5.0	7.6	2.7	3.0	1.0	5.4	6.1
ropolitan areas			3.5	8.4	3.0	1.5	0.9	4.5	4.2	3.3
	9,849	1,729	5.0	8.3	2.9	1.4	1.0	2.1	1.6	3.8
schools	27,694	4,868	4.4	11.6	4.3	3.6	1.4	2.4	1.7	3.4

es providing special services, usually vocations and special education, to areas greater than those served by single LEA's. providing elementary and secondary instruction. In the providing elementary and secondary instruction. In the providing elementary and secondary instruction. In the providing elementary and secondary instruction. It is provided to the providing elementary and the providing elementary elemen

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Table 15.--Standard errors for estimates of certified and uncertified teachers in public and private schools in the United States: November 1, 1983

		• • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Employing institution characteristics	 	Certi teac	fied hers	Uncertified teachers		
***************************************	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
All institutions	26,409	24,787	0.20	5,683	0.20	
Private schools	7,535	5,404	1.34	6,115	1.34	
Public education agencies	25,588	24,341	0.08	2,053	0.08	
Local education agencies	25,472	24,218	0.08	2,051	0.08	
Intermediate education agencies	2,442	2,441	0.42	90	0.42	
Local education agencies-level						
Elementary	4,018	4,083	0.67	628	0.67	
Secondary	2,685	2,621	0.29	142	0.29	
Unified	27,111	25,841	0.08	1,970	13	
Public education agencies-region						
Northeastern	16,956	16,202	0.20	1,188	0.20	
North Central	7,988	8,019	0.10	625	0.10	
Southern	17,492	16,334	0.13	1,353	0.13	
Western	4,059	4,217	0.20	764	0.20	
Public education agencies- fall 1982 enrollment						
Under 1,000	18,398	17,692	0-44	1,377	0.44	
1,000-9,999	19,640	18,615	0.12	1,525	0.44	
10,000 and over	4,964	4,897	0.03	251	0.12	
Public education agencies- metropolitan status						
SMSA central city	157	157	0.00	0	ป-00	
SMSA non-central city	18,037	16,923	0.12	1,432	0.12	
Nonmetropolitan areas	19,335	18,673	0.18	1,493	0.18	

Table 2S.--Standard errors for estimates of certified and uncertified newly hired teachers in public and private schools in the United States: November 1, 1983

					•
Employing institution characteristics	 		ified chers	Uncert teach	
••••	! ! Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All institutions	5,015	4,087	0.61	1,582	0.61
Private schools	2,565	1,892	1.72	1,403	1.72
Public education agencies	4,495	3.744	0.50	1,012	0.50
Local education agencies	4,494	3.742	0.51	1,011	0.50
Intermediate education agencies	105	110	1.75	32	1.75
Local education agencies-level					
Elementary	761	826	4.45	314	4.45
Secondary	282	257	3.07	78	3.07
Unified	4,541	3,760	0.49	968	0.49
Public education agencies-region					
Northeastern	4,025	3,298	1,29	756	1.29
North Central	1,124	1,111	0.27	80	0.27
Southern	1,404	1,027	0.70	544	0.70
Western	897	939	1.20	387	1.20
Public education agencies-					
fall 1982 enrollment					
Under 1,000	4,185	3,504	2.12	852	2.12
1,000-9,999	1,716	1,399	0.73	555	0.73
10,000 and over	381	354	0.12	74	0.12
Public education agencies- metropolitan status					
SMSA central city	. 11	11	0.01	0	0.01
SMSA non-central city	1,516	1,175	0.76	538	0.76
Nonmetropolitan areas	4,248	3,570	1.03	864	1.03



Table 3S. Standard errors for estimates of newly hired public and private school teachers, by certification status and selected characteristics of employing institution: 50 States and D. C., November 1, 1983

••••••••••••••••		•••••••		
]		Newly hired to	eachers
	l Total I		l 1	
Employing institution characteristics	teachers	Total	Certified	Uncertified
All institutions	26,409	5,015	4,087	1,582
Private schools	7,535	2,565	1,892	1,403
Public education agencies	25,588	4,495	3,744	1,012
Local education agencies	25,472	4,494	3,742	1,011
Intermediate education agencies .	2,442	105	110	32
Local education agencies-level				
Elementary	4,018	761	826	314
Secondary	2,685	282	257	78
Unified	27,111	4,541	3,760	968
Public education agencies-region				
Northeastern	16,956	4,025	3,298	756
North Central	7,988	1,124	1,111	80
Southern	17,492	1,404	1,027	544
Western	4,059	897	939	387
Public education agencies-				
fall 1982 enrollment				
Under 1000	18,398	4,185	3,504	852
1000-9999	19,640	1,716	1,399	555
10,000 and over	4,964	381	354	74
Public education agencies-				
metropolitan status				
SMSA central city	157	11	11	0
SMSA non-central city	18,037	1,516	1, 175	538
Nonmetropolitan areas	19,335	4,248	3,570	864

Table 4S.--Standard errors for estimates of teachers employed in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by field of assignment: 50 States and D. C., November 1, 1983

					• • • • • • • • • •	
•	į to	otal	Publi		Priv	ate
Field of assignment	Number	Percent	Humber	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	25,983	0.0	25,176	0.0	6,565	0.0
Preprimary education	5,077	0.19	1,174	0.05	5,047	1.38
General elementary education	9,922	0.19	9,215	0.16	3,757	1.05
Art	73 8	0.02	668	0.02	320	0.10
Basic skills/remedial education	1,062	0.04	947	0.04	490	0.15
Bilingual education	789	0.03	747	0.04	259	0.08
Biological and physical sciences	1,535	0.03	1,461	0.03	483	0.15
Biology	531	0.02	508	0.02	158	0.05
Chemistry	209	0.01	186	0.01	98	0.03
Physics	182	0.01	157	0.01	94	0.03
General and all other sciences	1,219	0.03	1,157	0.03	389	0.12
Business (non-vocational)	721	0.02	681	0.02	242	0.07
Computer science	252	0.01	198	0.01	159	0.05
English language arts	2,230	0.04	2,136	0.04	655	0.20
Foreign languages	804	0.02	705	0.02	396	0.12
Health, physical education	1,516	0.04	1,409	0.03	571	0.16
Home economics	664	0.02	651	0.02	133	0.04
Industrial arts	805	0.02	792	0.03	144	0.04
Mathematics	1,857	0.03	1,779	0.03	541	0.17
Music	1,194	0.03	1,099	0.02	478	0.14
Reading	993	0.03	893	0.03	443	0.13
Social studies/social sciences	1,778	0.04	1,716	0.03	477	0.15
Special education	3,914	0.10	3,666	0.09	1,402	0.42
Mentally retarded	1,127	0.04	990	0.04	549	0.16
Seriously emotionally disturbed	928	0.04	451	0.02	829	0.25
Specific learning disabled	1,397	0.04	1,350	0.05	368	0.23
Speech impaired	460	0.02	430	0.02	168	0.11
Other special education	2, 158	0.07	1,984	0.07	867	0.26
Vocational education	1,199	0.04	1,185	0.05	188	0.26
Other elementary education	1,340	0.05	1, 168	0.05	672	0.20
Other secondary education	1,234	0.05	993	0.05	750	0.02

Table 5S.--Standard errors for estimates of teachers employed in public and private elementary achools, by field of assignment: 50 States and D. C., November 1, 1983

	To	tal 	Publ	ic [Priv	ate
Field of assignment	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total elementary	14,776	0.00	13,508	0.00	6,117	3.00
Preprimary education	5,076	0.34	1,171	0.09	5,046	1.98
General clementary education	9,696	0.34	8,984	0.25	3,726	1.82
Art	454	0.03	369	0.02	271	0.12
Basic skills/remedial education	925	0.06	813	0.06	451	0.20
Bilingual education	714	0.05	707	0.06	102	0.05
English language arts	714	0.05	568	0.05	442	0.20
Foreign languages	241	0.02	109	0.01	220	0.10
Health, physical education	776	0.04	640	0.04	448	0.20
Home economics	133	0.01	123	0.01	51	0.02
Industrial arts	132	0.01	128	0.01	33	0.02
Mathematics	610	0.04	483	0.04	380	0.17
Music	815	0.04	707	0.04	416	0.17
Reading	809	0.05	721	0.05	375	0.19
Science	516	0.04	412	0.04	317	0.17
Social studies/social sciences	544	0.04	455	0.04	305	0.14
Special education	2,798	0.13	2,578	0.12	1,113	0.50
Mentally retarded	822	0.05	698	0.05	443	0.20
Seriously emotionally disturbed.	714	0.05	290	0.03	666	0.30
Specific learning disabled	956	0.06	898	0.06	337	0.30
Speech impaired	402	0.03	368	0.03	167	0.15
Other special_education	1,600	0.10	1,470	0.10	645	
All other elementary	1,337	0.09	1,164	0.10	672	0.29 0.30



Table 65.--Standard errors for estimates of teachers employed in public and private secondary by field of assignment: 50 States and D. C., November 1, 1983

	To	tal	Publ		Priva
Field of assignment	Number	Percent		Percent	Number
Total secondary	9,458	0.00	9,257	0.00	1,980
Art	350	0.03	308	0.02	169
Basic skills/remedial education	361	0.03	323	0.03	162
Bilingual education	252	0.02	108	0.01	233
Biological and physical sciences	1,191	0.06	1,137	0.06	362
Biology	525	0.04	504	0.04	151
Chemistry	215	0.02	191	0.02	99
Physics	192	0.02	169	0.02	94
General and all other sciences	923	0.06	891	0.06	245
Business (non-vocational)	589	0.04	542 ⁻	0.04	237
Computer science	256	0.02	203	0.02	159
English language arts	1,611	0.06	1,557	9.05	423
Foreign languages	569	0.04	474	0.03	321
Health, physical education	891	0.05	844	0.05	293
Home economics	437	0.03	422	0.03	117
Industrial arts	559	0.04	541	0.04	142
Mathematics	1,380	0.05	1,332	0.05	370
Music	441	0.03	411	0.03	163
Reading	424	0.03	389	0.03	173
Social studies/social sciences	1,375	0.06	1,342	0.06	304
Special education	1,472	0.10	1,333	0.10	636
Mentally retarded	492	0.04	417	0.04	268
Seriously emotionally disturbed.	516	0.05	261	0.03	455
Specific learning disabled	570	0.05	501	0.05	277
Speech impaired	156	0.01	155	0.02	13
Other special education	823	0.06	752	0.06	340
Vocational education	1,182	0.09	1,168	0.10	187
All other secondary	1,184	0.11	956	0.10	714



Table 75...Standard errors for estimates of full-time equivalent teacher shortages in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by field of assignment: 50 States and D.C., November 1, 1983

			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	
	Total tea	chers	Candidate sho	rtages]
Field of assignment	Number	Percent	 Number	Percent	Shortages per 1,000 teachers
***************************************	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total	25,98 3	0.00	249	0.00	0.10
Preprimary education	5,077	0.19	38	0.95	0.43
General elementary education	9,922	0.19	107	2.43	0.12
Art	738	0.02	74	1.76	1.46
Basic skills/remedial education	1,062	0.04	14	0.39	0.35
Bilingual education	789	0.03	5	0.43	0.29
Biological and physical sciences	1,5 3 5	0.03	39	0.92	0.30
Biology	5 3 1	0.02	13	0.33	0.47
Chemistry	209	0.01	. 8	0.21	0.57
Physics	182	0.01	17	0.41	1.94
General and all other sciences	1,219	0.03	28	0.69	0.36
Business (non-vocational)	721	0.02	4	0.10	0.07
Computer science	252	0.01	16	0.39	
English language arts	2,230	0.04	31	0.76	1.76
Foreign languages	804	0.02	23	0.76	0.17
Health, physical education	1,516	0.04	7	0.23	0.45
Home economics	664	0.02	11	0.23	0.06
Industrial arts	805	0.02	27	0.68	0.30
Mathematics	1,857	0.03	73		0.63
Music	1,194	0.03	73 72	1.69	0.50
Reading	993	0.03	3	1.58	0.91
Social studies/social sciences	1,778	0.03	_	0.08	0.06
Special education	3,914	0.10	6	0.18	0.04
Mentally retarded	1,127	0.10	82	2.04	0.31
Seriously emotionally disturbed.	928	0.04	47	1.16	0.85
Specific learning disabled	1,397		14	0.36	0.56
Speech impaired	460	0.04	16	0.48	0.22
Other special education		0.02	3 5	0.86	1.27
Vocational education	2,158	0.07	48	1.23	0.59
Other elementary education	1,199	0.04	6	0.18	0.09
Other secondary education	1,340	0.05	3	0.08	0.10
other secondary education	1,234	0.05	19	0.49	0.36



Table 88.—Standard errors for estimates of full-time equivalent teacher and teacher shortages in public and private elementary schools, by field of assignment: 50 States and D.C., November 1, 1983

	i Total te	achers	Candidate s	hortages	1
Field of assignment	i Number	i Percent	i Number	i Percent	i Shortages per i 1,000 teachers
Total elementary	14,776	0.00	202	0.00	0.14
Preprimary education	5,076	0.34	. 38	1.62	0, 43
General elementary education	9, 696	0.34	107	3, 96	0.12
Art	454	0.03	52	2.13	2.68
Basic skills/remedial education	925	0.06	3	0.33	0.14
Bilingual education	714	0.05	5	0.95	0,34
English language arts	714	0.05	8	0.33	0.34
Foreign languages	241	0.02	0	0.02	0.11
Health, physical education	776	0.04	3	0, 19	0,08
Home aconomics	133	0.01	0	0.00	0.01
Industrial arts	132	0.01	0	0.01	0.02
Mathematics	610	0.04	71	2.91	3.42
Music	815	0.04	66	2,45	1.71
Reading	809	0.05	0	0.01	0.00
Beience	516	0.04	28	1.16	1.79
Bocial studies/social sciences	544	0.04	0	0.00	0,00
Special education	2, 798	0.13	. 62	3.11	0.38
Mentally retarded	822	0.05	26	1.13	0.78
Seriously emotionally disturbed.	714	0.05	6	0.34	0.40
Specific learning disabled	956	0.06	14	0.70	0.32
Speech impaired	402	0.03	32	1.38	1.42
Other special education	1,600	0.10	43	1.98	0.88
All other elementary	1,337	0.09	3	0.16	0.10



Table 95.—Standard errors for estimates of full-time equivalent teacher and teacher shortages in public and private secondary schools, by field of assignment: 50 States and D.C., November 1, 1983

	i Total tea	chers	i Candidate sh	-	1 Chantana
Field of assignment	i Number i	Percent	i Number i	Percent i	outer selfer her
Total secondary	9, 458	0.00	138	0.00	0.12
Art	350	0.03	52	2.97	1.66
Basic skills/remedial education	361	0.03	14	0.83	1, 13
Bilingual education	252	0,02	0	0.09	0.20
Biological and physical sciences	1, 191	0.06	27	1.34	0.24
Biology	525	0.04	13	0.76	0.47
Chemistry	215	0.02	8	0.47	0.57
Physics	192	0,02	17	0, 94	1, 94
General and all other sciences	923	0.06	3	0.33	0.05
Business (non-vocational)	589	0,04	4	0, 24	0.07
Computer science	256	0,02	16	0.90	1.76
English language arts	1,611	0.06	30	1.66	0, 19
oreign languages	569	0,04	23	1.27	0.49
Wealth, physical education	891	0, 05	6	0.50	0.07
iome economics	437	0,03	11	0,70	0, 33
Industrial arts	559	0,04	27	1.59	0,69
lathematics	1,380	0,05	16	1.03	0.13
lusic	441	0.03	28	1.50	0, 69
leading	424	0.03	3	0.20	0.15
Social studies/social sciences	1,375	0.06	6	0.47	0,05
Special education	1,472	0.10	45	2.23	0,46
Mentally retarded	492	0.04	32	1.88	1, 44
Seriously emotionally disturbed.	516	0,05	13	0.74	1.29
Specific learning disabled	570	0, 05	6	0.56	0.22
Speech impaired	156	0.01	15	0,82	2.65
Other special education	823	0.06	18	1.02	0.56
ocational education	1,182	0.09	6	0.49	0.09
111 other secondary	1, 184	0.11	19	1.16	0.36

Table 108. —Standard Errors for Estimates of Uncertified Teachers (in Full-time Equivalents) in Public and Private Elementary and Sacondary Schools, by Field of Assignment: 50 States and D. C., November 1, 1983

Preprimary education	ber		1	1	Uncertified as percent of current teachers	
Preprimary education		i Percent	i Number i	Pércent I		
General elementary education	983	0.00	5, 461	0.00	0.20	
Basic skills/remedial education	077	0.19	4,160	4.12	3, 98	
Basic skills/remedial education Bilingual education Biological and physical sciences Biology Chemistry Physics Semeral and all other sciences Susiness (non-vocational) Computer science English language arts Foreign languages Islatheratics Industrial arts Islatheratics Islatherati	922	0.19	2,024	1.99	0, 23	
Bilingual education. Biological and physical sciences. Biology. Chemistry. Physics. Semeral and all other sciences. I, usiness (non-vocational). Oseputer science. Inglish language arts. Inglish languages. Sealth, physical education. I, ose economics. Industrial arts. Industrial arts. Institute and institute and institute and institute arts. Inglish languages. Industrial arts. Institute and i	738	0.02	152	0.19	0.30	
Biological and physical sciences Biology	230	0.04	125	0.15	0.29	
Biology. Chemistry. Physics. Semeral and all other sciences. Justiness (non-vocational). Justiness (non-vocational	789	0.03	205	0.34	0.62	
Chemistry. Physics. Beneral and all other sciences. Jusiness (non-vocational). Jus	535	0.03	323	0, 43	0. 23	
Physics	531	0.02	92	0.11	0.30	
Beneral and all other sciences	209	0.01	56	0.07	0.38	
usiness (non-vocational) omputer science	182	0.01	60	0.07	0.70	
computer science	219	0.03	261	0.32	0, 30	
nglish language arts	721	0.02	174	0,20	0.32	
nglish language arts	252	0.01	80	0.10	0.84	
oreign languages	230	0.04	274	0.37	0.15	
ealth, physical education	304	0.02	291	0.33	0,54	
athematics	516	0.04	271	0.32	0.20	
ndustrial arts	564	0.02	61	0.07	0.16	
athematics	305	0.02	83	0.10	0.19	
pecial studies/social sciences		0.03	360	0.48	0.22	
pacial studies/social sciences		0.03	214	0.36	0.37	
pecial studies/social sciences 1, pecial education 3, Mentally retarded 1, Seriously emotionally disturbed. Specific learning disabled 1, Speech impaired	93	0.03	238	0.25	0.43	
Mentally retarded		0.04	570	0.31	0.16	
Mentally retarded		0.10	225	0.80	0.19	
Specific learning disabled 1,3 Specific learning disabled 1,3		0.04	197	0.26	0.39	
Specific learning disabled 1,3	28	0.04	223	0.24	0.70	
Speech impaired		0.04	121	0.32	0.70	
Other general advantion 0	60	0.02	324	0.14	0.44	
Other Bushes Education, assess	53	0.07	216	0.38	0.34	
ocational education		0.04	357	0.35 0.27		
ther elementary education		0.05	469		0.33	
ther secondary education	A 11	0.05	19	0.41 0.56	1.16 0.83	



Table 118.—Standard Errors for Estimates of Uncertified Teachers (in Full-time Equivalents) in Public and Private Elementary Schools, by Field of Assignment: 50 States and D. C., November 1, 1983

	1	Total te	achers	Uncertified	i teachers!	Uncertified
Field of assignment	ı	Number i	Percent	Number i	Percent 1	as percent of current teachers
Total elementary		14,776	0.00	4, 923	0.00	0.33
Preprimary education		5,076	0, 34	4, 160	6. 27	3.98
General elementary education		9, 696	0, 34	2,025	3.97	0.23
Art		454	0.03	121	0.26	0.61
Basic skills/remedial education		925	0.06	91	0.19	0.30
Bilingual education		714	0.05	193	0.67	0.68
English language arts		714	0.05	108	0.23	0.45
Foreign languages		241	0.02	116	0.24	2.56
Health, physical education		776	0.04	194	0.42	0, 43
Home aconomics		133	0.01	14	0.03	0.37
Industrial arts		132	0.01	21	0.04	0.53
Mathematics		610	0.04	109	0.26	0.50
Music		815	0.04	253	0.55	0.63
Reading		809	0.05	195	0.41	0.69
Beience.		516	0.04	125	0.26	0.78
Social studies/social sciences		544	0.04	109	0.23	0.63
Special education		2,798	0.13	466	1.32	0.25
Mentally retarded		822	0.05	204	0.45	0.60
Seriously emotionally disturbed.		714	0.05	182	0.38	1.04
Specific learning disabled		956	0.06	200	0.49	0.44
Speech impaired		402	0.03	120	0.25	0.55
Other special education		1,600	0.10	240	0.55	0.41
All other elementary		1, 337	0.09	357	0.71	1.16



Table 128.—Standard Errors for Estimates of Uncertified Teachers (in Full-time Equivalents) in Public and Private Secondary Schools, by Field of Assignment: 50 States and D. C., November 1, 1983

•	1	Total te	achers	lUncertifie		Uncertified as percent of
Field of assignment	i Number i Percenti		i Numberi	Percent	current teacher	
Total secondary		9,458	0.00	1,604	0.00	0.13
Art		350	0.03	87	0, 23	0.27
Basic skills/remedial education		361	0.03	63	0.17	0.51
Bilingual education		252	0.02	39	0.14	0.98
Biological and physical sciences		1, 191	0.06	294	0.54	0. 25
Biology		525	0.04	91	0.21	0.30
Chamistry		215	0.02	56	0.14	0.38
Physics		192	0.02	58	0.15	0.65
General and all other sciences		923	0.06	23.7	0.52	0.35
Business (non-vocational)		589	0.04	172	0.45	0.32
Computer science		256	0.02	80	0.21	0.83
inglish language arts		1,611	0.06	230	0.47	0.14
Foreign languages		569	0.04	258	0, 52	0.54
Mealth, physical education		891	0.05	156	0.38	0.18
lome aconomics		437	0.03	59	0.16	0. 17
Industrial arts	ď	559	0.04	80	0.21	0.20
lathematics		1,380	0.05	335	0.58	0.24
fusic		441	0.03	98	0.25	0.24
leading		424	0.03	63	0.17	0.30
locial studies/social sciences		1, 375	0.06	193	0.39	0. 15
pecial education		1,472	0.10	205	0.58	0.20
Mentally retarded		492	0.04	98	0.27	0.42
Seriously emotionally disturbed.		516	0.05	63	0.18	0.60
Specific learning disabled		570	0.05	111	0.32	0, 36
Speech impaired		156	0.01	12	0.03	0.21
Other special education		823	0.06	100	0, 26	0.28
ocational education		1, 182	0.09	217	0.52	0.32
11 other secondary		1, 184	0.11	489	1.24	0,86



Table 138.—Standard errors for number of public education agencies and private schools with teacher candidate shortages in indicated assignment fields by selected characteristics of employing institution: 50 States and D. C., November 1, 1963

	1 1		fields indicat	stitutions :	ith candidata	shortages in s	econdary-lev
Employing institution characteristics	i Total i	In any Field	! Mathematics		Chesistry	1 Computer 1 Science	l Beneral I Bolence
	i institutions i	Number	l Humber	Number	Nucber	Kuster	Number
ublic edecation agencies	. 316	119	14	16	12	14	4
Local education agencies	314	119	14	16	12	14	7
Intermediate education agencies	35	3	Ö	Ö	0	0	Ö
ocal education agencies(LEA's)-level							
Elementary	276	3	0	0	C	0	٨
Secondary	107	5	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	0
Unified	387	118	14	16	12	14	4
ublic aducation agencies—region							
Northeastern	110	21	3	0	0	0	٥
North Central	340	39	12	ž	12	ŏ	٥
Southern	169	47	6	14	ī	14	7
Hestern	245	100	3	5	ō	5	3
bblic education agencies— fall 1982 enrollment							
Under 1,000	325	112	12	0	12	0	^
1,000-9,999	79	41	7	16	ī	14	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
10,000 and over	9	3	i	2	ö	C	ŏ
ublic education agencies— metropolitan status					,		
SMSA central city	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMBA moncentral city	225	74	5	ě	ŏ	ž	Ŏ
Nonmetropolitan armes	409	94	13	14	12	14	Ă
rivate schools	738	103	A	23	23		٨

Table 138.—Standard errors for number of public education agencies and private schools with teacher candidate shortages in indicated assignment fields by selected characteristics of employing institution: 50 States and 8. C., November 1, 1963—Continued

	i	 	1	Educational secondary-1	in: evel	titutions mit fields indic	rtages in			
	Total Educational -			Bilinguel Education	1	Special Education	1	Industrial Arts		Foreign Language
Employing institution characteristics		Musber	ı	Kusber		Huber	ı	Number	ſ	Humber
Public education agencies	316	119		0		39		40		
Local education agencies	314	119		Ŏ				19		25
Intermediate education agencies	35	3		0		39 0		19 0		25 0
ocal education agencies(LEA's)—level										
Elecentary	276	13		0		0		0		0
Secondary	107	5		Ö		3		Ŏ		2
Unified	387	118		Ö		38		19		න්
ublic education agencies—region										
Hortheastern	110	21		0		6		19		
North Central	340	39		ŏ		33		73		3 17
Southern	169	47		Ŏ		17		ŏ		
lestern	245	100		Ŏ		7		Ŏ		17 5
tublic education agencies— fall 1982 enrollment										
Under 1000	325	112		0		33		19		
1000-9999	79	41		Ŏ		33 20				17
10,000 and over	9	3		ŏ		2		0	2	18 2
ublic Education Agencies— Hatropolitan status										~
EMR central city	3	0		0		^				
BMBA noncentral city	225	74		ŏ		9		0		0
Nonsetropolitan Armes	409	94		ŏ		7 38		0 19		5 24
elvata eshcola	738	103		0		27		20		4

Table 14S.--Standard errors for estimates of institutions with merit pay plans, by characteristics of institution: 50 States and D.C., November 1, 1983

	 Total educational	Institutions having merit pay plan			
Elementary Secondary Unified2 ublic education agencies-region Northeastern North Central Southern Western ublic education agencies-fall 1982 enrollment Under 1,000 1,000-9,999 10,000 and over blic education agencies- metropolitan status SMSA3 central city Nonmetropolitan areas	institutions				
Public education agencies	316	62	0.4		
	314	62	0.4		
	35	4	1.0		
Local education agencies(LEA's)level					
	276	20	0.9		
Secondary	107	3	0.8		
Unified2	387	59	0.5		
Public education agenciesregion					
	110	3	0_1		
	340	47	0.8		
	169	40	1.2		
Western	245	7	0.2		
Public education agencies fall 1982 enrollment					
Under 1,000	3 25	60	0.7		
1,000-9,999	79	14	0.2		
10,000 and over	9	2	0.3		
Public education agencies metropolitan status					
SMSA3 central city	3	0	0.0		
SMSA noncentral city	225	45	0.9		
Nonmetropolitan areas	409	43	0.4		
Private schools	738	282	5.5		

¹Agencies providing special services, usually vocational and special education, to areas greater than those served by single LEA's.



²LEA's providing elementary and secondary instruction.

³Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Note: Percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 155.—Standard errors for public education agencies and private schools offering special incentives to recruit or retain teachers, by field of incentive and by selected characteristics of institutions: 50 States and D. C., School Year 1983-84

i		' ' 				Percent Offer	ing Incentive	s in Field Nam	र्श	
Employing institution to a con-	Total Educational Institutions	Total Offering Incentives	în Any Field	In All Fields	l In I Physical I Sciences		In Bilingual Education	In Special Education	l In I Foreign I Language	l In I Another I Field
Public education agencies	316	282	1,84	. 70					·	····
Local education agencies	314	282	1.89	1.70	0.31	0.30	0.14	0.35	0.12	0.70
Intermediate education agencies	35	10		1.74	0.31	0. 31	0.14	0, 35	0.12	0.72
	w	10	2.72	1.58	0.00	0.43	0.00	2.31	0.00	2.50
Local education agencies(LEA's)-level									V100	5.30
Eleventary	276	100	4.45	2.91	A 44					
Secondary	107	17	3.76	1.24	0.41	0.41	0.39	0.77	0.00	3.61
Unified	387	271	2.21		3.60	3.60	3.46	3,47	0.07	3.57
			C+C1	2.03	0.35	0.34	0.09	0.39	0.15	0.57
Public education agencies—region										VIU
Northeastern	110	193	£ 20							
North Central	340	159	6.38	5, 98	0.20	0.35	0.00	0.38	0.43	0.32
Southern	169		2.63	2.14	0.55	0.38	0.00	0, 36	0.20	_
Nestern.	245	116	3.37	3.61	0.76	0.94	0.32	1.19	0.00	1.56
	CAN.	59	2,11	11.5	0.74	0.77	0.66	0.90	0.11	1.22
Public education agencies-								VI 3V	V. 11	1.22
fall 1982 enrollment										
Under 1,000										
1.000-9.999	325	272	3.32	3.05	0.50	0.40	0, 19	A F3		
1,000-9,999.	79	76	1.17	1.04	0.35	0.47	0.22	0.53	0.00	1.18
10,000 and over	9	6	0.97	0.79	0.24	0.49		0.48	0.28	0.71
Public mountains					VILT	V. 73	0.40	0.48	0.01	0.31
Public education agencies—								•		
metropolitan status										
SKSA central city	3	0	0.00	0.12	0.05					
. SRSH noncentral city	225	131	2.55	2.43		0.04	0.03	0.04	0,01	0,04
Monuetropolitan areas	409	250	2.54		0.68	0.62	0.19	0.87	0.18	0.87
·			LI JT	2.34	0.32	0.34	0, 19	0.31	0.16	1.00

Table 168.—Standard errors for public education agencies and private schools offering special incentives to recruit or retain teachers, by type of incentive and by selected characteristics of institutions: 50 States and D. C., School Year 1903-64

	1	**************************************										
	į	į		Incentives of type nesed								
	 Total aducational	 Total	1	rcent offering Higher step	.l 		<u></u> 	1		1		
Employing institution characteristics	I institutions	offering incentives	I Cash I bonus	on salary schedule	Free retraining	Award/ recognition	l Loan I forgiveness	Released time	 Babbatical	i I I Other		
Public education agencies	316	282	A 72	•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Local education agencies	314		0.58	1.65	0.60	0.39	0.27	0.76	0,49	1.74		
Interestiate education agencies	. 35	282	0.59	· 1.69 a	0.62	0.40	0.28	0.78	0.51 .	1.34		
	. 33	10	2.13	1.72	2, 13	1.04	0.00	2.12		1.38		
Local aducation agencies (LER's)—level							VIV.	£1 1E	1.05	1.40		
Elementary energy and the state of the state	276	100	0.88	4.48	• • •							
Becondary	107	17	0.00	4,08	2,05	0.00	0.39	0.81	0.65	0,27		
Unified	387	271		0.74	3,63	0.78	0.78	3.53	0.65	0.70		
		571	0.72	1.93	0.64	0.48	0.33	0.93	0.61	1.65		
Public education agencies—region								VI-2	AIRT	1.03		
Northansiarn	110	193	0.64	5.87	4 =4							
North Central	340	159	0.61		1.50	0.37	0.14	0.70	0.87	5.86		
Southern	169	116	2.31	2,28	0.53	0.49	0.66	1.78	0,73	0.31		
liestern,	245	59	0.66 E-31	1,91	0.99	0.45	0.25	0.41	1.30	2.57		
•		UJ	A-00	3.34	2,34	1.75	0.35	1.14	1.20	1.12		
Public education agencies—									*****	14 15		
fall 1962 enrollment												
Under 1,000	325	272	A 4=									
1,000-9,999	79		0, 95	3.01	1.03	0.64	0,44	1,32	0.83	0.48		
10,000 and over	9	76	0.68	0.77	0.57	0.45	0.32	0,67	0.49	2.48		
	7	6	0.40	0.37	0.55	0.38	0.03	0.28	·-	0.46		
Public advestion agencies— metropolitan status							444	VI CO	0,47	٠.62		
SMSA central city	,	Ā										
SHEA noncentral city	3 225	0	0.05	0.04	0,06	0.02	0.03	0. 01	0,04	A 45		
Homsetropolitan areas	409	131	0.72	2.07	0,99	0.44	0.18	1.95		0.05		
•	403	සා	0.84	2.34	0.79	0.57	0.42	0.56	1.09 0,52	0.96 2.03		
Private schools	738	BOA						71 24	4177	EW .		
	ruu	5 90	1.00	2,16	1.53	0.82	0.60	0.68	0.43	0.84		