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## REPORT

OF THE

## SUPERINTENDENT-GENERAL

OF

## **EDUCATION**

FOR THE YEAR

1966



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

## REPORT

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# DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT-GENERAL OF EDUCATION

For the Period

1st JANUARY, 1966, to 31st DECEMBER, 1966

Department of Education,
Cape Town.
3rd January, 1967.

The Honourable The Administrator, Cape Town

Sir.

I have the honour to submit to you my report on the position of education in the Cape Province for the period 1st January to 31st December, 1966.

In June you designated Mr. J. C. Heunis as the Member of the Executive Committee entrusted with educational matters. In this way a new partnership evolved between the Education Department and the Executive Committee, particularly in regard to matters pertaining to buildings and additions, hostels and conveyance services. It also made possible a closer liaison in determining education policy as it affects both the professional and administrative framework of our school system. Developments in this sphere are discussed in chapter I. This includes consultation in connection with proposed legislation to terminate divided control of education.

In my previous annual report detailed reference was made to the purposeful attempts on a high professional level to bring about a revitalising of education. This planning has been successfully pursued during the current year with a view to its implementation in 1967. The scope of this planning is indicated in broad outline in chapter II. The field staff has again been used to gather information on pressing problems so that my Department may take suitable steps to overcome these problems. More details about this are also given in chapter II.

School enrolment shows an increase of 2,195. On the other hand the number of small primary and farm schools has decreased by 24. One new high school was established.

The number of candidates for the Junior and Senior Certificate examinations shows a small increase. Sixty-four per cent of those who offered subjects for matriculation exemption were successful.

The number of vacancies in hostels maintained by the Department was small. On the other hand there were 3,389 vacancies in hostels conducted by local bodies. Almost half the boarders in the latter hostels received capitation grants.

During the year under review, 1,297 primary and 412 secondary posts were filled on a temporary basis. Against that there were 839 first year students enrolled for the Primary Teachers' Course; the number of new students taking a Secondary Teachers' Course with the help of Departmental bursaries and loans was 586.

Once again I offer my sincere thanks to you and Mr. Heunis, M.E.C., and to the Executive Committee, for your goodwill and generous financial support for all matters concerning education.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

G. J. J. SMIT,

Superintendent-General of Education.

#### CHAPTER I

### SOME ASPECTS OF POLICY

Education can never remain static because it is closely related to the needs of society which in modern times are always subject to change and development. Thus education policy must keep pace with the latest developments. In addition, those who are responsible for shaping policy must be ready and prepared to keep in line with the latest situation and demands.

## Planning to Terminate Divided Control of Education

During the year the Contact Body discussed the replanning of education on several occasions. The discussions covered the proposed introduction in Parliament next year of legislation designed to end divided control of education in the Republic.

The fundamental principles on which a national education policy must be based were formulated and submitted to the National Advisory Education Council for consideration. The views of the Contact Body on contemplated plans for the administration of education in a new system were also stated, in particular the place to be filled by the Committee of Heads of Education Departments in such a national system, and especially with regard to coordination and implementation of a national education policy. There was also deliberation on aspects of the transfer of vocational education to the provincial authorities. As the representative of the Cape on the Contact Body, I regularly exchanged ideas with the Administrator and his Executive Committee on the proposed planning.

### Nursery Schools

At present the provincial authorities are not responsible for nursery school education. Although this type of education is subsidised in one way or another in all the provinces, there is no uniform policy as far as finance is concerned. In the Cape the payment of subsidies to nursery schools is determined by the socio-economic position of the community. At present there are 70 registered nursery schools, 22 of which receive subsidies based on their enrolment of infants between the ages of two and six.

In terms of an ordinance passed in August, and since then supplemented by regulation, the yearly subsidy has been increased from R20 to R30; but in future it will only apply to infants between their fourth birthday and the end of the year in which they turn six.

In his proposed legislation, the Minister of Education has defined the place of Nursery Education in a national education system and indicated that it will probably be a provincial undertaking.

## Sports Grounds for Schools

In the present-day system of education the provision of adequate facilities for sport close to a school is regarded as equal in importance to suitable classrooms and playgrounds. Physical training with its emphasis on fitness and character building is, indeed, as necessary as the development of the intellect.

Defining the size of sports grounds for different types of primary and high schools is of the greatest importance. Every school will then be in a position to offer the sporting activities which may reasonably be expected of it. Early in the year discussions took place with the Member of the Executive Committee entrusted with educational matters and the Works Department, and subsequently the size of sports grounds for every type of school was laid down. In future when school sites are required, school boards will have to endeavour to secure areas of these sizes, if this is possible, in the residential area concerned. As far as established schools are concerned, steps will be taken to acquire additional sports grounds if the existing site does not meet the standards laid down. This will be done as the opportunity offers and if the necessary funds are available.

## Teacher-Psychologists

Although valuable work is done by School Psychologists (Guidance), the Psychological Service, owing to the extent of its task, is unable to devote sufficient attention to individual cases of deviation. The solution is, therefore, to appoint teachers who have been trained in Guidance Psychology. Such teachers will serve as a link between the school and the School Psychologists (Guidance). They will be able to give valuable help to pupils who, amongst other things, are making poor scholastic progress, have behaviour problems or who have short-comings in their habits of study.

The establishment of such posts was favourably considered after consultation with the Department of Psychology of Stellenbosch University. The creation of six such posts was approved as an experiment and at the end of the year the first six appointments were made. Six high schools in the vicinity of Head Office were designated because at the start the teacher-psychologists will come under the direct supervision of the Head of the Psychological Services.

It is expected that they will devote half the school day to academic teaching and the remaining time to guidance. In this respect the teacher-psychologist will also be responsible for other important guidance duties such as the choice of subjects and course of study, group discussions of careers, individual interviews, the filing of information on careers, and supervision of the completing of cumulative Ed.Lab.I cards.

## The Teaching of Music in Schools

The regulations under which music posts were approved at schools had the effect of excluding many schools which should have qualified for such posts. For example, no allocation was made to primary schools with less than 500 pupils unless they were regarded as feeder schools of a specific high or secondary school. On the other hand no limitation was placed on the number of music posts which a high or primary school, with an enrolment of at least 500 pupils, could have. This explains why there were approximately 15,000 pupils receiving individual instruction in music, while the number offering music as an examination subject for the Junior and Senior Certificate was barely 400.

On the other hand it must be stressed that the expenditure involved in the teaching of music to individual pupils is considerable, embracing as it does, in addition to the payment of the teacher, the provision of music rooms and pianos. The music fee of R4.75 per quarter, which is paid only by pupils who do not offer music as an examination subject, covers but a small part of the costs involved. It follows that the number of music posts allocated to schools must be kept within reasonable limits.

To ensure a more balanced allocation of music posts to schools, the basis of allocation was drastically revised in October. Music posts will in future be allowed at all primary schools with an enrolment of at least 300; and the number of posts in any school will be in proportion to its enrolment. A similar adjustment has been made for secondary and high schools. In the teaching of the subject preference must be given firstly to secondary pupils who offer music as an examination subject, and secondly, to those who have an aptitude for music.

#### Art Centres

An art centre can serve as an important means of providing instruction in Art to secondary and training college classes during and after school hours. In addition it affords other pupils the opportunity of receiving guidance after school hours in connection with the various art mediums in which they are interested, and of practice in these mediums.

At present there are four such art centres. There is the well known Frank Joubert Art Centre in Rondebosch (Cape Town), while the others are in smaller urban centres, namely, Grahamstown, Worcester and Stellenbosch,

In order to promote art teaching and art appreciation in general, the Executive Committee has approved of the policy of establishing art centres in the other large towns of the Province. Thus the establishment of such centres is planned for Port Elizabeth, East London, Kimberley and the northern part of the Peninsula.

## The Teaching of Agriculture in the Secondary Course

Agriculture is offered as an examination subject at a number of high schools situated in rural areas, and every year about 1,300

pupils offer the subject for the Junior and Senior Certificate examinations. In addition, there are five agricultural high schools with an enrolment of approximately 900. At these institutions fully half of the curriculum is centred on the theoretical and practical aspects of agricultural science. This type of education is naturally an expensive undertaking.

The agricultural high schools are situated in definite ecological regions, viz. Paarl (Boland), Riversdale (Oakdale), Clanwilliam (Augsburg), Cradock (Marlow), and Jan Kempdorp (Northern Cape). The demand for this type of education has increased of late and has been strongly advocated by the Cape Agricultural Union. It has, therefore, become essential to consider the extension of this type of education and to draw up a well thought-out scheme.

It has been decided to establish additional schools gradually in other ecological regions, and to that end to establish a sixth school as soon as possible in the grasslands of the Eastern Cape. Meanwhile the investigation of other aspects of this matter is being continued.

#### Other Matters

The Executive Committee has reluctantly been forced by the announcement of the restriction of credit to postpone for a year the introduction of the three-year course for primary school teachers. In the meantime the planning of the new course and extensions to the existing training colleges has continued.

Although Coloured Education was transferred to the Department of Coloured Affairs at the beginning of 1964, the Education Department agreed as a temporary measure to conduct the examination of Coloured candidates for the Junior and Senior Certificate examinations, and also for the Primary Teachers' examination. This year the Department of Coloured Affairs will make its own arrangements for the conduct of the Junior Certificate and Teachers' examinations. Our Department will therefore in future conduct the examination of Coloured candidates only for the Senior Certificate examination.

#### CHAPTER II

## OTHER EVENTS OF EDUCATIONAL IMPORTANCE

Education is responsible for the moulding of our youth so that, in a rapidly changing world, they may successfully adapt themselves to the new demands that are imposed. At the present moment, therefore, our schools are charged with an exacting task. The school must be organised in such a manner that the child may be fitted—intellectually and spiritually—to play his part in life not only in the work he does, but also as a citizen when he reaches maturity. In these circumstances it is essential that the educational needs of our times should be precisely defined, so that planning may be realistic and purposeful. It follows that aims, courses, syllabuses and teaching must also be determined by these needs. For all these reasons the Education Department is engaged in a period of planning with a view to revitalising education. The revision of syllabuses, the organisation of refresher courses, the drawing up of handbooks and similar matters are therefore being undertaken.

## Revised Syllabuses

In the previous annual report a full account was given of the drafting of basic syllabuses for the purpose of revitalising class-teaching in respect of both approach and subject-matter in the primary and high school. During the year under review, subcommittees of the Department undertook the work of adapting the contents of the Cape's syllabuses to that of the basic syllabuses with dedication and diligence. By the end of the year the adapted syllabuses for the primary school were ready, and, with the exception of two subjects, those for the Junior Secondary Course had also been completed. They will shortly be referred to the Committee of Heads of Education Departments for approval. Although there will be more uniformity with regard to basic content, sufficient latitude for diversity has been allowed. This largely eliminates the danger of dulling uniformity.

In addition, several syllabuses for the Senior Certificate have been adapted and prepared for submission to the Joint Matriculation Board for approval.

Meanwhile the Committee of Heads of Education Departments decided that revision of the syllabuses for Senior Certificate subjects which are not considered for matriculation exemption, should also be undertaken. Further, it was agreed that the syllabuses for

the special classes should also be reviewed. An Inter-departmental Committee was appointed to determine to what extent this was practicable in view of the fact that the activities of this type of school differ considerably in the various provinces.

In addition the Joint Matriculation Board has undertaken to provide teachers' guides for matriculation subjects. The first will deal with Mathematics and Physical Science. The respective Education Departments will decide as to how far these guides can be used in their schools, and to what extent they will have to be adapted or supplemented.

## Refresher Courses

Early in the year a very successful course in Afrikaans as First Language for secondary teachers was held at the University of Stellenbosch. A course in Domestic Science to elucidate the new syllabuses for the Senior Certificate had to be postponed to 1967 owing to unavoidable circumstances.

During the second half of the year the planning of a series of courses to be held in 1967 was commenced. These courses will, in the main, explain new subject-matter, and will include the latest approach to and teaching methods in Arithmetic, Mathematics and the Sciences. The help of experienced specialists attached to other Education Departments and the universities will be enlisted. I wish to express my sincere thanks to these experts, to our own lecturers and teachers, and to the office staff for their unselfish assistance in the completion of this formidable task of planning. A general committee, assisted by various subject committees, took the responsibility for the preparatory work.

#### Inspectors' Conference

It is policy to arrange such conferences periodically. The aim is to give professional guidance to the Inspectorate on the implementation of new policy, and to create the opportunity for an exchange of views on current problems. In April His Honour The Administrator opened such a conference in Cape Town. Attendance was limited to Inspectors of Education and senior subject inspectors. Representatives of other Education Departments attended the proceedings as observers and also played a spirited part in the discussions.

The main theme was the functioning of the Cape's inspection system; and during the discussions deficiencies and short-comings were carefully examined. Short, purposeful papers were read and served as stimulus for an exchange of ideas. The discussions were stimulating, searching and constructive. Emphasis was laid especially on the necessity for adequate guidance and the means by which it could best be provided. In consequence a special role has been assigned to the Inspectorate in the framing of the refresher courses previously mentioned. In addition, members of the Inspectorate will serve on the subject committees and will play an active part in the presentation of the courses. Further, I have decided to

have a comprehensive guide drawn up for the Inspectorate. A special committee of inspectors has already drawn up a draft guide which is at present being edited at Head Office. A similar guide for school principals will be drawn up later.

Arising from the findings of this conference, steps were taken to intensify the in-service training of subject teachers. Attention will also be given to the provision of greater facilities for a more comprehensive service in remedial education in the primary school.

This inspectors' conference was exceptionally fruitful and stimulating.

## Surveys by Inspectors of Education

It has become the policy of the Education Department to use the services of the Inspectorate more and more in obtaining information on current problems which affect the whole province. From an analysis of this information, the Department obtains a clear picture of the nature and extent of the problem, and so is in a position to devise possible ways of securing a solution.

In the previous annual report reference was made to an assessment of the extent of the shortage of trained subject teachers in the high school. Since then similar information has been gathered on the following factors in education:

- (a) The extent of failure in Stds. V, VI, VII and IX;
- (b) the admission of pupils to Std. VI in large town schools;
- (c) the cause of large, unmanageable classes in the substandards of some schools;
- (d) the delegation of administrative and other duties to viceprincipals and special grade assistants;
- (e) the place of History and Social Studies in the high school.

The information is being analysed at Head Office with a view to further action.

## History as a Compulsory Subject

Educationalists and other interested people have been concerned in recent years by the manifestation in the Republic of a gradual decline in the number of pupils who offer History as a subject for the Senior Certificate.

Twenty-five years ago approximately 80 per cent of the candidates in the Cape offered this subject. By 1953, however, the percentage was 66; and in 1964 it had decreased to 50 per cent. There were even 20 of our 205 high schools which did not offer History in their curriculum. A similar state of affairs was evident in the northern provinces; and in two of them, during the last decade it has assumed even greater proportions than in the Cape. As a result the call for making History a compulsory subject in the Secondary Course has become even stronger.

The value of History as a subject for the moulding of character is self-evident. Amongst other things, it leads to a widening of

general knowledge; it determines an understanding of present-day events; it lays the foundation for sound citizenship; it provides the opportunity for objective evaluation. In addition, next to the study of literature, History is undoubtedly the subject best suited to enrich the child's cultural background.

The decline in the support given to History is closely related to the wide choice of subjects offered by the high school. Pupils show more and more preference for subjects with a vocational bias (such as commercial and handwork subjects), especially those who do not intend to continue their studies at a university. Moreover, numerous candidates choose Geography in preference to History as an examination subject.

It is difficult to decide whether History should be made a compulsory subject in the Secondary Course because the principle of differentiation in education is involved. In secondary education it is an accepted principle that a pupil should be free to choose the subjects which suit his special bent, interest and future career. There is another factor which must also be taken into account. At present three of the six subjects required for the Senior Certificate examination are compulsory, namely, the two official languages and a science. In addition, pupils who desire matriculation exemption must offer Mathematics or a third language; and the majority of these candidates prefer to include both subjects in their course. Thus History experiences strong competition from other subjects in the curriculum when the choice of a sixth subject in such a course is made. The question arises: Must the Department impose a fourth compulsory subject?

The Education Department has already given much thought to making History a more popular examination subject. A decade ago (1956) the syllabus was completely modernised in order to place more emphasis on present-day events in relation to previous history. At the same time the examining of the subject was improved. As a result of these actions the percentage of candidates offering History increased slightly.

How can the matter of the place of History in the secondary curriculum be dealt with in a realistic manner: by making it compulsory or by popularizing it? As far as popularization is concerned, a special responsibility rests on the subject teacher. Animated presentation and stimulating interpretation of the subject matter will undoubtedly be decisive factors. In addition, the Department should ensure that the content of the syllabus is periodically adapted to keep pace with new demands. At the moment improvement of the content is again being undertaken. Furthermore. this year the Inspectorate was instructed to make an analysis of the options offered in the high schools so as to establish in particular what subjects are placed as alternatives to History as an examination subject. The place of Social Studies in the Junior Secondary Course was also investigated. This subject lays the foundation for the study of History in the Senior course. Because there has also been a decline in the numbers taking Social Studies, a survey has been made to establish what alternatives to this subject have been introduced

in certain schools. Meanwhile the Inspectorate has been requested to ensure that this field of study is accorded its rightful place in the Junior Secondary Course. In addition, an investigation to establish whether it is desirable to replace Social Studies with two separate subjects (History and Geography) is being conducted.

## Religious Instruction

As a result of representations made at the end of 1963 by the Ned. Geref. Kerk, the Geref. Kerk and the Christian Education Movement, and a resolution of the Teachers' Associations passed in the following year on the place of Religious Instruction in the school, the Education Department appointed a committee in 1965 to investigate the matter. This is a broad committee on which, amongst others, the Teachers' Associations, the training colleges and the universities are represented. Furthermore, its composition is such that the committee can become acquainted with the views of the various churches.

It has been decided to make a thorough revision of the primary and secondary syllabuses which were drawn up in 1945 in consultation with the Protestant churches. The lines to be followed have already been determined in order to ensure a searching investigation of the content and approach. In addition, a clearer definition of the aims and a more suitable name for the subject are being considered. The provision of refresher courses for serving teachers is also under consideration.

Attention is being paid to the desirability of special training in this subject for student-teachers taking the new three-year course for the Primary Teachers' Diploma.

## Flag-hoisting Ceremonies

In March, with the approval of the Executive Committee, the Department supplied a national flag to every training college and school under its control. The flag is to be placed in the hall or other suitable place in the school building.

During the celebration on 30th May to mark the first five years of the existence of the Republic, a suitable place was allocated in the programme for schools for the handing-over ceremony. Schools received the national flag with gratitude and appreciation. It is trusted that the flag-hoisting ceremony will contribute a great deal to fostering the growth of a true patriotism and to the promotion of national unity in our country.

Republic Day was again celebrated by schools with enthusiasm. The striking form of the various festival programmes, and the wide participation therein, were notable features of the celebrations.

The climax of the provincial festivities took place in Cape Town, the capital of the province, on 18th May. It took the form of a Youth Programme on Newlands rugby ground and a performance by school choirs in the City Hall. These were memorable experiences for those who were able to attend.

#### CHAPTER III

## PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Number of Training Colleges and Schools

The following table shows the number of training colleges and schools over the past four years:

Third Quarter	1963	1964	1965	1966
High schools Agricultural high schools Secondary schools Special secondary schools Primary schools Church schools Special schools (at hospitals) Farm schools	7 211 5 51 6 795 26 11 23	7 214 5 51 7 781 27 11 19	7 218 5 48 7 757 27 11 23	7 219 5 47 7 737 25 11 19
	1,135	1,122	1,103	1,077

During the period under review the number of schools decreased by 26 as compared with the number in the preceding year.

There was an increase of one high school as a result of the establishment of the Framesby High School at Port Elizabeth while the status of one secondary school, the Secondary School at Loxton, was reduced to that of a primary school.

Altogether 23 primary schools in the rural areas were closed, while 14 primary schools were reduced in status to farm schools. On the other hand one new preparatory school at Durbanville was established. Seven new primary schools came into being—the Oviston Primary at Venterstad, Parow North Primary and Bosmansdam Primary (both under the School Board of Parow), Carolusberg Primary at Springbok, Vanderkloofkanale Primary at Hopetown, Hondeklipbaai Primary at Garies, and the Kuswag Primary at East London. Nine farm schools were classified as primary schools. In all, this led to a decrease in the number of primary schools by 20.

Two farm schools were established while nine were closed. The number of farm schools has accordingly decreased by four.

The overall picture of the Province shows a net decrease of 24 primary and farm schools as compared with the number for the previous year.

#### Enrolment

The total enrolment in all the abovementioned institutions (training colleges included) was 217,558 at the end of the second term of 1966. This represents an increase of 2,195 compared with the number of pupils and student-teachers enrolled in 1965.

The following table shows the enrolment and the annual increase for the years 1964 to 1966:

	S	econd	Quarte	r		Total Enrolment	Total Increase
1964					10	212,679	3,184 2,684 2,195
1965		,				215,363 217,558	2,684
1966		,		z liin		411,000	2,190

The enrolment figures for 1966 include 320 Chinese pupils, 113 of whom are pupils at a high school and 207 at a primary school.

The number of primary pupils at the end of the second quarter of 1966 was 150,246. This is an increase of 1,899 compared with the number for 1965. In 1964 and 1965 the annual increases were 3,269 and 2,576 respectively.

The secondary enrolment for 1966 shows an increase of 313 pupils on that of the preceding year.

The following statistical table represents the figures for the period 1963 to 1966:

Second Quarter					Number of Secondary Pupils	Annual Increase	
1963						65,008	707
1964						64,849	-159
1965						64,894	45
1966				San Should		65,207	313

The percentage distribution of pupils in Standards VI to X over the past ten years is given in the table that appears in Appendix H. This indicates that the distribution of pupils in the higher secondary standards is reasonably constant. The following are the statistics for the years 1964 to 1966:

	Year	Std. VI	Std. VII	Std. VIII	Std. IX	Std. X
1964		 100	92	74	53	41
1965		 100	95	72	55	41
1966		 100	92	75	55	42

#### SYLLABUSES AND EXAMINATIONS

## Revision of Syllabuses

On the initiative of the Committee of Heads of Education Departments, core syllabuses for the Junior Secondary Course were drawn up for the Republic and South West Africa. In order to obtain uniformity throughout the whole country, these core syllabuses contain the minimum content for all the subjects offered in Stds. VI, VII and VIII in the Republic and South West Africa. The task of drafting core syllabuses for a number of these subjects was assigned to each of the Provincial Education Departments and the Department of Education, Arts and Science. The Cape was given the task of drafting core syllabuses for Mathematics, Arithmetic, French, Woodwork and Metalwork.

The Committee of Heads of Education Departments has already approved of all the core syllabuses except for the syllabuses in General Science, Art, Woodwork and Metalwork. The next step is to adapt the existing syllabuses to the core syllabuses. It has been decided to introduce the adapted syllabuses simultaneously in Stds. VI and VII in 1968.

In regard to the Senior Secondary Course, core syllabuses will also have to be drawn up for those subjects not included as subjects for Matriculation Exemption in Section A of the list.

## Junior Secondary Course

It has been decided as from the November/December, 1966 examination, to revert to the minimum requirement of  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  for a pass in the official languages on the higher grade.

The number of European candidates who wrote the Junior Certificate examination in 1966 was 12,736. This represents a slight increase of 61 as compared with the figures of 1965.

The following is an analysis of the results obtained in the 1966 examination:

First grade passes		Second grade passes		Failures		5	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	
1,533 12%	1,884 15%	3,819 30%	3,473 27%	1,296 10%	731 6%	12,736	

## Senior Secondary Course

The syllabuses in the subjects included under Section A of the Matriculation Exemption list have been adapted to the common basic syllabuses and are expected to be finalised next year.

Of the other subjects the syllabus for Physiology is being revised and may possibly serve as a core syllabus.

As in the case of the Junior Certificate examination the minimum requirement for a pass in the official languages on the higher grade for the Senior Certificate is once again  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ .

The following is an analysis of the results obtained in the Senior Certificate examination in the past two years:

The state of the s	То	tal
	1965	1966
Number who wrote the whole examination	7,796	7,907
Number of passes in the first grade	1,620	1,644
Number of passes in the second grade	4,680	5,074
Number of failures	1,496	1,189
Number who took a course leading to Mat-		
riculation Exemption	4,992	5,226
Number who obtained Matriculation Exemption	3,256	3,357

Thus the number of candidates in 1966 was 111 more than that in the previous year. The pass list reveals that in both years 21 per cent passed in the first grade while the percentages for those who passed the examination in 1966 and 1965 were 85 and 83 respectively. Of the number that entered for Matriculation Exemption, 64 per cent were successful in 1966 while 65 per cent passed in 1965. This represents in both years mentioned, 42 per cent of the total number of candidates who wrote the Senior Certificate Examination.

#### EDUCATION LIBRARY SERVICE

The work of the Education Library Service is growing. There is also a steady increase in the provision of facilities by the Departmental Education Library and the Model School Library.

Staff

The School Libraries Section of the Education Library Service has seen a period of greater stability and fruitful service since the appointment of three additional book selectors at the beginning of the year. Provision of additional staff, with special reference to the Departmental Education Library, is receiving attention.

#### Model School Library

The development of the Model School Library is progressing steadily and the sum of R2,500 was provided for new titles to be added to the collection. This valuable service is being brought to the attention of the schools, and an increasing interest in the Library can be discerned. With the assistance of vacation staff the organization of the bookstock was commenced.

## Departmental Education Library

For the first time a set amount has been appropriated for the purchase of books and other study material for the Departmental Education Library. Apart from funds for the purchase of library science source materials, R5,000 was appropriated for additions to the library bookstock.

## Schools and Training Colleges

Grants for the purchase of library books have been allocated as before, with the exception of grants for reference works, which have been reduced.

The provision of regular book lists for high and primary school libraries has been initiated. In this way 4,169 approved titles have been brought to the attention of schools and colleges. This work receives continuous and meticulous attention, as the provision of bibliographies fulfils a real need in many schools.

Accessions registers have also been supplied for the first time to high schools and colleges. The availability of these registers marks an important advance in the organisation of school and college libraries.

#### **AUDIO-VISUAL EDUCATION**

The latest developments in this important field of education continue to receive the full attention of the Education Department. Thus permission has been given for the erection of a modern language laboratory at one of the Department's high schools in Cape Town; the plans for this undertaking have been completed and it is hoped that the laboratory will be in use during the course of 1967. The value of such an aid in the teaching of the second language and foreign languages will be followed with great interest.

It is pleasing to be able to report that the use of audio-visual aids in general continues to grow and develop in schools. During the course of the year under review, schools projected some ninety-two thousand sound films, more than thirty-six thousand film-strips and used almost twelve thousand gramophone records. The value of the tape-recorder as a teaching aid is also widely recognised and a large proportion of the Department's schools now possess this instrument. Schools have made valuable suggestions with regard to the films they need; these proposals have been submitted to the National Film Board and most of the recommendations have been accepted.

The Department has established a film-strip evaluation committee and lists of recommended film-strips are forwarded to schools. Two such lists have been issued and a third is being prepared. In this way schools are guided in the building up of their own film-strip libraries. Some schools have also achieved quite extensive record libraries.

Unfortunately, the heavy programme of refresher courses in Mathematics and the Sciences which is being planned for serving teachers in 1967, has made it impossible to hold the proposed courses in audio-visual education. These courses will, however, be held at a later date and will ensure that teachers make the best use of audio-visual aids as part of their teaching technique.

The three-year course at training colleges, which starts in 1968, will include instruction in audio-visual education, and plans for extensions to the colleges include special facilities for this aspect of the training of future teachers.

The National Council for Audio-Visual Education is conducting a survey in connection with the establishment of a library of tape recordings to accompany film-strips. Such a library will be of great value to schools.

## CHAPTER IV

## SCHOOL HOSTELS AND CONVEYANCE SERVICES

#### School Hostels

In 1966 there were 57 hostels maintained by the Department and 258 hostels aided by the Administration and conducted at the financial risk of recognised church authorities, hostel committees or private individuals.

Particulars of the accommodation available at hostels during the year 1966, the number of pupils accommodated, etc., are furnished in the following schedules:

#### HOSTELS MAINTAINED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

Hostels maintained connection with-	Primary, Secondary & High Schools	Agricultural High Schools	Special Secondary Schools	Training Colleges	
Accommodation available	Boys Girls	1,552 1,211	782 —	272 78	445 1,143
0	Total	2,763	782	350	1,588
Number accommodated	Boys Girls	1,514 1,214	801	265 52	431 1,086
	Total	2,728	801	317	1,517
Vacancies	Boys Girls	43 23	25 —	15 26	22 65
	Total	66	25	41	87
Excess number of pupils accommodated	Boys Girls	5 26	44	8	8 8
	Total	31	44	8	16
Paying full fees	Boys & Girls	2,571	611	53	1,517
Remissions	Boys & Girls	157	190	264	
	Total	2,728	801	317	1,517
Within area served by hostel	Boys & Girls	1,063		_	
hostel by	Girls	1,665	_	_	_
	Total	2,728	_		
Outside area served by	Boys & Girls	1,665		_	_

## HOSTELS AIDED BY THE ADMINISTRATION.

		Boys	Girls	Total
Accommodation available  Number accommodated  Vacancies  Excess number accommodated  Paying full fees:  Boys and Girls	10,965	11,283 9,964 1,678 370	11,062 9,760 1,711 398	22,345 19,724 3,389 768
Capitation grants: Boys and Girls	8,759			19,724
Within area served by hostel Outside area served by hostel	15,869 3,855			19,724

## School Conveyance Services

The following are particulars of school conveyance services for the years 1965 and 1966:

	Total number of Conveyance Services	Total number of pupils conveyed	Total distance of routes	Total cost of Conveyance Services
1965	 340	13,911	9,380 miles	R724,260
1966	344	14,104	9,391 miles	R733,655

#### CHAPTER V

#### THE PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES

Staff

This year the work of the Psychological Services could be carried out with fewer interruptions as all the vacant posts were filled during the year with the exception of the post of Senior School Psychologist which has been vacant since April when Dr. C. J. J. Reyneke succeeded Dr. F. J. Loots as Assistant Head of the Psychological Services.

Because of more settled staff conditions in the Psychological Services, more attention could be paid to pupils with problems relating to emotional disturbances, behaviour and personality defects. In the past much of this important psycho-therapeutical work had often to be left in abeyance as the available staff had barely enough time for essential psychometric work.

The policy of making School Psychologists responsible for both Guidance and Special Education in their individual circuits was taken a step further during this year by the conversion of some of the existing posts into six posts of this nature. Unfortunately it is not yet possible to convert all the existing posts since all the staff members are not suitably qualified. The possibility of training staff members in both directions is, however, being investigated. When this idea has been realised, the Service should, to an appreciable extent, function more economically and efficiently.

This year, as in the past, the Psychological Services again assisted the National Bureau of Educational and Social Research in the standardization of psychological tests. This work has become an important aspect of the School Psychologists' activities since the need for such tests increases annually. The techniques for drawing up the tests also continually improve, thus enabling the Bureau to expedite the compilation of additional tests.

Special Classes and Special Secondary Schools

Both the enrolment and the number of special classes are increasing steadily. At present there are 5,596 pupils in 465 special classes in 231 schools. Compared with 1965 this is an increase of 17 special classes and 365 pupils.

Of the 465 teachers of special classes 203 were appointed on a temporary and 262 on a permanent basis. The vast majority of the temporary teachers have had no training for their present duties. Some of them who through study, consultation with trained colleagues and in other ways endeavour to make a success of the work, are performing meritorious work; others, however, are not so enthusiastic and successful. The shortage of suitably qualified teachers therefore continues to be a Special Education problem and in order to deal with this problem School Psychologists (Special Education) have been instructed to pay special attention to the guidance of teachers during inspections of special classes and other visits.

Problems in respect of the accommodation of special class pupils have to a large extent been reduced. When establishing a special class, it was previously the practice to devise ways and means of providing the necessary accommodation, but this was not always possible. Of late provision for sufficient special classrooms is being made in the building programme when a new school is planned or additions are made to existing schools. Better accommodation is therefore largely responsible for efficient special class teaching.

Enrolment in the seven special secondary schools is 1,388 (974 boys and 414 girls). Work of a high standard is performed at these schools. To keep abreast with new developments in respect of Special Education and to maintain a uniform teaching standard, alterations to all the buildings were approved during the year.

Although attendance at special secondary schools is not compulsory for pupils of special classes, the enrolment has increased to such an extent that most classes are already overcrowded and not all pupils who applied for admission could be enrolled. To prevent the resultant disappointment on the part of parents and pupils, it has become necessary to expand the existing facilities. A serious shortage of boarding facilities at the schools also continues. This problem will also to a large extent be solved when the hostels, which have already been approved for the purpose, have been completed.

#### The Clinical Service

During the year 1,216 pupils were treated at the three existing clinics. The pupils come from 233 schools. There are waiting lists at all the clinics as their programmes are already overfull.

The vast majority of the pupils were referred to the clinics because of poor progress at school and behaviour problems. Pupils who concentrate poorly and under-achievers who make poor progress in spite of sufficient intellectual ability are very common. Lack of responsibility was often an underlying factor causing unsatisfactory attainment. Pupils who start to attend school at too early an age often have the same problem.

The stealing of money and other articles was again prominent amongst the behaviour problems encountered. Other problems encountered were, amongst others, an abnormal fear of the school, truancy, bed-wetting and pupils who, because of some or other behaviour problem, could not be controlled by either the parents or the school.

This year remedial teaching again formed an important part of the activities of the clinics. Attendance at the clinics to obtain this form of aid continues to increase, so much so that even principals, teachers and sometimes the whole staff of a school visit the clinics for guidance in connection with remedial work. This is an indirect way of introducing remedial work into schools, especially where schools are situated beyond the area served by the clinic taxis. The clinic taxi services functioned smoothly. Unfortunately the schools beyond the areas served by the taxi services must to a large extent do without the assistance of the clinics in so far as remedial work is concerned.

## Speech Defective and Hard of Hearing Pupils

During the year the number of posts of hearing- and speechtherapist was increased from 67 to 69 and four additional posts were approved for 1967. Of the 69 posts 62 were filled during the year. Posts in the rural areas, particularly, could not be filled.

Pupils received speech-therapy in 175 schools. This constitutes an increase of 22 schools compared with last year. A total of 18,000 pupils were tested to determine the existence of hearing or speech defects and 5,182 of them received treatment. Of this group 750 suffered from loss of hearing, 1,148 were treated for stuttering and 4,432 for speech defects.

The new building for the Mary Kihn School is making good progress. In East London three new classrooms for the three full-time classes for hard of hearing pupils were built at the College Street Primary School. A site for a school for hard of hearing pupils in East London has already been selected. In Port Elizabeth the four full-time classes for hard of hearing pupils are still accommodated at the North End Grey Primary School. Negotiations in respect of a site for a school for hard of hearing pupils in Port Elizabeth have also already made satisfactory progress. A new school with boarding facilities for hard of hearing pupils is being planned for 100 pupils. The school will be erected in Bellville near the Karl Bremer Hospital.

The co-operation of medical inspectors, school nurses, inspectors of education, subject-inspectors and school psychologists, who regularly refer pupils to speech-therapists for testing, is highly appreciated.

#### Guidance

As in the past, students taking a course in school guidance at the University of Stellenbosch underwent the practical part of their training at the beginning of the first quarter under the guidance and supervision of the School Psychologists (Guidance).

The psychological and guidance work done at schools, the clinics and in the offices of School Psychologists covered a wide field both in regard to the nature and the scope thereof. In the course of the year School Psychologists and Clinicians conducted 45,783 group intelligence tests, 255 school readiness tests and 3,350

individual intelligence tests. In addition 29,154 scholastic and diagnostic tests in respect of language and arithmetic were conducted. With particular reference to career guidance, 146 aptitude tests were conducted and 5,085 interest questionnaires completed. Guidance and psycho-therapeutic interviews in respect of school adjustment and study, career and behaviour problems were conducted with 6,568 pupils. In respect of these, a further 5,022 interviews were conducted with parents, principals, teachers and other interested persons.

The year was also of great importance as far as the development of the Psychological and Guidance Services was concerned. Six posts of teacher-psychologist were created at six selected high schools as an experimental scheme. These teacher-psychologists will devote half their time to guidance and will have to possess at least a B.A. degree with Guidance Psychology as a subject. As trained persons they will be entrusted with more guidance work and their duties will link up with those of school psychologists, thus ensuring greater continuity in respect of guidance in the schools concerned.

#### CHAPTER VI

#### THE MEDICAL SERVICES

## Medical Inspection

As a result of vacancies, long leave and sick leave, the number of Medical Inspectors on full service during the year was reduced to 8.

## Work Completed by the Medical Inspectors

Number of schools visited	348	
Number of pupils examined	42,040	
Number of pupils re-examined	8,609	
Number of follow-up examinations	2,100	
Number of pupils with one or more defects	11,521	
Number of pupils recommended for treatment	11,521	
Number of directions to teachers	11,628	
Number of pupils whose parents or guardians were		
present at medical inspection	12,705	

## Analysis of Defects Found among the Pupils Examined

Defect			N	umber of pupils
Malnutrition			 	368
Teeth		 	 	6,097
Nose and throat		 	 	1,328
Speech		 	 	128
Glandular System	:			
Lymphatic		 	 	18
Endocrine		 	 	32
Eyes:				
Vision		 	 	2,685
Other		 	 	195
Ears		 	 	623

Hearing						46
Skin diseases						243
Heart and circulation	n					118
Anaemia						59
Lungs						201
Nervous system						73
Genito-urinary system	m					175
Abdomon						187
D.C						244
Infectious diseases						2
Nits and vermin				1000		19
Other diseases and	defec	ts				253
and the same and the						
Treatment						
Number of pupils re			for tre	atment		
the previous ins	spection	ons				13,331
Number treated since	e					8,905
Percentage of treatn	nent		1			66.8
Percentage of childre		mined	showin	g evide	nce	
of successful va						99.35
D II III G I 1 GII		9544070 Miss				
Bellville School Clin						
Number of visits by	Medi	cal Ins	pector	of Scho	ools	19
Number of pupils ex	xamin	ied				51
Number of parents	prese	ent	·			52

## General Remarks on Aspects of Medical Inspection

The position with regard to vaccination of school children against Smallpox has again improved, but there are still cases of first admission to schools who are not vaccinated, and the Medical Inspectors of Schools are keeping a vigilant eye on the situation. Although it is difficult to prove, there appears to be little doubt that too many children are not fully immunised against Poliomyelitis. Rather surprisingly the position appears to be worse in the city areas than in the rural areas.

The Medical Inspectors continue to report that many children have not only not had the booster immunization against Diphtheria and Tetanus at school entry age, but also not the primary inoculation.

There was an outbreak of a very virulent form of Measles in the Matatiele and Mount Currie Divisions, and after consultation with the Regional Director of the State Health Services, East London, it was decided to delay the opening of some of the schools for two weeks at the beginning of the third term. It is many years ago that such a step was considered necessary. Measles appears to be once again a formidable disease of childhood and should not be treated lightly.

There was also an outbreak, fortunately limited, of Enteric Fever, in a school hostel in the Maraisburg Division.

Many cases of Otitis Media (middle ear infection) were reported during the swimming season. In this connection it cannot be stressed too strongly that there should be strict supervision to see that children with colds, and particularly discharging ears should not be allowed to swim. While it is enforced that all school swimming baths must be fitted with filtration and chlorination plants which are properly maintained, it is of course not possible to state whether all private swimming baths are satisfactory. Ear infection is, of course, only one of many conditions that can be spread by unsatisfactory swimming baths.

The Medical Inspectors and the Dental Inspectors are unanimous in their condemnation of tuck shops at schools, where sweets, cakes and mineral drinks are sold; as one Medical Inspector states: "The real reason for the tuck shop is to boost school funds, and that at the expense of the child's general health." They all advise that more suitable foodstuffs be made available, e.g. fruits, unsugared dried fruits, natural fruit juices, dairy products, and nuts., etc. We are still fortunate in this country to have these foods freely and relatively cheaply available.

Some Medical Inspectors also report on air pollution around some schools they visit in the city areas, especially Cape Town.

More attention has been paid to the incidence of children in need of corrective exercises, and the Inspectors of Physical Education have been most co-operative. A more positive approach to this need is at present under consideration, and it is hoped that eventually more will be done for e.g., asthmatic children, postillness debility and cardiac cases.

All the Medical and Dental Inspectors comment on the cooperation of most of the principals, especially in providing the best possible facilities for the inspections, etc., that demand so much preparation, space and privacy. Without this willing help, the work would be impossible.

Special mention must be made of the really excellent liaison between the Medical Services and the Psychological Services and particularly the teachers of the hard of hearing and speech defective classes, and the special classes for slow learners.

The initial screening of the hearing of all new school entrants, wherever possible and depending on the staff available, by these teachers, and the subsequent canalising of any defects found, is indeed something to be grateful for.

The Medical and Psychological Services meet on common ground when it comes to the problem of seriously emotionally disturbed children. It is a problem needing further investigation and assessment. The necessary accommodation will have to be provided in a suitable school, and often boarding accommodation as well, for some of these pupils who are in need of curative and rehabilitative treatment, which can be carried out while such a pupil is attending the ordinary school.

This need is indeed a challenge that cannot be evaded.

School Dental Services

Work done by the four Dental Inspectors of Schools:

Number of inspections

Number of treatments

Multiple Application of Schools:

10,783

	Extractions	Fillings	Treatment	Dentures	
Work done at Municipal Dental Clinics in the Cape Area Work done under Contract Practice	9,005 1,870	7,419 1,799	10	— 122	
Total	10,875	9,218	10	122	

It has not been possible to fill the vacant post in the Port Elizabeth area.

The amount of urgent operative work awaiting attention is quite beyond the available staff, and so little time is available for the educational aspect of dental health. Until such time as the report of the Commission on Dental Services in the Republic of South Africa has been made public, it is not advisable to embark on expanding the services of this Department. Meanwhile there is an evergrowing backlog of urgent dental work needing attention. In some areas no dentists are available. In any case, even after repeated advertising, it has not even been possible to fill the vacancy that exists.

Considerable improvements have been brought about in the Departmental Dental Clinic in Port Elizabeth—incidentally the only dental clinic in that area where dental disease is so very prevalent, that carries out any conservative dental treatment for necessitous children.

The remuneration of the contract dentists is under investigation at present. The work done by these dentists is of inestimable value to the necessitous children.

Ophthalmic Services

Ophthalmic Work Done

The Departmental Clinic at Vasco

Number of first attendances	159	)
Total number of consultations (	(including first	
attendances and re-tests)	374	+
Pairs of spectacles supplied	<u></u> 249	)
Municipal Ophthalmic Clinics		
New cases	155	5

Total number of visits			779
Pairs of spectacles supplied		tyl Manys	242
Cases referred to Eye Clinics at	Provincial .	Hospitals	
Examinations			261
Pairs of spectacles supplied		<u>(                                    </u>	254
Total number of pairs of specta	acles supplie	ed	745

This service functions very efficiently and the benefits to the children concerned are very great. No necessitous child in need of this service need be debarred from its benefits, as very generous assistance is rendered as far as transport is concerned, including transport for an adult accompanying the pupil to a clinic, especially from the rural areas.

The careful initial screening of visual acuity carried out by the school nurses, making use of the various types of Snellen's charts, of *all* new school entrants, is of the greatest benefit, and an indispensable service.

All doubtful cases are referred to the Medical Inspector of the area, or the family doctor, or the eye clinics direct, according to the circumstances or the locality concerned.

## Nursing Services

Work of the School Nurses		
Number of schools visited for medical inspection	362	
Number of school visits for medical inspection	1,636	
Number of schools visited apart from medical		
inspection	956	
Number of school visits apart from medical		
inspection		
Number of pupils prepared for medical inspection	54,157	
Number of pupils examined at routine inspection	106,377	
Number of pupils examined apart from routine		
inspection	9,020	
Number of pupils with nits	156	
Number of pupils with vermin	11	
Number of homes visited	917	
Number of hostels and other institutions visited	148	
Number of eye clinic sessions at which assisted	45	
Number of lectures given	1,916	

It is again a privilege to be able to report that at no time was there a serious lack of nursing staff. The work of the services maintained a high standard, and is of particular value in the areas where there has been a vacancy for a Medical Inspector of Schools for a long time.

The nurses consistently report on the high incidence of dental neglect, especially among high school pupils, and including pupils whose parents can afford dental care.

They report that without fail the senior girls show a lively interest in the lectures on mothercraft and home nursing, delivered by the nurses. With few exceptions, they find the principals cooperative and appreciative of their services.

#### School Hostels

Medical Inspectors of Schools regularly inspected school hostels, and mostly the reports are satisfactory. A close check is kept on sick room facilities, and the types of beds on which the boarders sleep; a straight firm surface is insisted on. Particular notice is taken of sanitary facilities for servants, especially those working with food. The recreational facilities for servants are also reported on.

The Senior Dietitian reports:

"During 1966 practically all the hostels were visited by the dietitians. A few special visits were paid to attend to urgent matters.

Food: The continued high price level of all the important foodstuffs such as meat, dairy products, fruit, sugar, etc., causes some hostels to suffer financially to such an extent that it is impossible to maintain a good standard.

The drought caused a scarcity of vegetables and fruit and substitutes were hardly obtainable.

The quantity of milk consumed has improved. Defatted milk powder has been accepted as valuable by most of the hostels and is being used with great success. Milk powder is obtainable at various depots at a very reasonable price.

Equipment: The Department supplied a good number of hostels with stoves, refrigerators, supplementary stoves, hot closets and preparation tables.

The issuing of these items brought relief to many hostels which had suffered great inconvenience through lack of this necessary equipment.

Staff: In spite of the latest increase in salaries, hostels still find difficulty in obtaining suitable applicants as housekeepers.

In the Western Province the labour problem causes great concern.

The financial position of most of the hostels as well as labour problems had a depressing effect on the matrons. Nevertheless all efforts have been made to promote the standard of all the institutions."

#### General

It is a pleasure to be able to report that the salaries of the Medical and Dental Inspectorate were considerably improved, retrospectively from January, 1966, bringing them once again in line with the Education Inspectorate, as they were up to three years

ago. The salary structure of school nurses was also improved. In spite of this improvement and repeated advertisements, there have been no suitable medical applications to fill the vacant posts, and the staffing position is becoming critical.

The Chief Medical Inspector of Schools gave a course of lectures to Coloured and European Nurses taking the National Diploma in Public Health Nursing.

He attended meetings in Pretoria of the standing committee on Special Education, and the Interdepartmental Committee on Chronic Sick Children. He also attended a national conference on Health Education sponsored by the Northern Transvaal Branch of the Medical Association of South Africa and the Dental Association of South Africa in Pretoria. This proved to be a conference of absorbing interest and far-reaching potentiality. At the conference it became manifestly clear that the School Medical Service is a vital link in the health education of not only the children, but also of young parents and the school staff.

He also attended the regional conference of the Cape Cripple Care Association and a most interesting meeting of the National Council for the Care of Cripples in South Africa at Nelspruit. Transvaal, with visits to the surrounding towns of Barberton and White River. The contacts made and the discussions, as well as the opportunity to clarify various aspects of the education of crippled children, are without doubt of very real value, not to mention the contact with colleagues similarly placed in other provinces. This applies equally to the meeting of the National Council on Child Welfare, which he attended in Pretoria.

During frequent official absences of the Chief Medical Inspector of Schools from Headquarters, Dr. S. B. Lange and Dr. J. P. Liebenberg acted for him at Head Office.

The Chief Medical Inspector of Schools, also has, *inter alia*, to scrutinize all applications for sick leave of teachers. It is worth recording that six teachers were granted leave for lengthy periods for Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The ages of the teachers concerned were: 20, 26, 41, 46, 46 and 50 years. It is also significant that 40 teachers were granted leave for various lengthy periods for coronary heart disease.

#### CHAPTER VII

## SUPPLY, TRAINING AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS.

## Supply of Teachers

The increase in the number of teaching posts in the various groups of schools, and the percentage shortage of teachers in 1965 and 1966 are indicated in the following table:

		ase in	Percentage Shortage of Teachers		
	1965	1966	1965	1966	
Primary schools Secondary and high schools Training colleges	79 17 8	169 110 3	21.35 12.12 6.67	23.61 12.48 7.57	
Special classes and special secondary schools  Music posts	24 26	18 12	30.76 45.67	33.10 43.79	
	154	306	20.17	21.33	

The shortage of primary and secondary teachers was met mainly by the temporary appointment of qualified married women. Many of the teachers filling secondary posts on a temporary basis, and some holding permanent posts, are not adequately qualified in the subject or subjects in which they have to give instruction. As a result of this and because of the lack of continuity in the teaching caused by temporary appointments, the quality of instruction at certain schools is sometimes adversely affected. The subjects which suffer most from this shortage of qualified secondary teachers are English, Science, Mathematics and Afrikaans.

Only 3.3% of the 1,297 temporary primary teachers were uncertificated, while 17.7% of the 412 temporary secondary teachers and 19% of the 268 temporary music teachers were uncertificated.

A complete table, showing the position in schools and training colleges over the past three years, is given below.

			Married Wome <b>n</b>	Pensioners	Uncertificated Teachers	Total Number of Temporary Appointments	Probationary Appointments	Permanent Appointments	Total Number of Probationary & Permanent Appointments	Total Number of Teaching Posts
Primary Teachers	Men Women		1,178	18 58	5 38	23 1,274	53 125	1,480 2,539	1,533 2,664	1,556 3,938
in please of the second	Total Total Total	1966 1965 1964	1,178 1,006 897	76 85 87	43 46 58	1,297 1,137 1,042	178 157 145	4,019 4,031 4,059	4,197 4,188 4,204	5,494 5,325 5,246
Teachers in special	Men Women		152	10 16	7 5	17 173	24 16	229 115	253 131	270 304
classes and in Special Secondary Schools	Total Total Total	1966 1965 1964	152 144 143	26 19 23	12 8 8	190 171 174	40 46 51	344 339 307	384 385 358	574 556 532
Secondary Teachers	Men Women		271	56 12	42 31	98 314	82 74	2,001 733	2,083 807	2,181 1,121
	Total Total Total	1966 1965 1964	271 233 218	68 54 69	73 100 118	412 387 405	156 127 98	2,734 2,678 2,672	2,890 2,805 2,770	3,302 3,192 3,175
Lecturers at Training	Men Women		9	<u></u>	_	10	3	69 50	69 53	69 63
Colleges	Total Total Total	1966 1965 1964	9 9 9	$\frac{1}{1}$	<u>-</u>	10 9 11	3 4 5	119 122 111	122 126 116	132 135 127
Music Teachers	Men Women		193	5 19	4 47	9 259	2 7	33 302	35 309	44 568
Music Teachers	Total Total Total	1966 1965 1964	193 185 155	24 26 25	51 63 78	268 274 258	9 19 23	335 307 293	344 326 316	612 600 574
Summary of all groups	Men Women		1,803	90 105	58 121	148 2,029	161 225	3,812 3,739	3,973 3,964	4,121 5,993
3007	Total Total Total	1966 1965 1964	1,803 1,577 1,422	195 184 205	179 217 263	2,177 1,978 1,890	386 353 322	7,551 7,477 7,442	7,937 7,830 7,764	10,114 9,808 9,654

The total shortage of teachers is now 2,177 whereas in 1965 it was 1,978. The intake of teachers is therefore not yet sufficient to make good the shortage.

## Bursaries and Loans for Secondary Teachers

In order to increase the supply of secondary teachers the granting of bursaries and interest-free loans to students who pursue approved courses at universities and technical colleges has been continued.

In 1966 an amount of R293,105 in the form of bursaries and R223,190 as interest-free loans, thus a total amount of R516,295, was made available to students who pursued approved courses at universities and technical colleges. The total number of students who received aid at universities and technical colleges in 1966 was 1,365. Of these 66 were technical college students. The number of new students to whom this assistance was given in 1966 was 586, a decrease of 38 on the number of new students in 1965.

## Bursaries and Loans for Primary Teachers

The number of students at training colleges who received bursaries and loans in 1966 was 1,653, forty-three less than in 1965, and an amount of R378,454 was made available for this purpose: R162,140 in the form of bursaries and R216,314 as interest-free loans.

## Training of Primary Teachers

In the year under review the revision of all teacher training courses was completed and a start was made with the redrafting of syllabuses for the new three-year course of training for the Primary Teachers' Diploma which will commence in 1968. For many years the Department has felt the need for a radical improvement in the training of its teachers and is pleased that in the immediate future this will become a fact. In this respect the Department wishes to express its gratitude for the willingness with which the Administrator and members of the Executive Committee made possible this undertaking in spite of numerous obstacles.

The policy of providing more adequate teaching and boarding facilities at training colleges was continued. The capital expenditure for the financial year ended March, 1966, was as follows:

	Colleges	Hostels	Total
1990	R	R	R
Cape Town Denneoord	 95.00	_	95.00
(Stellenbosch) Graaff-Reinet	 17,369.73	8,610.46	17,369.73 8,610.46
Oudtshoorn Paarl Port Elizabeth Wellington	 37,501.15 45,764.70 4,668.52 102,345.67	73,228.73 4,239.92 2,420.74	37,501.15 118,993.43 8,908.44 104,766.41
Total	 207,744.77	88,499.85	296,244.62

## Enrolment at Training Colleges

The following table shows the supply of student-teachers over the past five years:

		Primary Teachers' Course		Higher Primary Courses	Diploma Course	a periodi	
Yea	ar.	First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year	Total	
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966		842 849 886 879 839	763 767 757 783 780	360 376 428 473 471		1,966 1,992 2,071 2,150 2,101	

There is a marked decline in the enrolment for 1966; it is the lowest since 1960. An analysis of the separate figures for men and women shows that the decline is mainly in respect of the enrolment of men.

## Teachers' Examinations

The table below indicates the results for the past three years of the Primary (P.T.C.), Higher Primary (H.P.T.C.) and Diploma Teachers' Examinations:

100	Year	P.T.C.	H.P.T.C.	Diploma	Total
1964 1965		745 743	403 446	15	1,148 1,204
1966		 778	448	11	1,204

#### Bilingual Certificate

The number of candidates who obtained the Bilingual Certificate was as follows:

Year		Student-	-Teachers		Total	
Tear		Higher Grade	Lower Grade	Private Candidates		
1964 1965		140 103	535 492	83 159	758 754	
1966		170	540	260	970	

According to these figures 710 of the 778 candidates who obtained the Primary Teachers' Certificate in 1966 also obtained a bilingual certificate.

#### Refresher Courses

The in-service training of teachers continues to receive the serious attention of the Department. A permanent Planning Committee, on which the universities are also represented, is responsible for the planning of refresher courses. Grateful reference must be made to the close co-operation between the Department of Education and the universities in the organisation and presentation of such courses.

Teachers had the opportunity of attending the following refresher courses (the numbers of teachers who attended these courses are indicated in brackets):

Rhodes University: Remedial course in General Science. (13) Stellenbosch University: The teaching of Afrikaans as first language. (144)

Cape Town: Domestic Science. (91)

Besides this various week-end courses were organised by Inspectors of Education. Representatives of this Department also attended courses in other provinces as indicated hereunder:

Bloemfontein: Mathematics and German. Johannesburg: Physics and English. Pietermaritzburg: Physics and Chemistry.

Durban: Mathematics.

The amount expended on the in-service training of teachers and Inspectors of Education in 1966 was approximately R5,000.

#### Conditions of Service of Teachers

The Education Amendment Ordinance, 1966, makes provision inter alia for the framing of regulations relating to the staff establishment of schools and the leave of absence of teachers and repeals the provisions which the Ordinance contained in this respect. The regulations were promulgated simultaneously with the Education Ordinance on 23rd December, 1966, and came into force as from that date. The regulations are in the main similar to the relevant provisions of the Ordinance in force prior to 23rd December, 1966. The only important differences are the following:

- (i) If the enrolment at a newly-established school or a recently reclassified school is not less than the established enrolment normally required for the creation of a post of vice-principal or special grade assistant, the school need no longer wait until the above enrolment has been maintained for at least six quarters before applying for the creation of such post.
- (ii) Vacation leave in respect of service from and after 23rd December, 1966, will accrue not only to teachers regarded as being eligible for permanent appointment, but also to teachers appointed on a temporary basis.

- (iii) In the past a leave gratuity was payable only when a teacher died whilst he was in service, or when he retired on pension. Provision has now been made for a leave gratuity to be payable if a teacher dies whilst he is in service, or if he retires with or without a pension—
  - (a) owing to ill-health of a permanent nature, or
  - (b) because the Administrator is satisfied that his retirement is necessary in the public interest, or
  - (c) after attaining an age five years under his age limit.
- (iv) The Administrator may, on the recommendation of the Superintendent-General of Education, grant sick leave with full or reduced salary for any period or periods to a teacher who has exhausted the sick leave to which he is entitled if he considers that the circumstances warrant the granting of such leave.

#### CHAPTER VIII

## SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND SITES

The demand for new buildings and additions to existing buildings still continues.

All possible steps are being taken to meet the most urgent needs within the scope of the available funds.

For the year ended 31st March, 1966, the total capital expenditure on school buildings was R8,326,004 including R160,580 for Coloured schools, as compared with a total for the year ended 31st March, 1965, of R6,609,990, including R1,459,097 for Coloured schools. In addition, the amount spent on school hostels to 31st March, 1966, totalled R1,251,673 as compared with R1,210,052 for the previous year.

Particulars of new buildings and additions to existing buildings completed during 1966 are contained in Appendix B.

Apart from the accommodation provided by the Administration, accommodation is also provided to some extent by other bodies or persons. The Administration pays rentals or rent grants in respect of these buildings.

It is the constant endeavour of the Department to ensure that school buildings are erected in conformity with standards which will provide modern facilities for both pupils and teachers. With this object in view, certain changes were made during 1966 in the standard plans for classrooms.

A list of properties acquired and land reserved, donated and exchanged during 1966 will be found in Appendices C and D.

Particulars of capital expenditure on school buildings since 1956—57 and of interest and redemption charges during the past 10 years are as follows:

TABLE I

Capital expenditure on school buildings (excluding hostels).

					R
1956—57		MILW X	# 151A		3,828,314
1957—58					3,802,278
1958—59					4,156,872
1959—60					5,117,372
1960—61		M			6,024,413
1961—62	3	#			6,561,154
1962—63					5,627,117
1963—64					7,099,046
1964—65				***	6,609,990
1965—66					8,326,004

#### TABLE II

Interest and redemption charges on Government loans for school buildings (including hostels).

				R
1956—57	đ	 	18.34	1,515,196
1957—58		 10 mm		1,717,524
1958—59		 	1/216.96	2,021,864
1959—60		 		2,378,168
1960—61		 		2,734,683
1961—62		 		3,085,564
1962—63		 		3,578,258
1963—64		 		4,114,601
1964—65		 	9	3,968,481*
1965—66		 		4,148,557*

\*These figures do not include expenditure in respect of Coloured schools.

## CHAPTER IX

## **FINANCE**

During the financial year ended 31st March, 1966, expenditure on educational services, exclusive of interest and redemption charges, amounted to R40,486,633. Details of expenditure under the main heads, together with the expenditure in 1964/65, are given hereunder:

	1965/66	1964/65
	R	R
European Education: Administration School Boards and School Committees School Inspection Medical Inspection Training of Teachers Secondary Education Primary Education	304,234 481,572 238,058 193,372 1,298,356 7,955,009 11,908,638	247,704 469,978 232,555 201,121 1,116,778 7,399,738 10,848,607
Combined Primary and Secondary Education Minor Works Agricultural Education Vacation Savings Bonus General	6,430,356 2,412,863 513,371 1,222,136 7,490,618	5,919,880 2,443,525 468,996 741,192 7,007,697
European Education	40,448,583	37,097,771
Non-European Education (Chinese)	38,050	60,822
Total	40,486,633	37,158,593

Additional expenditure amounting to R3,350,812 was incurred in respect of European education. The increase was due chiefly to normal expansion of the education services (during 1965, for example, the European enrolment increased by 2,139) and to the rising prices of supplies.

#### GROSS COST PER PUPIL

			Enrolment	Attendance
			R	R
1959/60	 		 140.52	149.47
1960/61	 	 	 152.42	160.72
1961/62	 		 154.96	162.49
1962/63	 		 156.02	163.82
1963/64	 	 	 170.70	179.43
1964/65	 		 184.34	192.76
1965/66	 		 194.74	203.31

#### NETT COST PER PUPIL

			Enrolment	Attendance
			R	R
1959/60	 	 	 134.12	142.03
1960/61	 	 	 144.57	152.44
1961/62	 	 	 147.07	154.21
962/63	 	 	 147.73	155.12
963/64	 ,	 3	 163.10	171.44
1964/65	 	 	 177.92	186.01
1965/66	 	 	 188.41	196.70

#### Revenue

Revenue collections from education sources were as follows:

20\3084 4 May2May	1965/66	1964/65
School fees (including music and training) Boarding fees (including training) Examination fees Rent Agricultural schools Miscellaneous education receipts	R 380,279 844,543 105,467 65,532 214,739 299,832	R 381,587 807,237 104,830 45,221 186,078 718,093
Total	1,910,392	2,243,046

The increase in revenue from boarding fees is due to an increase in the number of boarders as well as to the rise in boarding fees. There has been an increase in the number of candidates taking departmental examinations, with the result that the revenue from examination fees has also increased. The increase in revenue from agricultural schools is due to the rising price of farm products. The sources of revenue in respect of miscellaneous education receipts fluctuate from year to year. The appreciably greater increase for 1964/65 was due chiefly to refunds from the Treasury and the Department of Coloured Affairs in respect of interest and redemption on capital works and requisites supplied to Coloured schools.

## Interest and Redemption

Interest and redemption charges on loans raised for the erection of school and hostel buildings amounted to R4,148,557 compared with R3,968,481 during 1964/65.

#### CHAPTER X

## ADMINISTRATIVE AND PROFESSIONAL STAFF

Important changes in the post structure of the Administrative Division of the Public Service were brought about as from 1st January, 1966. Posts of Clerk, Senior Woman Clerk, Senior Clerk and Administrative Officer were, for example, combined in a post of Administrative Assistant, while the posts of Senior Administrative Officer and Principal Administrative Officer were amalgamated in a post of Administrative Officer.

A post of Under-Secretary was created in the Department with effect from the 1st January, 1966, while the number of posts of Administrative Officer to which the Department would have been entitled in terms of the revised post structure, was reduced by one as from that date. Mr. J. F. Lighton was promoted to the post of Under-Secretary, while Mr. W. A. J. Pretorius was promoted to a post of Administrative Control Officer. Mr. P. A. Stegmann, Administrative Officer, was transferred to this Department from the Stores Section.

Mr. B. C. Gordon, Chief Inspector of Education, retired on superannuation and was succeeded by Mr. J. G. Perry, formerly Inspector of Education at Port Elizabeth.

This year the Department has to record the death of one member of its staff, Mr. P. M. A. Louw, Administrative Officer.

A number of changes took place in the Inspectorate. Mr. M. M. de Jongh, Inspector of Education, retired on superannuation while Messrs. J. B. Badenhorst, N. W. du Bois and J. C. Roelofse were appointed as Inspectors of Education. Miss A. M. Hugo and Mr. S. S. van Rensburg, Inspectress and Inspector of Art respectively, retired on superannuation while Mr. T. G. Walters, Inspector of Art, resigned. Miss C. H. Britz, Inspectress of Needlework, retired on superannuation. Dr. T. F. le Roux, Inspector of Commercial Subjects, resigned. Miss B. H. Fourie, Assistant Teacher at the Bloemhof Girls' High School, Stellenbosch, was seconded as Inspectress of Physical Education for one year. Misses C. Canin, H. J. Swart and T. G. Theron were appointed as Selectors of School Library Books.

Dr. F. J. Loots, Assistant Head, Psychological and Guidance Services, resigned and was succeeded by Dr. C. J. J. Reyneke, Senior School Psychologist. Mr. E. G. Mesk, School Psychologist, was appointed as acting Senior School Psychologist.

During the year Mrs. M. K. Voigt, School Nurse, resigned, while Mrs. M. J. Kriel and Miss E. Stofberg were appointed as School Nurses.

Certain changes in the post structure also took place in the School Board Service as from the 1st January, 1966. There were only small changes in the senior posts of the School Board Service. Mr. W. A. Oosthuizen was promoted to Secretary of the Worcester School Board during the year.

To all those who have left the service of the Department, I wish to express my sincere appreciation of the valuable services rendered by them. I also take this opportunity of thanking all concerned for their zeal and diligence in serving the cause of education during the year under review.

Full particulars concerning staff, both administrative and professional, as at 1st January, 1967, are given in Appendix A.

#### APPENDIX A

## STAFF (1st JANUARY, 1967)

SUPERINTENDENT-GENERAL OF EDUCATION	G. J. J. Smit, M.A., D.Ed., A.I.E.
Deputy Superintendent-General of Education  Secretary Under-Secretary Administrative Control Officers	J. H. Bonthuys, B.Com.
Buildings Section Administrative Officer	A. M. Hanekom
Examinations Section Administrative Officers	C. B. Ritter P. A. Stegmann
General Section Administrative Officer	J. J. H. Blomerus
Grants, Loans and Bursaries Section Administrative Officer	T. P. Coetzee
Hostel Management and Conveyance Administrative Officer	e Section P. J. le Roux
Non-Teaching Staff Section Administrative Officer	S. du Bruyn
Requisites Section Administrative Officer	J. Crous
Teaching Staff Section (Appointment Administrative Officer	
Teaching Staff Section (Other matter Administrative Officer	rs) P. J. le Grange
CHIEF INSPECTORS OF EDUCATION C. R. Venter, B.Sc., M.Ed. D. J. du Plessis, B.A., M.Ed. J. G. Perry, M.A.	property approach a second of the second of
W. E. Barker, M.Sc. P. S. Botha, M.Sc. P. W. de Bruin, B.A., B.Ed. A. K. de Jager, M.A., M.Ed. J. B. de Jager, B.Sc., M.Ed. W. McD. Dodds, B.Sc., B.Ed. J. J. Dreyer, M.Sc.	
N. W. du Bois, B.Sc.	

D. M. du Preez, B.A., M.Ed. J. J. G. Grobbelaar, M.A., Ph.D. C. J. Grové, B.A., B.Ed.

A. J. Keulder, B.A., B.Ed. A. S. du P. le Roux, M.Sc., M.Ed. H. G. J. Lintvelt, M.A.

R. A. Jansen, M.A. B. D. Kleyn, M.A. A. D. Lückhoff, M.Sc.
G. F. Müller, B.A.
H. H. Nel, B.A.
F. S. Robertson, B.A.
B. Rode, B.Sc., B.Ed.
J. C. Roelofse, M.Sc.
R. J. C. Sahlertz, M.A., B.Ed.
B. Strydom, B.Sc.
J. D. Theron, M.A.
J. C. van der Westhuizen, M.A., B.Ed.
J. D. van Graan, B.A.
G. J. Venter, B.A.
J. A. C. Visagie, B.Sc., D.Ed.
I. P. Wait, B.Sc., B.Ed.
H. S. H. Weich, B.A., B.Sc., B.Ed.

### RELIEVING INSPECTORS OF EDUCATION

J. F. van der Merwe, B.A., M.Ed. J. H. J. van der Merwe, M.Sc. C. H. Winckler, B.A., B.Ed.

#### INSPECTORS/INSPECTRESSES OF SPECIAL SUBJECTS

#### Agricultural

J. M. Grobler, B.Sc. (Agric.)

M. M. Wiggett, B.Sc.

Domestic Science
Miss J. Malan
Mrs. M. A. Phillips
Miss M. S. E. van Niekerk

Drawing and Art
J. H. Meyer, B.A.
L. B. J. van Rensburg
Three Vacancies

Infant School Method
Mrs. B. H. Barry
Mr. A. J. C. Cumpsty
Miss F. Grobler
Miss S. I. le Grange
Mrs. H. J. Nel
Miss A. S. Scholtz

Manual Training
W. de la H. Bellingan
J. M. A. de B. Brittz, B.Com.
J. W. Love
J. v.d.S. Uys, B.A., B.Ed.
W. H. van der Westhuizen, B.A.

#### Music

J. J. Enslin J. D. Malan, B.Mus. D. J. H. Müller, B.Mus. M. van der Spuy, B.Mus.

Miss D. S. Bosch Mrs. G. A. Botha Mrs. M. van Niekerk Miss N. M. Victor One Vacancy

Physical Education
J. J. Schoombie, B.A.

H. E. K. McEwan Miss M. Warren Miss B. H. Fourie Commercial Subjects One vacancy

## ADVISERS OF SPECIAL SUBJECTS

Audio-Visual Education G. C. le Roux, B.A.

School Libraries
Miss P. B. Ehlers, B.A.
Miss S. M. van Zyl, B.A.

Selectors of School Library Books
Miss C. Canin, B.A.
Mrs. E. C. M. Russell, B.A.
Mrs. H. I. Smith, B.A.
Mrs. A. Snijders
Miss G. J. Theron

#### MEDICAL SERVICES

Chief Medical Inspector of Schools

N. van der Merwe, M.B., Ch.B., (U.C.T.); D.C.H.R.C.P. (Lond.);

R.C.S. (Eng.).

Medical Inspectors of Schools

T. J. Bouma, Dr. Med. (Kiel).
A. H. Bischoff, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.
M. Elion, B.A., M.B., Ch.B.
P. Glatt, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
W. C. Heunis, L.M.S.S.A. (Lon).
S. B. Lange, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.R. (Lond.).
J. P. Liebenberg, M.B., Ch.B.
R. J. van der Spuy, M.B., Ch.B.
E. J. Voigt, M.B., Ch.B.
Five vacancies

### Dental Inspectors of Schools

J. R. King, L.D.S.
J. L. Neill, B.D.S.
B. S. E. Roux, L.D.S.
D. J. Stofberg, L.D.S.
One vacancy

#### Dietitians

Miss F. M. Claassen Miss W. A. Oosthuizen Miss H. H. Robertson

Chief School Nurse Miss A. S. L. de Beer

School Nurses

Mrs. S. E. Bam
Mrs. G. J. Bester
Miss H. A. de Kock
Mrs. A. M. C. du Toit
Miss T. A. du Plessis
Miss P. Erasmus
Mrs. G. S. Fouché
Mrs. A. Gericke
Mrs. E. Hall

Miss A. J. E. Hoencamp

## LIST OF NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS COMPLETED DURING 1966.

		COMPLETED DOMING	1000.		
School Distri		School			Type of Work
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		2 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6			Additions
Caledon		De Villiers Graaff Primary Sc	chool		Additions
Caledon	•••	Overberg High School	•••	• • •	Additions, Conversions,
					Sewerage
			0.4-1-		and Hall
Cape		Greenfield Girls' Primary Sc			Hall
Cape		Groote Schuur Primary Scho			Additions
Cape		Jan van Riebeeck Primary School Kommetjie Primary School			Additions Additions
Cape		Plumstead High School			Additions
De Aar		De Aar Primary School			Additions and
Bo Hai		tonder Survey	bigari		improvements etc.
East London		Beaconhurst Primary School			Additions
East London		Cambridge High School			Additions
East London		Clarendon Girls' High School			Additions and
East London		College Street Primary Scho	ol		conversions Additions and
			01		conversions
East London		Grens Primary School			New Building and Hall
East London		Grens Preparatory School	onio (hy c)		New Building and Hall
East London		Stirling Primary School		• • •	Additions and Hall
George	• • • •	Herold Primary School		•••	Additions and alterations
Graaff-Reinet		English Medium Preparatory	School		New Building
Graaff-Reinet		Volks Primary School			Additions
Graaff-Reinet		Volks High School		•••	Additions and conversions
Herbert	•••	Douglas High School		•••	Improvements, New Lat-
					rines and
					Repairs
Hopefield		Saldanha Primary School			Additions and Hall
Kimberley		Vooruitsig Primary School			Additions
Kimberley		Newton Primary School	•••		New Building and Hall
Kimberley King William's		State President Swart Prima			
Town King William's		Berlin Secondary School		• • • •	Additions
Town		Kaffrarian Girls' High School			New Building and Hall
King William's	3	Middledrift Primary School			Additions
Town Kuruman		Kuruman Primary School			Additions
Mafeking		Mafeking High School			Hall
Malmesbury		Dirkie Uys High School, Moo		ırg	Additions
Mossel Bay		Hartenbos Primary School			Additions
Oudtshoorn		De Rust High School	•••		Additions and Alterations

Mrs.	E. R. Joubert
Miss	E. P. Klonus
	M. J. Kriel
	A. E. Laubscher
	M. C. McMillan
	S. Pretorius
	H. Prins
	M. R. Sargent
Miss	S. J. Smith
Miss	A. J. J. Smuts
	E. Stofberg
Mrs.	M. M. Terblanche
	TI O TI

Mrs. V. C. Thyssen
Miss A. D. van der Spuy
Mrs. I. van der Westhuizen

Miss A. J. S. van Rooyen
Miss H. van Rooyen
Mrs. W. Venter
Miss J. D. Wagenaar
Miss A. F. Wainwright
Mrs. H. P. Wessels Five vacancies

#### PSYCHOLOGICAL AND GUIDANCE SERVICES

N. J. Heyns, B.A., D.Ed.

Assistant Head

C. J. J. Reyneke, M.A., D.Ed.

Senior School Psychologist

One vacancy

School Psychologists

School Psychologists

N. H. Bernard, B.A., M.Ed.
J. C. E. Bouwer, B.A.
J. Büchner, B.Sc., M.Ed.
A. du Preez, B.A.
J. J. du Preez, M.A., B.Com.
D. J. du Toit, B.A.
Miss J. D. Fleck, M.A.
W. C. Gericke
N. J. Gilenhuys, M.A.
H. B. Kruger, B.A., B.Ed.
F. F. le Roux, B.A., B.Ed.
F. F. le Roux, B.A., B.Ed.
J. F. Millar, B.A.
J. F. Millar, B.A.
J. C. Neethling, B.A.
B. Olivier, B.A.
M. C. Potgieter, B.A., M.Ed.

M. C. Potgieter, B.A., M.Ed. H. T. Pretorius, B.A., M.Ed. Miss L. E. A. Putteril, B.A. J. W. S. Steyn, M.Sc. E. H. Thompson, B.A.

J. B. van Rooyen, B.A. B.Ed. T. A. Jansen van Vuuren, B.A. D. J. Vermeulen, B.A.

E. R. Ward, B.A. P. A. C. Weidemann, B.A.

Adviser of Hard-of-Hearing and Speech Defective Classes Miss B. K. Williams

Lecturers in Social Hygiene

Two vacancies

## APPENDIX B (continued)

School District	School	Type of Work
Oudtshoorn	Volmoed Secondary School	Additions
		Hall
Parow		Additions
Parow		New Building
Parow	Goodwood Primary School	Additions
Parow	J. J. du Preez High School	Additions and Alterations
Port Elizabeth	Grey Boys' Primary School	Additions and Hall
Port Elizabeth	Mount Pleasant Primary School	Additions
Queenstown	Southbourne Preparatory School	Additions and conversions
Queenstown	Queen's College Boys' Primary School	Improvements, alterations and Hall
Queenstown	Hangklip High School	Hall
Queenstown	Hangklip High School	Additions and Alterations
Stellenbosch	A. F. Louw Primary School	Additions
Strydenburg	Strydenburg High School	Additions
Swellendam	High and Primary Schools	Sanitary Con- veniences
Uitenhage	Albertyn Primary School	Hall
Umtata	Transkei High School	Additions and Hall
Vryburg	Vryburg Preparatory	Hall
Vryburg	Stella High School	Hall

## LIST OF NEW HOSTELS AND ADDITIONS TO EXISTING HOSTELS AT ADMINISTRATION'S COST.

School District	School	Type of Work
Paarl	Paarl Training College: Men's Hostel (Theo Pauw)	Additions
	Collegiate Girls' High School: Hostel	

## LIST OF NEW HOSTELS AND ADDITIONS TO EXISTING HOSTELS (LOAN SCHEMES)

School District	School	Type of Work
Ceres	Gericke Primary School: Hostel (Huis	
	Wouter Malan)	Additions
Hopetown	Hopetown High School: Hostel	New Building
Worcester	Worcester Girls' High School: Hostel	
	(Seminarie)	New Building

## PROPERTIES ACQUIRED FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES IN 1966

Scho	ol D	istrict	School	Extent Purcha Price	Charles Comment
Albany			Graeme College Boys' High School 2,6	621 sq. ft R1.00	
Barrydale			Barrydale High School 29,5	9,990 sq. ft R2.00	
Beaufort	West			1,619 sq. ft R1.00	
Bedford			Templeton High School 43,3	3,200 sq. ft R1.00	
Caledon			Grabouw High School 3.80	8696 morgen R1.00	
Cape				5,746 sq. ft R574.31	
Cape				449 sq. ft R25,200.	
Cape				0,019 sq. ft R33,390.	
Cape				4,479 sq. ft R119,192	2.00
Cape				812 sq. ft R1.00	
Cape				2,493 sq. ft R35,000.	
Cape				7,506 sq. ft R56,000.	
Cape				768 sq. ft R23,386.	
Cape				4.3959 morgen R125,965	
Cape				6358 morgen R6,765.0	
Cape				6300 morgen R5,850.0	
Cape				morgen 55,872 sq. ft R65,160.	
Cape				3,340 sq. ft R17,125.	00
Cape				2,167 sq. ft R1.00	
Cape				2,245 sq. ft R5,000.0	
Cape				929 sq. ft R11,500.	
Cape				8,295 sq. ft R5,985.0	
Clanwillia	ım			5,140 sq. ft R19,400.	
East Long	don			1,643 sq. ft R2,000.0	0
Fort Beau	ifort		Fort Beaufort High School 13,	3,870 sq. ft R1.00	

	Calinal D	intuint	School	Extent	Price Purchase
	School D	istrici	A LEWIS OF SEVERAL SERVICE SERVICE SEVERAL SEV	Extent	2 Wichase
	Graaff-Reinet		Volks Primary School 13,272 sq. ft 13,272 sq. ft		 R11,218.00
	Hopefield		Saldanha Primary School 83,128 sq. ft.		 R8,200.00
	Hopefield		Vredenburg High School 7,592 morgen		 R30,284.00
	Hopefield		Velddrif Secondary School 1.162 morgen		 R2,551.51
	Hanover		Hanover Secondary School 2.4722 morger	ı (	 R12.00
	Humansdorp		Paul Sauer High School 15.1716 morge	en	 R57,975.00
	Humansdorp		Stulting Primary School 3.4327 morge	n	 R7,802.00
	Kakamas		Augrabies Primary School 11.3496 morge	en	 R1.00
	Kenhardt		Kenhardt High School 1.8737 morge	n	R0.20
	Maclear		Ugie High School 64,800 sq. ft		R150.00
52	Mossel Bay		De Nova Ext. Nr. 3 8,509 sq. ft		 R2,800.00
13	East London		George Randell High School 5.6470 morger	1	 R2.00
	Oudtshoorn		Van Rheede Primary and Prep. School 59,468 sq. ft		 R3,780.00
	Oudtshoorn		West Bank Primary School 56,160 sq. ft.		R9,615.00
	Paarl		Eben Dönges High School 5,000 sq. ft.		R351.00
	Paarl		Paarl Training College 5.3953 morger		R103,760.00
	Paarl		Drakenstein Primary School 2.2500 morge		R20,090.00
	Petrusville		Petrusville High School 9.9942 morge		R1.00
	Port Elizabeth		Lorraine Primary School 1.2593 morge		 R1,500.00
	Port Elizabeth		Newton Primary School 7,200 sq. ft.		R7,900.00
	Parow		Bellville Primary School 5,000 sq. ft.		R1,200.00
	Parow		Excelsior Primary School 39,119 sq. ft.		R5,550.00
	Parow		Goodwood Primary School, Gertrude Street 50,000 sq. ft.		R74,458.00
	Parow		Melkboschstrand Primary School 16,000 sq. ft.		R2,204.00
	Parow		Parow Central Primary School 20,000 sq. ft.		R20,133.00
	Parow		Parow Preparatory School 5,000 sq. ft.		 R6,000.00

						APPE	NDIX	C (continued)
Sch	ool D	istrict	School	Exte	nt			Purchase Price
Parow			Eversdal High School 12.0849 morgen					R34,140.00
Parow			School Site Upper Oakdale Extension 172,640 sq. ft.					R21,683.00
Parow			Settlers High School 42,084 sq. ft					R2,600.00
Parow			Thornton High School 75,484 sq. ft					R10,800.00
Parow			Tiger Valley Primary School 22,000 sq. ft					R1,130.00
Parow			Stonehill Primary School 13,780 sq. ft					R12,400.00
Parow			Third High School Vasco 40,822 sq. ft					R1,144.00
Parow			Goodwood East High School 1.7280 morgen					R1.0
Parow			Hard of Hearing and Speech Defective School 7.1973 morgen 52					R50,000.00
Parow			Proposed Primary School at Smartt and Bloem Streets 173,792 sq. ft					R15,570.00
Parow			Monte Vista Primary School 142,823 sq. ft.					R6,919.00
Parow			Proposed Primary School Rhodes and Hamilton Streets 40,822 sq. ft					R2,730.00
Parow			Bellville Primary School No. 2 20,000 sq. ft					R3,600.00
Parow			Parow West Primary School 15,000 sq. ft					R3,034.00
Parow			Goodwood High School No. 4 364,932 sq. ft.					R48,463.00
Parow			Proposed Primary School, Tiervlei West 219,500 sq. ft.					R142,525.00
Queensto	own		Hangklip High School 4.8421 morgen					R4,364.30
Steytlerv	rille		Carel du Toit High School 4.3125 morgen					R1.00
Tulbagh			High School, Tulbagh 288,961 sq. ft.					R7,100.00
Uitenhag	ge		Sundays River Secondary School 7.7731 morgen, 42					R32,000.00
Uitenhag	ge		Sonop Primary School 2.0255 morgen					R7,375.00
Vanrhyn	sdorp		Vredendal High School 11.2837 morgen					R46,262.00
Vosburg			Vosburg Secondary School Hostel 11.1370 morgen					R12,213.37
Vryburg			Vryburg High School 83,927 sq. ft					R1.00
Vryburg			Stella High School 79,545 sq. ft					R2.00
Vryburg			Stella Primary School 21,278.75 sq. ft.					R3,277.00
Wellingt	on		Wellington Training College 28,394 sq. ft					R17,600.00
Wellingt	on		Huguenot High School 22,967 sq. ft					R800.00
Worceste	er		Hex Valley High School 1.6400 morgen					R1,500.00

## LAND RESERVED IN TERMS OF THE TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, DONATED AND EXCHANGED DURING 1966

## (i) RESERVED

School			A	lrea
Humansdorp: Oesterbay Township Vryburg: Louwna Primary School	 	 	59,264	sq. ft.
Vryburg: Louwna Primary School	 	 	6,0417	morgen

## (ii) DONATED

School	Area	Donor	
Cape: Zwaanswyk High School Malmesbury: Dirkie Uys Primary	46,591 sq. ft.	Government	
School Vryburg: Stella High School	9,576 sq. ft. 1.7433 morgen	Municipality D.R. Church	

## (iii) EXCHANGED

School	Area	Exchange with
Queenstown: Hangklip High School	8.4867 morgen	Municipality

## NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AS AT 30th SEPTEMBER, 1966

		Schools									
	Colleges	High	Agricul- tural High	Second- ary	Special Second- ary	Primary	Special	Farm	Total Sept., 1966	Total Sept., 1965	Differ- ence
Under School Boards Church Schools Other Schools	 1 2	217 - 2		46 - 1	7	714 25 23	11 _	19 —	1,018 26 33	1,042 28 33	24 2 
Total September, 1966 Total September, 1965 Difference	 7 7 —	219 218 +1	5 5 —	47 48 —1	7 7 -	762 784 —22	11 11 —	19 23 —4	1,077	1,103	$     \begin{array}{r}       -26 \\       \hline       -26     \end{array} $

## SUMMARY

	September	September	Difference
	1966	1965	
Number of Schools	1,077	1,103	<u>—26</u>

### AVERAGE ENROLMENT OF PUPILS DURING THE QUARTER ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER, 1966 ARRANGED ACCORDING TO TYPE OF SCHOOL

		Schools									
	Colleges	High	Agricul- tural High	Second- ary	Special Second- ary	Primary	Special	Farm	Total Sept., 1966	Total Sept., 1965	Differ- ence
Under School Boards Church Schools Other Schools	272	81,820 1,161	811	7,383 176	1,406	116,034 4,258 1,643	103 —	116 — —	207,973 4,531 4,487	205,655 4,482 4,470	+2,318 +49 +17
Total September, 1966 Total September, 1965 Difference	2,109	82,981 82,432 +549	811 804 +7	7,559 7,767 —208	1,406 1,303 +103	121,935 119,918 +2,017	103 131 —28	116 143 —27	216,991 — —	214,607 —	+2,384

## SUMMARY

	September	September	Difference
	1966	1965	
Number of Pupils	216,991	214,607	+2,384
	Section 1	-	

APPENDIX G

## AVERAGE ATTENDANCE AND PERCENTAGE ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS IN SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR

Average A	ttendance	Percentage Attendance				
1966	1965	1966	1965			
208,057	205,898	95.2	95.8			

APPENDIX H
I—DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS IN STANDARDS VI TO X ON THE
FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE FOR THE YEARS 1956 TO 1966

	Year	Std. VI	Std. VII	Std. VIII	St. IX	Std. X
1956		 15,822	14,175	10,987	6,134	5,002
1957		 16,134	14,499	11,140	6,755	5,186
1958		 16,561	15,096	11,389	7,131	5,423
1959		 16,738	15,455	11,902	7,471	5,766
1960		 17,809	15,706	12,219	8,235	6,061
1961		 17,770	16,673	12,319	8,714	6,570
1962		 17,604	16,570	13,236	8,951	6,929
1963		 17,505	16,403	13,210	9,515	7,146
1964		 16,964	16,062	13,056	9,437	7,343
1965		 17,491	16,170	12,759	9,680	7,334
1966		 17,857	16,147	12,769	9,572	7,419

II—PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS IN STANDARDS VI TO X (BASED ON PRECEDING TABLE) FOR THE YEARS 1956 TO 1966

	Year		Std. VI	Std. VII	Std. VIII	St. IX	Std. X
1956			100	89	70	40	32
1957	<i>I</i>		100	92	71	43	34
1958			100	94	72	45	35
1959		1?	100	93	74	47	37
1960			100	94	74	51	38
1961			100	94	74	54	41
1962			100	93	74	53	42
1963			100	93	74	53	43
1964	•••••		100	92	74	53	41
1965			100	95	72	55	41
1966		· >	100	92	75	55	42

DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS, ACCORDING TO AGE, IN ALL STANDARDS IN HIGH, AGRICULTURAL HIGH, SECONDARY, SPECIAL SECONDARY, PRIMARY AND FARM SCHOOLS AS ON 7th JUNE, 1966, PERCENTAGE RETARDED, ETC.

				PRIMA	ARY						SECOND	ARY				
Age Last Birthday	Sub- Std. A	Sub- Std. B.	Std.	Std. II	Std.	Std. IV	Std.	Special Classes for han- dicapped Pupils	Std. VI	Std. VII	Std. VIII	Std. IX	St. X	Special Secon- dary Classes	Total	Per- cent- age
Under 6 years	663 17,474 3,768 359 27 10 3 ——————————————————————————————————	1 808 15,453 4,323 539 74 8 	970 14,790 4,368 909 134 19 5 1 —			19 1,131 12,087 4,751 1,563 392 69 5 1	9 1,113 11,298 4,616 1,514 401 71 5	4 34 133 249 415 601 830 996 989 723 272 31	13 1,112 10,280 4,304 1,598 476 68 6	8 1,170 9,200 4,040 1,387 307 33 2	11 1,155 7,242 3,215 946 185 15	14 1,150 5,673 2,284 400 51		104 438 468 302 121 13	664 18,292 20,231 20,676 20,133 20,155 19,846 19,591 18,985 17,747 15,691 12,520 8,528 2,315 395	0.3 8.5 9.4 9.6 9.3 9.3 9.2 9.1 8.8 8.2 7.3 5.8 3.9
Total No. of Pupils, 1966 Total No. of Pupils, 1965	22,305 21,966	21,208 20,944	21,203 20,702	20,636 20,794	20,873 20,536	20,018 19,767	19,029 18,594	5,287 5,150	17,857 17,491	16,147 16,170	12,769 12,759	9,572 9,680	7,419 7,334	1,446 1,347	215,769 213,234	100.0
Median Age, 1966	6.60	7.63	8.64	9.67	10.70	11.73	12.74	_	13.76	14.75	15.72	16.66	17.60	_	_	_
*P'centage retarded, 1966		_	0.8	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.5		3.1	2.1	1.5	0.5	_	-	_	
Percentage of Pupils in various Standards, 1966	10.3	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.3	8.8	2.4	8.3	7.5	5.9	4.4	3.4	0.7	_	100.0

<sup>\*</sup>Based on assumption that pupils normally enter school at 7 and all are retarded if 2 years above normal age.

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION IN ALL STANDARDS IN SCHOOLS ON 7th JUNE, 1966

Standard	Mainly or Exclu- sively English	Mainly or Exclu- sively Afrikaans	Total Number of Pupils
Sub-Std. A	7,216	15,089	22,305
Sub-Std. B	6,919	14,289	21,208
Std. I	6,798	14,405	21,203
Std. II	6,592	14,044	20,636
Std. III	6,704	14,169	20,873
Std. IV	6,334	13,684	20,018
Std. V	6,152	12,877	19,029
Std. VI	6,182	11,675	17,857
Std. VII	5,785	10,362	16,147
Std. VIII	4,665	8,104	12,769
Std. IX	3,708	5,864	9,572
Std. X	2,666	4,753	7,419
Special Classes: Handicapped Pupils	1,488	3,799	5,287
Special Secondary Classes	636	810	1,446
Total	71,845	143,924	215,769

APPENDIX K
MEDIAN AGE OF PUPILS TO STANDARD VI ON 7th JUNE, 1966

	Standa	ırd		Median Age
Sub-Std.	A			6.60
Sub-Std.	В			7.63
Std. 1				8.64
Std. II			- <b></b>	9.67
Std. III				10.70
Std. IV				11.73
Std. V				12.74
Std. VI				13.76
				Particular No.

## SEX OF TEACHERS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO TYPE OF SCHOOL ON 30th JUNE, 1966

			-			SCHO	OLS				
	Sex of Teachers	Itinerant Teachers	Training Colleges	High	Agricultural High	Secondary	Special Secondary	Primary	Farm	Special	Total
3	Male Female	33 89	78 86	2,253 1,966	55 1	217 227	83 34	1,401 3,555	15	21	4,120 5,994
	Total 1966	122	164	4,219	56	444	117	4,956	15	21	10,114
	Total 1965	114	163	4,123	53	438	114	4,766	16	21	9,808
	Percentage of Male Teachers:		4					医生生	* 1		1 5
	1966	27.0	47.6	53.4	98.2	48.9	70.9	28.3	_		40.7
	1965	26.3	46.0	53.7	100.0	49.3	71.9	29.0	E -		41.3

APPENDIX M

TEACHERS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO TYPE OF SCHOOL ON 30th JUNE. 1966

A transfer dest	2 50			SCHOOLS							
	Itinerant Teachers	Training Colleges	High	Agricultural High	Secondary	Special Secondary	Primary	Farm	Special	Total	
Total 1966 Total 1965	122 114	164 163	4,219 4,123	56 53	444 438	117	4,956 4,766	15 16	21 21	10,114 9,808	

APPENDIX N
TEACHERS HOLDING PROFESSIONAL AND/OR ACADEMIC CERTIFICATES, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO
TYPE OF SCHOOL ON 30th JUNE, 1966

Certificate	Training Colleges	High	Agri- cultural High	Secondary	Special Secondary	Primary	Church Primary	Farm	Special	Itinerant Teachers	Total
T.1. Certificate Secondary Higher Secondary Lower:	73	6 1,856	25	78	11	2 53	1	300	=	10	8 2,107
Graduate Non-Graduate Infant School	=	29 52	Y-	5 2	3	11 18	- 16		1_	_	46 75
Teachers Primary Teachers':	6	155	-	34	1	890	7	1	3	+	1,097
Oraduate  Non-Graduate  Primary Higher or	5 2	64 381	1	8 119	4 7	35 1,659	3 74	9	<u>-</u> 6	35	120 2,292
T.2 Certificate: Graduate Non-Graduate Primary Lower or	14 27	96 760	12	7 120	2 24	93 1,412	20	1	8	29	212 2,413
T.3 Certificate: Graduate Non-Graduate Miscellaneous:	1	1 21	1	1 9	2 2	157	16	2	1		6 210
Graduate Non-Graduate Uncertificated:	8 28	98 591	2	5 40	2 16	16 425	1 10	1		5 29	135 1,144
Graduate Non-Graduate		44 65	10	4 12	43	5 47	_ 1	1	_	12	63 185
Total Number of Teachers	164	4,219	56	444	117	4,823	132	15	21	122	10,113

## NUMBER OF ENTRIES AND PERCENTAGE OF PASSES IN ALL DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS, 1966

Examination	Number of Candidates	Percentage of Passes
Senior Certificate	9,077	82
Senior Certificate Supplementary (March the		
following year)	1,236	<u></u>
Junior Certificate	12,736	84
European Teachers' Certificates:		
Primary Teachers'	882	88
Primary Teachers' Higher:		
Academic Subjects	89	89
Agricultural Science	33	94
Art	12	67
Infant School	186	96
Manual Training	43	86
Music	20	100
Needlework	43	97
Physical Education	44	97
Diploma Course in Agricultural Science		
(4th Year Course)	-11	100
Bilingual Certificate (written test in English and Afrikaans)	470	45

# APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF CANDIDATES IN EACH SUBJECT OF THE JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION AND THE PERCENTAGE OF PASSES IN 1966

	Subject	eric.			Number of Candidates	Percentage of Passes
Afrikaans Higher					 8,037	99
English Higher					 4,791	98
Afrikaans Lower					 4,463	90
English Lower					 7,825	84
General Science					 12,540	94
Mathematics					 7,579	82
	egrated		rse)		 445	96
	mposite				 8,343	92
Art					 221	98
Agriculture					 914	98
Art Crafts					 30	97
Domestic Science					 2,010	100
Woodwork					 2,126	97
Needlework					 855	96
Music					 185	99
	Comme		Arith	metic	 8,830	80
Typewriting					 3.675	98
French					 154	91
German					 1.127	96
Latin					 1,087	91
Xhosa					 45	98

## CAPE SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 1966 APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SYMBOLS

Subject		ouV!		SYM	BOI	L		aliuks	ilitati	Total No. of candi-	Approx.
32 FE	Н	G	FF	F	E	D	C	В	A	dates	percent marks
Afrikaans Higher English Higher Afrikaans Lower English Lower Latin German German Higher History Geography Mathematics Physical Science Biology Agricultural Science Agricultural Economics Art Art Crafts Bookkeeping Commercial Arithmetic Chemistry Domestic Science French General Science Hebrew Letterkunde(Afr. en Ned.) Literature (English) Metalwork Woodwork Music Needlework and Dressmaking Physics Physiology and Hygiene Snelskrif Shorthand Typewriting (Major) Typewriting (Major) Typewriting (Major) Typewriting (Minor) Zoology Agricultural Theozy		1 2 3 7 7 6 4 11 6 6 2 7 1 1 9 8 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 2 4 3 5 1 4 4 4 5 4 4 2 4 2 7 3 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 8 8 13 9 13 14 12 11 13 12 12 13 4 4 6 6 15 8 11 25 8 10 2 8 8 11 11 11 12 11 10 6	24 31 23 29 23 24 37 25 27 24 25 27 32 41 33 32 22 22 17 19 34 36 18 22 30 33 33 38 31 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61	40 40 35 34 25 23 28 24 26 17 23 25 30 21 30 43 19 18 38 44 26 24 24 31 16 30 34 41 42 41 42 41 42 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	22 19 21 17 17 18 16 18 18 14 16 16 17 15 16 23 16 17 14 14 14 13 19 18 28 16 35 19 20 15 16 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	7559798844887788106655444140133882998185592553038851814788dida	1 1 2 4 1 1 2 2 4 4 3 1 1 1 1 6 9 4 2 3 8 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5,853 3,328 3,463 5,719 966 1,063 72 4,726 2,621 5,205 4,260 5,691 414 129 190 28 3,118 2,991 26 946 100 149 50 180 68 194 835 173 558 37 1,609 582 3,53 1,555 187	54.5 52.5 54 50.5 52 50 57 51 51.5 47 51 50 53 — 50 53 — 52 51 49.5 56 51 51 52 68.5 52 53 51 51 52 53 54 55 55 55 55 56 57 57 51 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50
Agricultural Practical					8	54	30	7	1	Sport of the second	firm (25)

## EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

Statement	for	the	Financial	Year	ended	31st	March,	1966
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	1965-66
	R c
Administration	
<ol> <li>Salaries, Wages and Allowances</li> <li>Subsistence and Transport Allowances to Officials,</li> </ol>	227,815.11
2. Subsistence and Transport Allowances to Officials, including Out-of-Pocket Expenses	657.58
3. Transport	1,800.27
4. Incidentals	73,960.90
Total	304,233.86
School Boards and School Committees	
Salaries, Wages and Allowances     Subsistence and Transport Allowances including Out-	204,015.11
of-Pocket Expenses and Holiday Concessions	34,388.67
3. Transport	9,213.78
4. Office Equipment, Material and Furniture, including	
Repairs, printing, stationery and advertising	16,616.20
5. Rent and Assessment Rates	25,731.48
6. Fuel, Light, Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and	6,294.97
Fire Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof	3,652.93
7. Election Expenses 8. Incidentals	679.78
Total	481,571.84
School Inspection	
1. Salaries, Wages and Allowances to Increase of	204,015.11
2. Subsistence and Transport Allowances to Inspectors of Education, including Out-of-Pocket Expenses	16,405.45
0 m	17,571.71
4. Incidentals, including expenses in connection with	
Inspectors' Conferences	66.16
Total	238,058.43
Madical Jugacotion and Tagatment	
Medical Inspection and Treatment	
1. Salaries, Wages and Allowances	126,584.81
2 Subsistence and Transport Allowances to Medical	
Inspectors, Nurses, etc., including Out-of-Pocket	17 (00 (7
Expenses	17,690.67 8,031.15
3. Transport	40,304.73
4. Medical treatment of school children	760.31
5. Incidentals	
Total	193,371.67

	European Education	1965-66
	Training of Teachers	R c
	Salaries, Wages and Allowances  Subsistence and Transport Allowances to Organisers of Special Subjects and Teachers, including Out-of-	862,133.46
	Pocket Expenses	28,225.66
3.	Transport	21,644.93
4.	School Equipment, Material and Furniture, including	
	Repairs	54,641.08
5.	Hostels	298,090.03
6.	Rent and Assessment Rates, including Rent Grants	4,402.17
7.	Fuel, Light, Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and Fire	
0	Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof	12,372.23
8.	Training of serving teachers	12,828.47
9.	Miscellaneous	4,017.76
	Total	1,298,355.79
		1,270,333.77
	Secondary Education	ANGLES CO.
1.	Salaries, Wages and Allowances	6,896,981.26
2.	Subsistence and Transport Allowances	938.10
3.	School Equipment, Material and Furniture, including	
	Repairs	400,048.94
4.	Bursaries	3,710.14
5.	Hostels	524,989.87
6.	Rent and Assessment Rates	13,451.37
7.	Fuel, Light, Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and	
	Fire Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof	114,569.38
8.	Incidentals	320.03
	Total	7,955,009.09
		ANTAGASTACATA
	Primary Education	
1.	Salaries, Wages and Allowances	11,329,028.49
2.	Subsistence and Transport Allowances	2,880.20
3.	School Equipment, Material and Furniture, including	
1	Repairs	370,976.43
	Hostels Parts and Assessment Parts	15,603.36
5.	Rent and Assessment Rates	63,091.03
6.	Fuel, Light, Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and	With the
7	Fire Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof	126,720.63
1.	Incidentals	338.01
	Total	11,908,638.15

		1965-66
		R c
	Combined Primary and Secondary Education	
1.	Salaries, Wages and Allowances	5,972,927.09
2.		6,360.34
3.		7,001.53
	Transport Meterial and Furniture including	7,001.33
4.	School Equipment, Material and Furniture, including	250 ((0.40
-	Repairs	258,660.49
5.	Hostels	106,262.61
	Rent and Assessment Rates	17,988.22
7.	Fuel, Light, Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and	
	Fire Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof	61,077.60
8.	Incidentals	78.75
	Total	6,430,356.63
		MOTOR PROPERTY AND A STATE OF THE STATE OF T
	EDUCATION FOR ASIATICS	
	empales widered for investig accomp	
	Primary and Secondary Education	
1.		28,255.04
2.	Subsistence and Transport Allowances	
3.	School Equipment, Material and Furniture including	
	Repairs	157.05
4.	Rent and assessment Rates	1,600.44
	Fuel, Light Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and Fire	1,000
•	Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof	58.44
6	Incidentals Incidentals	7,980.34
•		7,500.51
	Total	38,051.31
	Miscellaneous	
	Miscertaneous	
		150 049 26
	Examination Expenses	150,948.26
2.	Examination Expenses Pension Gratuities	916,785.47
2.	Examination Expenses Pension Gratuities Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds	916,785.47 3,170,190.62
2. 3. 4.	Examination Expenses Pension Gratuities Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds Printing, Stationery and Advertising	916,785.47 3,170,190.62 67,544.09
2. 3. 4.	Examination Expenses  Pension Gratuities  Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds  Printing, Stationery and Advertising  Post Office Services, including telegrams, telephones	916,785.47 3,170,190.62
2. 3. 4.	Examination Expenses  Pension Gratuities  Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds  Printing, Stationery and Advertising  Post Office Services, including telegrams, telephones	916,785.47 3,170,190.62 67,544.09 51,187.37
2. 3. 4. 5.	Examination Expenses  Pension Gratuities  Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds  Printing, Stationery and Advertising  Post Office Services, including telegrams, telephones  and Post Office Box Rentals  Payments to schools	916,785.47 3,170,190.62 67,544.09
2. 3. 4. 5.	Examination Expenses  Pension Gratuities  Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds  Printing, Stationery and Advertising  Post Office Services, including telegrams, telephones  and Post Office Box Rentals  Payments to schools	916,785.47 3,170,190.62 67,544.09 51,187.37
2. 3. 4. 5.	Examination Expenses Pension Gratuities Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds Printing, Stationery and Advertising Post Office Services, including telegrams, telephones and Post Office Box Rentals Payments to schools Subsidies to Nursery Schools and Miscellaneous Pay-	916,785.47 3,170,190.62 67,544.09 51,187.37 157,789.12
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Examination Expenses	916,785.47 3,170,190.62 67,544.09 51,187.37
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Examination Expenses	916,785.47 3,170,190.62 67,544.09 51,187.37 157,789.12
2. 3. 4. 5.	Examination Expenses  Pension Gratuities  Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds  Printing, Stationery and Advertising  Post Office Services, including telegrams, telephones  and Post Office Box Rentals  Payments to schools  Subsidies to Nursery Schools and Miscellaneous Payments  Repayment under Section 228(5) of Ordinance 20 of  1956 of School Fees received from Primary and	916,785.47 3,170,190.62 67,544.09 51,187.37 157,789.12 18,391.59
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Examination Expenses Pension Gratuities Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds Printing, Stationery and Advertising Post Office Services, including telegrams, telephones and Post Office Box Rentals Payments to schools Subsidies to Nursery Schools and Miscellaneous Payments Repayment under Section 228(5) of Ordinance 20 of 1956 of School Fees received from Primary and Secondary Pupils in certain schools	916,785.47 3,170,190.62 67,544.09 51,187.37 157,789.12 18,391.59 31,820.88
2. 3. 4. 5. 7. 8.	Examination Expenses Pension Gratuities Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds Printing, Stationery and Advertising Post Office Services, including telegrams, telephones and Post Office Box Rentals Payments to schools Subsidies to Nursery Schools and Miscellaneous Payments Repayment under Section 228(5) of Ordinance 20 of 1956 of School Fees received from Primary and Secondary Pupils in certain schools Payments to aided hostels for Europeans	916,785.47 3,170,190.62 67,544.09 51,187.37 157,789.12 18,391.59 31,820.88 1,537,512.14
2. 3. 4. 5. 7. 6. 7. 8. 9. 9. 9.	Examination Expenses Pension Gratuities Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds Printing, Stationery and Advertising Post Office Services, including telegrams, telephones and Post Office Box Rentals Payments to schools Subsidies to Nursery Schools and Miscellaneous Payments Repayment under Section 228(5) of Ordinance 20 of 1956 of School Fees received from Primary and Secondary Pupils in certain schools Payments to aided hostels for Europeans Boarding and conveyance of school children	916,785.47 3,170,190.62 67,544.09 51,187.37 157,789.12 18,391.59 31,820.88 1,537,512.14 704,684.94
2. 3. 4. 5 5 6 7. 8 9 1.	Examination Expenses Pension Gratuities Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds Printing, Stationery and Advertising Post Office Services, including telegrams, telephones and Post Office Box Rentals Payments to schools Subsidies to Nursery Schools and Miscellaneous Payments Repayment under Section 228(5) of Ordinance 20 of 1956 of School Fees received from Primary and Secondary Pupils in certain schools Payments to aided hostels for Europeans Boarding and conveyance of school children Appropriation of Hostel Profits	916,785.47 3,170,190.62 67,544.09 51,187.37 157,789.12 18,391.59 31,820.88 1,537,512.14
2. 3. 4. 5 5 6 7. 8 9 1.	Examination Expenses Pension Gratuities Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds Printing, Stationery and Advertising Post Office Services, including telegrams, telephones and Post Office Box Rentals Payments to schools Subsidies to Nursery Schools and Miscellaneous Payments Repayment under Section 228(5) of Ordinance 20 of 1956 of School Fees received from Primary and Secondary Pupils in certain schools Payments to aided hostels for Europeans Boarding and conveyance of school children Appropriation of Hostel Profits Railage, including railway fares of officials and	916,785.47 3,170,190.62 67,544.09 51,187.37 157,789.12 18,391.59 31,820.88 1,537,512.14 704,684.94 8,875.62
2. 33. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Examination Expenses Pension Gratuities Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds Printing, Stationery and Advertising Post Office Services, including telegrams, telephones and Post Office Box Rentals Payments to schools Subsidies to Nursery Schools and Miscellaneous Payments Repayment under Section 228(5) of Ordinance 20 of 1956 of School Fees received from Primary and Secondary Pupils in certain schools Payments to aided hostels for Europeans Boarding and conveyance of school children Appropriation of Hostel Profits Railage, including railway fares of officials and teachers.	916,785.47 3,170,190.62 67,544.09 51,187.37 157,789.12 18,391.59 31,820.88 1,537,512.14 704,684.94 8,875.62 46,202.68
2. 33. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 9. 11. 22.	Examination Expenses Pension Gratuities Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds Printing, Stationery and Advertising Post Office Services, including telegrams, telephones and Post Office Box Rentals Payments to schools Subsidies to Nursery Schools and Miscellaneous Payments Repayment under Section 228(5) of Ordinance 20 of 1956 of School Fees received from Primary and Secondary Pupils in certain schools Payments to aided hostels for Europeans Boarding and conveyance of school children Appropriation of Hostel Profits Railage, including railway fares of officials and teachers. Bursaries for students, taking teachers' courses	916,785.47 3,170,190.62 67,544.09 51,187.37 157,789.12 18,391.59 31,820.88 1,537,512.14 704,684.94 8,875.62 46,202.68 441,660.00
2. 3. 4. 5. 7. 8. 9. 9. 1. 2.	Examination Expenses Pension Gratuities Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds Printing, Stationery and Advertising Post Office Services, including telegrams, telephones and Post Office Box Rentals Payments to schools Subsidies to Nursery Schools and Miscellaneous Payments Repayment under Section 228(5) of Ordinance 20 of 1956 of School Fees received from Primary and Secondary Pupils in certain schools Payments to aided hostels for Europeans Boarding and conveyance of school children Appropriation of Hostel Profits Railage, including railway fares of officials and teachers. Bursaries for students, taking teachers' courses Library books for schools, including model library	916,785.47 3,170,190.62 67,544.09 51,187.37 157,789.12 18,391.59 31,820.88 1,537,512.14 704,684.94 8,875.62 46,202.68 441,660.00 149,879.20
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 9. 11. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Examination Expenses Pension Gratuities Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds Printing, Stationery and Advertising Post Office Services, including telegrams, telephones and Post Office Box Rentals Payments to schools Subsidies to Nursery Schools and Miscellaneous Payments Repayment under Section 228(5) of Ordinance 20 of 1956 of School Fees received from Primary and Secondary Pupils in certain schools Payments to aided hostels for Europeans Boarding and conveyance of school children Appropriation of Hostel Profits Railage, including railway fares of officials and teachers. Bursaries for students, taking teachers' courses Library books for schools, including model library Incidentals	916,785.47 3,170,190.62 67,544.09 51,187.37 157,789.12 18,391.59 31,820.88 1,537,512.14 704,684.94 8,875.62 46,202.68 441,660.00
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 9. 11. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Examination Expenses Pension Gratuities Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds Printing, Stationery and Advertising Post Office Services, including telegrams, telephones and Post Office Box Rentals Payments to schools Subsidies to Nursery Schools and Miscellaneous Payments Repayment under Section 228(5) of Ordinance 20 of 1956 of School Fees received from Primary and Secondary Pupils in certain schools Payments to aided hostels for Europeans Boarding and conveyance of school children Appropriation of Hostel Profits Railage, including railway fares of officials and teachers. Bursaries for students, taking teachers' courses Library books for schools, including model library	916,785.47 3,170,190.62 67,544.09 51,187.37 157,789.12 18,391.59 31,820.88 1,537,512.14 704,684.94 8,875.62 46,202.68 441,660.00 149,879.20
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Examination Expenses Pension Gratuities Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds Printing, Stationery and Advertising Post Office Services, including telegrams, telephones and Post Office Box Rentals Payments to schools Subsidies to Nursery Schools and Miscellaneous Payments Repayment under Section 228(5) of Ordinance 20 of 1956 of School Fees received from Primary and Secondary Pupils in certain schools Payments to aided hostels for Europeans Boarding and conveyance of school children Appropriation of Hostel Profits Railage, including railway fares of officials and teachers. Bursaries for students, taking teachers' courses Library books for schools, including model library Incidentals	916,785.47 3,170,190.62 67,544.09 51,187.37 157,789.12 18,391.59 31,820.88 1,537,512.14 704,684.94 8,875.62 46,202.68 441,660.00 149,879.20
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Examination Expenses Pension Gratuities Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds Printing, Stationery and Advertising Post Office Services, including telegrams, telephones and Post Office Box Rentals Payments to schools Subsidies to Nursery Schools and Miscellaneous Payments Repayment under Section 228(5) of Ordinance 20 of 1956 of School Fees received from Primary and Secondary Pupils in certain schools Payments to aided hostels for Europeans Boarding and conveyance of school children Appropriation of Hostel Profits Railage, including railway fares of officials and teachers. Bursaries for students, taking teachers' courses Library books for schools, including model library Incidentals Transfer to Provincial Revenue Fund (Capital Account)	916,785.47 3,170,190.62 67,544.09 51,187.37 157,789.12 18,391.59 31,820.88 1,537,512.14 704,684.94 8,875.62 46,202.68 441,660.00 149,879.20
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Examination Expenses Pension Gratuities Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds Printing, Stationery and Advertising Post Office Services, including telegrams, telephones and Post Office Box Rentals Payments to schools Subsidies to Nursery Schools and Miscellaneous Payments Repayment under Section 228(5) of Ordinance 20 of 1956 of School Fees received from Primary and Secondary Pupils in certain schools Payments to aided hostels for Europeans Boarding and conveyance of school children Appropriation of Hostel Profits Railage, including railway fares of officials and teachers. Bursaries for students, taking teachers' courses Library books for schools, including model library Incidentals Transfer to Provincial Revenue Fund (Capital Account) of the amount required to finance additional cost of school halls	916,785.47 3,170,190.62 67,544.09 51,187.37 157,789.12 18,391.59 31,820.88 1,537,512.14 704,684.94 8,875.62 46,202.68 441,660.00 149,879.20 37,145.90
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 4. 5.	Examination Expenses Pension Gratuities Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds Printing, Stationery and Advertising Post Office Services, including telegrams, telephones and Post Office Box Rentals Payments to schools Subsidies to Nursery Schools and Miscellaneous Payments Repayment under Section 228(5) of Ordinance 20 of 1956 of School Fees received from Primary and Secondary Pupils in certain schools Payments to aided hostels for Europeans Boarding and conveyance of school children Appropriation of Hostel Profits Railage, including railway fares of officials and teachers. Bursaries for students, taking teachers' courses Library books for schools, including model library Incidentals Transfer to Provincial Revenue Fund (Capital Account) of the amount required to finance additional cost	916,785.47 3,170,190.62 67,544.09 51,187.37 157,789.12 18,391.59 31,820.88 1,537,512.14 704,684.94 8,875.62 46,202.68 441,660.00 149,879.20

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Minor	Works	and	Repairs
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Minor Works and Repairs, including Site Transfer and Other Expenses, School Footbridges, Fencing and Boreholes 2,412,862.75

## Agricultural Education

### Educational Division

1.	Salaries, Wages and Allowances	188,286.35
2.	~	1,453.76
3.	School Equipment, Material and Furniture, including	
	Repairs	5,536.25
4	Fuel, Light, Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and Fire	3,330.23
1.	Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof	2,801,06
~		See State Committee of the Committee of
5.	Incidentals	2.927.73
6.	Minor Works, Repairs, Renovations and Maintenance	664.84
	Hostel Division	200
7.	Hostels	140,596.91
	Farming Division	
8.	Salaries, Wages and Allowances	39,799.37
9.	Maintenance Costs	78,718.94
10.	Extraordinary Expenditure	52,585.49
	Total	512 270 70
	10141	513,370.70

#### Vacation Savings Bonus

Vacation Savings Bonus ..... ..... 1,222,135.78 Grand Total of Vote ..... R40,486,633.88

## NECESSITOUS PUPILS TREATED UNDER THE DEPARTMENT'S MEDICAL SCHEME DURING 1966

gottoot nov	DD.		TEE	TH		EY	ES
SCHOOL BOA	KD	Extrac- tions	Fillings	Treat- ment	Dentures	Exami- nations	Spectacles
Aberdeen		15	1				
Albany		74	207		1	5	5
Albert		101				4	4
Alexandria						1	1
Aliwal North		35	18				_
Barkly West						1	1
Barrydale		9	_	_	2	3	3
Bathurst		4	<u></u>				
Beaufort West		29	13			1	1
Bedford		7	14	_		_	_
Bredasdorp		48	112				-
Caledon		524	224		18	_	_
Calitzdorp		59	29	-	-	8	_
Calvinia		_		_		1	1
Cape		1,870	1,799	_	-	-	_
Cathcart				_	_	1	1
Ceres		100	129	-	2	_	_
Clanwilliam		168	252	-	3	1	1
Colesberg		22	15		- 1	2	2
Cradock		60	24	-	1	4	2
De Aar		26	33	-	-	2	2
East London			_	-	_	14	14
Elliot			8	-			_
Fort Beaufort		3	2	-	-		- ·
Franschoek		6	34	-	_	_	_
Fraserburg		5	8	-	_	-	-
Garies		9	5	-		_	
George		1,123	316	-	12	20	20
Gordonia		2	13	-	_	1	1
Graaff-Reinet		62	2	-	1	3	3
Hanover		1	9	_	1	_	
Heidelberg		8	15	-	1	_	
Hopefield		56	399	1	1	2	2 6
Humansdorp		408	78		12	6	0
Indwe		27	44	_		3	3
Jansenville		12	3	_		1	1
Kakamas		-	20			8	8
Kimberley		22 58	30 154		1	3	3
King William's T	own				1		4
Knysna		876	195	Na Charles	1	4 2	2
Kuruman		89	29		1		
Ladismith		1	2		1		_
Lady Grey		138	367	5		8	8
Maclear		28	218	1 _	3	_	_
Malmesbury		26	6			3	3
Middelburg		68	3	Mess			
Montagu		346	340		2	1	1
Mossel Bay		11	340				
Mount Currie		16	hrig()				494
Nieuwoudtville		478	192	1	9	10	10
Oudtshoorn		177	249	1		_	
Paarl			1,790		17	4	4
Parow		1,483	1,790		5		THE BEST
Piketberg		30	. 66		_	67	67
Port Elizabeth		30	3			Partie Line	
Prince Albert		30	1				

## NECESSITOUS PUPILS TREATED UNDER THE DEPARTMENT'S MEDICAL SCHEME DURING 1966

SCHOOL BOA	RD		TE	ETH		E	YES
School Bor	IKD	Extrac- tions	Fillings	Treat- ment	Dentures	Exami- nations	Spectacles
Queenstown		99	122	2		7	7
Riversdale		205	41	_	2	3	3
Robertson		142	28	_	6	1	1
Somerset East		3	11	_	_	Î	1
Springbok		38	59			_	
Stellenbosch		176	231		1		
Stellenbosch, Pa	ul						
Roos Gymnas	sium						
Committee		13	52		1		AT HERE VALUE
Sterkstroom		16	16	_		1000	1201/1008
Steynsburg		_		_		1	1
Stutterheim		3	7	_		_	The state of the s
Sutherland		7	8	_		2	1
Swellendam		326	330	_	1	12	8
Tarka			2		10 1 10 11	1	1
Tulbagh		58	64	1	1		
Uitenhage		589	53			29	29
Umtata		25	18		_		2)
Uniondale		147	80	_	8	2	2
Vaalharts		12			_	2 2	2 2
Vanrhynsdorp		86	267				
Victoria East		17					THE RELL
Vryburg		16	5	_	1	3	3
Wellington		68	157		4	_	
Williston			4				
Willowmore		6				4	4
Worcester		67	191	-	4	7	7
TOTAL		10,875	9,218	10	122	261	254

## NECESSITOUS PUPILS TREATED UNDER THE DEPARTMENT'S MEDICAL SCHEME DURING 1966

# CAPE TOWN MUNICIPAL CLINICS MEDICAL CLINICS

	Ophthalmic School Clinics	General School Clinics
Number of sessions	22	30
New cases	155	57
Total attendances	779	329
Spectacles supplied	242	

## DENTAL CLINICS

New cases	 	 	 	 866
Total attendances	 	 	 	 2,290
Extractions (persons)	 	 	 	 801
Fillings (persons) Other dental treatment	 	 	 	 1,083
Sessions	 	 	 	 439
Sessions	 	 	 	 300

#### DEPARTMENTAL OPHTHALMIC CLINIC AT VASCO: 1966

Number of first attendances		159
Total number of consultations (including first attendances)	 	374
Number of pairs of spectacles supplied	 	249

## WORK DONE BY DENTAL INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS DURING 1966

	Cape Town	Kimberley	Port Elizabeth
Number of pupils examined Number of pupils treated Number of prophylactic treat-	5,878	2,158	2,747
	2,123	862	2,008
ments	269	26	133
	2,239	2,327	506
Number of teeth extracted	2,026	465	3,813

#### WORK OF SCHOOL NURSES FOR THE YEAR 1966

Visits to schools			 	 		1,636
Pupils examined			 	 		106,377
Pupils with nits			 	 B		156
Pupils with lice			 	 7		11
Homes visited			 	 		917
Lectures given			 	 		1,916
Hostels and other insti	tution	s visited	 	 	,	148

## MEDICAL INSPECTION STATISTICS: 1966

Number of schools			]	ROUTINE	E EXAMI	NATION	IS			SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS			
visited during the year 1966:	BOYS				GIRLS			TOTAL					
	Younger	Inter- mediate	Older	Younger	Inter- mediate	Older	Younger	Inter- mediate	Older	Boys	Girls	Total	
Number examined	6,830 1,334	5,815 1,552	5,900 1,943	6,128 1,209	5,421 1,521	5,909 1,918	12,958 2,543	11,236 3,073	11,809 3,861	3,234 1,052	2,803 992	6,037 2,044	
recommended for treatment Number of directions to teachers Number of parents or guardians	1,334 2,109	1,552 1,369	1,943 1,379	1,209 1,893	1,521 1,321	1,918 1,503	2,543 4,002	3,073 2,690	3,861 2,882	1,052 1,070	992 984	2,044 2,054	
present Number of verminous children Number of children vaccinated	3,244 1 6,722	1,595 3 5,784	422 1 5,892	3,290 6,033	1,983 3 5,411	653  5,905	6,534 1 12,755	3,578 6 11,195	1,075 1 11,797	746 2 3,229	772 9 2,792	1,518 11 6,021	
Remedial exercises: Boys: 592 Girls: 418		4								-,0	_,,02	3,02	

Total number of pupils examined ... 42,040
Total number of pupils re-examined ... 8,609

50,649

ANALYSIS OF DEFECTS

APPENDIX S

				F	ROUTIN	NE EX	AMIN.	ATIONS	3				SPECI	AL EX	AMINA'	TIONS	
DEFECTS		Number of defects present						Number of defects listed under column 1 which were recommended for treatment					Numl def	oer of ects	defects under c	4 Number of defects listed under column 3 recommended	
		Boys			Girls			Boys			Girls		pro	SCIIC	for trea		
	Younger	Inter- mediate	Older	Younger	Inter- mediate	Older	Younger	Inter- mediate	Older	Younger	Inter- mediate	Older	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Nutrition  Teeth  Nose and Throat  Tonsils  Adenoids  Glandular system:	39 471 40 211 36	56 991 29 111 6	51 1,299 11 76	42 478 27 222 18	52 900 22 156 7	65 973 16 130 5	39 471 40 211 36	56 991 29 111 6	51 1,299 11 76	42 478 27 222 18	52 900 22 156 7	65 973 16 130 5	38 547 26 71 6	25 438 20 73 7	38 547 26 71 6	25 438 20 75	
Lymphatic Thyroid	1	3	2 1	5 3	2 2	3 21	1 1	3 1	2 1	5 3	2 2	3 21	5	2 8	<u>-</u> 5		
Eyes: External Vision  Ears Hearing Skin diseases Heart and circulation Anaemia Lungs Nervous System Genito-urinary System Abdomen Deformities Infectious diseases Speech Other diseases or defects Posture Intelligence General appearance Body	52 202 121 6 52 20 14 65 10 38 50 45 — 41 34 1	18 284 66 9 33 17 4 16 9 28 27 31 1 19 33 1 1	12 456 61 3 24 9 3 14 4 14 16 41 	48 173 98 2 48 20 4 47 6 15 21 21 — 13 28 1 — 1	20 336 72 6 22 9 12 21 4 19 15 32 1 6 23 —	13 609 88 4 26 12 12 9 8 24 18 28 -7 44 	52 202 121 6 52 20 14 65 10 38 50 45 — 41 34 1	18 284 66 9 33 17 4 16 9 28 27 31 1 19 33 1 1 1	12 456 61 3 24 9 3 14 4 14 16 41 - 14 53 1 -	48 173 98 2 48 20 4 47 6 15 21 21 — 13 28 1	20 336 72 6 22 9 12 21 4 19 15 32 1 6 23 —	13 609 88 4 26 12 12 9 8 24 18 28 	14 269 63 9 27 18 6 13 24 20 21 28 — 23 20 —	18 356 54 7 11 13 4 16 8 17 19 18 — 1 18 —	14 269 63 9 27 18 6 13 24 20 21 28 23 20 —	18 356 54 18 18 16 8 17 18 18 18	

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APPENDIX T RESULTS OF PREVIOUS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TREATMENT

The state of the s									
III PERAL BARBE	Boys			Girls			Total		
Number of pupils who obtained treatment Number of pupils who	4,424			4,481			8,905		
did not obtain treat- ment Number of pupils about	1,239			991			2,230		
whom information was not obtainable	1,328			1,233			2,561		
Total number of pupils recommended for treatment at the pre-								1	•
vious inspection	6,681			6,650			13,331		
Number of pupils re- examined	4,378			4,231			8,609		
Number of follow-up cases	1,060			1,040			2,100		
Nature of Defect	Defects treated			Defects not treated			Defects about which information was not available		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Dental Nose and throat Ear Eye Other,	2,391 400 290 883 853	2,249 439 303 1,119 686	4,640 839 593 2,002 1,539	827 144 55 125 134	671 129 69 126 71	1,498 273 124 251 205	895 108 68 195 182	805 123 84 210 127	1,700 231 152 405 309

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