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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

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**REPORT**

OF THE

**Superintendent-General**

OF

**EDUCATION**

FOR THE YEAR

**1961**



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

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# REPORT

OF THE

## Superintendent-General

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FOR THE YEAR

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## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

### REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT-GENERAL OF EDUCATION

For the Period

1st JANUARY, 1961 to 31st DECEMBER, 1961

Department of Education,  
Cape Town.

2nd January, 1962.

The Honourable The Administrator,  
Cape Town.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a report for the period 1st January to 31st December, 1961.

The advent of the Republic of South Africa on the historic day, the 31st May, 1961, was celebrated in a fitting manner in schools. A flag-hoisting ceremony was held at schools and medals and flags were distributed to pupils who also participated in public ceremonies. At many schools it has become established practice to hold a short dedication ceremony every Friday when the flag is hoisted and the National Anthem is sung.

Another historic day was the 14th February, 1961, when the new decimal coinage was introduced. The change-over to the new system in schools was effected without a hitch, the reason being the thorough preparatory work done by the Department and in schools. Schools had revised text-books at their disposal and pupils soon mastered calculations in the new monetary system.

The results of the 1961 Departmental examinations were announced considerably earlier. This was made possible by concentrating all examiners and moderators, as far as possible, in

Cape Town, the delays in despatching scripts thus being eliminated. Although additional expenditure was incurred on travelling and subsistence, the more satisfactory service rendered to candidates, universities, employers and others concerned fully justified such expense.

Although there was a slight improvement, the shortage in the supply of teachers still continues. The shortage of more than 1,100 European primary teachers is slowly being reduced, but more primary teachers will have to be trained to provide for the loss of teachers through retirement and for the expansion of the service. In order to augment the supply of European secondary teachers, the shortage here being 519, more bursaries and/or loans were granted during the year to students taking approved courses at universities or technical colleges. 1,025 married women, pensioners and uncertificated teachers were employed in Coloured schools in a temporary capacity—a clear indication of the shortage of Coloured teachers. More attention, however, is already being paid to the provision of better facilities for the training of teachers.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to you, Sir, and to the Executive Committee for your wise counsel and kind co-operation.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. J. LIEBENBERG,

*Superintendent-General of Education.*

## CHAPTER I

### ADMINISTRATION

Only a few changes took place during the course of the year in the professional and administrative staff at head office. Dr. N. van der Merwe, Medical Inspector of Schools, was promoted to the post of Chief Medical Inspector of Schools in the place of Dr. L. van D. Cilliers, who retired on superannuation. Mr. J. de Villiers, Principal Administrative Officer, was promoted to Administrative Control Officer in the Hospitals Department. Mr. C. L. Johnston, Principal Administrative Officer, was transferred from the Department of Hospital Services to the Department of Education. Mr. P. R. Schoeman was transferred on promotion to the rank of Principal Administrative Officer from the Department of Hospital Services to the Department of Education. Messrs. J. A. le Roux, W. A. J. Pretorius, D. H. Morries (since deceased) and J. M. Steenkamp were promoted to Senior Administrative Officers. The latter two were transferred to the Secretariat of the Administration and the University College, Western Cape, respectively. Mr. I. N. Savage, Administrative Officer, was transferred on promotion from the Department of Hospital Services to the Department of Education. Mr. W. Vosloo was promoted to Administrative Officer.

This year the Department has to record the death of two members of its staff, namely Mr. P. J. Heyns, Organiser of Manual Training, and Mr. M. A. Muller, School Guidance Officer.

A number of changes took place in the inspectorate. Dr. G. H. M. Bobbins and Messrs. J. A. Stofberg and A. Vlok, Inspectors of Schools, retired on superannuation. Dr. J. A. C. Visagie was appointed as Inspector of Schools. Mr. J. M. Grobler was appointed as Organiser of Agriculture in succession to Dr. S. J. G. Hofmeyr, retired on superannuation. Miss D. A. Windsor was appointed as Organiser of Physical Education in a vacant post caused by the retirement on superannuation of Miss F. M.

Maskew. Miss M. Warren was promoted to Senior Organiser of Physical Education. Mr. G. C. le Roux was appointed to the vacant post of Organiser of Audio-Visual Education. Mr. C. H. Vermeulen resigned as Organiser of School Libraries. Mr. J. J. Kemp, School Guidance Officer, retired on superannuation. Mr. H. B. Kruger was appointed as School Guidance Officer.

There were also a few changes in senior posts of the School Board Service. Mr. L. J. Claassens, Senior Administrative Officer in the Cape School Board, was promoted to Secretary, Special Grade B, Parow School Board, in succession to Mr. J. W. Smalberger who retired due to failing health. Mr. A. C. Welsh, Administrative Officer in the office of the Kimberley School Board, was promoted to Senior Administrative Officer and transferred to the Cape School Board.

To those who have left the service of the Department I wish to express my sincere appreciation of the valuable services they have rendered.

## CHAPTER II

### GENERAL

#### *Advent of the Republic*

31st May, 1961, the memorable and historic day which marked the advent of the Republic of South Africa and a change in the form of government, was celebrated in a fitting manner in schools. In accordance with the wishes of the Honourable the Prime Minister and at the request of His Honour the Administrator a short flag-hoisting ceremony was held at schools early in the morning of 30th May, 1961. At this ceremony commemorative medals and flags were distributed to pupils who desired to have them, and after the ceremony schools closed for the day. Schools also co-operated at public celebrations arranged for 31st May, 1961, which pupils were encouraged to attend.

Through the medium of the *Education Gazette* an appeal was made to schools to participate in "Salute to South Africa", a dedicatory service conducted by the School Radio Service every Friday before the discussion of current topics. At quite a number of schools a short dedicatory ceremony at which the flag of the country is hoisted and the National Anthem is sung, has become established practice.

The "Buy South African" campaign, conducted by the Department of Commerce and Industry, was brought to the attention of teachers through the medium of the *Education Gazette* and they were requested to make South African products known to their pupils and to arouse in them a pride in their country and its products.

All the above contribute towards creating in the younger generation the necessary interest in their country and loyalty to it.

#### *Bible Week*

The week, 20th to 27th August, 1961, was set aside as "Bible Week" in order to commemorate the publication of the new translation of the New Testament and the 350th anniversary of the Authorised Version of the English Bible. Schools were encouraged to participate in a fitting manner in the celebrations.

#### *Religious Instruction*

Amended regulations in connection with Religious Instruction in schools were published in the *Provincial Gazette* of 8th September, 1961. In terms of these regulations at least one and

a half hours per week is to be devoted to Religious Instruction in the sub-standards and in every standard of the primary school, and at least 70 minutes per week in every standard above standard V.

#### *New Monetary System*

Another historic day for South Africa was 14th February, 1961, when the new decimal coinage was introduced. The change-over to the new system in schools was effected smoothly, largely as a result of the preparatory work done by the Department and in schools, already referred to in the previous Report. Revised syllabuses in Arithmetic and kindred subjects were ready as well as suggestions to teachers to enable them to make the necessary adjustment in their teaching and examining. Schools soon had revised text-books at their disposal and without any appreciable trouble pupils soon mastered calculations in the new monetary system.

#### *School Calendar*

The school calendar for 1961 deviated very considerably from those of previous years as regarding the school quarters. The revised calendar met with a great deal of opposition from parents, teachers and the general public in the Province. It made it difficult for schools to carry out long-established programmes of school activities, for example the conducting and control of internal examinations. The Administrator's announcement in June, 1961, to the effect that the old school calendar with the customary school quarters would be reverted to in 1962 was warmly welcomed.

#### *Audio-Visual Education Organisation*

In December, 1961, an appointment was made to the post of Organiser of Audio-Visual Education which had been vacant from April, 1960. From January, 1962, therefore, the Department will again have the services of an officer who will organise this service in schools.

This service is the special interest of a permanent committee on which, besides Department officials, there are representatives of the Suid-Afrikaanse Onderwysersunie and the South African Teachers' Association. This committee is responsible for the organisation of audio-visual education in the Province. Through the National Council for Audio-Visual Education this committee also advises the School Radio Service of the South African Broadcasting Corporation and the State Film Productions on the planning of school radio programmes and the preparation of sound films and filmstrips.

#### *School Radio Service*

This service was taken over by the School Radio Service of the South African Broadcasting Corporation from the 1st July, 1961. Based on a sound foundation this service continued to

grow and expand and the Department wishes to express its gratitude for the good work done by the School Radio Service. An important new development was the presentation of radio-visual programmes which, judging by the number of schools ordering the filmstrips for these lessons, have become very popular.

#### *Films*

Sound films, filmstrips and gramophone records have been lent to schools free of charge since the beginning of 1961. During 1961 the Department made the following grants to schools on the R-for-R basis for the purchase of Audio-Visual aids:

Item	Number of Schools	Amount
		R
Daylight Shields .....	29	446.27
Filmstrips .....	12	198.23
16 mm. Projectors .....	29	4,683.25
35 mm. Projectors .....	45	1,869.80

Approximately 1,200 European and Coloured schools in the Province are members of the film library of the Department of Education, Arts and Science. The number of 16 mm. films, 35 mm. films and gramophone records issued during 1961 was approximately 65,000, 40,000 and 6,000 respectively.

#### *Museum Services*

These services are conducted by the museums in Cape Town, Grahamstown, Port Elizabeth, East London and Kimberley. A teacher-guide is available at each museum to instruct visiting groups of pupils. During 1961 the South African Museum in Cape Town and the Albany Museum in Grahamstown dispatched 607 and 2,298 museum cases respectively to schools. The service is subsidised by the Department on the basis of R2.50 for every case dispatched.

#### *Library Service*

With the approval of the Executive Committee important changes were made in regard to the selection and supply of books for school libraries during the financial year 1961-62.

In the Estimates for 1960-61 an amount of R100,000 was included for the purchase and distribution of books to school libraries in accordance with the loan system organised by the Provincial Library Service. The Provincial Library Service selected the schools that should receive these books and also determined the number that each should get. Provision was also made in the Estimates for an amount of R58,000 for the purchase of permanent collections of library books for schools as determined by this Department.

The Department was not satisfied that there was an equitable distribution of books to all schools under this system, and with

the approval of the Executive Committee it was decided that in the Estimates for the financial year 1961-62 provision for one amount only be made for school library books and that a larger proportion of the total amount available should be used for the permanent collections of schools. The Executive Committee also agreed that the total amount available should be increased.

In the Estimates for 1961-62 provision was made for an amount of R163,000, of which only R40,000 was to be used for books to be issued on the loan system. The balance of R123,000 was allocated by the Department as follows:

- (i) Reference books for 40 high and secondary schools selected by the Department ..... R16,000
- (ii) Books for other schools with an enrolment of not lower than forty pupils ..... R107,000

The Provincial Library Service has undertaken to purchase and deliver the books to schools on a basis determined by this Department and will in due course furnish it with a report on this matter.

While the Provincial Library Service is responsible for the acquisition of books from publishers and their delivery to schools, it will be appreciated that this Department is in the best position to determine the needs of schools in regard to the type of book to be supplied. In order to assist the Department in the performance of these functions, the Executive Committee agreed to the creation of two posts of readers to select school library books and these posts have been filled. A committee of officers of the Department has been appointed to assist in regard to the selection of books, and it is the intention that in due course a catalogue of books should be compiled from which schools will be required to make their selection.

For the purpose of the co-ordination of the work of the Provincial Library Service and this Department in respect of matters concerning school libraries, a Committee under my Chairmanship has been called into being. On this Committee the various Departments of the Administration concerned are represented, and I consider that considerable benefits will flow from its deliberations.

In addition to the books supplied at the full cost of the Administration to schools, provision also exists for the granting of aid to schools on the R3-for-R2 basis for the purchase of books for their libraries. At this stage these grants are still justified, but the whole position will be reviewed when the stage has been reached that school libraries have a reasonably adequate supply of books.

## CHAPTER III

### EUROPEAN EDUCATION

#### *Schools and Enrolment*

As indicated in the table below, the total number of schools again decreased by ten as in the previous year. This must be ascribed mainly to the closing of small primary schools in the rural areas—an indication that the density of population and the number of large families are still decreasing in these areas. The inclination of parents to keep their children at home for as long as possible is reflected in the increase in the number of farm schools by four. Little change occurred in the number of secondary and high schools. It is, however, gratifying to be able to state that the establishment of a special secondary school at East London has placed special secondary education within the reach of yet another group of pupils. The number of these schools has now increased to five. The number of training colleges, church schools and special schools at hospitals has remained unchanged. The new Boland Agricultural High School at Paarl will be opened in January, 1962. There are at present four agricultural high schools.

TRAINING COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS 1958-1961

Third Quarter	1958	1959	1960	1961
Training colleges .....	7	7	7	7
High schools .....	200	204	207	208
Agricultural high schools .....	4	4	4	4
Secondary schools .....	61	55	54	53
Special secondary schools .....	3	4	4	5
Primary schools .....	821	827	820	805
Church schools .....	28	28	27	27
Special schools (at hospitals) .....	10	11	11	11
Farm schools .....	19	22	18	22
	1,153	1,162	1,152	1,142

The total enrolment in all schools (training colleges included) was 204,419 at the end of the second quarter 1961. This repre-

sents an increase of 3,574 on the number for 1960 (students included).

The following table shows the total enrolment and the annual increase for the years 1959 to 1961:

Second Quarter	Total Enrolment	Increase
1959 .....	197,904	3,767
1960 .....	200,845	2,941
1961 .....	204,419	3,574

### Primary Education

At the end of the second quarter 1961 the number of primary pupils was 139,815. This represents 1,149 more pupils than in the previous year. The annual increase in 1959 and 1960 was 1,768 and 273 respectively.

A revised syllabus for Arithmetic for primary schools was introduced in January, 1961. This syllabus was adapted to the new monetary system and was issued to teachers in pamphlet form together with suggestions. Apart from this no changes were made in the Primary School Course.

The impression was gained that teachers, guided by Inspectors of Schools, were striving earnestly to obtain an evenly balanced weighting of the subjects in the primary school. The revised time-allocation for instruction of the various subjects, suggested in 1960, resulted in more time being spent on the instruction of the official languages and Arithmetic.

### Secondary Education

The number of pupils in standards VI to X at the end of the second quarter for the years 1959 to 1961, as well as the annual increase, is indicated in the following comparative table:

Second Quarter	Number of Secondary Pupils	Annual Increase
1959 .....	57,802	1,905
1960 .....	60,348	2,546
1961 .....	62,693	2,345

The improvement in the holding power in the secondary standards can be deduced from the table indicating the percentage distribution of European pupils in standards VI to X. These figures are as follows in respect of the years 1959 to 1961:

Year	St. VI	St. VII	St. VIII	St. IX	St. X
1959 .....	100	93	74	47	37
1960 .....	100	94	74	51	38
1961 .....	100	94	74	54	41

Whilst the annual increase of secondary pupils was once again maintained, the holding power in the secondary standards, especially in standards IX and X increased considerably. The percentage of standard VI pupils reaching standards VII and VIII has remained more or less constant during the past three years, but in standards IX and X there has been a regular increase. In 1960, for the first time, the percentage in standard IX exceeded 50 per cent and in 1961 it increased to 54 per cent. In standard X the number of pupils increased by 3 per cent to 41 per cent.

### Junior Secondary Course

A revised syllabus for Mathematics was drawn up and came into operation in 1961 in standard VI. It will be introduced in standard VII in 1962 and in standard VIII in 1963. Mathematics remains a compulsory subject in standard VI where the emphasis still is mainly on Arithmetic. In standards VII and VIII more time will be devoted to formal Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry. Bookkeeping and Commercial Arithmetic, for which a new syllabus has been drawn up, can now be commenced only in standard VII unless the Inspector of Schools grants permission for introductory work in the subject to be undertaken in standard VI, where, however, it will not be an examination subject. This subject should be introduced in standard VII only in 1962, but schools were at liberty to introduce the revised syllabuses in Mathematics and in Bookkeeping and Commercial Arithmetic in standard VII in 1961.

A revised syllabus for General Science came into operation in standard VI during 1961. It will be introduced progressively in standard VII in 1962 and in standard VIII in 1963.

It is hoped that the revised Junior Secondary Course, which restricts the examination subjects to *six* in standard VII while Handwork and Art are no longer compulsory class subjects, will contribute much towards raising the standard of the work of the examination subjects. As Bookkeeping and Commercial Arithmetic as well as Typewriting can now be commenced only in standard VII, the number of exploratory subjects in standard VI has been reduced, but the third language and a second form of Handwork still remain as subjects, in which exploratory work can be done in standard VI. Time may also be devoted to additional work in the official languages and Mathematics.

In order to guard against misinterpretations and to ensure a smooth change-over to the revised course, comprehensive instructions were issued to Inspectors of Schools, from whom schools will, therefore, be able to obtain such guidance as they need.



Revised requirements for a pass in standards VI and VII came into operation in 1961, after an investigation had been conducted.

Doubt still remains as to whether the requirements for a pass in standard VII are high enough. Hence at the end of 1961 another investigation was conducted in all schools. As soon as the data obtained in this investigation have been analysed, the matter will receive further consideration.

The introduction of a restricted Junior Secondary Course for dull-normal pupils is still receiving attention.

The number of candidates who wrote the Junior Certificate examination in 1961 was 12,192, an increase of 104 on the number of the previous year when 12,088 candidates entered for the examination.

The analysis of the results obtained in this examination is as follows:

First Grade Passes		Second Grade Passes		Failures		Total
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1,554 13%	1,769 14%	3,616 30%	3,549 29%	1,108 9%	596 5%	12,192

The percentage of passes in the first grade, namely 27 per cent, was 3 per cent higher than in the previous year, whilst the percentage of failures, namely, 14 per cent, was 1 per cent higher than in the previous year.

#### Senior Secondary Course

A constant watch is being kept on the adequacy of the syllabuses of the Senior Secondary Course. As a result the syllabuses for the two subjects Shorthand and Typewriting were revised, the revisions in effect being mainly clearer definition and changes in the examination requirements and instructions. The syllabuses for Biology, Physics and Chemistry are at present also being revised.

The terminology of several subjects has received attention. A comprehensive list of Afrikaans and English Bookkeeping terms was completed. The technical terms used in Physics, Art, Drama, Handwork and other technical subjects are still receiving attention.

The catalogue of science equipment was revised and the necessary specifications for use by the Stores Department were drawn up. The revision of the catalogue issued to schools is also receiving attention.

The Executive Committee authorised a grant of R4,900 per annum to the Man-Power Development Foundation towards the

cost of the publication of a technical journal to be issued to science teachers in schools.

The results of the 1961 Departmental examinations were announced considerably earlier than previously. This was made possible by concentrating all examiners and moderators, as far as possible, in Cape Town, the delays involved in despatching scrips thereby being eliminated. Results were published earlier at the request of the Administrator and the Executive Committee kindly made available an additional R18,000 for this purpose, this amount being needed to defray the additional expenses incurred for travelling and subsistence by examiners and moderators. The higher expenditure was amply justified by the more satisfactory service rendered to a great number of candidates and to many others concerned.

The names of the candidates who passed the Senior Certificate examination were not, as formerly, published in the public press. Each candidate was informed in writing of the result of the examination and at the same time received a statement of the symbols obtained. Copies of these statements were sent to the principals of the schools concerned. Because of this procedure, candidates became aware of the detailed result of the examination without delay and universities were able to obtain, at an early date, the information they required about candidates who had applied for admission. Employment was obtained more easily by candidates as they could produce immediately all details of the examination. In addition, the Examinations Branch of the Department found it much easier to reply to enquiries. A complete pass-list was later published in the *Education Gazette*.

The number of candidates who entered for the 1961 Senior Certificate examination was 6,952. This is 504 more than in 1960 when 6,449 candidates entered.

An analysis of the results obtained in the Senior Certificate examination for 1961 reveals the following:

	Boys	Girls	Total
Number of passes in the first grade .....	719	760	1,479
Number of passes in the second grade .....	2,387	2,028	4,415
Number of failures .....	600	426	1,026
Number who took the whole examination	3,706	3,214	6,920
Number who took a course to obtain exemption from the Matriculation examination	2,902	1,570	4,472
Number who qualified for Matriculation exemption .....	1,856	1,202	3,058

#### The Supply of Teachers

The following table indicates the number of teachers employed during 1961 as primary teachers in primary, secondary and high schools; as teachers of special classes and in special secondary schools; as secondary teachers in secondary and high schools; as lecturers in training colleges and as music teachers:

		Married Women	Pensioners	Uncertificated Teachers	Total Number of Temporary Appointments	Probationary Appointments	Permanent Appointments	Total Number of Probationary and Permanent Appointments	Total Number of Teaching Posts
Primary teachers	Men	—	31	13	44	41	1,372	1,413	1,457
	Women	970	73	45	1,088	96	2,414	2,510	3,598
	Total 1961	970	104	58	1,132	137	3,786	3,923	5,055
	1960	978	111	72	1,161	129	3,852	3,981	5,142
Teachers of special classes and in special secondary schools	Men	—	3	—	3	15	189	204	207
	Women	126	17	1	144	13	104	117	261
	Total 1961	126	20	1	147	28	293	321	468
	1960	137	18	1	156	23	252	275	431
Secondary teachers	Men	—	67	77	144	48	1,884	1,932	2,076
	Women	296	18	61	375	29	562	591	966
	Total 1961	296	85	138	519	77	2,446	2,523	3,042
	1960	268	77	136	481	70	2,304	2,374	2,855
Lecturers at training colleges	Men	—	1	—	1	—	53	53	54
	Women	8	2	—	10	—	52	52	62
	Total 1961	8	3	0	11	0	105	105	116
	1960	7	4	1	12	4	95	99	111
Music teachers	Men	—	3	4	7	3	20	23	30
	Women	161	17	29	207	16	281	297	504
	Total 1961	161	20	33	214	19	301	320	534
	1960	144	18	44	206	8	300	308	514
Summary of all groups	Men	—	105	94	199	107	3,518	3,625	3,824
	Women	1,561	127	136	1,824	154	3,413	3,567	5,391
	Total 1961	1,561	232	230	2,023	261	6,931	7,192	9,215
	1960	1,534	228	254	2,016	184	6,803	7,037	9,053

According to these figures there were 87 fewer posts for primary teachers in 1961 than in the previous year. The explanation is that 94 primary posts for itinerant teachers were reclassified as secondary posts and other itinerant posts were abolished. The actual increase in the number of primary posts, namely 7, is, however, less than was expected, but several primary schools were closed.

If the number of temporary appointments is taken as a guide, the shortage of primary teachers decreased by only 29 as compared with the figures for 1960. The total shortage of primary teachers is still such that the provision of more training facilities for primary school teachers will have to receive serious consideration.

The number of posts for secondary teachers increased by 187 during 1961, whilst the number of temporary appointments increased by only 38. There has, therefore, been an improvement. The shortage of secondary teachers is 519. This represents approximately 17 per cent of the total number of secondary posts. This shortage is especially marked in subjects such as English, Afrikaans and Mathematics, in the order named.

The number of temporary appointments of music teachers remains high, namely, 206, which is 40 per cent of the total number of posts.

In 1961 the total number of teaching posts was 9,215 against 9,053 in 1960—an increase of 162 posts. The total shortage of teachers was 2,023 in 1961 as compared with 2,016 in 1960, i.e. 21.96 per cent in 1961 and 22.27 per cent in 1960 of the total number of teaching posts. There is a slight improvement, therefore, in the supply of teachers.

#### *Training of Primary Teachers* *Primary Teachers' Course*

The new Primary Teachers' Course, to which reference was made in previous reports, came into operation in 1961 and is providing effectively for the type of training envisaged.

During the year a beginning was made with the revision and redrafting of the various Primary Higher Courses for teachers.

#### *Accommodation*

The policy was continued of providing more adequate accommodation for student-teachers, tuitional and residential. A new block at the Wellington Training College was brought into use. The accommodation provides rooms for Biology, Art and Social Studies designed specifically for training colleges. Another feature is a teaching-demonstration room planned to accommodate a class of pupils being taught and a class of students being given a demonstration of a teaching lesson.

A new residence, "Huis Boehmke", at Oudtshoorn, for women student-teachers was brought into use in January, 1961. Ever since the establishment of the Oudtshoorn Training College private residences had been used to accommodate students. This hostel is the first and only *ad hoc* hostel, built for its specific purpose, at the Oudtshoorn Training College.

### Enrolment at Training Colleges

The following figures show the number of candidates recommended for admission to training college:

	1961	1960
From the Cape Province .....	964 (220 men; 744 women)	910
From South West Africa .....	24	24
Total	988	934

There were, therefore, 54 more applicants from the Cape in 1961 than in 1960.

Since the beginning of 1960 the training of Rhodesian students is no longer officially undertaken in training colleges in the Province.

The total enrolment in the separate classes and for the various courses at all training colleges during the years 1959 to 1961 was as follows:

Year (First Quarter)	Primary Teachers' Course		Primary Higher Course	Total
	First Year	Second Year		
1959 .....	763	677	281	1,721
1960 .....	830	702	316	1,848
1961 .....	856	743	336	1,935

The 856 first-year students (655 women, 201 men) include 12 from South West Africa and 20 failures. The increase in first-year students was 26 in 1961 as against 67 in 1960.

An analysis of the number of students who have enrolled for the Primary Higher Course, according to the nine specialised courses offered, reveals the following in respect of the past three years:

Year	Academic Subjects	Agricultural Nature Study	Art	Handwork	Music	Needlework	Domestic Science	Physical Education	Infant School Method	Total
1959	—	28	19	22	15	27	22	57	88	278
1960	23	31	15	27	11	29	21	43	116	316
1961	26	32	14	40	16	34	18	36	120	336

Endeavours are being made to enrol a larger number of students for the Primary Higher Certificate, especially the academic course and the course in Infant School Method.

### Primary Teachers' Examinations

The tables below give an analysis of the results of the Primary Teachers' examinations for the past two years:

#### PRIMARY TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE

Year	Training College Candidates			Private Candidates		
	First Grade	Second Grade	Total	First Grade	Second Grade	Total
1960	61	540	601	0	47	648
1961	69	539	608	0	15	623

#### PRIMARY HIGHER TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE

Year	Academic Subjects	Agricultural Nature Study	Art	Handwork	Music	Needlework	Domestic Science	Physical Education	Infant School Method	Total
1960	22	30	15	27	11	28	21	43	115	312
1961	22	26	14	38	15	33	15	35	121	319

#### The Bilingual Certificate

The 608 candidates who obtained the Primary Teachers' Certificate at a training college also obtained the Bilingual Certificate, 122 (20 per cent) on the higher grade.

The number of private candidates who obtained the Bilingual Certificate in 1961 was as follows:

Year	Afrikaans Higher	English Higher	Afrikaans Lower	English Lower	Total
1960	8	39	4	—	51
1961	8	48	2	—	58

The number of candidates who obtained the Primary Teachers' Certificate at a training college in 1961 increased by 7, whilst the number of private candidates decreased by 32, resulting in a net decrease of 25 as compared with 1960. There was, however, a small increase of 7 candidates who obtained the Primary Higher Teachers' Certificate, whilst 14 more candidates passed the Bilingual Examination than in the previous year.

The number of students who obtained some form of primary teachers' qualifications in 1961 was 942. To this number should be added the few who completed their studies at a university. A large number of the students holding the Primary Higher Teachers' Certificate take secondary posts in Handwork and

Physical Education. Although the shortage of primary teachers of more than 1,100 is slowly being made good, it is essential that more primary teachers be trained in order to provide for the loss of teachers due to their leaving the service and to the expansion of the service.

#### Training of Secondary Teachers

Apart from the training of secondary teachers for Handwork and Physical Education undertaken at training colleges, teachers are trained also at technical colleges in these subjects as well as in Art and commercial subjects. By far most secondary teachers are trained at universities. In order to increase the supply of secondary teachers, bursaries of R180 per annum and/or interest-free loans of R180 per annum each are still being granted to students. This financial aid is given only to students taking approved courses at universities or technical colleges.

The following is a summary of the financial aid given to such European and Coloured students during the years 1958 to 1961:

Year	Amount spent on		Total amount spent
	Loans	Bursaries	
	R	R	R
1958	73,428	89,650	163,078
1959	104,700	129,644	234,344
1960	149,298	191,102	340,400
1961	188,600	192,465	381,065

The number of new students who received this aid in 1961 was 549 as against 378 in 1960—an increase of 171 students.

The number of students receiving assistance in 1961 increased to 1,332. Of this number 54 studied at technical colleges.

#### In-service Training of Teachers

During the year under review the following vacation and refresher courses for teachers were held:

1. Two short courses in School Librarianship, one for English-speaking and the second for Afrikaans-speaking teachers, in Cape Town.
2. Three short courses in connection with the teaching of General Science in standards VI, VII and VIII, Cape Town.

These courses were attended by 127 teachers.

With the co-operation of Inspectors of Schools regional conferences of teachers were held at Beaufort West, De Aar and Graaff-Reinet. These conferences were attended by 490 teachers, and took the form more of short courses than conferences in the usual sense of the word.

#### Interchange of Teachers

The scheme for interchange of teachers, details of which were published in the *Education Gazette* of the 26th November, 1959, whereby teachers in the Cape can exchange posts with teachers in Great Britain, was again brought to the attention of school staffs. The number of exchanges which took place in the years 1958 to 1961 was as follows:

Year	Number of exchanges
1958	4
1959	0
1960	1
1961	1

#### School Hostels

The different schemes in accordance with which school hostels may be erected are as follows:

- (i) The Administration may at its own expense have the building erected and maintained. In such a case, no rental is paid for the use of the building.
- (ii) The Administration may grant a loan to the management or body responsible for the erection of the building. In this case the Administration is not responsible for the maintenance of the building but pays a rent grant which covers all commitments, such as interest and redemption of the loan and the maintenance of the building.
- (iii) The management of a hostel may erect a building using its own funds or a loan obtained from an outside source for which it has offered security. In such a case the conditions of the loan must be acceptable to the Administration, the interest rate must be as low as possible and the period of redemption must not be shorter than 25 years. The conditions set out in (ii) above also apply to maintenance and rent grants. Scheme (i) above is applicable to hostels maintained by the Department as well as hostels aided by the Administration. Schemes (ii) and (iii) are applicable only to hostels aided by the Administration.

At the end of 1960 a handbook was published containing all particulars in connection with aided hostels, and was issued to all the institutions concerned.

In 1961 there were 53 hostels maintained by the Administration, and 268 aided by the Administration, the latter being managed at their own expense by local bodies, such as church councils, committees, or individual persons.

The following tables indicate the accommodation, vacancies, etc., at present in hostels:

HOSTELS AIDED BY THE ADMINISTRATION

	Boys	Girls	Total
Accommodation available .....	11,070	10,702	21,772
Number accommodated .....	10,050	9,245	19,295
Vacancies .....	1,479	1,739	3,218
Excess number of pupils accommodated	376	365	741
Paying full fees:			
Boys and Girls .....	9,822		
Capitation Grants:			
Boys and Girls .....	9,473		19,295
From:			
(i) Area served by hostels .....	15,626		
(ii) Outside of area served by hostel .....	3,669		19,295

HOSTELS MAINTAINED BY DEPARTMENT

Details		School Hostels	Agricultural High School Hostels	Special Secondary School Hostels	Training College Hostels
Accommodation available	Boys	1,379	574	108	381
	Girls	1,265	—	25	1,011
	Total	2,644	574	133	1,392
Number accommodated	Boys	1,513	525	116	358
	Girls	1,273	—	14	961
	Total	2,786	525	130	1,319
Vacancies	Boys	49	49	5	23
	Girls	—	—	11	50
	Total	49	49	16	73
Full fee-paying Remissions	Boys & Girls	2,660	400	34	1,319
	Boys & Girls	126	125	96	—
	Total	2,786	525	130	1,319
Area served by hostel Outside of area served by hostel	Boys & Girls	1,114	—	—	—
	Boys & Girls	1,672	—	—	—
	Total	2,786	—	—	—
Excess number of pupils accommodated	Boys	30	13	13	—
	Girls	20	0	0	—
	Total	50	13	13	—

School Bus Service

The following table furnishes details of school bus services for the year 1961:

Total number of school bus services	Total number of pupils conveyed	Total distance of routes	Total cost of school bus services
324	13,284	7,153 miles	R503,545

The number of new transport services instituted in 1961 was 6, with a total distance of 200 miles.

The vehicles used for the transport of pupils must conform to the Road Transport Regulations which were made applicable to school buses as from 1955.

## CHAPTER IV

### COLOURED EDUCATION

In the review of European education several matters were mentioned which apply also to Coloured education and which are, therefore, not repeated. Only additional details of Coloured schools, pupils and teachers are dealt with in this chapter.

#### *Schools and Enrolment*

The increase in the enrolment, the number of teachers and the number of schools are indicated in the table below:

Third Quarter	1959	1960	1961	Increase in 1961 as compared with 1960
Total enrolment at schools	247,540	259,096	275,415	16,319
Enrolment in standards VII to X	10,115	10,556	12,391	1,835
Number of teachers	7,652	8,084	8,499	415
Number of schools	1,389	1,420	1,457	37

The increase in 1961 as compared with the increase in 1960 shows an even more rapid rate of development. The 37 additional schools include three high schools (of which two were secondary in 1960), eight primary and 28 mission schools.

#### *Primary Education*

##### *Enrolment*

The number of pupils in sub-standard A to standard V in September 1961 was 261,557, which is an increase of 14,467 on the enrolment for 1960. The enrolment in the primary classes of mission schools was 188,426 as compared with 180,048 for 1960.

There is a further development in the holding-power of the primary schools in the different standards as indicated by the percentage distribution table given below:

Year	Std. I	Std. II	Std. III	Std. IV	Std. V	Std. VI
1959	100	87	77	63	48	33
1960	100	88	77	63	48	34
1961	100	88	79	63	49	34

The enrolment in sub-standard A increased to 59,615 in 1961 whilst the enrolment in standard VI was 11,795. This represents an increase of 4,082 pupils in sub-standard A and 807 pupils in standard VI as compared with 1960.

#### *Schools under School Boards and Mission Schools*

The annual increase in the primary enrolment in board and mission schools for the past three years is shown in the following table:

Third Quarter	Board Schools	Increase	Mission Schools	Increase
1959	55,662	6,332	176,678	4,904
1960	67,042	11,380	180,048	3,370
1961	73,131	6,089	188,426	8,378

The great increase in the number of pupils in board schools in 1960 was not maintained in 1961. The enrolment in mission schools, on the other hand, showed a considerable increase.

The relative number of the various types of primary schools for the years 1959-61 is indicated by the following figures:

Third Quarter	1959	1960	1961
Primary board schools	125	132	140
Mission schools	1,197	1,220	1,248
Special schools	12	12	12

The mission schools were managed by 25 different bodies. The six church bodies controlling the largest number of schools and the number of schools which each controlled during 1960 and 1961 were as follows:

Mission Body	Number of Schools		Number of Pupils	
	1960	1961	1960	1961
Dutch Reformed Church	517	543	56,353	59,328
English Church	181	182	31,464	34,996
Congregational Church	153	155	20,772	21,052
Roman Catholic Church	82	78	19,589	18,924
Methodist Church	82	83	11,751	12,664
Moravian Church	51	52	8,783	9,198

The considerable increase in the number of schools managed by the Dutch Reformed Church must be ascribed to the establishment of more schools in the rural districts.

#### *Medium of Instruction*

The ratio between the number of pupils instructed mainly through the medium of English and those instructed mainly through the medium of Afrikaans is not yet constant.

The percentage of pupils in the various standards receiving instruction in 1960 and 1961 mainly through the medium of Afrikaans was as follows:

	Sub-std. A	Sub-std. B	Std. I	Std. II	Std. III	Std. IV	Std. V	Std. VI	Std. VII	Std. VIII	Std. IX	Std. X
1960	93.13	91.79	90.82	89.35	86.96	83.26	80.09	72.54	61.27	56.59	47.21	44.29
1961	93.35	92.19	91.20	90.07	88.24	84.82	81.10	74.15	65.30	62.12	49.76	50.10

These percentages show that a considerable majority of pupils in the primary standards received their instruction mainly through the medium of Afrikaans. The percentages, however, decrease in the secondary standards. Compared with 1960 there is also an increase in the percentage of pupils receiving their instruction through the medium of Afrikaans in the secondary standards. This indicates that fewer Afrikaans-speaking pupils left school at an early stage and also that the policy of giving instruction through the medium of the language which the pupil knows best is now being applied more consistently in the secondary standards.

#### Secondary Education

During 1961 two secondary schools were accorded high school status and one new high school was established. The number of pupils in the secondary standards again increased considerably, as is indicated by the following comparative table:

Enrolment (June)	1959	1960	1961
Std. VI	10,150	10,988	11,795
Std. VII	5,111	5,815	6,292
Std. VIII	3,211	3,421	3,959
Std. IX	1,263	1,449	1,495
Std. X	856	919	992

The number of pupils leaving school after standard VI is still great. The holding power of the school in the various secondary standards is indicated by the following percentage distribution table:

Year	Std. VI	Std. VII	Std. VIII	Std. IX	Std. X
1959	100	52	33	14	9
1960	100	57	35	15	10
1961	100	57	39	15	10

#### Junior and Senior Certificate Examinations

The statistics for the past three years given below reveal that the number of candidates who entered for the examinations and the number of successful candidates in both the Junior and Senior

Certificate examinations continue to increase annually, with one exception.

#### JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

	1959	1960	1961
Number of candidates	3,051	3,264	3,742
Number of passes	2,131	1,989	2,329
Number of failures	920	1,275	1,413

#### SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

	1959	1960	1961
Number of candidates	833	904	962
Number of passes	510	568	526
Number of failures	323	336	436

#### The Supply of Teachers

The statistics of teachers in Coloured schools reveal the following:

	1960	1961	Increase
Primary posts	7,263	7,622	359
Secondary posts	706	764	58
Graduate secondary teachers	315	294	-21

There was a shortage of single women for primary education so that a considerable number of primary posts for women had to be filled by men or married women. In 1961 there were 4,233 men as against 3,389 women teaching in primary standards, whilst the desired ratio should be two women for every man.

As compared with the number for 1960 the number of graduate secondary teachers decreased by 21 during 1961. The granting of bursaries and/or loans enabled a large number of deserving students to qualify as secondary teachers at a university. These students, however, do not necessarily obtain a degree. Some take the Lower Secondary Teachers' Certificate Course, which is recognised by the Department as a sufficient qualification for permanent appointment at a secondary or high school.

During the year under review 1,368 primary and secondary teachers were appointed on probation. After a probationary period of satisfactory service these teachers are eligible for permanent appointment. There were still 148 European teachers employed in Coloured schools. These European teachers were employed as follows: itinerant teachers 4, training colleges 20, training schools 21, high schools and secondary departments of schools 34, primary schools 2, mission schools 64, special schools 3. There were, however, 1,025 married women, pensioners and uncertificated teachers employed in a temporary capacity. The



latter figure is an indication of the total shortage of Coloured teachers.

*Supply of Student-Teachers  
Primary Teachers' Lower Course*

685 applications for admission to the Primary Teachers' Lower Course, for which only women who have passed in the Junior Certificate examination may be enrolled, were approved and of this number 447 were enrolled. In 1960, 654 applications were approved which is 31 fewer.

*Primary Teachers' Advanced Course*

The number of approved applications for admission to the Primary Teachers' Advanced Course was 561 (105 women and 456 men). Of this number only 207 (64 women and 143 men) enrolled. In 1960, 585 (24 more) applications were received for this course. Only students who have passed in the Senior Certificate examination or an equivalent examination may be admitted to this course.

*Primary Teachers' Higher Course*

The Primary Teachers' Higher Course makes provision for special third-year training and 82 students enrolled. This is nine fewer than the 1960 enrolment.

The enrolment at the eight training schools and two training colleges, including failures of the previous year, was as follows:

Year (First Quarter)	Primary Teachers' Lower Course		Primary Teachers' Advanced Course		Primary Teachers' Higher Course	Total
	First Year	Second Year	First Year	Second Year		
1959 .....	504	444	218	204	83	1,453
1960 .....	483	438	247	191	91	1,450
1961 .....	472	442	235	228	82	1,459

*Results in Teachers' Examinations*

The number of candidates who passed in the various teachers' examinations in the years 1960 and 1961 was as follows:

Teachers' Examination	1960	1961
Primary Lower .....	377	380
Primary Advanced .....	152	190
Primary Higher .....	85	81
Total .....	614	651

The following is an analysis of the number who passed in the various special third-year courses for the Primary Teachers' Higher Certificate in 1960 and 1961:

Third-Year Course	Training School or College	Number of Passes	
		1960	1961
Art and Crafts .....	Zonnebloem .....	8	11
Manual Training .....	Paarl (Athlone) .....	16	14
Physical Education:			
(a) Men .....	Wesley .....	12	9
(b) Women .....	Zonnebloem .....	8	8
Music .....	Wynberg (Battswood) .....	16	12
Infant School Method .....	Parow (St. Augustine's) .....	16	15
Needlework .....	Hewat .....	9	8
Domestic Science .....	Hewat .....	—	4
	Total .....	85	81

*The Bilingual Certificate*

Apart from the 570 candidates who passed in the Primary Lower and Primary Advanced Teachers' examinations in 1961 and who, therefore, also received the Bilingual Certificate, 22 private candidates passed in the Afrikaans Higher and 12 in the English Higher examinations and thus improved their language qualification.

The total number who qualified as primary teachers in 1961 was 651, an increase of 37 on the previous year. The number of vacancies in primary schools due to the creation of additional posts and to teachers retiring from the service annually exceeds 750, of which one-third should be women. If the fact that there is already a shortage of teachers is taken into consideration, it is obvious that the number entering the profession annually is quite inadequate. The provision of more training facilities at training colleges is already receiving attention.

*In-service Training of Teachers*

During 1961 the following refresher courses were held for Coloured teachers:

1. A vacation course in Art at the Athlone Coloured Training School, Paarl, from 25th to 29th September.
2. A vacation course in Domestic Science at the Karoo Coloured High School, Beaufort West, from 27th to 29th March.
3. Two refresher courses in the teaching of General Science in standard VI at the Chapel Street Coloured Primary School, Cape Town, from 1st to 3rd February and from the 6th to 8th February.
4. A course in School Librarianship for teachers of secondary, high and training schools at the Zonnebloem Coloured Training School, Cape Town, from 6th to 10th February.

These courses were attended by 267 teachers.

Under the guidance of the Inspector of Schools a regional conference for Coloured teachers was held at Beaufort West on the 10th February. This conference was attended by 168 teachers.

The Department appreciates the initiative and sacrifice of the officials who were responsible for the organisation of these courses and the conference.

## CHAPTER V

### PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES

#### *Staff*

The number of posts in this section has remained at 39, classified as follows:

Departmental Psychologist	1
Assistant Psychologist	1
Organisers of Special Classes	6
Principals of School Clinics	3
Vice-Principals of School Clinics	2
School Guidance Officers	20
Organisers of Classes for Hard-of-hearing and Speech-defective pupils	1
Diagnostic-remedial Teachers	3
Lecturers in Social Hygiene	2
	39

As a result of the death of Mr. M. A. Muller, one post of School Guidance Officer became vacant during the December quarter. At the end of the year Mr. J. J. Kemp, School Guidance Officer at East London, retired on superannuation. The two posts will be filled at the beginning of 1962. Because of the lack of suitable applicants, the two posts of Lecturers in Social Hygiene have been vacant for six years. Dr. F. J. Loots, Organiser of Special Classes, returned to his post at East London in July after having spent a year overseas on study leave. Mr. H. Ferreira acted in his place.

#### *Special Classes and Special Schools*

A further increase in the number of special classes and certified pupils is revealed by the table below:

Year	Number of Special Classes	Number of Pupils
1958	349	4,269
1959	367	4,415
1960	382	4,713
1961	404	4,937

The following table shows an increase of 110 pupils in the special secondary schools and that an additional school was established during 1961:

Year	Number of Special Schools	Enrolment of Pupils
1958	4	586
1959	4	676
1960	4	728
1961	5	838

A noteworthy step forward was taken in Port Elizabeth when all the special secondary classes of four schools were amalgamated to form the new Westview School now housed in newly-erected buildings.

The total enrolment of both the special classes and the special secondary schools is at present 5,775.

The enrolment of pupils and the number of courses offered in special secondary schools are as follows:

School	Enrolment of Pupils	Courses for	
		Boys	Girls
Baysville (East London)	125	3	1
Kimberley	91	4	1
Westcliff (Bellville)	231	6	2
Westview (Port Elizabeth)	173	5	1
Uitenhage	218	5	1

In spite of rapid expansion, the demand for vocational training still remains much greater than the supply. Consequently, the needs of many pupils cannot be provided for, especially in the rural districts where no facilities exist beyond the alternative standard VI certificate. Because there are no boarding facilities, no girls from the rural districts can at present be accepted at the special secondary schools at Kimberley, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town. The position regarding boarding for boys is somewhat better as both Uitenhage and Kimberley have the facilities to cater for boys.

The hostels which have been approved for erection and those being built at the Baysville and Westcliff Special Secondary Schools and at George will, within a reasonable time, afford considerable relief.

All these schools train candidates for the Special Junior Secondary (Vocational Training) examination. In 1961 the number who entered for the final examination and the number who passed were as follows:

COURSES

School	Panel beating		Plate-metalwork		Painting		Spray painting		Woodwork		Welding		Domestic Science	
	entered	passed	entered	passed	entered	passed	entered	passed	entered	passed	entered	passed	entered	passed
Kimberley -	5	5	5	4	—	—	1	1	10	10	—	—	1	1
East London -	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	8	8	—	—	6	5
Bellville -	7	6	2	2	3	3	8	8	1	1	5	5	5	5
Port Elizabeth	2	2	9	9	—	—	3	3	15	9	—	—	1	1
Uitenhage -	11	11	—	—	—	—	9	9	12	12	10	10	11	11
Total	28	25	16	15	3	3	22	22	46	40	15	15	24	23

SUMMARY

Year	Boys	Girls	Total
1960—Number entered	90	16	106
—Number passed	87	14	101
1961—Number entered	130	24	154
—Number passed	120	23	143

The number entered for the examination as well as the number of successful candidates shows a gradual increase. Not counting the girls, 221 sub-normal pupils were trained in the past two years in such a way that they were able to be registered as apprentices in seven trades and could obtain one year to nineteen months' recognition for this training.

Although the new buildings of the Baysville Special Secondary School, East London, are to be ready only at the beginning of next year, the workshops have already been handed over and taken into use. As a consequence, it was possible to introduce a new course at the school, namely, Plate-metalwork.

A new course, Ladies' Hairdressing, was introduced at the beginning of the year at Westcliff, Bellville. Although it was intended that this should be an experiment for a considerable period, it was decided, notwithstanding, to introduce this course at Baysville (East London), and Westview (Port Elizabeth), because it offered a thorough training and meant such a lot to the girls.

A new course in Window-dressing for girls has been approved and will be introduced at Westview (Port Elizabeth) in 1962. Better training for girls is gradually being provided and it is hoped that the result will be that more girls will in future be interested in completing the course.

The erection of the buildings for the new school at George is progressing rapidly and the workshops will be in use from the beginning of 1962. It has been decided to start with three courses for boys at this school and the pupils have already been selected.

As the Administration bought a hostel to accommodate 60 boys several years ago, it will be possible to start the school with a total enrolment of approximately 80.

Qualified artisans are responsible for the vocational training. Although they have not been trained as teachers, they have had experience as tradesmen in industry. With few exceptions, the work performed by these instructors is of a high standard. The Departmental Psychologist and the Organisers of Handwork still act as examiners, but consideration is being given to calling in the help of qualified artisans for this purpose.

A visit to Westcliff by the Deputy Minister of Labour and the Registrar of Apprentices contributed much towards a better understanding of the work being done by mentally deviate pupils. It is trusted that the work being done here will receive due recognition and that provision for such recognition will be made in the proposed changes in the Apprenticeship Act.

The shortage of trained teachers for Special Education still remains a problem. The only institution at present training such teachers is the University of Stellenbosch at which 17 teachers qualified this year, the majority being women whose period of service is not long. There are at present 180 posts filled by temporary teachers. The shortage is, therefore, still considerable.

*Speech-defective and Hard-of-Hearing Pupils*

The work in this section of Special Education is still hampered by the shortage of trained teachers. Of the 54 approved posts only 42 could be filled, 11 by married women teachers serving in a temporary capacity. The service is at present limited to the following centres: Cape Peninsula, Paarl, Stellenbosch, Worcester, George, Port Elizabeth, East London and Kimberley.

Some centres, which formerly had the services of a speech therapist, now have to do without one, and, in addition, expansion is impossible because of the shortage of trained personnel. Attention will have to be paid to the creation of more training facilities for teachers for these pupils.

12,000 pupils from 105 schools were either tested audiometrically to determine the extent of deafness or examined for a suspected speech-defect. After treatment a large number of these pupils were able to adjust themselves to such an extent that they could be transferred as cured to the ordinary classes. Of the 481 hard-of-hearing pupils who were not so severely handicapped that they should be placed in a special class or school, 122 cases were discharged as cured after treatment. The treatment of speech-defective pupils was equally successful.

It would be ideal if all hard-of-hearing pupils whose adjustment and progress in the ordinary school are extremely poor, could attend a special class or school for hard-of-hearing pupils. At present only one special school exists, namely, the Mary Kihn School at Mowbray, Cape. This school has four classes with an enrolment of 30 pupils. In Port Elizabeth there are four and in East London five special classes for hard-of-hearing pupils. The total enrolment of pupils in the school and special classes is 80,

which is 12 more than in 1960. Some of these pupils are also mentally retarded and because of this double defect are treated as a separate group. A few in this group are transferred to special secondary schools as soon as they meet the necessary requirements.

Pupils who are mentally normal, who have received sufficient training in lip-reading and possess hearing-aids, are transferred to an ordinary high school after they have passed standard V. Most of them adjust themselves well and some have obtained the Senior Certificate.

Mention must again be made of the unsatisfactory condition of facilities at the Mary Kihn School at Mowbray. After repeated efforts a suitable building or site for this school has not yet been found.

#### *Guidance Work*

A comprehensive series of tests was conducted by the National Bureau of Education and Social Research in connection with the standardisation of scholastic, intelligence and personality tests. This meant that school guidance officers of this Department had to spend considerable time on these tests. Co-operation in this respect is essential, but the maintenance and expansion of the routine duties of these officials are equally important and have to be fitted in. It is, however, gratifying to be able to record expansion in the test programme in primary and high schools. There is still the need, however, for the application of tests in more of the smaller primary schools.

The activities of the school guidance officers, compared with 1960, show the following:

<i>Tests applied</i>	1960	1961
Group Intelligence Tests .....	35,725	36,664
Individual Tests .....	360	412
Aptitude Tests .....	48	26
Differential Ability Tests .....	48	364
Scholastic Tests .....	40,908	51,702
C.V. Interest Questionnaires .....	2,742	3,600

#### *Services in Connection with School Guidance Vocational Guidance and Behaviour Problems*

Interviews with pupils .....	4,777	5,712
Interviews with parents and teachers .....	2,435	2,886

On the whole these figures create a favourable impression of the expansion of the activities of the service. So much time is taken up by the application of tests, however, that justice is not done to the proper function of school guidance officers, namely, to give vocational guidance to pupils and to aid them in their adjustment, especially in cases of maladjustment, in the high school.

School guidance officers would be able to spend more time

at their actual work if more specially trained teacher-counsellors were appointed in secondary and high schools. Formerly such teachers were scarce but an improvement in their availability has recently taken place and more use should be made of the specialised knowledge of these teacher-counsellors. If this is done, a proper programme for guidance work in secondary and high schools will have to be drawn up. The integration of guidance with the ordinary syllabuses should receive attention.

School guidance officers also help with the training of teacher counsellors. Twice annually approximately 50 students of the University of Stellenbosch are placed under the guidance of school guidance officers for practical work.

More and more school guidance officers as well as other members of the Psychology Section act as liaison officers to familiarise the public with the work of the Psychological Service. These officers are frequently afforded the opportunity to address parents. At various centres, such as Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Stellenbosch, business men and professional people often co-operate with school guidance officers to inform pupils about careers they could follow. Such guidance is highly recommended.

The increasing degree to which teachers, inspectors of schools, welfare organisations and certain State departments make use of the services of school guidance officers indicates that this service supplies a real need and that it has won recognition.

#### *The Clinical Service*

The work being done in the three existing school clinics is most fruitful and particularly valuable to the areas in which they are situated. All aspects of the clinical work at East London, both psycho-therapeutic and remedial, are managed by the head of the clinic. An additional clinical officer at Port Elizabeth for 1962 has already been appointed. This means that a team consisting of a female teacher for remedial work and two clinical officers will in future manage an area of the size served by the Bellville Clinic. Once a week the principal of the clinic travels to Uitenhage to work there.

Often at an urban school clinic the problem is its accessibility, especially when public transport services are inadequate. Often the pupils and parents have to be fetched and taken home by one of the clinical officers, which is time-wasting. This is specially true in a widespread area such as Port Elizabeth.

The taxi service instituted by the Bellville Clinic was so successful that a similar service was introduced at Port Elizabeth this year. This arrangement can reasonably be regarded as efficient as it enables more pupils to visit the clinic, and it relieves the principal of the clinic of having to arrange for transport, thus enabling him to devote more time to the treatment of pupils.

At the beginning of 1962 the principal of the school clinic in East London will be able to move into premises which were formerly a school hostel but have now been converted into a clinic. The accommodation at the clinics at Bellville and Port

Eizabeth is sufficiently adequate to allow the concentration of all branches of the service there. This will also be the case at East London. Such an arrangement is conducive to the timely and proper treatment of all deviations typical of school children, because cases requiring attention can without difficulty, according to the type of defect, be referred to the Organiser of Special Classes, or the School Guidance Officer, or the Clinical Assistant or the physician who periodically visits the clinic.

The remedial teaching is handled efficiently by one female teacher at Port Elizabeth and two at Bellville. So much treatment of this type is needed that it is far more than the clinical officer at East London can manage and hence it will be necessary to consider giving him assistance.

At the request of the Universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch, the annual financial grant to their Child Guidance Clinics for therapeutic and remedial treatment of school children was increased from R2,000 to R4,000 each. This will enable the two clinics to institute a better service and thus provide better training facilities for clinical officers and teachers for remedial work. The work of these two child guidance clinics supplements the work done by the school clinic very effectively. The Western Cape is fortunate in possessing such widespread clinical services.

Most of the deviations at present being treated by the three school clinics have to do with the maladjustment of pupils falling in the dull-normal group. For this group of pupils the solution is not to be found in clinical treatment, but in a more adaptable school course. Such a course has already received attention, but the divided control over education, which restricts the technical subjects which may be taught in Provincial schools, makes it extremely difficult to find a satisfactory solution.

## CHAPTER VI

### MEDICAL SERVICES

#### *Staff*

The medical staff of one Chief Medical Inspector and twelve Medical Inspectors was at full strength at the end of June, when Dr. Leon v. D. Cilliers left on long leave prior to retiring on the grounds of superannuation. The vacancy caused by his retirement was filled on 1st October, 1961.

Several transfers of staff took place after October. Three medical inspectors were away on long leave and one was on long sick leave. In addition, Dr. R. C. Jurgens spent most of the year acting as the Chief Medical Inspector of Schools in Dr. Cilliers' post when the latter was on leave and also after his retirement. The amount of medical inspection done was, therefore, seriously curtailed during this year.

Representations were made for the creation of three additional posts of Medical Inspector of Schools to cope with the urgent need for more regular medical inspection of Coloured children in the Cape and Parow School Board areas.

The third vacancy for a Dental Inspector of Schools had not yet been filled by the end of 1961 and it is expected that there will be difficulty in filling this post in view of the salary offered.

The school nursing staff of one Chief School Nurse and 39 School Nurses had seven vacancies, one of which was for a Coloured nurse. During the year three school nurses resigned and two were appointed. The fact that the Namaqualand and Kakamas areas have been without the services of a school nurse for some years and the Uitenhage area since 1960 has seriously affected the service there, especially the follow-up work.

The decision to appoint Coloured school nurses has been amply justified.

#### *Medical*

Perhaps the most significant and, in fact, historic event this year was the highly successful mass immunisation against poliomyelitis with the three-feed oral vaccine carried out by the State Department of Public Health. It is estimated that 86 per cent of the vulnerable population, and from 90 to 100 per cent of school children, were immunised. The Regional, Municipal and Divisional Council Health Services all attest with the highest praise to the excellent and efficient co-operation of the school staffs.

The number of children not vaccinated against smallpox remained disturbingly high. Too many parents are careless and neglectful about ensuring that their children are protected by booster doses against diphtheria and especially tetanus when they enrol at a school for the first time. In fact, too many parents have no idea even of what protective inoculations their children have had.

The ear, nose and throat clinic at Salt River was closed during the year.

It is a pleasure to report that the closest and most fruitful co-operation existed between the School Medical Services and the Heart, Surgical, and Paediatric Services of the Provincial Hospitals, as well as the Regional, Municipal and Divisional Council Health Services. There was also close co-operation with the Departmental Psychological Services. Special mention must be made of the value of the school clinics and the Departmental services for hard-of-hearing and speech-defective children.

#### Dental

A deadlock was reached between the Provincial Administration, the Municipality, and the Divisional Council in the establishment of a large dental clinic at Port Elizabeth. The Departmental Dental Officer at Port Elizabeth has been trying valiantly to cope with work that warrants at least six Dental Officers.

Excellent work was done at the Cape Town and East London Municipal Dental Clinics.

#### Ophthalmic

The available services in the Kimberley area remain unsatisfactory as the only oculist in that area cannot cope with the work and the provincial hospital facilities are inadequate. It is a matter of regret that the children from the Worcester area have to come to the Parow eye-clinic. It is to be hoped, however, that ophthalmic services may be available when the new hospital at Worcester has been built. The amount of eye-work is becoming too much for the services of the oculist based at the George and Oudtshoorn Hospitals. In Cape Town and Port Elizabeth the services functioned smoothly.

#### Equipment in Schools

The medical inspectors frequently reported that children were seated at desks which were not suitable for their size. The matter of more modern school equipment received some attention, but it merits positive action. Blackboards have been markedly improved. Many schools lacked adequate accommodation for the medical examination of children, accommodation which modern schools should have. The lack of these facilities often caused unavoidable delay as well as discomfort to the children and parents, especially during the winter months. Many school nurses often worked under conditions of exposure that would not be tolerated in any hospital.

#### Hostels

Medical inspectors regularly inspected school hostels and on the whole the reports were satisfactory. It is most important that children should have beds that have a hard, straight surface. Many of the beds seen were not only hollow but positively harmful to the postures of growing young people.

In many of the older hostels, but also in some of the newer ones, sick room facilities were not adequate. Lavatory and washing facilities for the servants were too often quite inadequate.

#### General

Dr. R. van der Spuy, Medical Inspector of Schools, left for the United Kingdom in December for further study at the Institute of Child Health, University of London. Dr. S. B. Lange represented the Department at a conference on the establishment of a dental centre for Port Elizabeth.

Dr. F. W. Retief served on the local Executive Committee of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and was Organiser at the Junior Section of the congress of the South African Association for the Advancement of Science held in Port Elizabeth. He also acted as Eastern Province delegate to the South African Heart Association. He has done private research on exposure and survival suits, and has developed a method to heat these suits by using the warm air of expiration.

Dr. R. King, School Dental Inspector, has been engaged in research work on early dental development and his work has already stimulated wide interest also overseas.

#### Medical Inspection

	European	Coloured	Total
Number of schools visited .....	502	105	607
Number of children examined .....	42,145	13,061	55,206
Number of children re-examined .....	8,171	3,675	11,846
Number of defective pupils .....	6,280	3,574	9,854
Number of defective pupils recommended for treatment .....	6,260	3,569	9,829
Number of directions to teachers .....	7,605	4,637	12,242
Number of pupils whose parents or guardians were present .....	6,340	3,424	9,764
Number of verminous pupils .....	105	764	869
Number of pupils vaccinated against smallpox .....	39,054	11,548	50,602
Percentage of treatment obtained .....	63	60	—

#### Work done by the two Dental Inspectors of Schools

	European	Coloured	Total
Number of inspections .....	5,919	3,376	9,295
Number of treatments .....	2,845	2,652	5,497

#### Departmental Dietitians

During 1961 all the school hostels in the Cape Province were visited by the Dietitians. A number of additional visits were paid in connection with special problems which had arisen subsequently.

### *Food*

As there had been no change in the grants since 1959, little change took place in the food services of the hostels where the percentage of grants per capita was high. The endeavour to keep within the funds available caused problems throughout, and the milk consumption was still very unsatisfactory in many parts of the Province. This year the so-called "scarce and dear" period for vegetables was longer and harder than in many years and consequently the planning of suitable menus became particularly difficult.

### *Equipment*

Hostels continued to strive to obtain newer and more suitable equipment. Their efforts have been well supported by the local committees.

### *Kitchens and Storerooms*

Even in the new hostels these sections often still left much to be desired. Particularly the large, unsuitably equipped kitchens caused a great deal of inconvenience and often overtaxed the health of the staff.

### *Short Course*

Thirty matrons from the North-Western Cape attended a short course at Kimberley. Judged by the enthusiasm and reports and letters from the matrons, the course was a great success.

### *Staff*

The majority of hostels still experienced the same difficulty in obtaining suitable assistant matrons. The larger hostels in the Western Province had great difficulty in finding servants during the fruit season when factories offer employment at better wages. In spite of the many troubles and problems, great praise is due to most of the matrons for the unselfish service given to hostels.

## CHAPTER VII

### SCHOOL BUILDINGS

During the financial year ended 31st March, 1961, the total amount of capital expenditure on school buildings was R6,024,413 (i.e. R4,536,268, R834,961 and R644,184 in respect of European and Coloured schools and training institutions respectively) as compared with the expenditure of R5,117,372 for the year ended 31st March, 1960. In addition, R1,035,580 was spent on school hostel buildings during the year ended 31st March, 1961, as compared with R824,956 for the previous year.

Particulars of the new buildings and the additions to existing buildings completed during 1961 are contained in Appendix B.

In spite of the accommodation provided, the great demand for new buildings and additions to existing schools still continues. The demand is caused by the normal increase in the school enrolment and by the drift of the population to the larger towns. As the provisions of the Group Areas Act are implemented and as progress is made by local authorities with the housing development schemes for Coloureds, the need arises for school facilities for Coloured pupils in the areas in which they are accommodated.

One of the large housing schemes for Coloureds undertaken during 1961 was that at Bonteheuwel, Cape Town. During 1961 one maximum-size primary school was completed in this area and when the scheme is eventually completed, 13 primary and three secondary schools will have been provided.

As indicated in Appendix B, a new agricultural high school was completed at Paarl during 1961. Provision was made originally for the accommodation of 120 pupils, but owing to the great demand for further accommodation, additions are being erected to accommodate another 80 pupils. This institution, known as the Boland Agricultural High School, will be opened during January, 1962, and is the fifth agricultural high school in the Cape Province.

Apart from the school accommodation provided by the Administration, church authorities also provide accommodation for Coloured pupils in primary standards in mission schools. The important work undertaken by church authorities in this connection is sincerely appreciated. The Administration pays rent grants in respect of such buildings, provided that the buildings meet with the approval of the Administration.

The aim is to erect school buildings which conform to modern standards of convenience to pupils and teachers and which will result in more effective teaching and make the task of the teacher easier. With this object in view, several changes were made during 1961 in the standard plans for classrooms.

A list of the grants of land and the sites purchased will be found in Appendices C, D and E.

Particulars of capital expenditure on school buildings since 1913-14 and of the interest and redemption charges during the last 10 years are given hereunder:

TABLE I  
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON SCHOOL BUILDINGS  
(Excluding School Hostel Buildings)

	R
1913-14	411,422
1923-24	209,102
1933-34	113,794
1943-44	254,468
1953-54	2,839,870
1954-55	2,147,934
1955-56	3,348,628
1956-57	3,828,314
1957-58	3,802,278
1958-59	4,156,872
1959-60	5,117,372
1960-61	6,024,413

TABLE II  
INTEREST AND REDEMPTION CHARGES ON LOANS  
BY THE GOVERNMENT FOR SCHOOL BUILDINGS

	R
1951-52	817,722
1952-53	908,426
1953-54	1,040,818
1954-55	1,233,226
1955-56	1,362,194
1956-57	1,515,196
1957-58	1,717,524
1958-59	2,021,864
1959-60	2,378,168
1960-61	2,734,683

CHAPTER VIII

FINANCE

During the financial year ended 31st March, 1961, expenditure on education services, exclusive of interest and redemption, amounted to R43,903,051. Details of expenditure under the main heads, together with the expenditure in 1959-60, are given hereunder:

	1960-61 R	1959-60 R
<i>European Education</i>		
Administration	232,465	264,336
School Boards and School Committees	464,069	451,128
School Inspection	263,245	260,610
Medical Inspection	184,773	169,308
Training of Teachers	820,962	771,886
Secondary Education	5,456,183	5,179,616
Primary Education	9,400,099	9,174,114
Combined Primary and Secondary Education	5,461,007	5,440,558
Minor Works	1,915,866	2,078,828
Agricultural Education	304,717	282,510
Vacation Savings Bonus	675,113	661,322
General	4,786,754	4,213,460
<b>European Education</b>	<b>R29,965,253</b>	<b>R28,947,676</b>
<i>Coloured Education</i>		
Training of Teachers	304,586	284,138
Secondary, Primary and Combined	12,386,188	11,657,244
Vacation Savings Bonus	432,284	402,774
General	814,740	676,606
<b>Coloured Education</b>	<b>R13,937,798</b>	<b>R13,020,762</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>R43,903,051</b>	<b>R41,968,438</b>

The expenditure is given in Rand and Cents, in view of the fact that, on the 14th February, 1961, sterling currency was replaced by the decimal system.

R1,017,577 additional expenditure was incurred in respect of



European education and R917,036 in respect of Coloured education, a total increase of R1,934,613 for the financial year 1960-61. The increase is due chiefly to increased enrolment and the continuing effects of the new teachers' salary scales. During 1960, for example, the European enrolment increased by 3,035 and the Coloured by 11,556. Salary provisions for teachers, including R-for-R contributions to pension funds, accounted for over R1,350,000 of the increased provision.

#### GROSS COST PER PUPIL

Year	European		Coloured	
	Enrolment	Attendance	Enrolment	Attendance
	R	R	R	R
1955-56	120.30	127.33	47.65	52.22
1956-57	121.65	129.22	48.95	53.32
1957-58	125.33	134.87	49.97	55.08
1958-59	136.13	144.33	48.85	53.15
1959-60	140.52	149.47	56.08	62.63
1960-61	152.42	160.72	60.06	65.42

#### NET COST PER PUPIL

	R	R	R	R
1955-56	116.27	123.87	46.42	51.85
1956-57	118.52	125.48	47.80	53.05
1957-58	122.33	130.38	47.75	54.72
1958-59	132.38	140.03	47.70	52.88
1959-60	134.12	142.03	55.87	61.28
1960-61	144.57	152.44	59.13	64.41

#### Revenue

Revenue collections from education sources were as follows:

	1960-61	1959-60
	R	R
School fees (including music and training)	339,537	331,668
Boarding fees (including training)	705,829	664,777
Saleable requisites	451,998	397,707
Examination fees	87,741	82,231
Rents	54,327	38,062
Agricultural Schools	99,441	98,146
Miscellaneous education receipts	89,001	76,293
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,827,874</b>	<b>1,688,884</b>

The increase in revenue from school fees is due to the increased enrolment at fee-paying schools and the increased revenue from boarding fees is due to an increase in the number of boarders and increased fees at a number of institutions. Revenue from saleable requisites supplied to pupils increased

owing to higher prices coupled with an increase in the school enrolment. There has been an increase in the number of candidates taking Departmental examinations with the result that the revenue from examination fees has increased. The sources of revenue in respect of miscellaneous education receipts fluctuate from year to year.

#### Interest and Redemption

Interest and redemption charges on loans raised for the erection of school and hostel buildings rose from R2,378,168 during 1959-60 to R2,734,683 during 1960-61, a fact which can be attributed not only to higher building costs but also to increased building activity. The latter figure represents the highest figure recorded in any financial year.

## STAFF (1st JANUARY, 1962)

SUPERINTENDENT - GENERAL OF EDUCATION	.....	.....	D. J. Liebenberg, M.A., B.Ed.
Deputy Superintendent-General of Education	.....	.....	G. J. J. Smit, M.A., D.Ed., A.I.E.
Secretary	.....	.....	S. K. Lotz, B.Com.
Assistant Secretaries	.....	.....	J. F. Lighton G. W. Meister, B.A.
Principal Administrative Officers	.....	.....	T. P. Coetzee P. R. Schoeman
<i>Examinations Branch</i>			
Examinations Officer	.....	.....	C. L. Johnston
Senior Administrative Officer	.....	.....	G. R. O'Bree, B.A.
Administrative Officer	.....	.....	J. A. le Roux (Promoted to Senior Administrative Officer with effect from 1st October, 1961)
<i>Staff and General Section (including School Board Personnel)</i>			
Administrative Officers	.....	.....	S. du Bruyn P. M. A. Louw
<i>European Schools Section</i>			
Senior Administrative Officer	.....	.....	P. J. le Grange
Administrative Officers	.....	.....	C. B. Ritter W. Vosloo
<i>Coloured Schools Section</i>			
Senior Administrative Officer	.....	.....	D. G. Joubert, B.A.
Administrative Officer	.....	.....	J. L. du Plessis
<i>Buildings and Hostel Management Section</i>			
Senior Administrative Officer	.....	.....	C. J. Griffiths
Administrative Officers	.....	.....	W. A. J. Pretorius, B.Econ. P. G. R. van Zyl
<i>Publications and Statistics Section</i>			
Senior Administrative Officer	.....	.....	E. J. S. Birch, B.A.
Administrative Officer	.....	.....	I. N. Savage
Translator	.....	.....	Vacant
<i>Requisites Section</i>			
Administrative Officer	.....	.....	J. J. H. Blomerus
<i>Boarding and Conveyance Section</i>			
Administrative Officer	.....	.....	P. J. le Roux
CHIEF INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS			
E. L. G. Schnell, M.A., B.Ed., Ph.D.			
C. R. Venter, B.Sc., M.Ed.			
INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS			
I. J. M. Archer, M.Sc.			
F. H. Badenhorst, B.Sc., M.Ed.			
W. E. Barker, M.Sc.			
P. B. A. Beukes, B.Sc., B.Ed.			
G. H. P. de Bruin, B.A.			
P. W. de Bruin, B.A., B.Ed.			
A. K. de Jager, M.A., M.Ed.			
J. B. de Jager, B.Sc., M.Ed.			
M. M. de Jongh, B.A., B.Ed.			

W. McD. Dodds, B.Sc., B.Ed.  
 J. J. Dreyer, M.Sc.  
 N. B. Dreyer, B.A.  
 D. J. du Plessis, B.A., M.Ed.  
 D. M. du Preez, B.A., M.Ed.  
 B. C. Gordon, M.A.  
 J. J. G. Grobbelaar, M.A., Ph.D.  
 C. J. Grové, B.A., B.Ed.  
 M. J. Jooste, B.Sc.(Agric.)  
 J. D. le Roux, B.A.  
 H. Liebenberg, B.A.  
 A. D. Lückhoff, M.Sc.  
 T. F. T. Malherbe, M.Sc., M.A.  
 L. V. Möhr, B.Sc., M.Ed.  
 H. H. Nel, B.A.  
 G. J. Oberholster, B.A.  
 J. G. Perry, M.A.  
 B. Rode, B.Sc., B.Ed.  
 D. J. Rossouw, B.A.  
 R. J. C. Sahlertz, M.A., B.Ed.  
 N. Sieberhagen, M.A., Ph.D.  
 B. Strydom, B.Sc.  
 I. S. Terblanche, M.A., M.Ed.  
 S. Theron, B.Sc.  
 N. J. Uys, M.A., M.Ed.  
 J. H. J. van der Merwe, M.Sc.  
 C. S. van der Westhuizen, B.A., B.Ed., Ph.D.  
 J. C. van der Westhuizen, M.A., B.Ed.  
 W. S. van der Westhuizen, M.A., D.Ed.  
 J. C. J. van Vuuren, B.A., D.Ed.  
 G. J. Venter, B.A.  
 J. A. C. Visagie, B.Sc., D.Ed.  
 H. S. H. Weich, B.A., B.Sc., B.Ed.  
 M. M. Wiggett, B.Sc.  
 Three vacant posts

## RELIEVING SCHOOL INSPECTORS

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

## ORGANISERS OF SPECIAL SUBJECTS

*Agriculture*

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

*Domestic Science*

Mrs. M. A. Phillips  
 Miss J. H. Steyn  
 Miss M. S. E. van Niekerk

*Drawing and Art*

Miss A. M. Hugo  
 Mrs. R. M. Rheeder  
 L. B. J. van Rensburg  
 S. S. van Rensburg  
 T. G. Walters

*Infant School Method*

Miss A. Ball  
 Miss F. Grobler  
 Miss S. I. la Grange  
 Mrs. H. J. Nel  
 Miss R. E. Nel  
 Miss A. S. Scholtz

APPENDIX A (continued)

*Manual Training*

W. de la H. Bellingan  
J. M. A. de B. Brittz, B.Com.  
J. v. d. S. Uys, B.A., B.Ed.  
W. H. van der Wetshuizen, B.A.  
One vacant post

*Music*

J. J. Enslin  
J. MacLachlan  
J. D. Malan, B.Mus.  
One vacant post

*Needlework*

Miss D. S. Bosch  
Mrs. G. A. Botha  
Miss C. H. Britz  
Miss W. A. Louw  
Mrs. M. van Niekerk

*Physical Education*

J. J. Schoombie, B.A.  
H. J. Taylor, M.A.  
Miss M. Warren  
Miss D. A. Windsor

*Commercial Subjects*

S. Kühn, B.Com., B.Ed.

*Audio-Visual Education*

G. C. le Roux, B.A.

*School Libraries*

One vacant post

*Selectors of School Library Books*

J. J. G. Burger, B.A.  
Miss S. J. Troskie

CHIEF MEDICAL INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS

N. van der Merwe, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS

B. Berrill, B.A., M.B., Ch.B.  
A. H. Bischoff, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.  
P. Glatt, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
R. C. Jurgens, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
S. B. Lange, M.R.C.S.  
J. P. Liebenberg, M.B., Ch.B.  
M. A. Lombard, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
M. S. Marchand, M.B., Ch.B.  
F. W. Retief, L.M.S.S.A.(Lond.)  
R. J. van der Spuy, M.B., Ch.B.  
E. J. Voigt, M.B., Ch.B.  
One vacant post

DENTAL INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS

J. R. King, L.D.S.  
B. S. E. Roux, L.D.S.  
One vacant post

DIETITIANS

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

APPENDIX A (continued)

CHIEF SCHOOL NURSE

Miss C. A. Bestbier

SCHOOL NURSES

Miss O. Abrahamse  
Mrs. S. E. Bam  
Miss M. M. Brooks  
Miss E. Burger  
Miss A. S. L. de Beer  
Miss D. M. Dace  
Miss H. A. de Kock  
Mrs. A. M. C. du Toit  
Miss P. Erasmus  
Mrs. A. Gericke  
Mrs. E. Hall  
Miss A. J. E. Hoencamp  
Miss C. L. Hofmeyr  
Miss E. P. Klonus  
Miss E. A. Kromberg  
Miss A. E. Laubscher  
Mrs. M. C. McMillan  
Miss H. Prins  
Miss J. S. Roelofse  
Miss S. J. Röhm  
Miss M. R. Sargent  
Miss J. E. M. Schultz  
Miss A. J. J. Smuts  
Mrs. H. D. de M. Smuts  
Mrs. M. M. Terblanche  
Mrs. V. C. Thyssen  
Miss A. D. van der Spuy  
Miss H. P. van Jaarsveld  
Miss A. J. S. van Rooyen  
Mrs. W. Venter  
Miss S. E. Vermeulen  
Mrs. L. G. Wallace  
Seven vacant posts

DEPARTMENTAL PSYCHOLOGIST

N. J. du Preez, B.A., Ph.D.

ASSISTANT DEPARTMENTAL PSYCHOLOGIST

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

ORGANISERS OF SPECIAL CLASSES AND SCHOOL GUIDANCE

F. J. Loots, M.A., D.Ed.  
Miss M. J. M. Marais, B.A.  
E. G. Mesk, B.A.  
P. v. A. van der Spuy, B.Ed., B.Sc.  
J. B. van Rooyen, B.A., B.Ed.  
W. J. C. Visser, B.A., M.Ed.

ORGANISERS OF HARD-OF-HEARING AND SPEECH-DEFECTIVE CLASSES

Miss B. K. Williams

LECTURERS IN SOCIAL HYGIENE

Two vacant posts

SCHOOL GUIDANCE OFFICERS

N. H. Bernard, B.A., M.Ed.  
J. Büchner, B.Sc., M.Ed.  
J. C. E. Bouwer, B.A.  
E. L. Conradie, B.A.  
A. du Preez, B.A.

APPENDIX A (continued)

D. J. du Toit, B.A.  
 Miss J. D. Fleck, M.A.  
 W. C. Gericke  
 H. B. Kruger, B.A., B.Ed.  
 J. F. Millar, B.A.  
 J. C. Neethling, B.A.  
 M. C. Potgieter, B.A.  
 H. T. Pretorius, B.A., M.Ed.  
 Miss L. E. A. Putterill, B.A.  
 C. J. Reyneke, M.A., M.Ed.  
 J. W. S. Steyn, M.Sc.  
 T. A. Janse van Vuuren, B.A.  
 E. R. Ward, B.A.  
 Two vacant posts

APPENDIX B

LIST OF NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS

Division	School	Nature of Work
Aliwal North	Alheit v. d. Merwe Coloured Primary	New building
Barkly West	Danielskuil High	Additions
Beaufort West	Central High	Hall
Bredasdorp	Napier High	Hall
Calvinia	Brandvlei Secondary	Hall
do.	Middelpos Primary	New building
Cape	Aliwal Road Primary	Additions
do.	Arsenal Road Coloured Secondary	New building
do.	Bergvliet High	Additions
do.	Bonteheuwel Coloured Primary No. 1	New building
do.	Golden Grove Primary	Additions and hall
do.	Groote Schuur Primary	Enclosing of verandahs
do.	Jan van Riebeeck High	Additions and hall
do.	John Graham Primary	Additions
do.	Kew Town Zone B Coloured Primary	New building
do.	Nassau High	New building
do.	Observatory Boys' and Girls' Primary	Joint hall and replacement of latrine block in Girls' School
do.	Rondebosch Boys' Primary	Additions
do.	Rustenburg Girls' High	Additions
do.	Sans Souci Girls' High	New building
do.	Simonstown Secondary	Hall
do.	Slangkop Primary	New building
do.	Walmer Estate Coloured Primary	New building
do.	Wynberg Boys' Primary	Additions
Cathcart	High	Additions
Cradock	Boys' High	Hall
De Aar	Primary	Additions
East London	Baysville Special Secondary	New building
do.	Clarendon Girls' Preparatory	New building
do.	West Bank Secondary	Additions
Gordonia	Fanie Malan Preparatory	Additions
do.	Keimoes High	Hall
do.	Kanoneiland Secondary	Additions and improvements
do.	Groblershoop High	Hall
Hopefield	Vredenburg High	Additions
Hopetown	High	Additions
Humansdorp	Nico Malan High	New building
Jansenville	High	Additions
Kakamas	Kenhardt High	Additions
King William's Town	Kaffrarian Girls' Primary	Additions
Komgha	Secondary	Additions
Laingsburg	High	Additions
Maclear	Ugie Secondary	New latrines
Mafeking	Mareetsane Primary	Additions
Malmesbury	Swartland High	Additions
Molteno	Molteno High	Additions
Montagu	Ashton Primary	Additions
do.	Montagu High	Additions
Paarl	Boland Agricultural High	New building
do.	Kraaifontein High	Additions
do.	Kraaifontein High	Hall
do.	North End Primary	Additions

## APPENDIX B (continued)

Division	School	Nature of Work
do.	Paarl Coloured High	Additions
do.	Paarl Boys' Primary	Hall
do.	Paarl Boys' Primary	Additions
Parow	Elsies Rivier Coloured High	Additions
do.	Goodwood Primary	Additions
do.	Goodwood Primary	Hall
do.	Raymond Primary	Hall
Port Elizabeth	Algoa Park Primary	Additions
do.	Dr. Viljoen Primary	Additions
do.	Otto du Plessis High	New building
do.	Pearson High	Additions
do.	Schauder Coloured Preparatory	New building
do.	Special Secondary	New building
do.	Willowdene Coloured Secondary	New building
Prince Albert	Zwartberg High	Additions
do.	Zwartberg High	Hall
Queenstown	Balmoral Girls' Primary	New building
Springbok	Kamieskroon Secondary	New building
Stellenbosch	Hottentots-Holland High	New building
do.	Kuils River High	New building
do.	Kuils River High	Hall
do.	Paul Roos Gymnasium High	Additions
do.	Paul Roos Gymnasium Primary	Additions
Swellendam	Suurbraak Primary	New building
Uitenhage	Brandwag High	Additions
do.	Brandwag High	Hall
do.	Jordan Primary	Additions
do.	Manor Heights Primary	New building
Umtata	Coloured Primary	Additions
Uniondale	McLachlan High, Joubertina	Swimming bath
Vaalharts	Vaalharts High	Additions
Vanrhynsdorp	Klawer Primary	Additions
Vryburg	Vryburg High	Additions
Wellington	Huguenot High	Additions
do.	Training College	Additions
Wodehouse	Dordrecht High	Additions
Worcester	Hexvallei High	Additions
do.	Boys' Primary	Additions

## APPENDIX B (continued)

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

Division	School	Nature of Work
Caledon	De Villiers Graaff High	Additions and repairs
Calvinia	Calvinia High (Huis Excelsior)	Additions and repairs
Cathcart	Girls' High	Additions and alterations
Clanwilliam	High (Aided Hostels Morgenson and Saamwerk)	Improvements
De Aar	High and Primary	New building
Graaff-Reinet	Training College (Huis Viviers)	Additions
do.	Volks High (Huis Cronje)	Additions
Komgha	Secondary	New building
Kuruman	Olifantshoek High (Aided Hostel)	Additions, alterations and repairs
Paarl	Boland Agricultural High	New building
do.	Boland Agricultural High	Staff residences
do.	Paarl Boys' High	New building
Piketberg	Piketberg High, Girls' Hostel	Additions
Stellenbosch	Denneoord Training College	New building
do.	Rhenish Girls' High	Additions
Uitenhage	Kirkwood High	New building
do.	Muir College Boys' High	New building
Wellington	Huguenot High (Bliss Hall)	Additions
do.	Training College (Huis Wouter Malan)	Additions

## LIST OF NEW HOSTELS AND ADDITIONS TO EXISTING HOSTELS ERECTED BY MEANS OF LOANS

Division	School	Nature of Work
Aberdeen	Aberdeen High	New building
Gordonia	Keimoes High	Laundry facilities
Parow	Durbanville High	Additions
Prieska	Prieska High (Frank Joubert)	Additions
Queenstown	Hangklip High	New building
Vryburg	Lykso Primary	Additions

APPENDIX C  
PARLIAMENTARY GRANTS

School Board	School	Extent		
		Morgen	Sq. Roods	Sq. Feet
Nil	Nil	—	—	—

APPENDIX D  
GRANTS MADE DURING 1961 UNDER THE  
TOWNSHIPS' ORDINANCE

School Board	Township	Extent		
		Morgen	Sq. Roods	Sq. Feet
Bredasdorp .....	Struis Bay .....	5.5777	—	—
Cape .....	Camps Bay Extension No. 1 .....	1.9269	—	—
Gordonia .....	Upington Extension No. 17 .....	4.2828	—	—
Humansdorp Kimberley .....	Oester Bay Extension ... Warrenton Extension No. 5 .....	2.4389	—	—
Knysna .....	Brenton Extension .....	6.5336	—	—
Kuruman .....	Olifantshoek Extension No. 1 .....	2.2767	—	—
Port Elizabeth do. ....	Crockarts Hope .....	1.3863	—	—
Robertson .....	Kabega Park Extension No. 11 .....	5.1991	—	—
Robertson .....	Robertson Extension No. 5 .....	1.9248	—	—
Worcester .....	Station Hill Preparatory	2.6225	—	—
		2.9153	—	—

APPENDIX E  
GRANTS OF LAND FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES

School Board	School	Extent			Donor
		Morgen	Sq. Rds.	Sq. Feet	
Kakamas .....	Primary .....	1.4706	—	—	D.R. Church
Kimberley .....	New Main Street Coloured Pri- mary .....	9.9044	—	—	Municipality Kimberley
Parow .....	Thornton High ...	—	—	35,689 4,968	Citizen's Housing League
		2.3262	—	—	Utility Company
do. ....	Tygerberg High ...	—	—	36,412	Municipality Parow
Vryburg .....	Primary .....	5.0000	—	—	School Committee

APPENDIX F

GROUND AND PROPERTIES PURCHASED FOR  
SCHOOL PURPOSES

School Board	School	Extent			Price
		Morgen	Sq. Roods	Sq. Feet	
					R
Britstown	Theron High			9,920.0	570.00
Caledon	Swartberg Coloured Secondary			90,582.0	11,800.00
Cape	Cape Town High		129	143.0	36,986.00
do.	Grassy Park Coloured Secondary		287	72.0	2,290.00
do.	Grassy Park Coloured Secondary No. 2	1	201	6.0	3,120.00
do.	Grassy Park Coloured High No. 3		287	72.0	2,210.00
do.	Grassy Park: Lotus River Coloured Secondary		287	72.0	1,028.00
do.	Groote Schuur High	5.7975			68,548.00
do.	Lakeside Township Extension No. 1	1	94	16.0	8,000.00
do.	Lansdowne Primary			18,726.0	3,804.00
do.	Nassau High (Old)			4,241.0	1,340.00
do.	Retreat Primary No. 2		142	52.0	1,002.00
do.	Schoonekloof Primary	1.8267			2.00
do.	Silverlea Coloured Primary			22,624.0	0.10
do.	Southfield: Proposed New Afrikaans Medium High	1	417	13.0	13,500.00
do.	Steenberg Coloured Secondary No. 2	5.3861			4,020.00
do.	Windermere Coloured Primary No. 3	11.5689			6.00
do.	Wynberg Boys' Primary			11,173.0	10,500.00
Ceres	Proposed Coloured Secondary	1.9839			2.00
Clanwilliam	Clanwilliam High	3	7	86.4	200.00
Fort Beaufort	Adelaide High	3	290		7,400.00
George	George South Primary			22,800.0	5,600.00
Kakamas	Martin Oosthuizen High	7.9886			14,600.00
Kimberley	Du Toitspan Primary			9,676.0	2,000.00
do.	Adamantia Afrikaans Medium Secondary			43,452.0	6,500.00
Mossel Bay	Point High	1.6506			5,000.00
Mt. Currie	Kokstad High	1	418	90.0	14,716.00
Paarl	Eben Dönges High			30,000.0	2,145.00
do.	North End Primary			43,569.0	8,500.00
do.	Training College: Hostel for Ladies			29,327.0	31,600.00
Parow	Avondale Primary		237	101.0	4,620.00
do.	Bellville South Coloured	1	344	142.0	6,020.00
do.	Florida Coloured Primary			110,591.0	8,705.00
do.	Proposed Second Primary, Goodwood			29,388.0	1,680.00
do.	Parow Primary			25,000.0	29,600.00

APPENDIX F (continued)

School Board	School	Extent			Price
		Morgen	Sq. Roods	Sq. Feet	
do.	Proposed New High School, Vasco	6	307	87.0	84,906.00
Stellenbosch	A. F. Louw Primary	2	359	126.72	4,300.00
Uitenhage	Muir College Boys' High		100		18,050.00
do.	Training College for Coloureds	5	12	135.0	119,080.00
Uniondale	McLachlan High		268	208.0	5,526.00
Vanrhynsdorp	Vanrhynsdorp High			39,759.0	2.00
Wellington	Hugo Rust Practising		595	87.0	9,000.00

## NUMBER OF EUROPEAN AND COLOURED SCHOOLS ON 30th SEPTEMBER, 1961

	Training Institutions		Schools								Total Sept. 1961	Total Sept. 1960	Difference
	Colleges	Schools	High	Agricultural High	Secondary	Special Secondary	Primary	Special	Farm	Mission			
<i>European</i>													
Under School Boards .....	4	—	206	—	52	5	782	11	22	—	1,082	1,092	-10
Church Schools .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	28	28	—
Other Schools .....	2	—	2	4	1	—	23	—	—	—	32	32	—
Total September, 1961 .....	7	—	208	4	53	5	832	11	22	—	1,142	—	—
Total September, 1960 .....	7	—	207	4	54	4	847	11	18	—	—	1,152	—
Difference .....	—	—	+1	—	-1	+1	-15	—	+4	—	—	—	-10
<i>Coloured</i>													
Under School Boards .....	2	—	36	—	11	—	140	11	—	—	200	191	+9
Other Schools .....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1,248	1,257	1,229	+28
Total September, 1961 .....	2	8	36	—	11	—	140	12	—	1,248	1,457	—	—
Total September, 1960 .....	2	8	33	—	13	—	132	12	—	1,220	—	1,420	—
Difference .....	—	—	+3	—	-2	—	+8	—	—	+28	—	—	+37
Total European and Coloured Schools, 1961 .....	9	8	244	4	64	5	972	23	22	1,248	2,599	—	+27
Total European and Coloured Schools, 1960 .....	9	8	240	4	67	4	979	23	18	1,220	—	2,572	—

## SUMMARY

	September 1961	September 1960	Difference
European Schools .....	1,142	1,152	-10
Coloured Schools .....	1,457	1,420	+37
Total .....	2,599	2,572	+27

AVERAGE ENROLMENT OF EUROPEAN AND COLOURED PUPILS DURING THE QUARTER ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER, 1961  
ARRANGED ACCORDING TO TYPE OF SCHOOL

	Training Institutions		Schools								Total Sept. 1961	Total Sept. 1960	Difference
	Colleges	Schools	High	Agricultural High	Secondary	Special Secondary	Primary	Special	Farm	Mission			
<i>European</i>													
Under School Boards .....	988	—	78,623	—	9,557	849	105,042	119	154	—	195,332	191,819	+3,513
Church Schools .....	237	—	—	—	—	—	4,076	—	—	—	4,313	4,313	—
Other Schools .....	668	—	1,075	528	191	—	1,645	—	—	—	4,107	4,085	+22
Total September, 1961 .....	1,893	—	79,698	528	9,748	849	110,763	119	154	—	203,752	—	—
Total September, 1960 .....	1,816	—	77,134	533	10,101	583	109,821	114	115	—	—	200,217	—
Difference .....	+77	—	+2,564	-5	-353	+266	+942	+5	+39	—	—	—	+3,535
<i>Coloured</i>													
Under School Boards .....	475	—	15,629	—	1,906	—	66,735	295	—	—	85,040	76,937	+8,103
Other Schools .....	—	992	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	189,319*	190,375	182,159	+8,216
Total September, 1961 .....	475	992	15,629	—	1,906	—	66,735	359	—	189,319*	275,415	—	—
Total September, 1960 .....	457	1,002	13,207	—	2,346	—	60,657	334	—	181,093†	—	259,096	—
Difference .....	+18	-10	+2,422	—	-440	—	+6,078	+25	—	+8,226	—	—	+16,319
Total European and Coloured Pupils, 1961 .....	2,368	992	95,327	528	11,654	849	177,498	478	154	189,319	479,167	—	+19,854
Total European and Coloured Pupils, 1960 .....	2,273	1,002	90,341	533	12,447	583	170,478	448	115	181,093	—	459,313	—

## SUMMARY

	September 1961	September 1960	Difference
European Pupils .....	203,752	200,217	+3,535
Coloured Pupils .....	275,415	259,096	+16,319
Total .....	479,167	459,313	+19,854

\*Including 538 pupils in Higher Primary Departments and 957 pupils in Secondary Departments.

†Including 709 pupils in Higher Primary Departments and 1,109 pupils in Secondary Departments.



APPENDIX I

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE AND PERCENTAGE ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS IN EUROPEAN AND COLOURED SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR

Pupils in	Average Attendance		Percentage Attendance	
	1961	1960	1961	1960
European Schools ...	194,331	190,256	95.2	94.9
Coloured Schools ...	252,513	239,568	91.1	91.6

APPENDIX J

I—DISTRIBUTION OF EUROPEAN PUPILS IN STANDARDS VI TO X ON THE FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE FOR THE YEARS 1951 TO 1961

Year	Std. VI	Std. VII	Std. VIII	Std. IX	Std. X
1951 ... ..	15,036	12,952	8,917	5,114	4,161
1952 ... ..	15,531	13,727	9,366	5,237	4,322
1953 ... ..	15,148	14,048	9,719	5,451	4,441
1954 ... ..	15,580	13,889	10,122	5,608	4,623
1955 ... ..	15,797	13,917	10,316	5,969	4,702
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

II—PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF EUROPEAN PUPILS IN STANDARDS VI TO X (BASED ON PRECEDING TABLE) FOR THE YEARS 1951 TO 1961

Year	Std. VI	Std. VII	Std. VIII	Std. IX	Std. X
1951 ... ..	100	87	63	36	30
1952 ... ..	100	91	63	37	31
1953 ... ..	100	90	65	37	31
1954 ... ..	100	92	65	37	31
1955 ... ..	100	89	68	38	31
1956 ... ..	100	89	70	40	32
1957 ... ..	100	92	71	43	34
1958 ... ..	100	94	72	45	35
1959 ... ..	100	93	74	47	37
1960 ... ..	100	94	74	51	38
1961 ... ..	100	94	74	54	41

## APPENDIX K

DISTRIBUTION OF EUROPEAN PUPILS, ACCORDING TO AGE, IN ALL STANDARDS IN HIGH, AGRICULTURAL HIGH, SECONDARY, SPECIAL SECONDARY, PRIMARY AND FARM SCHOOLS AS ON 6th JUNE, 1961, PERCENTAGE RETARDED, ETC.

Age Last Birthday	PRIMARY								SECONDARY						Total	Per-centage
	Sub-Std. A	Sub-Std. B	Std. I	Std. II	Std. III	Std. IV	Std. V	Special Classes for handicapped Pupils	Std. VI	Std. VII	Std. VIII	Std. IX	Std. X	Special Secondary Classes		
Under 6 years .....	1,039	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,046	0.5
6 but not 7 years .....	16,076	1,178	12	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,271	8.5
7 " 8 " .....	3,380	4,261	1,339	8	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,026	9.4
8 " 9 " .....	297	4,005	13,452	1,446	24	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,339	9.5
9 " 10 " .....	39	475	3,995	2,347	1,683	27	1	230	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,797	9.3
10 " 11 " .....	16	69	699	3,922	11,094	1,947	30	385	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,162	9.0
11 " 12 " .....	4	8	111	948	4,340	10,581	1,980	545	20	—	—	—	—	—	18,537	9.2
12 " 13 " .....	1	5	28	174	1,134	4,460	10,094	726	1,918	41	—	—	—	—	18,581	9.2
13 " 14 " .....	1	—	5	27	264	1,408	4,245	885	9,218	1,873	35	—	—	—	17,961	8.9
14 " 15 " .....	1	3	—	4	41	364	1,521	916	4,443	8,926	1,761	43	—	104	18,127	8.9
15 " 16 " .....	1	—	1	—	10	70	420	647	1,644	4,092	6,433	1,344	62	248	14,972	7.4
16 " 17 " .....	—	—	—	1	3	13	61	220	433	1,407	3,104	4,921	1,268	196	11,627	5.7
17 " 18 " .....	—	—	—	—	1	1	8	32	85	298	832	1,993	3,641	71	6,962	3.4
18 " 19 " .....	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	7	27	138	362	1,341	31	1,911	0.9
19 and over .....	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	4	2	9	16	51	258	2	345	0.2
Total No. of Pupils, 1961 .....	20,855	20,011	19,642	18,877	18,596	18,872	18,363	4,750	17,770	16,673	12,319	8,714	6,570	652	202,664	100.0
Total No. of Pupils, 1960 .....	20,487	19,548	19,074	18,333	19,186	19,113	18,478	4,665	17,809	15,706	12,219	8,235	6,061	490	199,404	—
Median Age, 1961 .....	6.58	7.62	8.63	9.65	10.68	11.71	12.71	—	13.86	14.72	15.68	16.60	17.54	—	—	—
*Percentage retarded, 1961 .....	—	—	0.7	1.1	1.7	2.4	2.7	—	3.0	2.0	1.3	0.6	—	—	—	—
Percentage of Pupils in various Standards, 1961 .....	10.3	9.9	9.7	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.1	2.3	8.8	8.2	6.1	4.3	3.2	0.3	—	100.0

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

## APPENDIX L

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION IN ALL STANDARDS IN EUROPEAN  
SCHOOLS ON 6th JUNE, 1961

Standard					Mainly or Exclu- sively English	Mainly or Exclu- sively Afrikaans	Total Number of Pupils
Sub-std. A	...	...	...	...	6,473	14,382	20,855
Sub-std. B	...	...	...	...	6,462	13,549	20,011
Std. I	...	...	...	...	6,484	13,158	19,642
Std. II	...	...	...	...	6,406	12,471	18,877
Std. III	...	...	...	...	6,258	12,338	18,596
Std. IV	...	...	...	...	6,541	12,331	18,872
Std. V	...	...	...	...	6,312	12,051	18,363
Std. VI	...	...	...	...	6,042	11,728	17,770
Std. VII	...	...	...	...	5,802	10,871	16,673
Std. VIII	...	...	...	...	4,174	8,145	12,319
Std. IX	...	...	...	...	3,215	5,499	8,714
Std. X	...	...	...	...	2,318	4,252	6,570
Special Classes: Handicapped Pupils	...	...	...	...	1,340	3,410	4,750
Special Secondary Classes	...	...	...	...	282	370	652
Total	...	...	...	...	68,109	134,555	202,664

## APPENDIX M

MEDIAN AGE OF EUROPEAN AND COLOURED PUPILS TO  
STANDARD VI ON 6th JUNE, 1961

Standard					European	Coloured
Sub-Std. A	...	...	...	...	6.58	7.60
Sub-Std. B	...	...	...	...	7.62	8.81
Std. I	...	...	...	...	8.63	9.95
Std. II	...	...	...	...	9.65	10.95
Std. III	...	...	...	...	10.68	11.92
Std. IV	...	...	...	...	11.71	12.81
Std. V	...	...	...	...	12.71	13.60
Std. VI	...	...	...	...	13.86	14.38

APPENDIX N

I—DISTRIBUTION OF COLOURED PUPILS IN THE PRIMARY STANDARDS FOR THE YEARS 1951 TO 1961

Year	Std. I	Std. II	Std. III	Std. IV	Std. V	Std. VI
1951	27,823	23,765	20,576	15,604	10,829	7,268
1952	28,682	24,231	20,790	16,420	11,594	7,752
1953	29,591	24,834	21,166	16,224	12,180	8,021
1954	30,678	25,592	22,023	17,028	12,414	8,420
1955	32,604	26,558	22,471	17,604	12,735	9,175
1956	34,743	28,322	23,659	18,317	13,423	9,248
1957	36,472	30,120	25,234	19,190	13,953	9,805
1958	37,191	31,400	26,765	20,442	14,548	9,865
1959	38,172	32,240	28,169	21,884	15,637	10,150
1960	39,394	33,687	28,737	22,868	16,621	10,988
1961	42,729	34,722	30,010	23,526	17,765	11,795

II—PERCENTAGES OF COLOURED PUPILS (BASED ON PRECEDING TABLE) IN STANDARD I WHO PROCEEDED TO STANDARD VI

Year	Std. I	Std. II	Std. III	Std. IV	Std. V	Std. VI
1951	100	87	77	61	45	31
1952	100	87	76	61	45	31
1953	100	87	76	59	45	31
1954	100	86	77	61	46	31
1955	100	87	76	61	46	34
1956	100	87	77	62	47	33
1957	100	87	77	63	47	34
1958	100	86	77	63	47	33
1959	100	87	77	63	48	33
1960	100	88	77	63	48	34
1961	100	88	79	63	49	34

APPENDIX O

DISTRIBUTION OF COLOURED PUPILS IN STANDARDS VI TO X ON THE FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE FOR THE YEARS 1951 TO 1961

Year	Std. VI	Std. VII	Std. VIII	Std. IX	Std. X
1951	7,269	3,000	1,708	426	329
1952	7,752	3,380	1,941	465	403
1953	8,021	3,646	2,132	586	395
1954	8,420	4,041	2,382	728	436
1955	9,175	3,991	2,387	815	554
1956	9,248	4,130	2,740	891	681
1957	9,805	4,286	2,825	1,104	735
1958	9,865	4,822	2,897	1,145	781
1959	10,150	5,111	3,221	1,263	856
1960	10,988	5,815	3,421	1,449	919
1961	11,795	6,292	3,959	1,495	992

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF COLOURED PUPILS IN STANDARDS VI TO X (BASED ON PRECEDING TABLE) FOR THE YEARS 1951 TO 1961

Year	Std. VI	Std. VII	Std. VIII	Std. IX	Std. X
1951	100	44	28	7	6
1952	100	47	29	8	7
1953	100	47	29	9	6
1954	100	50	31	10	6
1955	100	47	30	11	8
1956	100	45	33	11	9
1957	100	46	31	13	9
1958	100	49	31	12	9
1959	100	52	33	14	9
1960	100	57	35	15	10
1961	100	57	39	15	10

## APPENDIX P

DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS, ACCORDING TO AGE, IN ALL STANDARDS IN COLOURED SCHOOLS ON 6th JUNE, 1961,  
PERCENTAGE RETARDED, ETC.

Age Last Birthday	PRIMARY								SECONDARY				Per-centage	Total
	Sub-Std. A	Sub-Std. B	Std. I	Std. II	Std. III	Std. IV	Std. V	Std. VI	Std. VII	Std. VIII	Std. IX	Std. X		
Under 6 years .....	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	0.0
6 but not 7 years .....	16,450	129	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,581	5.9
7 " 8 " .....	22,201	10,303	282	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32,789	11.7
8 " 9 " .....	10,830	16,003	8,324	365	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35,541	12.7
9 " 10 " .....	4,840	9,831	13,437	6,988	426	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	35,539	12.7
10 " 11 " .....	2,566	5,304	9,524	10,503	6,476	673	36	2	—	—	—	—	35,084	12.6
11 " 12 " .....	1,368	2,644	5,631	7,784	8,793	5,615	924	40	—	—	—	—	32,799	11.7
12 " 13 " .....	707	1,363	3,035	4,746	6,735	6,769	4,714	891	33	1	—	—	28,994	10.4
13 " 14 " .....	373	635	1,463	2,547	4,279	5,389	5,312	3,535	680	21	1	—	24,235	8.7
14 " 15 " .....	168	266	657	1,139	2,095	3,187	4,000	3,764	2,278	489	11	1	18,055	6.5
15 " 16 " .....	64	110	278	474	863	1,336	1,975	2,314	1,929	1,351	215	9	10,918	3.9
16 " 17 " .....	13	30	74	115	246	418	623	913	993	1,162	535	137	5,259	1.9
17 " 18 " .....	9	13	17	46	58	95	136	276	298	614	396	306	2,264	0.8
18 " 19 " .....	1	1	4	10	16	20	31	39	64	243	208	270	907	0.3
19 and over .....	—	2	1	2	4	7	14	21	17	78	129	269	544	0.2
Total No. of Pupils, 1961	59,615	46,634	42,729	34,722	30,010	23,526	17,765	11,795	6,292	3,959	1,495	992	279,534	100.0
Total No. of Pupils, 1960	55,533	44,596	39,394	33,687	28,737	22,868	16,621	10,988	5,815	3,421	1,449	919	264,028	—
Median Age, 1961 .....	7.60	8.81	9.95	10.95	11.92	12.81	13.60	14.38	15.80	16.10	16.97	18.16	—	—
*Percentage retarded, 1961	—	—	25.5	26.1	25.2	21.5	15.6	10.6	6.0	8.1	8.6	—	—	—
Percentage of Pupils in various standards, 1961	21.3	16.7	15.3	12.4	10.7	8.4	6.4	4.2	2.3	1.4	0.5	0.4	—	100.0

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

## APPENDIX Q

COLOURED SCHOOLS NOT UNDER SCHOOL BOARDS :  
DENOMINATIONAL AND UNDENOMINATIONAL ON  
31st DECEMBER, 1960 AND 1961

Name of Church	1960		1961	
	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
African Methodist Episcopal	15	3,802	15	3,923
Baptist	1	76	—	—
Berlin Mission Society	5	1,284	5	1,997
Berlin Lutheran	32	4,129	30	3,225
City Mission	1	180	1	171
Congregational	153	20,772	155	21,052
Dutch Reformed	517	56,353	543	59,328
English	181	31,464	182	34,996
Evangelical	1	172	1	178
Hindu	1	207	1	207
Independent	14	1,629	12	1,656
Interdenominational	17	1,542	18	1,584
London Missionary Society	9	556	9	548
Methodist	82	11,571	83	12,664
Mission Schools without Denomination	3	494	3	470
Moravian	51	8,783	52	9,198
Moslem	16	4,674	16	4,367
People's Mission	1	374	1	406
Pilgrim's Holiness Church	1	93	1	81
Presbyterian	2	166	3	227
Rhenish Mission Society	13	3,290	14	2,446
Roman Catholic	82	19,589	78	18,924
Salvation Army	1	28	1	35
United	26	4,897	26	5,289
Volkskerk	6	1,943	6	2,087
Total	1,231	178,068	1,256	185,059

## APPENDIX R

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION IN ALL STANDARDS IN COLOURED  
SCHOOLS ON 6th JUNE, 1961

Standard	Mainly or Exclu- sively English	Mainly or Exclu- sively Afrikaans	Total Number of Pupils
Sub-Std. A	3,974	55,641	59,615
Sub-Std. B	3,641	42,993	46,634
Std. I	3,761	38,968	42,729
Std. II	3,448	31,274	34,722
Std. III	3,534	26,476	30,010
Std. IV	3,562	19,964	23,526
Std. V	3,358	14,407	17,765
Std. VI	3,044	8,751	11,795
Std. VII	2,183	4,109	6,292
Std. VIII	1,500	2,459	3,959
Std. IX	751	744	1,495
Std. X	495	497	992
Total	33,251	246,283	279,534

## APPENDIX S

## SEX OF TEACHERS, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO TYPE OF SCHOOL ON 30th JUNE, 1961

Sex of Teachers	EUROPEAN SCHOOLS										COLOURED SCHOOLS								Total Number of Teachers		
	Itinerant Teachers	Training Colleges	High	Agricultural High	Secondary	Special Secondary	Primary	Farm	Special	Total	Itinerant Teachers	Training Colleges	Training Schools	High	Secondary and Sec. Depts.	Primary and Higher Primary Depts.	Mission	Special		Total	
89 Male ... ..	46	65	2,091	37	242	49	1,301	4	—	3,835	11	18	37	525	83	907	3,325	1	4,907	8,742	
Female ... ..	85	72	1,742	3	255	24	3,171	10	18[2]	5,380	12	5	30	121	35	1,043	2,332	14[11]	3,592	8,972	
Total 1961 ... ..	131	137	3,833	40	497	73	4,472	14	18[2]	9,215	23	23	67	646	118	1,950	5,657	15[11]	8,499	17,714	
Total 1960 ... ..	151	132	3,693	40	508	51	4,445	15	18[2]	9,053	25	23	67	558	148	1,796	5,452	15[11]	8,084	17,137	
Percentage of Male Teachers:																					
1961 ... ..	35.1	47.4	54.6	92.5	48.7	67.1	29.1	28.6	0.0	41.6	47.8	78.3	55.2	81.3	70.3	46.5	58.8	6.7	57.7	49.4	
1960 ... ..	37.1	44.7	55.7	95.0	47.6	66.7	28.9	26.6	0.0	41.7	44.0	78.3	55.2	81.4	75.7	47.4	58.9	6.7	58.0	49.4	

Note—The bracketed figures refer to teachers employed in more than one school.

## APPENDIX T

## RACE OF TEACHERS, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO TYPE OF SCHOOL ON 30th JUNE, 1961

Race of Teachers	EUROPEAN SCHOOLS										COLOURED SCHOOLS								Total Number of Teachers	
	Itinerant Teachers	Training Colleges	High	Agricultural High	Secondary	Special Secondary	Primary	Farm	Special	Total	Itinerant Teachers	Training Colleges	Training Schools	High	Secondary and Sec. Depts.	Primary and Higher Primary Depts.	Mission	Special		Total
European ... ..	131	137	3,833	40	497	73	4,472	14	18[2]	9,215	4	20	21	19	15	2	64	3[10]	148	9,363
Coloured ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	3	46	627	103	1,948	5,591	12 [1]	8,349	8,349
Native ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2
Total 1961 ... ..	131	137	3,833	40	497	73	4,472	14	18[2]	9,215	23	23	67	646	118	1,950	5,657	15[11]	8,499	17,714
Total 1960 ... ..	151	132	3,693	40	508	51	4,445	15	18[2]	9,053	25	23	67	558	148	1,796	5,452	15[11]	8,084	17,137

Note—The bracketed figures refer to teachers employed in more than one school.

APPENDIX U

TEACHERS HOLDING PROFESSIONAL AND/OR ACADEMIC CERTIFICATES,  
ARRANGED ACCORDING TO TYPE OF SCHOOL ON 30th JUNE, 1961

European Schools

Certificate	Training Colleges	High	Agricultural High	Secondary	Special Secondary	Primary	Church Primary	Farm	Special	Itinerant Teachers	Total
T.1 Certificate ...	1	28	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Secondary Higher ...	51	1,552	14	77	2	61	—	—	—	7	1,764
Secondary Lower:											
Graduate ...	1	20	—	1	—	10	—	—	1	1	34
Non-Graduate ...	—	35	—	4	1	14	—	—	—	—	54
Infant School Teachers ...	7	136	—	19	3	710	11	1	1	3	891
Primary Teachers:											
Graduate ...	4	55	2	8	1	33	3	—	—	—	106
Non-Graduate ...	3	376	2	138	8	1,465	85	5	6	37	2,125
Primary Higher or T.2 Certificate:											
Graduate ...	9	116	—	12	2	68	1	—	—	—	208
Non-Graduate ...	31	742	7	147	17	1,243	13	1	9	49	2,259
Primary Lower or T.3 Certificate:											
Graduate ...	—	9	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	14
Non-Graduate ...	—	49	—	30	2	353	10	6	1[2]	3	454[2]
Miscellaneous:											
Graduate ...	12	74	—	3	—	20	—	—	—	8	117
Non-Graduate ...	17	462	—	27	20	314	6	—	—	18	864
Uncertificated:											
Graduate ...	1	86	12	8	—	2	—	—	—	1	110
Non-Graduate ...	—	93	2	23	16	45	1	1	—	4	185
Total Number of Teachers ...	137	3,833	40	497	73	4,342	130	14	18[2]	131	9,215[2]

Note—The bracketed figures refer to teachers employed in more than one school.

APPENDIX U (continued)

TEACHERS HOLDING PROFESSIONAL AND/OR ACADEMIC CERTIFICATES,  
ARRANGED ACCORDING TO TYPE OF SCHOOL ON 30th JUNE, 1961

Coloured Schools

Certificate	Training Colleges	Training Schools	High	Secondary Schools	Secondary Departments	Primary	Higher Primary Departments	Mission	Special	Itinerant Teachers	Total
Coloured Primary Advanced:											
Graduate ...	—	3	21	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	27
Non-Graduate ...	—	2	206	32	3	325	8	693	1	4	1,274
Coloured Primary Higher:											
Graduate ...	6	10	52	2	4	6	—	4	—	—	84
Non-Graduate ...	2	17	103	12	11	385	5	727	1[6]	12	1,275[6]
Coloured Infant School Teachers:											
Graduate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Graduate ...	—	1	1	—	1	30	—	58	[2]	—	91[2]
Coloured Primary Lower:											
Graduate ...	—	1	21	4	1	3	1	7	—	—	38
Non-Graduate ...	—	2	19	8	1	1,041	2	3,479	8[2]	4	4,564[2]
Primary Lower or T.3 Certificate:											
Graduate ...	1	4	6	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	14
Non-Graduate ...	—	4	14	1	3	111	1	489	4	1	628
Miscellaneous:											
Graduate ...	12	20	157	10	11	—	—	3	[1]	—	213[1]
Non-Graduate ...	2	3	36	4	4	3	—	10	—	1	63
Uncertificated:											
Graduate ...	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Non-Graduate ...	—	—	8	3	—	27	—	185	1	1	225
Total Number of Teachers ...	23	67	646	78	40	1,933	17	5,657	15[11]	23	8,499[11]

Note—The bracketed figures refer to teachers employed in more than one school.



APPENDIX V

ENTRIES FOR ALL DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS

Examination	1961
Senior Certificate	7,930
Senior Certificate Supplementary (March the following year)	856
Junior Certificate	16,037
<i>European Teachers' Certificates</i>	
Primary Teachers'	796
Primary Teachers' Higher :	
Academic Subjects	25
Agricultural Nature Study	31
Art	14
Housecraft	18
Infant School	121
Manual Training	40
Music	15
Needlework	33
Physical Education	36
Bilingual Certificate (written tests in English and Afrikaans)	244
Bilingual Certificate (written tests in English and Afrikaans) Supplementary (June)	29
Primary Teachers' Supplementary (June)	97
<i>Coloured Teachers' Certificates</i>	
Primary Lower	507
Primary Higher :	
Domestic Science	7
Art and Art Handwork	12
Woodwork	16
Physical Education (Men)	11
Physical Education (Women)	8
Music	13
Infant School	15
Primary Advanced	259
Bilingual Certificate (written tests in English and Afrikaans)	75
Primary Lower Supplementary (June)	116
Primary Advanced Supplementary (June)	37

APPENDIX V (continued)

PERCENTAGE PASSES IN ALL DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS

Examination	1961
Senior Certificate	81
Junior Certificate	81
<i>European Teachers' Certificates</i>	
Primary Teachers'	78
Primary Teachers' Higher :	
Academic Subjects	88
Agricultural Nature Study	84
Art	100
Housecraft	83
Infant School	100
Manual Training	95
Music	100
Needlework	100
Physical Education	97
Bilingual Certificate (written tests in English and Afrikaans)	27
Bilingual Certificate (written tests in English and Afrikaans) Supplementary (June)	6
Primary Teachers' Supplementary (June)	37
<i>Coloured Teachers' Certificates</i>	
Primary Lower	71
Primary Higher :	
Domestic Science	57
Art and Art Handwork	92
Woodwork	88
Physical Education (Men)	82
Physical Education (Women)	100
Music	92
Infant School	100
Primary Advanced	70
Bilingual Certificate (written tests in English and Afrikaans)	45
Primary Lower Supplementary (June)	40
Primary Advanced Supplementary (June)	40

APPENDIX V (continued)

APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SYMBOLS FOR SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 1961

Subject	Symbol										Total No. of Candidates	Approx. Median per cent Marks
	H	G	FF	F	E	D	C	B	A			
Afrikaans Higher	—	·	1	4	21	42	23	8	1	5,086	56	
English Higher	—	1	2	6	26	38	23	4	·	2,939	54	
Afrikaans Lower	—	·	4	10	28	32	18	7	1	2,803	52	
English Lower	—	3	4	13	27	26	18	7	2	4,977	51	
Latin	2	8	4	9	27	24	15	8	3	841	50	
German	·	8	4	14	24	22	15	10	3	887	50	
German Higher	—	—	—	7	13	42	29	9	—	45	—	
History	1	7	4	12	25	24	16	8	3	4,382	50	
Geography	·	8	4	13	30	26	13	5	1	2,470	48	
Mathematics	3	7	4	12	22	22	16	9	5	4,463	51	
Physical Science	1	3	3	9	24	26	19	10	5	3,769	53	
Biology	·	6	4	11	25	26	17	9	2	4,695	52	
Agricultural Science	·	1	2	9	28	37	19	3	1	387	52	
Agricultural Economics	—	4	2	16	38	32	7	1	·	84	—	
Art	1	1	1	9	27	39	15	6	1	178	—	
Artcrafts	—	—	—	20	27	13	33	7	—	17	—	
Botany	—	—	—	25	·	25	50	—	—	4	—	
Bookkeeping	4	11	5	12	20	19	15	9	5	2,575	49	
Bookkeeping and Commercial Arithmetic	2	9	4	11	21	21	16	10	6	2,373	51	
Chemistry	—	—	—	—	13	23	40	13	10	30	—	
Domestic Science	—	1	1	3	26	49	18	2	·	915	53	
Commercial Arithmetic	3	8	4	10	19	19	16	13	8	2,384	53	
French	·	13	9	27	31	9	9	1	1	68	—	
General Science	2	22	8	20	23	16	6	3	—	88	—	
Hebrew	·	1	5	11	17	20	15	17	14	65	—	
Literature (Afrikaans and Netherlands)	1	4	4	17	33	29	10	1	1	243	—	
Literature (English)	—	4	4	19	24	23	22	4	—	74	—	
Metalwork	—	2	2	17	31	30	17	1	—	253	—	
Woodwork	·	3	2	11	28	32	19	4	1	793	52	
Metalwork and Woodwork (Composite course)	—	—	—	—	50	50	—	—	—	4	—	
Music	·	·	2	5	11	31	34	16	1	137	—	
Needlework and Dressmaking	·	·	1	5	25	43	22	4	·	665	54	
Physics	—	—	—	—	3	40	47	7	3	31	—	
Physiology and Hygiene	—	4	3	14	26	29	16	7	1	1,288	51	
Shorthand (Afrikaans)	4	11	3	10	14	18	21	16	3	580	55	
Shorthand (English)	4	10	7	10	13	14	18	18	6	326	55	
Typewriting (Major)	2	7	3	11	20	23	22	10	2	1,044	53	
Typewriting (Minor)	1	5	4	10	17	29	21	11	2	264	55	
Zoology	·	8	9	25	29	25	4	—	—	35	—	
Agriculture Theory	—	—	—	7	24	36	21	11	1	110	—	
Agriculture Practical	—	—	—	1	2	45	48	4	·	111	—	

APPENDIX V (continued)

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF CANDIDATES IN EACH SUBJECT OF THE SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION AND THE PERCENTAGE OF PASSES IN 1961.

Subject	Number of Candidates	Percentage of Passes
Afrikaans Higher	5,086	99
English Higher	2,939	97
Afrikaans Lower	2,803	96
English Lower	4,977	93
Latin	841	86
German	887	88
German Higher	45	100
History	4,382	88
Geography	2,470	88
Mathematics	4,463	86
Physical Science	3,769	93
Biology	4,695	90
Agricultural Science	387	97
Agricultural Economics	84	94
Art	178	97
Artcrafts	17	100
Botany	4	100
Bookkeeping	2,575	80
Bookkeeping and Commercial Arithmetic	2,373	85
Chemistry	30	100
Domestic Science	915	98
Commercial Arithmetic	2,384	85
French	68	78
General Science	88	68
Hebrew	65	94
Literature (Afrikaans and Nederlands)	243	91
Literature (English)	74	92
Metalwork	253	96
Woodwork	793	95
Metalwork and Woodwork (Composite Course)	4	100
Music	137	98
Needlework and Dressmaking	665	99
Physics	31	100
Physiology and Hygiene	1,288	93
Shorthand (Afrikaans)	580	82
Shorthand (English)	326	79
Typewriting (Major)	1,044	88
Typewriting (Minor)	264	90
Zoology	35	83
Agriculture Theory	110	100
Agriculture Practical	111	100

APPENDIX V (continued)

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF CANDIDATES IN EACH SUBJECT OF THE JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION AND THE PERCENTAGE OF PASSES IN 1961.

Subject	Number of Candidates	Percentage of Passes
Afrikaans Higher	10,302	98
English Higher	5,616	95
Afrikaans Lower	5,463	94
English Lower	10,198	90
General Science	15,821	95
Agriculture (Theory)	757	100
Artcraft (Theory)	136	93
Domestic Science (Theory)	2,463	98
General Mathematics	10,359	79
German	1,197	96
Latin	1,362	87
Needlework (Theory)	2,053	92
Woodwork (Theory)	3,503	92
Social Studies (Integrated Course)	2,150	88
Social Studies (Composite Course)	11,473	87
Art	355	84
Business Methods and Bookkeeping	7,784	91
French	88	96
Music	152	100
Typewriting	3,393	95
Hebrew	5	100

APPENDIX W

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

Statement for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 1961

	1960-61
	R c
<i>Administration</i>	
1. Salaries, Wages and Allowances	205,903-74
2. Subsistence and Transport Allowances to Officials, including Out-of-pocket expenses	518-77
3. Transport	1,751-24
4. Incidentals	24,291-07
Total	<u>232,464-82</u>
<i>School Boards and School Committees</i>	
1. Salaries, Wages and Allowances	376,676-10
2. Subsistence and Transport Allowances, including Out-of-pocket Expenses	34,625-82
3. Transport	8,397-22
4. Office Equipment, Material and Furniture, including Repairs	5,696-34
5. Rent and Assessment Rates	27,185-23
6. Fuel, Light, Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and Fire Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof	5,767-19
7. Election Expenses	5,321-55
8. Incidentals	399-10
Total	<u>464,068-55</u>
<i>School Inspection</i>	
1. Salaries, Wages and Allowances	216,349-36
2. Subsistence and Transport Allowances to Inspectors of Schools, including Out-of-pocket Expenses	17,936-20
3. Transport	28,959-28
4. Incidentals	—
Total	<u>263,244-84</u>
<i>Medical Inspection and Treatment</i>	
1. Salaries, Wages and Allowances	118,050-75
2. Subsistence and Transport Allowances to Medical Inspectors, Nurses, etc., including Out-of-pocket Expenses	15,448-43
3. Transport	6,334-36
4. Medical Treatment of School Children	44,560-32
5. Incidentals	379-26
Total	<u>184,773-12</u>

## APPENDIX W (continued)

1960-61

R c

## EUROPEAN EDUCATION

*Training of Teachers*

1. Salaries, Wages and Allowances ... ..	515,963-85
2. Subsistence and Transport Allowances to Organisers of Special Subjects and Teachers, including Out-of-pocket Expenses ... ..	19,658-64
3. Transport ... ..	21,326-08
4. School Equipment, Material and Furniture, including Repairs ... ..	22,297-34
5. Hostels ... ..	224,490-90
6. Rent and Assessment Rates, including Rent Grants ... ..	4,552-82
7. Fuel, Light, Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and Fire Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof ... ..	6,120-21
8. Vacation Courses and Teachers' Classes ... ..	3,521-13
9. Incidentals ... ..	3,030-99
Total ... ..	<u>820,961-96</u>

*Secondary Education*

1. Salaries, Wages and Allowances ... ..	4,739,596-07
2. Subsistence and Transport Allowances ... ..	1,087-65
3. School Equipment, Material and Furniture, including Repairs ... ..	295,664-43
4. Bursaries ... ..	3,497-53
5. Hostels ... ..	337,021-57
6. Rent and Assessment Rates ... ..	11,764-60
7. Fuel, Light, Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and Fire Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof ... ..	67,324-30
8. Incidentals ... ..	227-01
Total ... ..	<u>5,456,183-16</u>

*Primary Education*

1. Salaries, Wages and Allowances ... ..	8,796,594-51
2. Subsistence and Transport Allowances ... ..	1,460-82
3. School Equipment, Material and Furniture, including Repairs ... ..	435,455-13
4. Hostels ... ..	13,202-07
5. Rent and Assessment Rates ... ..	53,247-58
6. Fuel, Light, Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and Fire Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof ... ..	99,963-07
7. Incidentals ... ..	175-73
Total ... ..	<u>9,400,098-91</u>

## APPENDIX W (continued)

1960-61

R c

*Combined Primary and Secondary Education*

1. Salaries, Wages and Allowances ... ..	4,914,194-57
2. Subsistence and Transport Allowances ... ..	5,856-11
3. Transport ... ..	6,517-29
4. School Equipment, Material and Furniture, including Repairs ... ..	294,118-17
5. Hostels ... ..	174,550-60
6. Rent and Assessment Rates ... ..	14,551-58
7. Fuel, Light, Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and Fire Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof ... ..	51,192-13
8. Incidentals ... ..	26-42
Total ... ..	<u>5,461,006-87</u>

## COLOURED EDUCATION

*Training of Teachers*

1. Salaries, Wages and Allowances ... ..	227,137-66
2. Subsistence and Transport Allowances ... ..	1,876-06
3. School Equipment, Material and Furniture, including Repairs ... ..	7,320-85
4. Bursaries ... ..	42,277-75
5. Financial Assistance to Hostels under Private Control ... ..	3,076-48
6. Rent and Assessment Rates ... ..	21,211-05
7. Fuel, Light, Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and Fire Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof ... ..	1,509-17
8. Vacation Courses and Teachers' Classes ... ..	177-15
9. Incidentals ... ..	—
Total ... ..	<u>304,586-17</u>

*Primary and Secondary Education*

10. Salaries, Wages and Allowances ... ..	10,918,880-80
11. Subsistence and Transport Allowances ... ..	109-39
12. School Equipment, Material and Furniture, including Repairs ... ..	853,699-87
13. Bursaries ... ..	113,113-88
14. Financial Assistance to Hostels under Private Control ... ..	1,506-28
15. Rent and Assessment Rates ... ..	389,004-18
16. Fuel, Light, Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and Fire Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof ... ..	109,867-66
17. Incidentals ... ..	6-00
Total ... ..	<u>12,386,188-06</u>

APPENDIX W (continued)

1960-61

R c

Miscellaneous

1. Examination Expenses	105,177-77
2. Pensions and Gratuities	579,706-95
3. Contributions to Pension and Provident Funds	2,359,221-84
4. Printing, Stationery and Advertising	83,952-93
5. Post Office Services, including Telegrams, Tele- phones and Post Office Box Rentals	44,424-64
6. Payments to Schools	108,765-43
7. Subsidies to Nursery Schools and Miscellaneous Payments	38,035-20
8. Repayments under Section 228 (5) of Ordinance 20 of 1956 of School Fees received from Primary and Secondary Pupils in certain schools	32,177-95
9. Student Teachers' Loan Fund: Additional Capital	100,000-00
10. Payments to aided Hostels for Europeans	1,305,502-92
11. Boarding and Conveyance of School Children	537,197-62
12. Appropriation of Hostel Profits	7,684-27
13. Railage, including Railway Fares of Officials and Teachers	56,852-74
14. Bursaries for Students taking Teachers' Courses at Universities and Technical Colleges	163,125-00
15. School Libraries: Supply of Books	57,472-90
16. Incidentals	22,196-04
Total	<u>5,601,494-20</u>

Minor Works and Repairs

Minor Works and Repairs, including Site Transfer and Other Expenses, School Footbridges, Fencing and Boreholes ... 1,915,866-19

Agricultural Education

1. Salaries, Wages and Allowances	145,938-81
2. Subsistence and Transport Allowances	427-48
3. School Equipment, Material and Furniture, including Repairs	1,838-77
4. Livestock (including Examination, Testing and Registration of cattle, medicines, etc.)	5,175-99
5. Farm Equipment (including Repairs and Material)	43,911-60
6. Hostels	66,639-26
7. Rent and Assessment Rates	1,182-80
8. Fuel, Light, Power, Water, Cleaning, Sanitary and Fire Brigade Services and payments in lieu thereof	4,233-85
9. Minor Works, Repairs, Renovations and Mainte- nance	34,236-76
10. Incidentals	1,132-12
Total	<u>304,717-44</u>

Vacation Savings Bonus

Vacation Savings Bonus ... 1,107,396-90

GRAND TOTAL OF VOTE R43,903,051-19

APPENDIX X

SLAVE COMPENSATION AND BIBLE AND SCHOOL  
COMMISSION FUNDS

(Section 238 of the Education Ordinance No. 20 of 1956.)

These funds are deposited with the Public Debt Commissioners in terms of Section 3 of the Finance Act, 1938 (Act No. 17 of 1938).

The interest on the investment is paid annually to the Superintendent-General of Education for expenditure on the training of teachers for mission schools as provided for in Section 238 of Ordinance No. 20 of 1956.

The following statement shows receipts and payments for the year ended 31st March, 1961:

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR  
ENDED 31st MARCH, 1961

		<i>Receipts</i>	
		R	C
Balance at 1st April, 1960	.....	17,073.24	
Interest for 1960-61	.....	601.63	
Total	.....	<u>17,674.87</u>	

		<i>Payments</i>	
		R	C
Purchase of Library Books	.....	568.01	
Balance at 31st March, 1961:			
Investment held by Public Debt Commissioners	.....	17,106.87	
Total	.....	<u>R17,674.87</u>	



NECESSITOUS PUPILS TREATED UNDER THE DEPARTMENT'S MEDICAL SCHEME DURING 1961  
(EXCLUDING TREATMENT CARRIED OUT IN PROVINCIAL HOSPITALS)

84

School Board	EAR, NOSE AND THROAT			TEETH							EYES					Minor Ailments		Vitamin Oil		
	Operations		Ear-drops	Extractions		Fillings		Treatment		Dentures	Examin.		Spectacles		Lo-tions	Arti-ficial Eyes	Eur.	Col.	Eur.	Col.
	Eur.	Col.		Eur.	Col.	Eur.	Col.	Eur.	Col.		Eur.	Col.	Eur.	Col.						
Loxton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	150
Lusikisiki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147
Maclear	—	—	—	172	—	50	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mafeking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
Malmesbury	—	—	—	83	—	220	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	75	631
Middelburg	—	—	—	12	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	679
Molteno	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Montagu	—	—	—	42	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184
Mossel Bay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Mount Ayliff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49
Mount Currie	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93
Murraysburg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	251
Nieuwoudtville	—	—	—	16	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oudtshoorn	—	—	—	695	1,422	234	—	—	9	9	3	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	18	299
Paarl	—	—	—	338	1,125	241	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	996
Peddie	—	—	—	4	—	10	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piketberg	—	—	17	31	673	81	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	18	599
Port Elizabeth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	51	32	49	32	—	—	—	—	—	404	2,019
Port St. Johns	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120
Prieska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55
Prince Albert	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97
Queenstown	—	—	—	110	117	54	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	39
Qumbu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148
Richmond	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67

NECESSITOUS PUPILS TREATED UNDER THE DEPARTMENT'S MEDICAL SCHEME DURING 1961  
(EXCLUDING TREATMENT CARRIED OUT IN PROVINCIAL HOSPITALS)

85

School Board	EAR, NOSE AND THROAT			TEETH							EYES					Minor Ailments		Vitamin Oil		
	Operations		Ear-drops	Extractions		Fillings		Treatment		Dentures	Examin.		Spectacles		Lo-tions	Arti-ficial Eyes	Eur.	Col.	Eur.	Col.
	Eur.	Col.		Eur.	Col.	Eur.	Col.	Eur.	Col.		Eur.	Col.	Eur.	Col.						
Riversdale	—	—	—	360	—	53	—	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	113	112
Robertson	—	—	—	68	—	66	—	20	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset East	—	—	—	46	—	67	—	—	—	14	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	317
Springbok	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	696
Stellenbosch	—	—	—	193	—	481	—	1	2	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	459
Steynsburg	—	—	—	50	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockenström	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
Sutherland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141
Swellendam	—	—	—	415	347	122	—	—	2	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	641
Tulbagh	—	—	—	98	347	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	298
Uitenhage	—	—	—	645	285	14	—	2	2	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	438
Umtata	—	—	—	22	23	7	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uniondale	—	—	—	172	—	56	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	774
Vanrhynsdorp	—	—	—	42	—	83	—	—	—	1	4	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	808
Venterstad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	240
Victoria West	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	201
Vosburg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
Vryburg	—	—	—	11	53	6	—	—	—	10	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	86
Vaalharts	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wellington	—	—	—	262	286	110	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Williston	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	483
Willowmore	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	193
Worcester	—	—	—	199	780	302	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	194
Total	5	10	20	14,577	40,605	10,004	817	52	—	79	198	87	176	80	1	1	—	4	3,336	41,774

NECESSITOUS PUPILS TREATED UNDER THE DEPARTMENT'S MEDICAL SCHEME DURING 1961  
CAPE TOWN MUNICIPAL CLINICS  
MEDICAL CLINICS

	Ophthalmic School Clinic				General School Clinic				Ear, Nose and Throat School Clinic			
	Sessions	Euro-peans	Col-oureds	Total	Sessions	Euro-peans	Col-oureds	Total	Sessions	Euro-peans	Col-oureds	Total
Number of Sessions ...	132	—	—	—	232	—	—	—	30	—	—	—
New Cases ...	—	255	525	780	—	159	3,786	3,945	—	45	172	217
Total Attendances ...	—	879	2,212	3,091	—	621	11,344	11,965	—	65	277	342
Spectacles Supplied ...	—	255	625	880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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## DENTAL CLINICS

	School Board Dental Clinics			
	Sessions	Euro-peans	Col-oureds	Total
Number of Sessions ...	1,054	—	—	—
Number of pupils who received treatment ...	—	1,192	7,986	9,178
Total Number of Visits ...	—	3,750	11,441	15,191
Extractions (persons) ...	—	1,098	8,718	9,816
Fillings (persons) ...	—	1,932	569	2,501
Dressings, etc. ...	—	845	2,226	3,071



## APPENDIX Y (continued)

## DEPARTMENTAL OPHTHALMIC CLINIC AT VASCO: 1961

	Europeans	Coloured
Number of first attendances ... ..	118	135
Number of consultations (including first attendances) ... ..	248	247
Number of pairs of spectacles supplied ...	159	144

## WORK DONE BY DENTAL INSPECTORS DURING 1961

	CAPE TOWN			PORT ELIZABETH		
	Euro-peans	Col-oured	Total	Euro-peans	Col-oured	Total
Number of pupils examined ... ..	2,992	2,367	5,359	2,927	1,009	3,936
Number of pupils treated ... ..	1,327	1,653	2,980	1,518	999	2,517
Number of prophylactic treatments ... ..	—	—	—	303	—	303
Number of teeth filled	629	83	712	630	—	630
Number of teeth extracted ... ..	1,183	4,139	5,322	2,887	3,163	6,050
Number of pupils treated after extractions ... ..	—	—	—	1,141	988	2,129
Other dental treatment	61	4	65	69	11	80

APPENDIX Z

MEDICAL INSPECTION STATISTICS : 1961

EUROPEAN SCHOOLS

Number of Schools visited during the Year 1961: 502	Routine Examinations						Special Examinations		
	Boys		Girls		Total		Boys	Girls	Total
	Younger	Older	Younger	Older	Younger	Older			
Number of pupils examined ...	8,340	6,539	7,735	6,584	16,075	13,123	6,828	6,119	12,947
Number of defective pupils ...	1,497	1,772	1,237	1,774	2,734	3,546	1,972	1,927	3,899
Number of defective pupils recommended for treatment ...	1,484	1,770	1,234	1,772	2,718	3,542	1,944	1,923	3,867
Number or directions to teachers ...	2,739	1,175	2,530	1,161	5,269	2,336	2,254	2,147	4,401
Number of pupils whose parents or guardians were present ...	4,320	501	4,090	1,029	4,810	1,530	1,729	1,792	3,521
Number of verminous pupils ...	4	—	34	13	38	13	9	45	54
Number of pupils vaccinated ...	7,180	6,399	6,749	6,470	13,929	12,869	6,520	5,736	12,256

COLOURED SCHOOLS

Number of Schools visited during the Year 1961: 105	Routine Examinations						Special Examinations		
	Boys		Girls		Total		Boys	Girls	Total
	Younger	Older	Younger	Older	Younger	Older			
Number of pupils examined ...	2,854	2,138	2,830	1,911	5,684	4,049	1,663	1,665	3,328
Number of defective pupils ...	921	930	850	873	1,771	1,803	711	747	1,458
Number of defective pupils recommended for treatment ...	918	928	850	873	1,768	1,801	708	747	1,455
Number or directions to teachers ...	1,789	525	1,848	475	3,637	1,000	783	824	1,607
Number of pupils whose parents or guardians were present ...	1,414	284	1,416	310	2,830	594	487	556	1,043
Number of verminous pupils ...	61	6	331	122	392	159	20	193	213
Number of pupils vaccinated ...	2,265	2,066	2,293	1,859	4,558	3,925	1,517	1,548	3,065

	Total Pupils Examined	Total Schools Visited
European ...	50,316	502
Coloured ...	16,737	105
Total ...	67,053	607

APPENDIX AA

ANALYSIS OF DEFECTS : EUROPEAN SCHOOLS

Defects	Routine Examinations								Special Examinations			
	1				2				3		4	
	Number of defects present				Number of defects listed under column 1 which were recommended for treatment				Number of defects present		Number of defects listed under column 3 which were recommended for treatment	
	Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Younger	Older	Younger	Older	Younger	Older	Younger	Older					
Nutrition ...	15	3	12	—	15	3	12	—	13	9	13	9
Teeth ...	605	1,323	556	1,201	605	1,323	556	1,201	1,086	1,021	1,086	1,021
Tonsils ...	247	63	223	80	247	63	223	80	125	166	125	166
Adenoids ...	55	3	50	5	55	3	50	5	14	16	14	16
Nose and throat ...	39	18	22	11	39	18	22	11	32	39	32	39
Speech ...	22	10	4	3	—	—	—	—	40	11	—	—
Glands :												
Lymphatic ...	1	2	4	2	1	2	4	2	6	2	6	2
Endocrine ...	1	—	2	2	1	—	2	2	2	6	2	6
Eyes :												
External ...	57	15	43	12	57	15	43	12	41	38	41	38
Vision ...	131	260	117	382	131	260	117	382	365	510	365	510
Ears ...	95	50	91	53	95	50	91	53	122	89	122	89
Hearing ...	7	3	5	2	7	3	5	2	14	11	14	11
Skin diseases ...	94	58	69	43	94	58	69	43	72	47	72	47
Genito - urinary system ...	119	35	24	22	119	35	24	22	100	25	100	25
Heart and circulation ...	27	12	14	24	27	12	14	24	39	31	39	31
Anaemia ...	6	—	6	3	6	—	6	3	3	7	3	7
Lungs ...	80	12	69	12	80	12	69	12	26	28	26	28
Abdomen ...	57	29	40	16	57	29	40	16	42	34	42	34
Nervous system ...	9	6	5	5	9	6	5	5	16	12	16	12
Infectious diseases ...	5	1	4	1	5	1	4	1	1	3	1	3
Deformities ...	37	20	29	33	37	20	29	33	34	42	34	42
Other diseases or defects ...	44	39	21	33	44	39	21	33	41	40	41	40

APPENDIX AA (continued)

ANALYSIS OF DEFECTS: COLOURED SCHOOLS

Defects	Routine Examinations								Special Examinations			
	1				2				3		4	
	Number of defects present				Number of defects listed under column 1 which were recommended for treatment				Number of defects present		Number of defects listed under column 3 which were recommended for treatment	
	Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Younger	Older	Younger	Older	Younger	Older	Younger	Older					
Nutrition ...	20	3	9	3	20	3	9	3	5	10	5	10
Teeth ...	492	764	525	730	492	764	525	730	434	453	434	453
Tonsils ...	55	26	51	29	55	26	51	29	33	78	33	78
Adenoids ...	20	6	5	—	20	6	5	—	3	11	3	11
Nose and throat .	12	17	6	9	12	17	6	9	10	8	10	8
Speech ...	5	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	7	4	—	—
Glands :												
Lymphatic ...	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Endocrine ...	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1
Eyes :												
External ...	22	9	19	6	22	9	19	6	23	33	23	33
Vision ...	27	90	29	97	27	90	29	97	86	99	86	99
Ears ...	94	57	85	40	94	57	85	40	98	72	98	72
Hearing ...	5	5	4	3	5	5	4	3	6	5	6	5
Skin diseases ...	73	31	59	18	73	31	59	18	23	37	23	37
Genito - urinary system ...	49	15	7	7	49	15	7	7	32	12	32	12
Heart and circulation ...	13	10	9	10	13	10	9	10	17	17	17	17
Anaemia ...	3	—	1	4	3	—	1	4	—	—	—	—
Lungs ...	101	7	91	10	101	7	91	10	37	33	37	33
Abdomen ...	53	7	49	5	53	7	49	5	24	20	24	20
Nervous system .	4	2	4	3	4	2	4	3	3	7	3	7
Infectious diseases	2	1	2	—	2	1	2	—	1	—	1	—
Deformities ...	15	4	10	12	15	4	10	12	9	15	9	15
Other diseases or defects ...	27	13	20	11	27	13	20	11	16	18	16	18

APPENDIX BB

RESULTS OF PREVIOUS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TREATMENT : EUROPEAN SCHOOLS

	Boys			Girls			Total		
Number of pupils who obtained treatment .	3,891			3,863			7,754		
Number of pupils who did not obtain treatment ...	1,010			923			1,933		
Number of pupils about whom information was not obtainable .	1,080			1,025			2,105		
Total number of pupils recommended for treatment ...	5,981			5,811			11,792		
Number of pupils re-examined ...	4,213			3,958			8,171		
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 ...	2,122	2,029	4,151	722	668	1,390	741	674	1,415
Nose and throat ...	398	436	834	109	132	241	78	91	169
Ear ...	203	200	403	26	32	58	52	46	98
Eye ...	720	933	1,653	157	147	304	153	186	339
Other ...	818	686	1,504	125	91	216	144	146	290

APPENDIX BB (continued)

RESULTS OF PREVIOUS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TREATMENT:  
COLOURED SCHOOLS

	Boys		Girls		Total				
Number of pupils who obtained treatment .	1,746		1,834		3,580				
Number of pupils who did not obtain treatment ...	404		512		916				
Number of pupils about whom information was not obtainable .	547		635		1,182				
Total number of pupils recommended for treatment ...	2,697		2,981		5,678				
Number of pupils re-examined ...	1,779		1,896		3,675				
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 ...	1,049	993	2,042	319	279	598	379	359	738
Nose and throat ...	118	160	278	29	39	68	27	40	67
Ear ...	218	157	375	30	27	57	52	49	101
Eye ...	218	192	410	47	40	87	40	56	96
Other ...	443	648	1,091	65	237	302	110	236	346

WORK OF SCHOOL NURSES FOR THE YEAR 1961

EUROPEAN		Number of	
Visits to school	...	...	594
Pupils examined	...	...	72,093
Pupils with nits	...	...	388
Pupils with lice	...	...	39
Homes visited	...	...	1,103
Lectures given	...	...	983
Hostels and other institutions visited	...	...	52
COLOURED		Number of	
Visits to schools	...	...	425
Pupils examined	...	...	90,055
Pupils with nits	...	...	7,096
Pupils with lice	...	...	1,276
Homes visited	...	...	845
Lectures given	...	...	537
Clinics visited	...	...	5

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