

MINISTRY

OF

EDUCATION AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

ON

EDUCATION DIVISION

1960 - 1961

LEGISLATION

The enactment by the Legislature of the Education (Amendment) Ordinance No. 3 of 1961 substituted the expression "government school" for the expressions "colonial school" and "colonial school house", the expression "government grant" for the expression "colonial grant", the expression "the revenues of the Colony" for the expression "colonial revenues" wherever the earlier expression appeared in the Principal Ordinance Chapter 91 of the Laws of British Guiana.

Ordinance No. 3 of 1961 also provided for:

- (a) Certain aided schools to be deemed government schools (see schedule below).
- (b) The accountability of Governing Bodies or Managers for grants and handing over of records of schools referred to at (a).
- (c) The right of access of any person to any aided school that is deemed to be a government school or upon any land on which it is situated, for any lawful purpose in connection with the activities of the school.

The Bill was passed by the Legislative Council on the twelfth day of January nineteen hundred and sixty-one and the assent of the officer Administering the Government was given on the 19th May, 1961.

The Schedule to the Bill is as follows:

SCHEDULE

Name of School

St Matthew's Anglican, Providence
Supply Anglican
Grove Anglican
St Mary's Anglican, Goed Fortuin
St Simon's Anglican
La Bonne Intention Anglican
St Augustine's Anglican
Non Pariel Anglican
St Mark's Anglican, Paradise
St Alban's Anglican
St Gabriel's Anglican
Bath Settlement Anglican
No. 59 Anglican
Leeds Anglican
Dartmouth Anglican (St Barnabas)
Jacklow Anglican
Endeavour Anglican
St Mary's Anglican, Hackney
Kingston Methodist
Plaisance Methodist
Strath Campbell Methodist
Liberty Methodist
Christianburg Church of Scotland
Cornelia Ida Church of Scotland
Mahaica Church of Scotland
Belmont Church of Scotland
St Columba's Church of Scotland

Manchester Church of Scotland
Good Hope Church of Scotland
Huis t'Dieren Church of Scotland
Malgretout Roman Catholic
St Francis Roman Catholic
Santa Rosa Roman Catholic
Ranjit Canadian Mission
Hague Canadian Mission
MacGillivray Canadian Mission
John Gibson Canadian Mission
De Hoop Canadian Mission
Biaboo Canadian Mission
Novar Canadian Mission
Bohemia Canadian Mission
No.56 Canadian Mission
Gibson Fisher Canadian Mission
Ridge Canadian Mission
Bethel Congregational
Ithaca Congregational
No. 5 Congregational
Arthurville School
St James' Anglican, Waramuri
Maryville Canadian Mission

ADMINISTRATION

Mr F.W.E. Case, Deputy Director of Education and Mr A.H. Moore, Assistant Director of Education were in 1961 promoted to the posts of Director of Education and Deputy Director of Education, respectively, the former as from May, 1960 and the latter as from October, 1960. In August, Mr R.M. Nicholson, Assistant Director of Education, resigned from the Public Service in order to take up an appointment as Headmaster of a secondary school in Jamaica. Mr G.O. Fox was promoted to the post of Assistant Director of Education filling the vacancy created by Mr Moore's promotion.

During the year also, the Director of Education, who, since 1954, performed the duties of Permanent Secretary to the Ministry, was relieved of these duties consequent upon the appointment of a Permanent Secretary.

School Building:

In the school year 1960-61 four new Government schools were erected at Lodge, East Coast Demerara; Greenwich Park, East Bank Essequibo; Endeavour and the Commons, West Bank Demerara; and Fort Ordance, Canje, Berbice. Two new Government-owned buildings were constructed to provide additional accommodation at St Patrick's Anglican School, Canje, Berbice, and Fyrish Congregational School, Corentyne, Berbice. On the Corentyne River, some 60 miles up, a new Government School was in course of erection at Orealla, an Amerindian settlement. Other school buildings were in process of construction during the year at the following places: Vryman's Erven, New Amsterdam, Berbice; Lesbeholden, Black Bush Polder, Corentyne; and East Ruimveldt, East Bank Demerara. For one reason or another, work had to be deferred at Garden of Eden, East Bank Demerara, Enterprise, East Coast Demerara, Johanna Cecilia, Essequibo, and No. 68 Village, Corentyne, even though these schools were listed for construction. The lower flats of the following four school buildings were enclosed - Golden Fleece Government, Essequibo Coast; Bath Government and Leeds Government, Berbice, and the Government-owned building which forms part of St John-the-Baptist Anglican School, Bartica.

The total accommodation provided by the completed buildings is 3,608 places but, as the school at Greenwich Park displaced the old Anglican School at Good Hope, the actual number of additional places is 3,521. A very extensive programme was planned early in 1961, under which sixteen schools were approved for construction with a view to providing 12,700 places. In addition, four schools were to be enlarged to provide 661 additional places. Contracts for the building of most of these schools had been approved before the end of the school year.

During the period under review, twelve Home Economics and Woodwork Departments were under construction at the following places:

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| in the County of Berbice | - | Tain, Fort Ordance and Rosignol; |
| in the County of Demerara | - | Georgetown, Cane Grove, Emore, Beterverwagting, Campbellville and Diamond; and |
| in the County of Essequibo | - | Vergenoegen, Anna Regina and Arthurville. |

Most of these were completed within the year.

All new school buildings were adequately supplied with furniture for which provision was made in the Development Estimates.

II. Primary Education:

At the end of the school year, August 31, 1961, the total enrolment of children between the ages of 5 and 16 in 327 of the 337 Government and aided primary schools in the colony was 129,373 (see Table I - Appendix A and Table III A - Appendix D). The increase over the previous year's enrolment was 4,025. The average daily attendance during the year was 108,803.93, which is 84.1% of the number on roll.

There were 3,181 full-time teachers in these (337) schools (approximately one teacher to every 40 children). About one fourth of the number of teachers held trained Teachers' Certificates (see Table II - Appendix "B").

During the year eight primary schools became aided and four new Government Schools were opened.

The primary school provides free education for children between the ages of 5 and 16 years, the compulsory age-range being 6 to 14 years.

A Committee charged with the production of a curriculum guide completed its work towards the end of June and submitted its conclusions to the Ministry. The document is being examined.

III. Secondary Education:

One school, the Berbice Educational Institute, was, as from the 1st September, 1960 added to the list of grant-aided Secondary Schools. This brought to fourteen the number of schools receiving aid under the Secondary School Regulations, 1957.

There are eight grant-aided secondary schools at which science is being taught.

The two Government-owned secondary schools, Queen's College and Bishops' High School, had an enrolment of 1,158 pupils; the enrolment of the aided secondary schools was 5,586, while the other secondary schools had an estimated 3,500 pupils (see Table I - Appendix "A" and Table III B - Appendix "E").

Building plans for a Government secondary school at Anna Regina, Essequibo, were being pursued actively, but the school was started in a temporary building in May, 1961.

IV The Technical Institute:

For the year under review, one of the most significant events was the introduction of the first full-time course for the training of Land Surveyors.

Valuable assistance was received from the United States International Co-operation Administration which provided an Adviser, Mr W.E. Camp, to assist in the development of this course.

The Extra-mural evening preliminary classes at New Amsterdam, Mackenzie, Port Mourant, and Uitvlugt continued to function satisfactorily.

The first 2-year scheme for the training of students of Primary Schools for the Preliminary Craft Course was completed in December, 1960 and a total of 42 boys from the following schools set the Preliminary Craft Course examination:-

St Mark's Anglican, Almass, Corentyne
St Francis Xavier, Port Mourant, Corentyne
St Joseph's Anglican, Port Mourant, Corentyne
New Amsterdam Handicraft Centre, New Amsterdam
Blairmont Lutheran, Blairmont, West Bank, Berbice
Mackenzie Undenominational, Mackenzie, Demerara River.

It is hoped shortly to establish a similar course on the Essequibo Coast. The Enrolment at all courses totalled 1,033. (see Table I - Appendix "A" and Table IV - Appendix "F").

The number of students reaching the standard of entry to City and Guilds courses continued to increase, and the awards gained at the examinations held in May/June in 1961 were seven more than in the preceding year.

For the first time in May, 1961, candidates were presented for the 3rd and final year of the Ordinary Certificate in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and Building. These examinations are equivalent in scope and standard to the Ordinary National Certificate in the United Kingdom. Four candidates sat the examinations, and three were successful. These are the first in the West Indies and among the first in the Commonwealth to have taken these examinations.

The Deputy Principal, Mr. P.C.A. Pooran, continued to act as Principal, and Mr. G. Sandford, Lecturer, Metalworking Trades, continued to act a Deputy Principal.

Mr. D.A. Yhann was appointed Lecturer, Electrical Engineering, and assumed duty on 21st April, 1961, and a month later Mr. O.M. St Hill was appointed Lecturer, Mechanical Engineering (vice Mr Westerbaan).

The Ministry welcomed during the year 3 Advisers from the I.C.A. Mr. W.E. Camp, an Assistant Professor from Purdue University, who has given valuable assistance in the development of the course in Land Surveying; Mr C.W. Carlock, Trade Industrial Adviser ICA/Costa Rica, who arrived here on 20th February, 1961, on a 2-year assignment to develop a course for the training of Handicraft Teachers; and Dr. L.A. Douglas, Director of Student Teaching, State University of New Mexico, who, on a similar assignment has put forward plans for the establishment of Commercial Classes and Courses in Business Education.

The Board of Governors met regularly on the first Wednesday of each month. There were several changes among its members during the course of the past year.

The first Commonwealth Technical Training Week was celebrated from Sunday, 28th May to Saturday, 3rd June. During this week, the Institute was open to visitors who were free to inspect students' work.

The first Speech Night and Prize-giving was held on Thursday 1st June, when His Excellency, the Officer Administering the Government, Mr. D.M. Hedges, C.M.G. presented prizes and awards to 29 students. The awards were based mainly upon the results of City and Guilds of London Institute examinations. The Minister of Community Development and Education, the Hon. B.S. Rai, addressed the audience which included the Board of Governors, members of the Industrial Community, and parents of the award winners.

V. The Carnegie School of Home Economics

The year under review began with the appointment of the Principal. In September, Miss L. Angoy, an instructress entered a course in Child Development and Nursery school work at the University of West Virginia. This course which included visits and observations in Penn. State, Cornell, etc. and also the University of Puerto Rico, was sponsored by the I.C.A.

The enrolment was approximately 200 which is the limit of accommodation (see Table I - Appendix "A"). Although admissions a year are 75, several girls leave for one reason or another: for employment, for emigration, or to be married. Extra-curricula activities continue to be very popular.

For the first time since the beginning of the Students' Co-operative Thrift Society in 1955, savings have exceeded \$1,000. There are 140 members who save regularly every week. The Society was supervised by Miss E. Mootoo. Seven students comprise the Management Committee.

The Carnegie Home Maker's 4-H Club has become a reality. It has a membership of 90 and meetings are held weekly. The club is well organised and a member of the Rural Youth Staff attends most monthly meetings. On October 5, girls attended Achievement Day held at Mon Repos.

The stock of books numbers over 300 of which the favourite series are Abbey Girls, Katy, Polyanna and William.

At the beginning of the school year the Games Club was put on a better footing with the introduction of organised games. The House system is now working well and a Games Captain and House Captains for respective Houses have been elected.

Although there has not been a one-year course specially organised for the training of teachers of Home Economics, 20 teachers have attended the school for periods varying from four months to one year.

most of them were from remote areas to which they have returned. A great deal was learnt from these teachers about their districts, especially during History and Culture Week when they took turns to tell of their own particular district.

Commonwealth Technical Training Week which was celebrated at Carnegie School of Home Economics from 29th May - 2nd June was indeed very successful. During this period it is estimated that over 2,000 people viewed the exhibition among them being pupils of upper classes in Primary and Secondary Schools.

The theme of the exhibition was "Technical Training for Young People", and several agencies were invited to set up exhibits.

Special Classes:

Three members of the Sugar Producers Association, four Prison Officers and four cooks from Bookers Shipping have taken short courses.

Forty-eight trainees attended an intensive 3-week course during the Easter Vacation, 30 of whom were finally selected for domestic service in Canada. One of these was employed as a Kitchen Assistant at Carnegie.

VI. The Government Training College.

In September, 1960, 150 students were selected for training, only 2 of whom were not inservice trainees but were selected by virtue of higher qualifications obtained at Advanced Level in the General Certificate of Education Examination (see Table I - Appendix "A"). One student did not complete the course as he left to take up a Civil Service appointment. On the other hand, one female student who had been unable to take the Final Examination at the end of her 1959/60 course through illness wrote the Final Examination in 1961. One hundred and twenty-nine students graduated with Grade I, Class I Certificates, eighteen obtained Grade I Class II Certificates, and three earned Grade II Class III Certificates (see Table II B - Appendix "C").

Staffing:

The Principal went in August, 1960 on vacation leave during which he spent 6 weeks visiting Training Colleges in the United Kingdom. Mr J.R. Butchey, Master, acted as Principal. Messrs J.P. Somwaru and W. Mc Donald left in February 1961, to take up other appointments, and their places were filled by Messrs S. Small and A. Moore. Miss L. Dolphin who had been the part-time Music and Speech Training Tutor for the past twenty years also tendered her resignation.

Library:

Eighteen more individual School Libraries (professional) were added during the year, bringing the total of such School Libraries to fifty-four. The nine Branch Libraries still continued to function. Proper supervision over these has become increasingly difficult owing to limitation of staff. Gifts of books for the College Library were received from Oxford University Press and from the British Council. The latter donated complete sets of Oxford Junior Encyclopaedia and Everyman's Encyclopaedia.

VII. Broadcasts to Schools

During the school year under review, the eighth year since the inauguration of Broadcasts to Schools, 175 Primary and Secondary Schools on the average were known to be receiving the programmes broadcast daily from Monday to Friday for the ten-week period each term.

The broadcast series introduced at the beginning of the school year in September 1960 were:-

- (a) NATURE STUDY: (Lower Division)... This series explained to the children in a simple way the habits of animals, insects, and plants familiar to this part of the world.
- (b) LET'S SING TOGETHER (Lower Division)... A number of simple but good songs were chosen for these broadcasts. The words of the songs were included in the "Learning by Radio" booklets to encourage the children to join in the singing.
- (c) WORKING FOR A LIVING: (Middle Division)... This series was intended to indicate to pupils in their last year at school some of the employment opportunities in various fields of work.
- (d) The Series CUR NEIGHBOURS (Middle Division) was continued in Easter Term 1961, in the form of BIG NEIGHBOURS TO THE NORTH and in August Term, 1961 by "CUR COMMONWEALTH NEIGHBOURS". This series dealt with certain aspects of the History and Geography of various countries of the world.
- (e) THIS IS MY COUNTRY (Upper Division) dealt with various geographical and historical aspects of British Guiana in a way to provide the children with a greater knowledge of their country.
- (f) CURRENT AFFAIRS: (Upper Division)... This series kept the children up-to-date in a number of important events taking place at home and abroad, and also encouraged the children to take an interest in what was happening about them.
- (g) ROMANCE OF ENGLISH (Middle Division)attempted to give children a pride in speech for its own sake, and dealt with words often mispronounced in rural and urban areas, and explained how to discover the beauties of the English language, stressing our Guianese traditions.
- (h) SONGS TO SHARE: (Middle Division) ... A number of simple but good songs were chosen for these broadcasts. The words of the songs were included in the "Learning by Radio" booklets to encourage the children to join in the singing.
- (i) LISTENING IS FUN (Lower Division)... this series aimed at encouraging appreciation of what is good in Music and Poetry.
- (j) STORIES - RHYMES (Lower Division)... produced by the BBC Colonial School Unit.

During the August Term, 1960, two Seminars were held in Berbice, one at New Amsterdam and the other at Port Mourant. Teachers in the Berbice area attended these Seminars. Ideas were exchanged, and various problems and benefits arising from broadcasts to schools were discussed.

During the Christmas Term, 1960, the Easter Term, 1961 and the Summer Term, 1961, copies of "The Young Listener" were distributed to schools. This 12-page, cyclo-styled booklet includes summaries of broadcasts and advance information for Teachers on the next term's broadcasts.

Teacher training courses were held regularly during the August, Christmas and Easter Terms. A series of lecture-discussion-demonstrations at the Government Training College was continued, stressing the philosophy of Broadcasts to Schools, the primary function of stimulating the child's

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imagination, the partnership between the Broadcasting Unit and the teacher in the classroom, and the availability of resources through Government Information Services, not normally accessible to the teaching staff.

Visits were paid by members of the Broadcasts to Schools Unit to schools in various parts of the country. These included schools in Demerara, Essequibo and Berbice. The purpose of these visits was to see how the children were receiving the broadcasts, and how to enhance teacher participation.

The Advisory Committee on Broadcasts to Schools met in May, 1961, to plan the programme and schedules for the new school year.

VIII. SCHOOL FEEDING DIVISION

The activities of the School Feeding Scheme were conducted mainly on the basis of free supplies of skimmed milk powder and fish liver oil capsules received from UNICEF. The Scheme was introduced from September, 1954, and replaced the old cooked meal service at Centres in Georgetown, Kitty and New Amsterdam inaugurated in 1926, which made provision for only a very small percentage of the Colony's school population and was limited to the urban and suburban areas.

The snack meal consisted of 20 grammes of milk powder diluted to ½ pt of liquid milk and 2 food yeast biscuits to each beneficiary every school day; in addition, one fish liver oil capsule was given on alternate school days.

From 1944, several nutritional, health, and clinical surveys conducted by medical experts revealed that there was need for supplement to make up the average daily requirements for B - complex vitamins (especially Riboflavin and Niacin) and Vitamin A. Dietary studies also disclosed a deficiency in the diet of proteins of high biological value and calcium.

In 1956, two years after the introduction of the Scheme, the medical view was that the results attained had shown a fairly good clinical response to the snack meal as evidenced by a remarkable improvement in the nutritional health of the beneficiaries especially in regard to the removal or reduction of the classical clinical signs attributable to B - complex and Vitamin A deficiencies. The majority of beneficiaries had shown greater interest in their work, and many schools also benefited by an increase in their average attendance.

As a result of a world shortage of milk powder our allocation was cut by about 75% by UNICEF. We were granted only 94,600 lbs of milk powder for 1961, and there were approximately 4,750 recipients per day. This amount was received and consumed by June. UNICEF was unable, however, to provide us any longer with fish oil capsules. This tremendous reduction in our quota was due to the fact that UNICEF considered that greater emphasis in supplementary feeding should be placed on the maternal, infant and pre-school sections of the population.

At the end of the period under review the snack meal was distributed in 334 schools throughout the length and breadth of the Colony. According to the Monthly Returns received from Head Teachers, making due allowances for those outstanding, the average number of recipients fed per school day during the three terms was -

<u>Term</u>	<u>No. of days</u>	<u>Average fed per day</u>
Christmas, 1960	60	23,000
Spring, 1961	59	23,200
Summer, 1961	68	23,100

Of the 334 schools, 121 were located in the Interior and remote riverain districts and the others, 213, were sited on or near the Atlantic coastal belt from Crabwood Creek to Charity. All the children of the former group of schools were fed, and the number of recipients was approximately 9,200. On the other hand in the 213 other schools only about 21% of the children as selected by the School Medical Officer were entitled to be fed, and the number selected was approximately 25,300 making a total of 34,500 throughout the Colony.

It was estimated that approximately 4,745,000 snack meals were distributed in the schools during the year, but about 47% consisted of only two parts of the snack owing to the shortage of both capsules and milk powder during the greater portion of the period.

The approximate cost of the administration and supervision of the scheme, including the cost of the food yeast biscuits was \$78,112:- as follows -

(a) Biscuits		-	\$35,245
(b) Salaries and Wages	\$19,003		
(c) Transportation	17,829		
(d) Miscellaneous	<u>6,035</u>	-	<u>42,867</u>
			<u>\$78,112</u>

A certain quantity of pasteurized milk was available from the Milk Pasteurization Plant for free distribution to the snack meal recipients in the city schools. 62,100 half-pint bottles were distributed during the 1961 Spring Term only.

IX School Medical Service

This service continued its usual activities. Visits were paid to schools in Interior areas. The work included:-

- (1) Screening of pupils by school nurses to determine those requiring medical attention. In city schools, 6,949 pupils and in rural schools, 8,244 were observed by the nurses.
- (2) Examination by the Schools Medical Officer of 749 pupils in the city and 3,549 from the rural areas, who had been referred to her by the school nurses.
- (3) Treatment of pupils suffering from minor ailments, e.g. helminthiasis, mild nutritional disorders, skin diseases and pediculosis.
- (4) Referral of pupils suffering from defects of eye, ear, nose and throat, symptoms of filariasis and other diseases to Specialist or other Medical Officers.
- (5) Health education of children and their parents.
- (6) Special surveys - nurses conducted surveys as part of the Leprosy Control Programme among 44, 409 school children for evidence of leprosy and 409 were referred to the Specialist. Among them 13 were found to be suffering from Leprosy.

X. SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICES

1. Georgetown and New Amsterdam:

Work was done by two part-time Dental Officers. In addition, a full-time Dental Officer at the Georgetown Hospital undertook work for

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the public. In New Amsterdam the part-time Officer had an office in the Hospital. The municipalities did not have any services.

2. Rural Areas:

(a) East Coast, Demerara, West Coast Berbice, and East Berbice - The two mobile units continued their work among school children and pre-school children as well as mothers and poor persons.

(b) East Bank Demerara, West Coast Demerara, and East Bank Essequibo - A Dental Officer using portable equipment continued his work among children and others.

(c) Essequibo Coast and Islands, and Interior Areas - An officer with portable equipment paid visits to the various areas.

3. Approximately 35,000 school children were examined in the various areas.

XI. B.C.G. Vaccination

During the year 171 schools were visited and 27,448 children tested (Mantoux Test) and in the age group 0 - 6 years 28.7% were found positive; age group 7 - 14 years, 64.2%; and age group 15 plus, 74.4%.

The number of children vaccinated was 11,342.

XII. Scholarship Courses and Loans

In the year under review three Guiana Scholarships were awarded on the results of the University of London General Certificate of Education at Advanced Level. Mr Gilbert Campbell proposed to pursue a course in civil engineering leading to a degree. Miss Carol Chan Choong decided to pursue a course leading to a General or Special Degree in Drama or French, and Mr. James Croal who had also won an open scholarship to the U.C.W.I. was reading for the B.Sc. (Special) in Mathematics.

This was the second year in which three scholarships tenable at the U.C.W.I. were awarded to teachers in aided secondary schools. Awards were made to Mr I. McDoom to read for the B.Sc. (Physics) degree, to Mr G. Glasgow to pursue a course in Mathematics (B.Sc.), and to Mr. R. Grant to gain the Diploma in Education.

Again the Government awarded 5 one-year scholarships to primary school teachers to pursue courses at Training Colleges and Departments of Education in the United Kingdom. The awards were made to Mr L.R.D. Ainsworth, Mr Girdhari (both Rural Education), Mr J. Monize (Handicraft), Miss S. Sargeant (Physical Education), and Mrs P. Bobb-Semple who unfortunately was not placed.

The scheme for making loans available to students continued to assist students pursuing courses in higher education abroad. There was a great increase in the number of students taking advantage of this opportunity and loans amounting to \$125,000 were granted.

XIII. Examinations:

The results of the examinations held in British Guiana during the year were as follows:-

Local Examinations:

<u>Examination</u>	<u>No. entered</u>	<u>No. passed</u>
Teachers' Certificate	512	99
Pupil Teachers' Annual	571	365
Pupil Teachers' Appointment	1,153	91
Primary School Certificate	7,590	1,165

Government County Scholarships(awards).

Sixty-five Government Scholarships, three Centenary Exhibitions, one John Wray Exhibition and one Blair Scholarship all tenable at Government and Government-aided Secondary Schools were awarded on the results of the Government County Scholarship Examination. Candidates for this examination must be over 10 years and under 12 years of age on May 31st in the year of the examination.

(2) Overseas Examinations:

<u>Examinations</u>	<u>No. of Candidates</u>	<u>No. of Subjects taken</u>	<u>No. of Passes</u>		
			<u>Div. 1 passes</u>	<u>Div. 2 passes</u>	<u>Div. 3 passes</u>
London G.C.E. Ordinary Level	2,977	11,208			1,004
London G.C.E. Advanced Level	702	1,350			259
Subjects taken at Advanced Level but passed at Ordinary Level-					215
Cambridge School Certificate	1,026	10		61	100
Cambridge Higher School Certificate (Principal Level)	54	12		17	
					(Subsidiary Level)
		<u>Number examined</u>	<u>Number passed</u>		
M. Sc. (Economics)		1			1
B.A. (General)		8			3
B.Sc. (Economics)		3			-
B.Sc. (Sociology)		-			-
B.Sc. (Estate Management)		-			-
LL.B		12			4
Intermediate LL.B.		17			2
Certificate of Proficiency in Religious Knowledge		1			-
Diploma in Theology		1			-
Intermediate Divinity		-			-
<u>Institute of Book-keepers.</u>					
Preliminary		103			45
Intermediate		89			46
Associate		70			18
Fellows		35			13

	<u>Number examined</u>	<u>Number passed</u>
<u>London Chamber of Commerce</u>		
Elementary	160	29
Intermediate	143	42
Higher	141	17
<u>Royal Society of Arts</u>		
Elementary	23	8
Intermediate	29	9
Advanced	13	1
Institute of Costs and Works Accounts	5	-
Council of Legal Education Bar Examinations	13	6
Law Society	2	-
The Association of Incorporated Statisticians	3	-
The Association of Certified and Corporate Accountants	34	-
The Corporation of Secretaries	99	-
The Institute of Transport	1	-
The Chartered Institute of Secretaries	11	-
The Society of Commercial Accountants	2	-
Institute of Fire Engineers	2	-
British Institute of Management	1	-
College of Preceptors A.C.P. & L.C.P.	2	-

XIV. Finance:

The expenditure of the Department, including Development expenditure from United Kingdom funds for the period under review, was \$7,101,212.48 (see Table V - Appendix "G"). The increase over the previous year's expenditure was \$529,989.21.

1960/61 School Year

Education Department:

Primary Education:

Teacher Salaries	\$5,200,204.96	
Grants (Maintenance & Equipment)	213,949.08	
Miscellaneous	18,689.57	
Expenditure on Education from Development Funds	428,630.90	5,861,474.51

Secondary Education

Grants to Aided Secondary Schools		308,913.99
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Teacher Training

Salaries etc.	62,352.14	
Maintenance of Students	80,125.55	
Conditional Scholarships and Training Courses for Teachers	31,550.20	
Miscellaneous	10,800.90	184,828.79

Technical and Vocational Training

Government Technical Institute	157,878.47	
Carnegie School of Home Economics	91,729.91	
Fredericks School of Home Economics	2,400.00	252,008.38

Pre-vocational Training in Primary Schools

Equipment	22,129.30	
Salaries	60,795.17	
Examinations	<u>87,168.69</u>	170,093.16

Other Education

Expenditure on Training Scholarships abroad (British Guiana Scholarship)	13,759.12	
Education of Blind Children in Trinidad	<u>2,552.50</u>	16,311.62

Administration

Salaries	189,917.45	
Travelling	28,738.90	
Miscellaneous	<u>5,384.42</u>	<u>224,040.77</u>
		7,017,671.22

Non-Recurrent

New School Feeding Scheme	<u>83,541.26</u>	<u>83,541.26</u>
		<u>Total \$7,101,212.48</u>

OTHER EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION (see Table V - Appendix "G")

Primary Education

Public Works Dept.

Maintenance of Govt. Buildings under control of Education Department

1. Recurrent	45,730.04	
2. Non-Recurrent	8,125.77	

Erection of new Educational Buildings

1. Primary	219,129.68	
2. Secondary	14,027.33	
3. Handicraft and Domestic Science Departments	<u>155,190.18</u>	442,203.00

Medical Department

School Medical Officer and Staff	not available	
Schools Dental Service	" "	

Secondary Education

Queen's College	266,300.00	
Bishops' High School	137,300.00	
Anna Regina Secondary School	<u>4,743.91</u>	408,343.91

Medical Department

Training of Nurses & Dispensers	not available	
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Agriculture Department

Training of Apprentices and Junior Professional Officers	not available	
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<u>Essequibo Boys' School</u>	<u>8,758.11</u>	8,758.11
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Miscellaneous

Teachers' Pensions & Gratuities	\$264,554.73	
Salvation Army Remand Home for Boys	3,799.16	
Salvation Army Home for Delinquent Girls	10,550.00	
Grants to Churches for Services among Amerindians	23,700.00	
Grant to Public Free Library	113,530.00	
Colonial Students Contingencies Fund	6,000.00	
Contribution to U.C.W.I.	102,544.00	
Exhibition Fund - U.C.W.I.	27,305.00	
W.I. Students Centre in the U.K.- Contribution to	6,451.60	
Payments in respect of Officers awarded C.D. & W. Scholarships	not available	
Allowances to Students at I.C.T.A.	1,103.00	
Contribution to British Colonial Office for Welfare of Students in Eire	2,688.00	
Contribution to expenses of Students Liaison Officer in U.S.A.	not available	
Grants to I.C.T.A.	33,528.00	
Loans to Overseas and University Students	<u>98,071.74</u>	<u>693,825.23</u>
		Total \$1,553,130.25

TABLE I

Numbers and Descriptions of Schools by Enrolment and Education

Appendix "A"

Level at 31st August, 1961

	PRIMARY			SECONDARY			TEACHER TRAINING			TECHNICAL & VOCATIONAL						
	No. of Schools	Enrolment		No. of Schools	Enrolment		No. of Schools	Enrolment		No. of Schools	Enrolment					
		M	F		Total	M		F	Total		M	F	Total			
Government	81	18,055	17,184	35,239	3	713	522	1235	1	74	75	149	* 2	340	177	517
Aided	256	48,233	45,901	94,134	14	3620	2808	6428	-	-	-	-	1	-	71	71
Unaided																
Total	337	66,288	63,085	129,373	17	4333	3330	7663	1	74	75	149	3	340	248	588

Note

- Primary Schools - The enrolment figures for aided schools are for 327 schools, the figures for 10 being unavailable. Nursery schools are not included above.
- Secondary Schools - The enrolment for aided schools represents 13 of the 14 schools (see appendix 'E'). The unaided schools had an enrolment of approximately 3,500 pupils.
- Technical & Vocational- The enrolment of 588 students represents full-time only. There were also 776 part-time students at the Government Technical Institute and 1,998 persons attending evening classes in Domestic Science at the Carnegie School of Home Economics, and in the rural areas. Twenty students of the Government Training College were trained in Domestic Science at Carnegie School of Home Economics. Six Handicraft Centres and three domestic science centres provided training for about 1,062 boys and 654 girls from a few primary schools.

* Does not include Demerara Bauxite Company and Port Mourant.

TABLE II A

Appendix 'B'

Analysis of Teacher Personnel

	PRIMARY								SECONDARY								TECHNICAL & VOCATIONAL								POST SECONDARY			
	Govt.		Aided		Unaided		Total		Govt.		Aided		Unaided		Total		Govt.		Aided		Unaided		Total		Teacher Training		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<u>Graduates</u>																												
Trained	-	-	3	1			3	1	15	10	14	12	-	-	29	22	1	1	-	-			1	1	6	1	6	1
Untrained	-	-	2	-			2	-	19	12	26	15	-	-	45	27	-	1	-	-			-	1	-	-	-	-
<u>COMPLETED SECONDARY COURSE</u>																												
Trained	137	83	293	248			430	331	2	5	11	8			13	13	1	4	-	-			1	4	-	2	-	2
Untrained	100	102	284	317			384	419	8	4	102	59			110	63	15	2	-	-			15	2				
<u>NOT COM- PLETED SECONDARY COURSE</u>																												
Trained																												
Untrained	170	277	464	700			634	977									-	7	-	6			-	13	-	-	-	-
Total	407	462	1046	1266			1453	1728	44	31	153	94			197	125	17	15	-	6			17	21	6	3	6	3

TABLE II B

APPENDIX "C"

Teacher Training

Description of Course	Number of Institutions	Students admitted during the year			Total Students 31.8.61			Students passing final examination	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Number	% Passes
General Professional and Academic- Government Training College	1	75	75	150	74	75	149	*150	99.33
Domestic Subjects: Home Science - Carnegie School of Home Economics	1	-	17	17	-	17	17	17	100.00
Handicraft and Woodwork - Government Technical Institute	1		no	courses	during	the	year		
Total	3	75	92	167	74	92	166	167	99.40

* One student from the 1959-60 Course took the final examination 1961.

TABLE III A

Appendix "D"

General Education - Enrolment by Level of Education and Age

Primary Education

Number enrolled according to age	Preparatory Division				Lower Division				Middle Division				Upper Division				TOTAL		TOTAL
	A(1st Yr.)		B(2nd Yr.)		A(3rd yr.)		B(4th yr.)		A(5th yr)		B(6th yr)		A(7th yr.)		B(8th yr)		M	F	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Under 6	2482	2398	60	71	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2544	2473	5017
Between 6 and 7	5971	5592	930	1055	62	101	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6965	6751	13716
" 7 and 8	3845	3518	3306	3184	881	1073	91	135	5	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	8130	7919	16049
" 8 and 9	1193	984	3127	2780	3023	3057	801	968	130	131	28	29	2	-	1	-	8305	7949	16254
" 9 and 10	291	218	1214	906	3197	2903	2607	2632	819	1005	180	196	15	22	2	4	8325	7886	16211
" 10 and 11	72	51	255	217	1344	1111	2581	2469	2327	2428	748	861	110	176	36	33	7473	7346	14819
" 11 and 12	21	14	87	70	482	356	1509	1218	2544	2457	1909	2006	589	759	158	177	7299	7057	14356
" 12 and 13	14	3	34	22	137	106	560	401	1589	1425	1937	1941	1384	1641	471	536	6126	6075	12201
" 13 and 14	1	1	8	5	59	43	205	98	760	523	1412	1230	1810	1620	1404	1552	5659	5072	10731
Over 14	1	1	2	3	15	8	67	38	290	151	680	476	1452	1075	2955	2805	5462	4557	10019
TOTALS	13891	12780	9023	8313	9202	8762	8422	7962	8465	8189	6896	6739	5362	5293	5027	5107	66288	63085	129373

General Education - Enrolment by Level of Education and Age.Secondary Education

	1st yr.		2nd yr.		3rd yr.		4th yr.		5th yr.		6th yr.		7th yr.		Total		TOTAL
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Under 11	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							22	-	22
Between 11 and 12	145	79	23	-	1	-	-	-							169	79	248
Between 12 and 13	272	272	111	60	14	2	-	-							397	334	731
Between 13 and 14	257	212	286	279	122	132	4	-							669	623	1292
Between 14 and 15	141	85	187	176	312	269	92	24	3	-					735	554	1289
Between 15 and 16	140	73	98	70	144	118	254	302	86	39	7	-			729	602	1331
Between 16 and 17	72	43	100	56	80	51	179	178	169	146	51	22	3	-	654	496	1150
Between 17 and 18	8	1	33	28	58	31	106	56	93	135	118	69	38	12	454	332	786
Between 18 and 19	-	-	6	9	45	22	94	44	74	38	56	74	45	26	320	213	533
Over 19	-	-	1	-	9	2	40	23	118	35	6	11	10	26	184	97	280
	1057	765	845	678	785	627	769	627	543	393	238	176	96	64	4333	3330	7663

NOTE: The above figures do not include the enrolment figures for one secondary school, viz. Cambridge Academy.

TABLE IV

Appendix "F"

ENROLMENT IN TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COURSES OTHER
THAN TEACHER TRAINING ON 31st AUGUST, 1961

Description of Course	Government			Aided			Unaided			Total		TOTAL
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
<u>Full-time</u>												
Preliminary Craft, Block Release	103	-	103							103	-	103
Building Trade	5	-	5							5	-	5
Electrical Trade	28	-	28							28	-	28
Fitters and Machinists	20	-	20							20	-	20
Motor Vehicle Trade	46	-	46							46	-	46
Wood Machining Trade	9	-	9							9	-	9
Building Sandwich Course	29	-	29							29	-	29
Electrical Sandwich Course	8	-	8							8	-	8
Mechanical Engineering Sandwich Course	42	-	42							42	-	42
Land Surveying Course	36	-	36							36	-	36
Handicraft Teachers' Course	14	-	14							14	-	14
Commercial Day Course	-	26	26							-	26	26
Domestic Subjects - Housewifery	-	151	151	-	71					-	222	222
Total	340	177	517	-	71					340	248	588

TABLE V

Appendix "G"

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING
31st AUGUST, 1961

	Recurrent						Non - Recurrent	TOTAL	
	Primary Education	Secondary Education	Teacher Training	Technical & Vocational	Other Education	Administra- tive (non- allocated.			Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Education Department	6,031,567.67	308,913.99	184,828.79	252,008.38	16,311.62	224,040.77	7,017,671.22	83,541.26	7,101,212.48
Queen's College		266,300.00	-	-	-	-	266,300.00	-	266,300.00
Bishops' High School		137,300.00	-	-	-	-	137,300.00	-	137,300.00
Anna Regina Sec. School		4,743.91	-	-	-	-	4,743.91	-	4,743.91
Public Works Department	264,859.72	14,027.33	-	155,190.18	-	-	434,077.23	8,125.77	442,203.00
Medical Department				not available					
Agriculture Department				not available					
Essequibo Boys' School	-	-	-	8,758.11	-	-	8,758.11	-	8,758.11
Miscellaneous (other than Departments above)	264,554.73	-	-	34,631.00	394,639.50	-	693,825.23	-	693,825.23
Total	6,560,982.12	731,285.23	184,828.79	450,587.67	410,951.12	224,040.77	8,562,675.70	91,667.03	8,654,342.73